

Countable Ordinals

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Abstract

This development defines a well-ordered type of countable ordinals. It includes notions of continuous and normal functions, recursively defined functions over ordinals, least fixed-points, and derivatives. Much of ordinal arithmetic is formalized, including exponentials and logarithms. The development concludes with formalizations of Cantor Normal Form and Veblen hierarchies over normal functions.

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1 Definition of Ordinals

```
theory OrdinalDef
  imports Main
begin
```

1.1 Preliminary datatype for ordinals

```
datatype ord0 = ord0-Zero | ord0-Lim nat  $\Rightarrow$  ord0
```

subterm ordering on ord0

definition

```
ord0-prec :: (ord0  $\times$  ord0) set where
ord0-prec = ( $\bigcup$  f i. {(f i, ord0-Lim f)})
```

lemma wf-ord0-prec: wf ord0-prec

proof –

```
have  $\forall x. (\forall y. (y, x) \in \text{ord0-prec} \longrightarrow P y) \longrightarrow P x \implies P a$  for  $P a$ 
unfolding ord0-prec-def by (induction a) blast+
then show ?thesis
by (metis wfUNIVI)
```

qed

lemmas ord0-prec-induct = wf-induct[OF wf-trancl[OF wf-ord0-prec]]

less-than-or-equal ordering on ord0

inductive-set ord0-leq :: (ord0 $\times$ ord0) set **where**

```
 $\llbracket \forall a. (a, x) \in \text{ord0-prec}^+ \longrightarrow (\exists b. (b, y) \in \text{ord0-prec}^+ \wedge (a, b) \in \text{ord0-leq}) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (x, y) \in \text{ord0-leq}$ 
```

lemma ord0-leqI:

```
 $\llbracket \forall a. (a, x) \in \text{ord0-prec}^+ \longrightarrow (a, y) \in \text{ord0-leq} \ O \ \text{ord0-prec}^+ \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (x, y) \in \text{ord0-leq}$ 
by (meson ord0-leq.intros relcomp.cases)
```

lemma ord0-leqD:

```
 $\llbracket (x, y) \in \text{ord0-leq}; (a, x) \in \text{ord0-prec}^+ \rrbracket \implies (a, y) \in \text{ord0-leq} \ O \ \text{ord0-prec}^+$ 
by (ind-cases (x, y)  $\in$  ord0-leq, auto)
```

lemma ord0-leq-refl: $(x, x) \in \text{ord0-leq}$

by (rule ord0-prec-induct, rule ord0-leqI, auto)

lemma ord0-leq-trans:

```
 $(x, y) \in \text{ord0-leq} \implies (y, z) \in \text{ord0-leq} \implies (x, z) \in \text{ord0-leq}$ 
```

proof (induction x arbitrary: y z rule: ord0-prec-induct)

case (1 x)

then show ?case

by (meson ord0-leq.cases ord0-leq.intros)

qed

```

lemma wf-ord0-leq: wf (ord0-leq O ord0-prec+)
  unfolding wf-def
proof clarify
  fix P x
  assume *:  $\forall x. (\forall y. (y, x) \in \text{ord0-leq } O \text{ ord0-prec}^+ \longrightarrow P y) \longrightarrow P x$ 
  have  $\forall z. (z, x) \in \text{ord0-leq} \longrightarrow P z$ 
    by (rule ord0-prec-induct) (meson * ord0-leq.cases ord0-leq-trans relcomp.cases)
  then show P x
    by (simp add: ord0-leq-refl)
qed

ordering on ord0

instantiation ord0 :: ord
begin

definition
  ord0-less-def:  $x < y \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in \text{ord0-leq } O \text{ ord0-prec}^+$ 

definition
  ord0-le-def:  $x \leq y \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in \text{ord0-leq}$ 

instance ..

end

lemma ord0-order-refl[simp]:  $(x::\text{ord0}) \leq x$ 
  by (simp add: ord0-le-def ord0-leq-refl)

lemma ord0-order-trans:  $\llbracket (x::\text{ord0}) \leq y; y \leq z \rrbracket \implies x \leq z$ 
  using ord0-le-def ord0-leq-trans by blast

lemma ord0-wf: wf  $\{(x, y::\text{ord0}). x < y\}$ 
  using ord0-less-def wf-ord0-leq by auto

lemmas ord0-less-induct = wf-induct[OF ord0-wf]

lemma ord0-leI:  $\llbracket \forall a::\text{ord0}. a < x \longrightarrow a < y \rrbracket \implies x \leq y$ 
  by (meson ord0-le-def ord0-leqD ord0-leqI ord0-leq-refl ord0-less-def)

lemma ord0-less-le-trans:  $\llbracket (x::\text{ord0}) < y; y \leq z \rrbracket \implies x < z$ 
  by (meson ord0-le-def ord0-leq.cases ord0-leq-trans ord0-less-def relcomp.intros relcompEpair)

lemma ord0-le-less-trans:
   $\llbracket (x::\text{ord0}) \leq y; y < z \rrbracket \implies x < z$ 
  by (meson ord0-le-def ord0-leq-trans ord0-less-def relcomp.cases relcomp.intros)

lemma rev-ord0-le-less-trans:

```

```

   $\llbracket (y::ord0) < z; x \leq y \rrbracket \implies x < z$ 
  by (rule ord0-le-less-trans)

lemma ord0-less-trans:  $\llbracket (x::ord0) < y; y < z \rrbracket \implies x < z$ 
  unfolding ord0-less-def
  by (meson ord0-leq.cases relcomp.cases relcompI[OF ord0-leq-trans trancl-trans])

lemma ord0-less-imp-le:  $(x::ord0) < y \implies x \leq y$ 
  using ord0-leI ord0-less-trans by blast

lemma ord0-linear-lemma:
  fixes m :: ord0 and n :: ord0
  shows  $m < n \vee n < m \vee (m \leq n \wedge n \leq m)$ 
proof -
  have  $m < n \vee n < m \vee m \leq n \wedge n \leq m$  for m
  proof (induction n arbitrary: m rule: ord0-less-induct)
    case (1 n)
    have  $\forall y. (y, n) \in \{(x, y). x < y\} \longrightarrow (\forall x. x < y \vee y < x \vee x \leq y \wedge y \leq x)$ 
     $\implies$ 
       $m < n \vee n < m \vee m \leq n \wedge n \leq m$ 
    proof (induction m rule: ord0-less-induct)
      case (1 x)
      then show ?case
      by (smt (verit, best) mem-Collect-eq old.prod.case ord0-leI ord0-le-less-trans
ord0-less-imp-le)
    qed
    then show ?case
    using 1 by blast
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma ord0-linear:  $(x::ord0) \leq y \vee y \leq x$ 
  using ord0-less-imp-le ord0-linear-lemma by blast

lemma ord0-order-less-le:  $(x::ord0) < y \longleftrightarrow (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x)$  (is ?L=?R)
proof
  show ?L  $\implies$  ?R
  by (metis ord0-less-def ord0-less-imp-le ord0-less-le-trans wf-not-refl wf-ord0-leq)
  show ?R  $\implies$  ?L
  using ord0-less-imp-le ord0-linear-lemma by blast
qed

```

1.2 Ordinal type

definition

$ord0rel :: (ord0 \times ord0)$ set **where**
 $ord0rel = \{(x, y). x \leq y \wedge y \leq x\}$

```

typedef ordinal = (UNIV::ord0 set) // ord0rel
  by (unfold quotient-def, auto)

theorem Abs-ordinal-cases2 [case-names Abs-ordinal, cases type: ordinal]:
  ( $\bigwedge z. x = \text{Abs-ordinal } (\text{ord0rel } \{z\}) \implies P \implies P$ )
  by (cases x, auto simp add: quotient-def)

instantiation ordinal :: ord
begin

definition
  ordinal-less-def:  $x < y \iff (\forall a \in \text{Rep-ordinal } x. \forall b \in \text{Rep-ordinal } y. a < b)$ 

definition
  ordinal-le-def:  $x \leq y \iff (\forall a \in \text{Rep-ordinal } x. \forall b \in \text{Rep-ordinal } y. a \leq b)$ 

instance ..

end

lemma Rep-Abs-ord0rel [simp]:
  Rep-ordinal (Abs-ordinal (ord0rel  $\{x\}$ )) = (ord0rel  $\{x\}$ )
  by (simp add: Abs-ordinal-inverse quotientI)

lemma mem-ord0rel-Image [simp, intro!]:  $x \in \text{ord0rel } \{x\}$ 
  by (simp add: ord0rel-def)

lemma equiv-ord0rel: equiv UNIV ord0rel
  unfolding equiv-def refl-on-def sym-def trans-def ord0rel-def
  by (auto elim: ord0-order-trans)

lemma Abs-ordinal-eq[simp]:
  (Abs-ordinal (ord0rel  $\{x\}$ ) = Abs-ordinal (ord0rel  $\{y\}$ )) =  $(x \leq y \wedge y \leq x)$ 
  apply (simp add: Abs-ordinal-inject quotientI eq-equiv-class-iff[OF equiv-ord0rel])
  apply (simp add: ord0rel-def)
  done

lemma Abs-ordinal-le[simp]:
  Abs-ordinal (ord0rel  $\{x\}$ )  $\leq$  Abs-ordinal (ord0rel  $\{y\}$ )  $\iff (x \leq y)$  (is
  ?L=?R)
proof
  show ?L  $\implies$  ?R
    using Rep-Abs-ord0rel ordinal-le-def by blast
  next
    assume ?R
    then have  $\bigwedge a b. \llbracket (x, a) \in \text{ord0rel}; (y, b) \in \text{ord0rel} \rrbracket \implies a \leq b$ 
      unfolding ord0rel-def by (blast intro: ord0-order-trans)

```

```

    then show ?L
      by (auto simp add: ordinal-le-def)
qed

lemma Abs-ordinal-less[simp]:
  Abs-ordinal (ord0rel “ {x}”) < Abs-ordinal (ord0rel “ {y}”)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (x < y) (is
  ?L=?R)
proof
  show ?L  $\implies$  ?R
    using Rep-Abs-ord0rel ordinal-less-def by blast
next
  assume ?R
  then have  $\bigwedge a b. \llbracket (x, a) \in \text{ord0rel}; (y, b) \in \text{ord0rel} \rrbracket \implies a < b$ 
    unfolding ord0rel-def
    by (blast intro: ord0-le-less-trans ord0-less-le-trans)
  then show ?L
    by (auto simp add: ordinal-less-def)
qed

instance ordinal :: linorder
proof
  show (x::ordinal)  $\leq$  x for x
    by (cases x, simp)
  show ((x::ordinal) < y) = (x  $\leq$  y  $\wedge$   $\neg$  y  $\leq$  x) for x y
    by (cases x, cases y, auto simp add: ord0-order-less-le)
  show (x::ordinal)  $\leq$  y  $\implies$  y  $\leq$  z  $\implies$  x  $\leq$  z for x y z
    by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto elim: ord0-order-trans)
  show (x::ordinal)  $\leq$  y  $\implies$  y  $\leq$  x  $\implies$  x = y for x y
    by (cases x, cases y, simp)
  show (x::ordinal)  $\leq$  y  $\vee$  y  $\leq$  x for x y
    by (cases x, cases y, simp add: ord0-linear)
qed

instance ordinal :: wellorder
proof
  show P a if ( $\bigwedge x::\text{ordinal}. (\bigwedge y. y < x \implies P y) \implies P x$ ) for P a
  proof (rule Abs-ordinal-cases2)
    fix z
    assume a: a = Abs-ordinal (ord0rel “ {z}”)
    have P (Abs-ordinal (ord0rel “ {z}”))
      using that
      apply (rule ord0-less-induct)
      by (metis Abs-ordinal-cases2 Abs-ordinal-less CollectI case-prodI)
    with a show P a by simp
  qed
qed

lemma ordinal-linear: (x::ordinal)  $\leq$  y  $\vee$  y  $\leq$  x
  by auto

```

lemma *ordinal-wf*: $wf \{(x,y::ordinal). x < y\}$
by (*simp add: wf*)

1.3 Induction over ordinals

zero and strict limits

definition

oZero :: *ordinal* **where**
oZero = *Abs-ordinal* (*ord0rel* “ {*ord0-Zero*})

definition

oStrictLimit :: (*nat* $\Rightarrow$ *ordinal*) $\Rightarrow$ *ordinal* **where**
oStrictLimit *f* = *Abs-ordinal*
(*ord0rel* “ {*ord0-Lim* ($\lambda n. SOME\ x. x \in Rep\text{-ordinal}\ (f\ n)$)})

induction over ordinals

lemma *ord0relD*: $(x,y) \in ord0rel \Longrightarrow x \leq y \wedge y \leq x$
by (*simp add: ord0rel-def*)

lemma *ord0-precD*: $(x,y) \in ord0\text{-prec} \Longrightarrow \exists f\ n. x = f\ n \wedge y = ord0\text{-Lim}\ f$
by (*simp add: ord0-prec-def*)

lemma *less-ord0-LimI*: $f\ n < ord0\text{-Lim}\ f$
using *ord0-leq-refl ord0-less-def ord0-prec-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *less-ord0-LimD*:

assumes $x < ord0\text{-Lim}\ f$ **shows** $\exists n. x \leq f\ n$

proof –

obtain *y* **where** $x \leq y \wedge y < ord0\text{-Lim}\ f$

using *assms ord0-linear* **by** *auto*

then consider $(y, ord0\text{-Lim}\ f) \in ord0\text{-prec} \mid z$ **where** $y \leq z \wedge (z, ord0\text{-Lim}\ f) \in ord0\text{-prec}$

apply (*clarsimp simp add: ord0-less-def ord0-le-def*)

by (*metis ord0-less-def ord0-less-imp-le relcomp.relcompI that(2) tranclE*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis* $\langle x \leq y \rangle$ *ord0.inject ord0-order-trans ord0-precD*)

qed

lemma *some-ord0rel*: $(x, SOME\ y. (x,y) \in ord0rel) \in ord0rel$
by (*rule-tac x=x in someI, simp add: ord0rel-def*)

lemma *ord0-Lim-le*: $\forall n. f\ n \leq g\ n \Longrightarrow ord0\text{-Lim}\ f \leq ord0\text{-Lim}\ g$
by (*metis less-ord0-LimD less-ord0-LimI ord0-le-less-trans ord0-linear ord0-order-less-le*)

lemma *ord0-Lim-ord0rel*:

$\forall n. (f\ n, g\ n) \in ord0rel \Longrightarrow (ord0\text{-Lim}\ f, ord0\text{-Lim}\ g) \in ord0rel$

by (*simp add: ord0rel-def ord0-Lim-le*)

lemma *Abs-ordinal-oStrictLimit*:
Abs-ordinal (*ord0rel* “ {*ord0-Lim* *f*})
= *oStrictLimit* ($\lambda n. \text{Abs-ordinal } (\text{ord0rel } “ \{f\ n\})$)
apply (*simp add: oStrictLimit-def*)
using *ord0-Lim-le ord0relD some-ord0rel* **by** *presburger*

lemma *oStrictLimit-induct*:
assumes *base*: *P oZero*
assumes *step*: $\bigwedge f. \forall n. P (f\ n) \implies P (oStrictLimit\ f)$
shows *P a*
proof –
obtain *z* **where** *z*: *a* = *Abs-ordinal* (*ord0rel* “ {*z*})
using *Abs-ordinal-cases2* **by** *auto*
have *P (Abs-ordinal (ord0rel “ {z}))*
proof (*induction z*)
case *ord0-Zero*
with *base oZero-def* **show** ?*case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*ord0-Lim x*)
then show ?*case*
by (*simp add: Abs-ordinal-oStrictLimit local.step*)
qed
then show ?*thesis*
by (*simp add: z*)
qed

order properties of 0 and strict limits

lemma *oZero-least*: *oZero* $\leq x$
proof –
have *x* = *Abs-ordinal* (*ord0rel* “ {*z*}) $\implies \text{ord0-Zero} \leq z$ **for** *z*
proof (*induction z arbitrary: x*)
case (*ord0-Lim u*)
then show ?*case*
by (*meson less-ord0-LimI ord0-le-less-trans ord0-less-imp-le rangeI*)
qed *auto*
then show ?*thesis*
by (*metis Abs-ordinal-cases2 Abs-ordinal-le oZero-def*)
qed

lemma *oStrictLimit-ub*: *f n* < *oStrictLimit f*
apply (*cases f n, simp add: oStrictLimit-def*)
apply (*rule-tac y=SOME x. x ∈ Rep-ordinal (f n) in ord0-le-less-trans*)
apply (*metis (no-types) Image-singleton-iff Rep-Abs-ord0rel empty-iff mem-ord0rel-Image ord0relD some-in-eq*)
by (*meson less-ord0-LimI*)

lemma *oStrictLimit-lub*:
assumes $\forall n. f\ n < x$ **shows** *oStrictLimit f* $\leq x$
proof –

```

have  $\exists n. x \leq f\ n$  if  $x: x < oStrictLimit\ f$ 
proof -
  obtain  $z$  where  $z: x = Abs\text{-}ordinal\ (ord0rel\ \{\{z\}\})$ 
     $z < ord0\text{-}Lim\ (\lambda n. SOME\ x. x \in Rep\text{-}ordinal\ (f\ n))$ 
  using  $less\text{-}ord0\text{-}LimI\ x$  unfolding  $oStrictLimit\text{-}def$ 
  by ( $metis\ Abs\text{-}ordinal\text{-}cases2\ Abs\text{-}ordinal\text{-}less$ )
  then obtain  $n$  where  $z \leq (SOME\ x. x \in Rep\text{-}ordinal\ (f\ n))$ 
  using  $less\text{-}ord0\text{-}LimD$  by  $blast$ 
  then have  $Abs\text{-}ordinal\ (ord0rel\ \{\{z\}\}) \leq f\ n$ 
  apply ( $rule\text{-}tac\ x=f\ n\ in\ Abs\text{-}ordinal\text{-}cases2$ )
  using  $ord0\text{-}order\text{-}trans\ ord0relD\ some\text{-}ord0rel$  by  $auto$ 
  then show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\langle x = Abs\text{-}ordinal\ (ord0rel\ \{\{z\}\}) \rangle$  by  $auto$ 
qed
then show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $assms\ linorder\text{-}not\text{-}le$  by  $blast$ 
qed

lemma  $less\text{-}oStrictLimitD: x < oStrictLimit\ f \implies \exists n. x \leq f\ n$ 
  by ( $metis\ leD\ leI\ oStrictLimit\text{-}lub$ )

end

```

2 Ordinal Induction

```

theory OrdinalInduct
imports OrdinalDef
begin

```

2.1 Zero and successor ordinals

```

definition
   $oSuc :: ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal$  where
     $oSuc\ x = oStrictLimit\ (\lambda n. x)$ 

```

```

lemma  $less\text{-}oSuc[iff]: x < oSuc\ x$ 
  by ( $metis\ oStrictLimit\text{-}ub\ oSuc\text{-}def$ )

```

```

lemma  $oSuc\text{-}leI: x < y \implies oSuc\ x \leq y$ 
  by ( $simp\ add: oStrictLimit\text{-}lub\ oSuc\text{-}def$ )

```

```

instantiation  $ordinal :: \{zero, one\}$ 
begin

```

```

definition
   $ordinal\text{-}zero\text{-}def: \quad (0::ordinal) = oZero$ 

```

```

definition
   $ordinal\text{-}one\text{-}def\ [simp]: (1::ordinal) = oSuc\ 0$ 

```

instance ..

end

2.1.1 Derived properties of 0 and oSuc

lemma *less-oSuc-eq-le*: $(x < \text{oSuc } y) = (x \leq y)$
by (*metis dual-order.strict-trans1 less-oSuc linorder-not-le oSuc-leI*)

lemma *ordinal-0-le [iff]*: $0 \leq (x::\text{ordinal})$
by (*simp add: oZero-least ordinal-zero-def*)

lemma *ordinal-not-less-0 [iff]*: $\neg (x::\text{ordinal}) < 0$
by (*simp add: linorder-not-less*)

lemma *ordinal-le-0 [iff]*: $(x \leq 0) = (x = (0::\text{ordinal}))$
by (*simp add: order-le-less*)

lemma *ordinal-neq-0 [iff]*: $(x \neq 0) = (0 < (x::\text{ordinal}))$
by (*simp add: order-less-le*)

lemma *ordinal-not-0-less [iff]*: $(\neg 0 < x) = (x = (0::\text{ordinal}))$
by (*simp add: linorder-not-less*)

lemma *oSuc-le-eq-less*: $(\text{oSuc } x \leq y) = (x < y)$
by (*meson leD leI less-oSuc-eq-le*)

lemma *zero-less-oSuc [iff]*: $0 < \text{oSuc } x$
by (*rule order-le-less-trans, rule ordinal-0-le, rule less-oSuc*)

lemma *oSuc-not-0 [iff]*: $\text{oSuc } x \neq 0$
by *simp*

lemma *less-oSuc0 [iff]*: $(x < \text{oSuc } 0) = (x = 0)$
by (*simp add: less-oSuc-eq-le*)

lemma *oSuc-less-oSuc [iff]*: $(\text{oSuc } x < \text{oSuc } y) = (x < y)$
by (*simp add: less-oSuc-eq-le oSuc-le-eq-less*)

lemma *oSuc-eq-oSuc [iff]*: $(\text{oSuc } x = \text{oSuc } y) = (x = y)$
by (*metis less-oSuc less-oSuc-eq-le order-antisym*)

lemma *oSuc-le-oSuc [iff]*: $(\text{oSuc } x \leq \text{oSuc } y) = (x \leq y)$
by (*simp add: order-le-less*)

lemma *le-oSucE*:
 $\llbracket x \leq \text{oSuc } y; x \leq y \implies R; x = \text{oSuc } y \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$
by (*auto simp add: order-le-less less-oSuc-eq-le*)

lemma *less-oSucE*:
 $\llbracket x < oSuc\ y; x < y \implies P; x = y \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by (*auto simp add: less-oSuc-eq-le order-le-less*)

2.2 Strict monotonicity

locale *strict-mono* =
fixes *f*
assumes *strict-mono*: $A < B \implies f\ A < f\ B$

lemmas *strict-monoI* = *strict-mono.intro*
and *strict-monoD* = *strict-mono.strict-mono*

lemma *strict-mono-natI*:
fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::order$
shows $(\bigwedge n. f\ n < f\ (Suc\ n)) \implies strict-mono\ f$
using *OrdinalInduct.strict-monoI lift-Suc-mono-less* **by** *blast*

lemma *mono-natI*:
fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::order$
shows $(\bigwedge n. f\ n \leq f\ (Suc\ n)) \implies mono\ f$
by (*simp add: mono-iff-le-Suc*)

lemma *strict-mono-mono*:
fixes $f :: 'a::order \Rightarrow 'b::order$
shows *strict-mono* $f \implies mono\ f$
by (*auto intro!: monoI simp add: order-le-less strict-monoD*)

lemma *strict-mono-monoD*:
fixes $f :: 'a::order \Rightarrow 'b::order$
shows $\llbracket strict-mono\ f; A \leq B \rrbracket \implies f\ A \leq f\ B$
by (*rule monoD[OF strict-mono-mono]*)

lemma *strict-mono-cancel-eq*:
fixes $f :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'b::linorder$
shows *strict-mono* $f \implies (f\ x = f\ y) = (x = y)$
by (*metis OrdinalInduct.strict-monoD not-less-iff-gr-or-eq*)

lemma *strict-mono-cancel-less*:
fixes $f :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'b::linorder$
shows *strict-mono* $f \implies (f\ x < f\ y) = (x < y)$
using *OrdinalInduct.strict-monoD linorder-neq-iff* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *strict-mono-cancel-le*:
fixes $f :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'b::linorder$
shows *strict-mono* $f \implies (f\ x \leq f\ y) = (x \leq y)$
by (*meson linorder-not-less strict-mono-cancel-less*)

2.3 Limit ordinals

definition

$oLimit :: (nat \Rightarrow ordinal) \Rightarrow ordinal$ **where**
 $oLimit f = (LEAST k. \forall n. f n \leq k)$

lemma $oLimit-leI$: $\forall n. f n \leq x \implies oLimit f \leq x$
by (*simp add: oLimit-def wellorder-Least-lemma(2)*)

lemma $le-oLimit$ [*iff*]: $f n \leq oLimit f$
by (*smt (verit, best) LeastI-ex leD oLimit-def oStrictLimit-ub ordinal-linear*)

lemma $le-oLimitI$: $x \leq f n \implies x \leq oLimit f$
by (*erule order-trans, rule le-oLimit*)

lemma $less-oLimitI$: $x < f n \implies x < oLimit f$
by (*erule order-less-le-trans, rule le-oLimit*)

lemma $less-oLimitD$: $x < oLimit f \implies \exists n. x < f n$
by (*meson linorder-not-le oLimit-leI*)

lemma $less-oLimitE$: $\llbracket x < oLimit f; \bigwedge n. x < f n \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by (*auto dest: less-oLimitD*)

lemma $le-oLimitE$:
 $\llbracket x \leq oLimit f; \bigwedge n. x \leq f n \implies R; x = oLimit f \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$
by (*auto simp add: order-le-less dest: less-oLimitD*)

lemma $oLimit-const$ [*simp*]: $oLimit (\lambda n. x) = x$
by (*meson dual-order.refl le-oLimit oLimit-leI order-antisym*)

lemma $strict-mono-less-oLimit$: $strict-mono f \implies f n < oLimit f$
by (*meson OrdinalInduct.strict-monoD lessI less-oLimitI*)

lemma $oLimit-eqI$:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge n. \exists m. f n \leq g m; \bigwedge n. \exists m. g n \leq f m \rrbracket \implies oLimit f = oLimit g$
by (*meson le-oLimitI nle-le oLimit-leI*)

lemma $oLimit-Suc$:
 $f 0 < oLimit f \implies oLimit (\lambda n. f (Suc n)) = oLimit f$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) linorder-not-le nle-le oLimit-eqI oLimit-leI old.nat.exhaust*)

lemma $oLimit-shift$:
 $\forall n. f n < oLimit f \implies oLimit (\lambda n. f (n + k)) = oLimit f$
apply (*induct-tac k, simp*)
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) add-Suc-shift leD le-oLimit less-oLimitD not-less-iff-gr-or-eq oLimit-Suc*)

lemma $oLimit-shift-mono$:
 $mono f \implies oLimit (\lambda n. f (n + k)) = oLimit f$

by (*meson le-add1 monoD oLimit-eqI*)

limit ordinal predicate

definition

limit-ordinal :: *ordinal* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
limit-ordinal *x* $\longleftrightarrow (x \neq 0) \wedge (\forall y. x \neq \text{oSuc } y)$

lemma *limit-ordinal-not-0* [*simp*]: $\neg \text{limit-ordinal } 0$
by (*simp add: limit-ordinal-def*)

lemma *zero-less-limit-ordinal* [*simp*]: $\text{limit-ordinal } x \implies 0 < x$
by (*simp add: limit-ordinal-def*)

lemma *limit-ordinal-not-oSuc* [*simp*]: $\neg \text{limit-ordinal } (\text{oSuc } p)$
by (*simp add: limit-ordinal-def*)

lemma *oSuc-less-limit-ordinal*:
 $\text{limit-ordinal } x \implies (\text{oSuc } w < x) = (w < x)$
by (*metis limit-ordinal-not-oSuc oSuc-le-eq-less order-le-less*)

lemma *limit-ordinal-oLimitI*:
 $\forall n. f \ n < \text{oLimit } f \implies \text{limit-ordinal } (\text{oLimit } f)$
by (*metis less-oLimitD less-oSuc less-oSucE limit-ordinal-def order-less-imp-triv ordinal-neq-0*)

lemma *strict-mono-limit-ordinal*:
 $\text{strict-mono } f \implies \text{limit-ordinal } (\text{oLimit } f)$
by (*simp add: limit-ordinal-oLimitI strict-mono-less-oLimit*)

lemma *limit-ordinalI*:
 $\llbracket 0 < z; \forall x < z. \text{oSuc } x < z \rrbracket \implies \text{limit-ordinal } z$
using *limit-ordinal-def* **by** *blast*

2.3.1 Making strict monotonic sequences

primrec *make-mono* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ordinal}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where
 $\text{make-mono } f \ 0 = 0$
 $\mid \text{make-mono } f \ (\text{Suc } n) = (\text{LEAST } x. f \ (\text{make-mono } f \ n) < f \ x)$

lemma *f-make-mono-less*:
 $\forall n. f \ n < \text{oLimit } f \implies f \ (\text{make-mono } f \ n) < f \ (\text{make-mono } f \ (\text{Suc } n))$
by (*metis less-oLimitD make-mono.simps(2) wellorder-Least-lemma(1)*)

lemma *strict-mono-f-make-mono*:
 $\forall n. f \ n < \text{oLimit } f \implies \text{strict-mono } (\lambda n. f \ (\text{make-mono } f \ n))$
by (*rule strict-mono-natI, erule f-make-mono-less*)

lemma *le-f-make-mono*:

$\llbracket \forall n. f\ n < oLimit\ f; m \leq make_mono\ f\ n \rrbracket \implies f\ m \leq f\ (make_mono\ f\ n)$
apply (auto simp add: order-le-less)
apply (case-tac n, simp-all)
by (metis LeastI less-oLimitD linorder-le-less-linear not-less-Least order-le-less-trans)

lemma make-mono-less:

$\forall n. f\ n < oLimit\ f \implies make_mono\ f\ n < make_mono\ f\ (Suc\ n)$
by (meson f-make-mono-less le-f-make-mono linorder-not-less)

declare make-mono.simps [simp del]

lemma oLimit-make-mono-eq:

assumes $\forall n. f\ n < oLimit\ f$ **shows** $oLimit\ (\lambda n. f\ (make_mono\ f\ n)) = oLimit\ f$
proof –
have $k \leq make_mono\ f\ k$ **for** k
by (induction k) (auto simp: Suc-leI assms make-mono-less order-le-less-trans)
then show ?thesis
by (meson assms le-f-make-mono oLimit-eqI)
qed

2.4 Induction principle for ordinals

lemma oLimit-le-oStrictLimit: $oLimit\ f \leq oStrictLimit\ f$
by (simp add: oLimit-leI oStrictLimit-ub order-less-imp-le)

lemma oLimit-induct [case-names zero suc lim]:

assumes zero: $P\ 0$
and suc: $\bigwedge x. P\ x \implies P\ (oSuc\ x)$
and lim: $\bigwedge f. \llbracket strict_mono\ f; \forall n. P\ (f\ n) \rrbracket \implies P\ (oLimit\ f)$
shows $P\ a$
apply (rule oStrictLimit-induct)
apply (rule zero[unfolded ordinal-zero-def])
apply (cut-tac f=f **in** oLimit-le-oStrictLimit)
apply (simp add: order-le-less, erule disjE)
apply (metis dual-order.order-iff-strict leD le-oLimit less-oStrictLimitD oSuc-le-eq-less suc)
by (metis lim oLimit-make-mono-eq oStrictLimit-ub strict-mono-f-make-mono)

lemma ordinal-cases [case-names zero suc lim]:

assumes zero: $a = 0 \implies P$
and suc: $\bigwedge x. a = oSuc\ x \implies P$
and lim: $\bigwedge f. \llbracket strict_mono\ f; a = oLimit\ f \rrbracket \implies P$
shows P
apply (subgoal-tac $\forall x. a = x \longrightarrow P$, force)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule-tac a=x **in** oLimit-induct)
apply (rule impI, erule zero)
apply (rule impI, erule suc)
apply (rule impI, erule lim, assumption)

done

end

3 Continuity

theory *OrdinalCont*
 imports *OrdinalInduct*
begin

3.1 Continuous functions

locale *continuous* =
 fixes $F :: \text{ordinal} \Rightarrow \text{ordinal}$
 assumes $\text{cont}: F (\text{oLimit } f) = \text{oLimit } (\lambda n. F (f n))$

lemmas $\text{continuousD} = \text{continuous.cont}$

lemma (**in** *continuous*) monoD : **assumes** $x \leq y$ **shows** $F x \leq F y$
proof –
 have $\text{oLimit } (\text{case-nat } u (\lambda n. v)) = \max u v$ **for** $u v$
 apply (*simp add: max-def*)
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) le-oLimit less-oLimitE linorder-not-le oLimit-Suc nat.case order-le-less*)
 then show $F x \leq F y$
 by (*metis $\langle x \leq y \rangle$ cont le-oLimit max.absorb2 nat.case(1)*)
qed

lemma (**in** *continuous*) mono : $\text{mono } F$
 by (*simp add: local.monoD monoI*)

lemma *continuousI*:
 assumes $\text{lim}: \bigwedge f. \text{strict-mono } f \Longrightarrow F (\text{oLimit } f) = \text{oLimit } (\lambda n. F (f n))$
 assumes $\text{suc}: \bigwedge x. F x \leq F (\text{oSuc } x)$
 shows $\text{continuous } F$
proof –
 have $\text{mono}: x \leq y \Longrightarrow F x \leq F y$ **for** $x y$
 proof (*induction y arbitrary: x rule: oLimit-induct*)
 case *zero*
 then show *?case* **by** *auto*
 next
 case (*suc x*)
 with *assms* **show** *?case*
 by (*metis antisym-conv1 le-oSucE nless-le order.trans*)
 next
 case (*lim f*)
 with *assms* **show** *?case* **thm** *assms(1)*
 by (*metis le-oLimitI nle-le oLimit-leI*)
qed


```

have  $F (oLimit f) = oLimit (\lambda n. F (f n))$  for  $f$ 
proof (cases  $\forall n. f n < oLimit f$ )
  case True
  then have §:  $oLimit (\lambda n. f (make-mono f n)) = oLimit f$ 
    by (simp add: oLimit-make-mono-eq)
  have  $\bigwedge n. \exists m. F (f n) \leq F (f (make-mono f m))$ 
    by (metis True mono less-oLimitD linorder-not-less oLimit-make-mono-eq
ordinal-linear)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis True § oLimit-eqI lim strict-mono-f-make-mono)
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis le-oLimit less-oLimitE linorder-not-le mono nle-le)
qed
with mono show ?thesis
  by (simp add: continuous.intro)
qed

```

3.2 Normal functions

```

locale normal = continuous +
  assumes strict: strict-mono F

```

```

lemma (in normal) mono: mono F
  by (rule mono)

```

```

lemma (in normal) continuous: continuous F
  by (rule continuous.intro, rule cont)

```

```

lemma (in normal) monoD:  $x \leq y \implies F x \leq F y$ 
  by (rule monoD)

```

```

lemma (in normal) strict-monoD:  $x < y \implies F x < F y$ 
  by (erule strict-monoD[OF strict])

```

```

lemma (in normal) cancel-eq:  $(F x = F y) = (x = y)$ 
  by (rule strict-mono-cancel-eq[OF strict])

```

```

lemma (in normal) cancel-less:  $(F x < F y) = (x < y)$ 
  by (rule strict-mono-cancel-less[OF strict])

```

```

lemma (in normal) cancel-le:  $(F x \leq F y) = (x \leq y)$ 
  by (rule strict-mono-cancel-le[OF strict])

```

```

lemma (in normal) oLimit:  $F (oLimit f) = oLimit (\lambda n. F (f n))$ 
  by (rule cont)

```

```

lemma (in normal) increasing:  $x \leq F x$ 

```

```

proof (induction x rule: oLimit-induct)
  case zero
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (suc x)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: normal.strict-monoD normal-axioms oSuc-leI order.strict-trans1)
next
  case (lim f)
  then show ?case
    by (metis cont le-oLimitI oLimit-leI)
qed

```

```

lemma normalI:
  assumes lim:  $\bigwedge f. \text{strict-mono } f \implies F (\text{oLimit } f) = \text{oLimit } (\lambda n. F (f n))$ 
  assumes suc:  $\bigwedge x. F x < F (\text{oSuc } x)$ 
  shows normal F
proof -
  have mono:  $x \leq y \implies F x \leq F y$  for x y
    using continuousI assms
    by (metis continuous.monoD linorder-not-less ordinal-linear)
  then have OrdinalInduct.strict-mono F
    by (metis OrdinalInduct.strict-monoI leD oSuc-leI order-less-le suc)
  then show ?thesis
    by (meson continuousI leD lim nle-le normal.intro normal-axioms.intro suc)
qed

```

```

lemma normal-range-le:
  assumes nml: normal F normal G and range G  $\subseteq$  range F
  shows  $F x \leq G x$ 
proof (induction x rule: oLimit-induct)
  case zero
  with assms show ?case
    by (metis image-iff normal.monoD ordinal-0-le range-subsetD)
next
  case (suc x)
  then have  $G (\text{oSuc } x) \in \text{range } F$ 
    using assms(3) by blast
  then show ?case
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) nml dual-order.trans leD le-oSucE less-oSuc normal.cancel-le ordinal-linear rangeE suc)
next
  case (lim f)
  then show ?case
    by (metis nml le-oLimitI normal.oLimit oLimit-leI)
qed

```

```

lemma normal-range-eq:

```

$\llbracket \text{normal } F; \text{normal } G; \text{range } F = \text{range } G \rrbracket \implies F = G$
by (*force simp add: normal-range-le intro: order-antisym*)

end

4 Recursive Definitions

theory *OrdinalRec*
imports *OrdinalCont*
begin

definition

oPrec :: *ordinal* $\Rightarrow$ *ordinal* **where**
oPrec *x* = (*THE* *p*. *x* = *oSuc* *p*)

lemma *oPrec-oSuc* [*simp*]: *oPrec* (*oSuc* *x*) = *x*
by (*simp add: oPrec-def*)

lemma *oPrec-less*: $\exists p. x = \text{oSuc } p \implies \text{oPrec } x < x$
by *clarsimp*

definition

ordinal-rec0 ::
 $['a, \text{ordinal} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a, (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a, \text{ordinal}] \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
ordinal-rec0 *z s l* $\equiv \text{wfrec } \{ (x, y). x < y \} (\lambda F x.$
if *x* = 0 *then* *z* *else*
if ($\exists p. x = \text{oSuc } p$) *then* *s* (*oPrec* *x*) (*F* (*oPrec* *x*)) *else*
(*THE* *y*. $\forall f. (\forall n. f\ n < \text{oLimit } f) \wedge \text{oLimit } f = x \longrightarrow l (\lambda n. F (f\ n)) = y$)

lemma *ordinal-rec0-0* [*simp*]: *ordinal-rec0* *z s l* 0 = *z*
by (*simp add: cut-apply def-wfrec[OF ordinal-rec0-def wf]*)

lemma *ordinal-rec0-oSuc*: *ordinal-rec0* *z s l* (*oSuc* *x*) = *s* *x* (*ordinal-rec0* *z s l* *x*)
by (*simp add: cut-apply def-wfrec[OF ordinal-rec0-def wf]*)

lemma *limit-ordinal-not-0*: *limit-ordinal* *x* $\implies x \neq 0$ **and** *limit-ordinal-not-oSuc*:
limit-ordinal *x* $\implies x \neq \text{oSuc } p$
by *auto*

lemma *ordinal-rec0-limit-ordinal*:

limit-ordinal *x* $\implies \text{ordinal-rec0 } z s l\ x =$
(*THE* *y*. $\forall f. (\forall n. f\ n < \text{oLimit } f) \wedge \text{oLimit } f = x \longrightarrow$
 $l (\lambda n. \text{ordinal-rec0 } z s l\ (f\ n)) = y$)
apply (*rule trans[OF def-wfrec[OF ordinal-rec0-def wf]]*)
apply (*simp add: limit-ordinal-not-oSuc limit-ordinal-not-0*)
apply (*rule-tac f=The in arg-cong, rule ext*)
apply (*rule-tac f=All in arg-cong, rule ext*)

```

apply safe
apply (simp add: cut-apply)
apply (simp add: cut-apply)
done

```

4.1 Partial orders

```

locale porder =
  fixes le :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl '<<' 55)
assumes po-refl:  $\bigwedge x. x << x$ 
  and po-trans:  $\bigwedge x y z. \llbracket x << y; y << z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x << z$ 
  and po-antisym:  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x << y; y << x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x = y$ 

lemma porder-order: porder (( $\leq$ ) :: 'a::order  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)
  using porder-def by fastforce

lemma (in porder) flip: porder ( $\lambda x y. y << x$ )
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) po-antisym po-refl po-trans porder-def)

locale omega-complete = porder +
  fixes lub :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes is-ub-lub:  $\bigwedge f n. f n << \text{lub } f$ 
  assumes is-lub-lub:  $\bigwedge f x. \forall n. f n << x \Longrightarrow \text{lub } f << x$ 

lemma (in omega-complete) lub-cong-lemma:
 $\llbracket \forall n. f n < oLimit f; \forall m. g m < oLimit g; oLimit f \leq oLimit g; \forall y < oLimit g. \forall x \leq y. F x << F y \rrbracket$ 
 $\Longrightarrow \text{lub } (\lambda n. F (f n)) << \text{lub } (\lambda n. F (g n))$ 
apply (rule is-lub-lub[rule-format])
by (metis dual-order.trans is-ub-lub leD linorder-le-cases oLimit-leI po-trans)

lemma (in omega-complete) lub-cong:
 $\llbracket \forall n. f n < oLimit f; \forall m. g m < oLimit g; oLimit f = oLimit g; \forall y < oLimit g. \forall x \leq y. F x << F y \rrbracket$ 
 $\Longrightarrow \text{lub } (\lambda n. F (f n)) = \text{lub } (\lambda n. F (g n))$ 
by (simp add: lub-cong-lemma po-antisym)

lemma (in omega-complete) ordinal-rec0-mono:
assumes s:  $\forall p x. x << s p x$  and  $x \leq y$ 
shows ordinal-rec0 z s lub x << ordinal-rec0 z s lub y
proof –
  have  $\forall y \leq w. \forall x \leq y. \text{ordinal-rec0 } z s \text{ lub } x << \text{ordinal-rec0 } z s \text{ lub } y$  for w
proof (induction w rule: oLimit-induct)
  case zero
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: po-refl)
next
  case (suc x)

```

```

    then show ?case
      by (metis le-oSucE oSuc-le-oSuc ordinal-rec0-oSuc po-refl po-trans s)
  next
    case (lim f)
    then have  $\forall g. (\forall n. g\ n < oLimit\ g) \wedge oLimit\ g = oLimit\ f \longrightarrow$ 
       $lub\ (\lambda n. ordinal-rec0\ z\ s\ lub\ (g\ n)) =$ 
       $lub\ (\lambda n. ordinal-rec0\ z\ s\ lub\ (f\ n))$ 
    by (metis linorder-not-le lub-cong oLimit-leI order-le-less strict-mono-less-oLimit)
    with lim have  $ordinal-rec0\ z\ s\ lub\ (oLimit\ f) =$ 
       $lub\ (\lambda n. ordinal-rec0\ z\ s\ lub\ (f\ n))$ 
    apply (simp add: ordinal-rec0-limit-ordinal strict-mono-limit-ordinal)
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) the-equality strict-mono-less-oLimit)
    then show ?case
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) is-ub-lub le-oLimitE lim.IH order-le-less po-refl
po-trans)
  qed
  with assms show ?thesis
    by blast
qed

```

```

lemma (in omega-complete) ordinal-rec0-oLimit:
  assumes  $s: \forall p\ x. x < s\ p\ x$ 
  shows  $ordinal-rec0\ z\ s\ lub\ (oLimit\ f) =$ 
     $lub\ (\lambda n. ordinal-rec0\ z\ s\ lub\ (f\ n))$ 
proof (cases  $\forall n. f\ n < oLimit\ f$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: ordinal-rec0-limit-ordinal limit-ordinal-oLimitI)
    apply (rule the-equality)
    apply (metis lub-cong omega-complete.ordinal-rec0-mono omega-complete-axioms
s)
    by simp
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: linorder-not-less, clarify)
    by (smt (verit, best) is-lub-lub is-ub-lub le-oLimit ordinal-rec0-mono po-antisym
s)
qed

```

4.2 Recursive definitions for $ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal$

definition

$ordinal-rec ::$
 $[ordinal, ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal, ordinal] \Rightarrow ordinal$ **where**
 $ordinal-rec\ z\ s = ordinal-rec0\ z\ s\ oLimit$

lemma $omega-complete-oLimit: omega-complete\ (\leq)\ oLimit$

by (simp add: oLimit-leI omega-complete-axioms-def omega-complete-def porder-order)

```

lemma ordinal-rec-0 [simp]: ordinal-rec z s 0 = z
  by (simp add: ordinal-rec-def)

lemma ordinal-rec-oSuc [simp]:
  ordinal-rec z s (oSuc x) = s x (ordinal-rec z s x)
  by (unfold ordinal-rec-def, rule ordinal-rec0-oSuc)

lemma ordinal-rec-oLimit:
  assumes s:  $\forall p\ x. x \leq s\ p\ x$ 
  shows ordinal-rec z s (oLimit f) = oLimit ( $\lambda n. \text{ordinal-rec } z\ s\ (f\ n)$ )
  by (metis omega-complete.ordinal-rec0-oLimit omega-complete-oLimit ordinal-rec-def
s)

lemma continuous-ordinal-rec:
  assumes s:  $\forall p\ x. x \leq s\ p\ x$ 
  shows continuous (ordinal-rec z s)
  by (simp add: continuous.intro ordinal-rec-oLimit s)

lemma mono-ordinal-rec:
  assumes s:  $\forall p\ x. x \leq s\ p\ x$ 
  shows mono (ordinal-rec z s)
  by (simp add: continuous.mono continuous-ordinal-rec s)

lemma normal-ordinal-rec:
  assumes s:  $\forall p\ x. x < s\ p\ x$ 
  shows normal (ordinal-rec z s)
  by (simp add: asms continuous.cont continuous-ordinal-rec less-imp-le normalI)

```

end

5 Ordinal Arithmetic

```

theory OrdinalArith
imports OrdinalRec
begin

```

5.1 Addition

```

instantiation ordinal :: plus
begin

```

```

definition
  (+) = ( $\lambda x. \text{ordinal-rec } x\ (\lambda p. \text{oSuc})$ )

```

```

instance ..

```

end

```

lemma normal-plus: normal ((+) x)
by (simp add: plus-ordinal-def normal-ordinal-rec)

lemma ordinal-plus-0 [simp]:  $x + 0 = (x::\text{ordinal})$ 
by (simp add: plus-ordinal-def)

lemma ordinal-plus-oSuc [simp]:  $x + \text{oSuc } y = \text{oSuc } (x + y)$ 
by (simp add: plus-ordinal-def)

lemma ordinal-plus-oLimit [simp]:  $x + \text{oLimit } f = \text{oLimit } (\lambda n. x + f n)$ 
by (simp add: normal.oLimit normal-plus)

lemma ordinal-0-plus [simp]:  $0 + x = (x::\text{ordinal})$ 
by (rule-tac a=x in oLimit-induct, simp-all)

lemma ordinal-plus-assoc:  $(x + y) + z = x + (y + z::\text{ordinal})$ 
by (rule-tac a=z in oLimit-induct, simp-all)

lemma ordinal-plus-monoL [rule-format]:
 $\forall x x'. x \leq x' \longrightarrow x + y \leq x' + (y::\text{ordinal})$ 
apply (rule-tac a=y in oLimit-induct, simp-all)
apply clarify
apply (rule oLimit-leI, clarify)
apply (rule-tac n=n in le-oLimitI)
apply simp
done

lemma ordinal-plus-monoR:  $y \leq y' \Longrightarrow x + y \leq x + (y'::\text{ordinal})$ 
by (rule normal.monoD[OF normal-plus])

lemma ordinal-plus-mono:
 $\llbracket x \leq x'; y \leq y' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x + y \leq x' + (y'::\text{ordinal})$ 
by (rule order-trans[OF ordinal-plus-monoL ordinal-plus-monoR])

lemma ordinal-plus-strict-monoR:  $y < y' \Longrightarrow x + y < x + (y'::\text{ordinal})$ 
by (rule normal.strict-monoD[OF normal-plus])

lemma ordinal-le-plusL [simp]:  $y \leq x + (y::\text{ordinal})$ 
by (cut-tac ordinal-plus-monoL[OF ordinal-0-le], simp)

lemma ordinal-le-plusR [simp]:  $x \leq x + (y::\text{ordinal})$ 
by (cut-tac ordinal-plus-monoR[OF ordinal-0-le], simp)

lemma ordinal-less-plusR:  $0 < y \Longrightarrow x < x + (y::\text{ordinal})$ 
by (drule-tac ordinal-plus-strict-monoR, simp)

lemma ordinal-plus-left-cancel [simp]:
 $(w + x = w + y) = (x = (y::\text{ordinal}))$ 
by (rule normal.cancel-eq[OF normal-plus])

```

lemma *ordinal-plus-left-cancel-le* [simp]:
 $(w + x \leq w + y) = (x \leq (y::\text{ordinal}))$
by (rule *normal.cancel-le*[OF *normal-plus*])

lemma *ordinal-plus-left-cancel-less* [simp]:
 $(w + x < w + y) = (x < (y::\text{ordinal}))$
by (rule *normal.cancel-less*[OF *normal-plus*])

lemma *ordinal-plus-not-0*: $(0 < x + y) = (0 < x \vee 0 < (y::\text{ordinal}))$
by (metis *ordinal-le-0 ordinal-le-plusL ordinal-neq-0 ordinal-plus-0*)

lemma *not-inject*: $(\neg P) = (\neg Q) \implies P = Q$
by *auto*

lemma *ordinal-plus-eq-0*:
 $((x::\text{ordinal}) + y = 0) = (x = 0 \wedge y = 0)$
by (rule *not-inject*, *simp add: ordinal-plus-not-0*)

5.2 Subtraction

instantiation *ordinal* :: *minus*
begin

definition
minus-ordinal-def:
 $x - y = \text{ordinal-rec } 0 (\lambda p w. \text{if } y \leq p \text{ then } \text{oSuc } w \text{ else } w) x$

instance ..

end

lemma *continuous-minus*: *continuous* $(\lambda x. x - y)$
unfolding *minus-ordinal-def*
by (*simp add: continuous-ordinal-rec order-less-imp-le*)

lemma *ordinal-0-minus* [simp]: $0 - x = (0::\text{ordinal})$
by (*simp add: minus-ordinal-def*)

lemma *ordinal-oSuc-minus* [simp]: $y \leq x \implies \text{oSuc } x - y = \text{oSuc } (x - y)$
by (*simp add: minus-ordinal-def*)

lemma *ordinal-oLimit-minus* [simp]: $\text{oLimit } f - y = \text{oLimit } (\lambda n. f n - y)$
by (rule *continuousD*[OF *continuous-minus*])

lemma *ordinal-minus-0* [simp]: $x - 0 = (x::\text{ordinal})$
by (rule-tac *a=x* **in** *oLimit-induct*, *simp-all*)

lemma *ordinal-oSuc-minus2*: $x < y \implies \text{oSuc } x - y = x - y$


```

    by (simp add: minus-ordinal-def linorder-not-le[symmetric])

lemma ordinal-minus-eq-0 [rule-format, simp]:
 $x \leq y \longrightarrow x - y = (0::\text{ordinal})$ 
  apply (rule-tac a=x in oLimit-induct)
    apply simp
    apply (simp add: ordinal-oSuc-minus2 order-less-imp-le oSuc-le-eq-less)
    apply (simp add: order-trans[OF le-oLimit])
  done

lemma ordinal-plus-minus1 [simp]:  $(x + y) - x = (y::\text{ordinal})$ 
  by (rule-tac a=y in oLimit-induct, simp-all)

lemma ordinal-plus-minus2 [simp]:  $x \leq y \implies x + (y - x) = (y::\text{ordinal})$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\forall z. y < x + z \longrightarrow x + (y - x) = y$ )
    apply (drule-tac x=oSuc y in spec, erule mp)
    apply (rule order-less-le-trans[OF less-oSuc], simp)
  apply (rule allI, rule-tac a=z in oLimit-induct)
    apply (simp add: linorder-not-less[symmetric])
    apply (clarsimp simp add: less-oSuc-eq-le)
    apply (clarsimp, drule less-oLimitD, clarsimp)
  done

lemma ordinal-minusI:  $x = y + z \implies x - y = (z::\text{ordinal})$ 
  by simp

lemma ordinal-minus-less-eq [simp]:
 $(y::\text{ordinal}) \leq x \implies (x - y < z) = (x < y + z)$ 
  by (metis ordinal-plus-left-cancel-less ordinal-plus-minus2)

lemma ordinal-minus-le-eq [simp]:  $(x - y \leq z) = (x \leq y + (z::\text{ordinal}))$ 
  proof (rule linorder-le-cases)
    assume  $x \leq y$  then show ?thesis
      using order-trans by force
  next
    assume  $y \leq x$  then show ?thesis
      by (metis ordinal-plus-left-cancel-le ordinal-plus-minus2)
  qed

lemma ordinal-minus-monoL:  $x \leq y \implies x - z \leq y - (z::\text{ordinal})$ 
  by (erule continuous.monoD[OF continuous-minus])

lemma ordinal-minus-monoR:  $x \leq y \implies z - y \leq z - (x::\text{ordinal})$ 
  by (metis linorder-le-cases order-trans ordinal-minus-le-eq ordinal-plus-monoL)

```

5.3 Multiplication

```

instantiation ordinal :: times
begin

```

```

definition
  times-ordinal-def: (*) = (λx. ordinal-rec 0 (λp w. w + x))

instance ..

end

lemma continuous-times: continuous ((*) x)
  by (simp add: times-ordinal-def continuous-ordinal-rec)

lemma normal-times: 0 < x ⟹ normal ((*) x)
  unfolding times-ordinal-def
  by (simp add: normal-ordinal-rec ordinal-less-plusR)

lemma ordinal-times-0 [simp]: x * 0 = (0::ordinal)
  by (simp add: times-ordinal-def)

lemma ordinal-times-oSuc [simp]: x * oSuc y = (x * y) + x
  by (simp add: times-ordinal-def)

lemma ordinal-times-oLimit [simp]: x * oLimit f = oLimit (λn. x * f n)
  by (simp add: times-ordinal-def ordinal-rec-oLimit)

lemma ordinal-0-times [simp]: 0 * x = (0::ordinal)
  by (rule-tac a=x in oLimit-induct, simp-all)

lemma ordinal-1-times [simp]: oSuc 0 * x = (x::ordinal)
  by (rule-tac a=x in oLimit-induct, simp-all)

lemma ordinal-times-1 [simp]: x * oSuc 0 = (x::ordinal)
  by simp

lemma ordinal-times-distrib:
  x * (y + z) = (x * y) + (x * z::ordinal)
  by (rule-tac a=z in oLimit-induct, simp-all add: ordinal-plus-assoc)

lemma ordinal-times-assoc:
  (x * y::ordinal) * z = x * (y * z)
  by (rule-tac a=z in oLimit-induct, simp-all add: ordinal-times-distrib)

lemma ordinal-times-monoL [rule-format]:
  ∀ x x'. x ≤ x' ⟶ x * y ≤ x' * (y::ordinal)
  apply (rule-tac a=y in oLimit-induct)
  apply simp
  apply clarify
  apply (simp add: ordinal-plus-mono)
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule oLimit-leI, clarify)

```

```

apply (rule-tac n=n in le-oLimitI)
apply simp
done

lemma ordinal-times-monoR:  $y \leq y' \implies x * y \leq x * (y'::\text{ordinal})$ 
by (rule continuous.monoD[OF continuous-times])

lemma ordinal-times-mono:
 $\llbracket x \leq x'; y \leq y' \rrbracket \implies x * y \leq x' * (y'::\text{ordinal})$ 
by (rule order-trans[OF ordinal-times-monoL ordinal-times-monoR])

lemma ordinal-times-strict-monoR:
 $\llbracket y < y'; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies x * y < x * (y'::\text{ordinal})$ 
by (rule normal.strict-monoD[OF normal-times])

lemma ordinal-le-timesL [simp]:  $0 < x \implies y \leq x * (y::\text{ordinal})$ 
by (drule ordinal-times-monoL[OF oSuc-leI], simp)

lemma ordinal-le-timesR [simp]:  $0 < y \implies x \leq x * (y::\text{ordinal})$ 
by (drule ordinal-times-monoR[OF oSuc-leI], simp)

lemma ordinal-less-timesR:  $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{oSuc } 0 < y \rrbracket \implies x < x * (y::\text{ordinal})$ 
by (drule ordinal-times-strict-monoR, assumption, simp)

lemma ordinal-times-left-cancel [simp]:
 $0 < w \implies (w * x = w * y) = (x = (y::\text{ordinal}))$ 
by (rule normal.cancel-eq[OF normal-times])

lemma ordinal-times-left-cancel-le [simp]:
 $0 < w \implies (w * x \leq w * y) = (x \leq (y::\text{ordinal}))$ 
by (rule normal.cancel-le[OF normal-times])

lemma ordinal-times-left-cancel-less [simp]:
 $0 < w \implies (w * x < w * y) = (x < (y::\text{ordinal}))$ 
by (rule normal.cancel-less[OF normal-times])

lemma ordinal-times-eq-0:
 $((x::\text{ordinal}) * y = 0) = (x = 0 \vee y = 0)$ 
by (metis ordinal-0-times ordinal-neq-0 ordinal-times-0 ordinal-times-strict-monoR)

lemma ordinal-times-not-0 [simp]:
 $((0::\text{ordinal}) < x * y) = (0 < x \wedge 0 < y)$ 
by (metis ordinal-neq-0 ordinal-times-eq-0)

```

5.4 Exponentiation

definition

$\text{exp-ordinal} :: [\text{ordinal}, \text{ordinal}] \Rightarrow \text{ordinal}$ (**infixr** $\langle ** \rangle$ 75) **where**
 $\langle ** \rangle = (\lambda x. \text{if } 0 < x \text{ then ordinal-rec } 1 (\lambda p w. w * x))$

else (λy. if y = 0 then 1 else 0))

lemma *continuous-exp*: $0 < x \implies \text{continuous } (**) x$
by (*simp add: exp-ordinal-def continuous-ordinal-rec*)

lemma *ordinal-exp-0* [*simp*]: $x ** 0 = (1::\text{ordinal})$
by (*simp add: exp-ordinal-def*)

lemma *ordinal-exp-oSuc* [*simp*]: $x ** \text{oSuc } y = (x ** y) * x$
by (*simp add: exp-ordinal-def*)

lemma *ordinal-exp-oLimit* [*simp*]:
 $0 < x \implies x ** \text{oLimit } f = \text{oLimit } (\lambda n. x ** f n)$
by (*rule continuousD[OF continuous-exp]*)

lemma *ordinal-0-exp* [*simp*]: $0 ** x = (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by (*simp add: exp-ordinal-def*)

lemma *ordinal-1-exp* [*simp*]: $\text{oSuc } 0 ** x = \text{oSuc } 0$
by (*rule-tac a=x in oLimit-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *ordinal-exp-1* [*simp*]: $x ** \text{oSuc } 0 = x$
by *simp*

lemma *ordinal-exp-distrib*:
 $x ** (y + z) = (x ** y) * (x ** (z::\text{ordinal}))$
apply (*case-tac x = 0, simp-all add: ordinal-plus-not-0*)
apply (*rule-tac a=z in oLimit-induct, simp-all add: ordinal-times-assoc*)
done

lemma *ordinal-exp-not-0* [*simp*]: $(0 < x ** y) = (0 < x \vee y = 0)$
apply *auto*
apply (*erule contrapos-pp, simp*)
apply (*rule-tac a=y in oLimit-induct, simp-all*)
apply (*rule less-oLimitI, erule spec*)
done

lemma *ordinal-exp-eq-0* [*simp*]: $(x ** y = 0) = (x = 0 \wedge 0 < y)$
by (*rule not-inject, simp*)

lemma *ordinal-exp-assoc*:
 $(x ** y) ** z = x ** (y * z)$
apply (*case-tac x = 0, simp-all*)
apply (*rule-tac a=z in oLimit-induct, simp-all add: ordinal-exp-distrib*)
done

lemma *ordinal-exp-monoL* [*rule-format*]:
 $\forall x x'. x \leq x' \longrightarrow x ** y \leq x' ** (y::\text{ordinal})$
apply (*rule-tac a=y in oLimit-induct*)

```

    apply simp
    apply (simp add: ordinal-times-mono)
    apply clarsimp
    apply (case-tac x = 0, simp)
    apply (case-tac x' = 0, simp-all)
    apply (rule oLimit-leI, clarify)
    apply (rule-tac n=n in le-oLimitI)
    apply simp
  done

lemma normal-exp: oSuc 0 < x  $\implies$  normal ((**) x)
  using order-less-trans[OF less-oSuc]
  by (simp add: normalI ordinal-less-timesR)

lemma ordinal-exp-monoR:
   $\llbracket 0 < x; y \leq y' \rrbracket \implies x ** y \leq x ** (y'::ordinal)$ 
  by (rule continuous.monoD[OF continuous-exp])

lemma ordinal-exp-mono:
   $\llbracket 0 < x'; x \leq x'; y \leq y' \rrbracket \implies x ** y \leq x' ** (y'::ordinal)$ 
  by (rule order-trans[OF ordinal-exp-monoL ordinal-exp-monoR])

lemma ordinal-exp-strict-monoR:
   $\llbracket oSuc 0 < x; y < y' \rrbracket \implies x ** y < x ** (y'::ordinal)$ 
  by (rule normal.strict-monoD[OF normal-exp])

lemma ordinal-le-expR [simp]: 0 < y  $\implies$  x  $\leq$  x ** (y::ordinal)
  by (metis leI nless-le oSuc-le-eq-less ordinal-exp-1 ordinal-exp-mono ordinal-le-0)

lemma ordinal-exp-left-cancel [simp]:
  oSuc 0 < w  $\implies$  (w ** x = w ** y) = (x = y)
  by (rule normal.cancel-eq[OF normal-exp])

lemma ordinal-exp-left-cancel-le [simp]:
  oSuc 0 < w  $\implies$  (w ** x  $\leq$  w ** y) = (x  $\leq$  y)
  by (rule normal.cancel-le[OF normal-exp])

lemma ordinal-exp-left-cancel-less [simp]:
  oSuc 0 < w  $\implies$  (w ** x < w ** y) = (x < y)
  by (rule normal.cancel-less[OF normal-exp])

end

```

6 Inverse Functions

```

theory OrdinalInverse
imports OrdinalArith
begin

```

```

lemma (in normal) oInv-ex:
  assumes  $F\ 0 \leq a$  shows  $\exists q. F\ q \leq a \wedge a < F\ (oSuc\ q)$ 
proof -
  have  $a < F\ z \implies (\exists q < z. F\ q \leq a \wedge a < F\ (oSuc\ q))$  for  $z$ 
  proof (induction  $z$  rule: oLimit-induct)
    case zero
    then show ?case
    using assms by auto
  next
    case (suc  $x$ )
    then show ?case
    by (metis less-oSuc linorder-not-le order-less-trans)
  next
    case (lim  $f$ )
    then show ?case
    by (metis less-oLimitD less-oLimitI oLimit)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis increasing oSuc-le-eq-less)
qed

lemma oInv-uniq:
  assumes mono ( $F::ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal$ )  $F\ x \leq a\ a < F\ (oSuc\ x)\ F\ y \leq a\ a < F\ (oSuc\ y)$ 
  shows  $x = y$ 
proof (cases  $x < y$ )
  case True
  with assms show ?thesis
  by (meson dual-order.trans leD monoD oSuc-leI)
next
  case False
  with assms show ?thesis
  by (meson dual-order.strict-trans2 less-oSucE mono-strict-invE)
qed

definition
  oInv :: ( $ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal$ )  $\Rightarrow ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal$  where
  oInv  $F\ a =$  (if  $F\ 0 \leq a$  then (THE  $x. F\ x \leq a \wedge a < F\ (oSuc\ x)$ ) else 0)

lemma (in normal) oInv-bounds:  $F\ 0 \leq a \implies F\ (oInv\ F\ a) \leq a \wedge a < F\ (oSuc\ (oInv\ F\ a))$ 
  by (simp add: oInv-def) (metis (no-types, lifting) theI' mono oInv-ex oInv-uniq)

lemma (in normal) oInv-bound1:
   $F\ 0 \leq a \implies F\ (oInv\ F\ a) \leq a$ 
  by (rule oInv-bounds[THEN conjunct1])

lemma (in normal) oInv-bound2:  $a < F\ (oSuc\ (oInv\ F\ a))$ 
  by (metis cancel-less linorder-not-le oInv-bounds order.strict-trans ordinal-not-0-less)

```

lemma (in normal) *oInv-equality*: $\llbracket F\ x \leq a; a < F\ (oSuc\ x) \rrbracket \implies oInv\ F\ a = x$
by (meson mono normal.cancel-le normal-axioms oInv-bound1 oInv-bound2 oInv-uniq ordinal-0-le order-trans)

lemma (in normal) *oInv-inverse*: $oInv\ F\ (F\ x) = x$
by (rule oInv-equality, simp-all add: cancel-less)

lemma (in normal) *oInv-equality'*: $a = F\ x \implies oInv\ F\ a = x$
by (simp add: oInv-inverse)

lemma (in normal) *oInv-eq-0*: $a \leq F\ 0 \implies oInv\ F\ a = 0$
by (metis nle-le oInv-def oInv-equality')

lemma (in normal) *oInv-less*: $\llbracket F\ 0 \leq a; a < F\ z \rrbracket \implies oInv\ F\ a < z$
using cancel-less oInv-bound1 **by** fastforce

lemma (in normal) *le-oInv*: $F\ z \leq a \implies z \leq oInv\ F\ a$
by (metis cancel-le dual-order.trans le-oSucE linorder-not-less oInv-bound2 order-le-less)

lemma (in normal) *less-oInvD*: $x < oInv\ F\ a \implies F\ (oSuc\ x) \leq a$
by (metis (no-types) linorder-not-le nle-le oInv-eq-0 oInv-less oSuc-leI ordinal-0-le)

lemma (in normal) *oInv-le*: $a < F\ (oSuc\ x) \implies oInv\ F\ a \leq x$
by (metis leD less-oInvD nle-le order-le-less)

lemma (in normal) *mono-oInv*: $mono\ (oInv\ F)$

proof

fix $x\ y :: ordinal$

assume $x \leq y$

show $oInv\ F\ x \leq oInv\ F\ y$

proof (rule linorder-le-cases [of $x\ F\ 0$])

assume $x \leq F\ 0$ **then show** ?thesis **by** (simp add: oInv-eq-0)

next

assume $F\ 0 \leq x$ **show** ?thesis

by (rule le-oInv, simp only: $\langle x \leq y \rangle \langle F\ 0 \leq x \rangle$ order-trans [OF oInv-bound1])

qed

qed

lemma (in normal) *oInv-decreasing*: $F\ 0 \leq x \implies oInv\ F\ x \leq x$
by (meson dual-order.trans increasing oInv-bound1)

6.1 Division

instantiation $ordinal :: modulo$

begin

definition

div-ordinal-def:
 $x \text{ div } y = (\text{if } 0 < y \text{ then } \text{oInv } ((*) y) x \text{ else } 0)$

definition
 mod-ordinal-def:
 $x \text{ mod } y = ((x::\text{ordinal}) - y * (x \text{ div } y))$

instance ..

end

lemma ordinal-divI: $\llbracket x = y * q + r; r < y \rrbracket \implies x \text{ div } y = (q::\text{ordinal})$
using $\text{div-ordinal-def normal.oInv-equality normal-times}$ **by** *auto*

lemma ordinal-times-div-le: $y * (x \text{ div } y) \leq (x::\text{ordinal})$
by $(\text{simp add: div-ordinal-def normal.oInv-bound1 normal-times})$

lemma ordinal-less-times-div-plus: $0 < y \implies x < y * (x \text{ div } y) + (y::\text{ordinal})$
by $(\text{metis div-ordinal-def normal.oInv-bound2 normal-times ordinal-times-oSuc})$

lemma ordinal-modI: $\llbracket x = y * q + r; r < y \rrbracket \implies x \text{ mod } y = (r::\text{ordinal})$
by $(\text{simp add: mod-ordinal-def ordinal-divI})$

lemma ordinal-mod-less: $0 < y \implies x \text{ mod } y < (y::\text{ordinal})$
by $(\text{simp add: mod-ordinal-def ordinal-less-times-div-plus ordinal-times-div-le})$

lemma ordinal-div-plus-mod: $y * (x \text{ div } y) + (x \text{ mod } y) = (x::\text{ordinal})$
by $(\text{simp add: mod-ordinal-def ordinal-times-div-le})$

lemma ordinal-div-less: $x < y * z \implies x \text{ div } y < (z::\text{ordinal})$
using $\text{div-ordinal-def normal.oInv-less normal-times}$ **by** *auto*

lemma ordinal-le-div: $\llbracket 0 < y; y * z \leq x \rrbracket \implies (z::\text{ordinal}) \leq x \text{ div } y$
by $(\text{simp add: div-ordinal-def normal.le-oInv normal-times})$

lemma ordinal-mono-div: $\text{mono } (\lambda x. x \text{ div } y::\text{ordinal})$
by $(\text{smt (verit) Orderings.order-eq-iff div-ordinal-def monoD monoI normal.mono-oInv normal-times})$

lemma ordinal-div-monoL: $x \leq x' \implies x \text{ div } y \leq x' \text{ div } y (y::\text{ordinal})$
by $(\text{erule monoD[OF ordinal-mono-div]})$

lemma ordinal-div-decreasing: $(x::\text{ordinal}) \text{ div } y \leq x$
by $(\text{simp add: div-ordinal-def normal.oInv-decreasing normal-times})$

lemma ordinal-div-0: $x \text{ div } 0 = (0::\text{ordinal})$
by $(\text{simp add: div-ordinal-def})$

lemma ordinal-mod-0: $x \text{ mod } 0 = (x::\text{ordinal})$

by (*simp add: mod-ordinal-def*)

6.2 Derived properties of division

lemma *ordinal-div-1* [*simp*]: $x \text{ div } \text{oSuc } 0 = x$
using *ordinal-divI* **by** *force*

lemma *ordinal-mod-1* [*simp*]: $x \text{ mod } \text{oSuc } 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: mod-ordinal-def*)

lemma *ordinal-div-self* [*simp*]: $0 < x \implies x \text{ div } x = (1::\text{ordinal})$
by (*metis ordinal-divI ordinal-one-def ordinal-plus-0 ordinal-times-1*)

lemma *ordinal-mod-self* [*simp*]: $x \text{ mod } x = (0::\text{ordinal})$
by (*metis ordinal-modI ordinal-mod-0 ordinal-neq-0 ordinal-plus-0 ordinal-times-1*)

lemma *ordinal-div-greater* [*simp*]: $x < y \implies x \text{ div } y = (0::\text{ordinal})$
by (*simp add: ordinal-divI*)

lemma *ordinal-mod-greater* [*simp*]: $x < y \implies x \text{ mod } y = (x::\text{ordinal})$
by (*simp add: mod-ordinal-def*)

lemma *ordinal-0-div* [*simp*]: $0 \text{ div } x = (0::\text{ordinal})$
by (*metis div-ordinal-def ordinal-div-greater*)

lemma *ordinal-0-mod* [*simp*]: $0 \text{ mod } x = (0::\text{ordinal})$
by (*simp add: mod-ordinal-def*)

lemma *ordinal-1-dvd* [*simp*]: $\text{oSuc } 0 \text{ dvd } x$
by (*simp add: dvdI*)

lemma *ordinal-dvd-mod*: $y \text{ dvd } x \implies (x \text{ mod } y = (0::\text{ordinal}))$
by (*metis dvd-def ordinal-0-times ordinal-div-plus-mod ordinal-modI ordinal-mod-0 ordinal-neq-0 ordinal-plus-0*)

lemma *ordinal-dvd-times-div*: $y \text{ dvd } x \implies y * (x \text{ div } y) = (x::\text{ordinal})$
by (*metis ordinal-div-plus-mod ordinal-dvd-mod ordinal-plus-0*)

lemma *ordinal-dvd-oLimit*:
assumes $\forall n. x \text{ dvd } f \ n$ **shows** $x \text{ dvd } \text{oLimit } f$
proof
show $\text{oLimit } f = x * \text{oLimit } (\lambda n. f \ n \text{ div } x)$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: ordinal-dvd-times-div*)
qed

6.3 Logarithms

definition
 $\text{oLog} :: \text{ordinal} \Rightarrow \text{ordinal} \Rightarrow \text{ordinal}$ **where**
 $\text{oLog } b = (\lambda x. \text{if } 1 < b \text{ then } \text{oInv } ((**) b) x \text{ else } 0)$

lemma ordinal-oLogI:
 assumes $b ** y \leq x < b ** y * b$ **shows** $oLog\ b\ x = y$
proof (cases $1 < b$)
 case True
 then show ?thesis
 by (simp add: assms normal.oInv-equality normal-exp oLog-def)
qed (use assms linorder-neq-iff in fastforce)

lemma ordinal-exp-oLog-le: $\llbracket 0 < x; oSuc\ 0 < b \rrbracket \implies b ** (oLog\ b\ x) \leq x$
 by (simp add: normal.oInv-bound1 normal-exp oLog-def oSuc-leI)

lemma ordinal-less-exp-oLog: $oSuc\ 0 < b \implies x < b ** (oLog\ b\ x) * b$
 by (metis normal.oInv-bound2 normal-exp oLog-def ordinal-exp-oSuc ordinal-one-def)

lemma ordinal-oLog-less: $\llbracket 0 < x; oSuc\ 0 < b; x < b ** y \rrbracket \implies oLog\ b\ x < y$
 by (simp add: normal.oInv-less normal-exp oLog-def oSuc-leI)

lemma ordinal-le-oLog:
 $\llbracket oSuc\ 0 < b; b ** y \leq x \rrbracket \implies y \leq oLog\ b\ x$
 by (simp add: oLog-def normal.le-oInv[OF normal-exp])

lemma ordinal-oLogI2:
 assumes $oSuc\ 0 < b\ x = b ** y * q + r\ 0 < q\ q < b\ r < b ** y$
 shows $oLog\ b\ x = y$
proof (rule ordinal-oLogI)
 show $b ** y \leq x$
 using assms by (metis dual-order.trans ordinal-le-plusR ordinal-le-timesR)
 show $x < b ** y * b$
 using assms
 by (metis leD leI order-less-trans ordinal-divI ordinal-exp-not-0 ordinal-le-div)
qed

lemma ordinal-div-exp-oLog-less: $oSuc\ 0 < b \implies x\ div\ (b ** oLog\ b\ x) < b$
 by (simp add: ordinal-div-less ordinal-less-exp-oLog)

lemma ordinal-oLog-base-0: $oLog\ 0\ x = 0$
 by (simp add: oLog-def)

lemma ordinal-oLog-base-1: $oLog\ (oSuc\ 0)\ x = 0$
 by (simp add: oLog-def)

lemma ordinal-oLog-0: $oLog\ b\ 0 = 0$
 by (simp add: oLog-def normal.oInv-eq-0[OF normal-exp])

lemma ordinal-oLog-exp: $oSuc\ 0 < b \implies oLog\ b\ (b ** x) = x$
 by (simp add: oLog-def normal.oInv-inverse[OF normal-exp])

lemma ordinal-oLog-self: $oSuc\ 0 < b \implies oLog\ b\ b = oSuc\ 0$

```

    by (metis ordinal-exp-1 ordinal-oLog-exp)

lemma ordinal-mono-oLog: mono (oLog b)
  by (simp add: monoD monoI normal.mono-oInv normal-exp oLog-def)

lemma ordinal-oLog-monoR:  $x \leq y \implies oLog\ b\ x \leq oLog\ b\ y$ 
  by (erule monoD[OF ordinal-mono-oLog])

lemma ordinal-oLog-decreasing:  $oLog\ b\ x \leq x$ 
  by (metis normal.increasing normal-exp oLog-def ordinal-0-le ordinal-oLog-exp
    ordinal-oLog-monoR ordinal-one-def)

end

```

7 Fixed-points

```

theory OrdinalFix
  imports OrdinalInverse
begin

```

```

primrec iter :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)
  where
    iter 0      F x = x
  | iter (Suc n) F x = F (iter n F x)

```

```

definition
  oFix :: (ordinal  $\Rightarrow$  ordinal)  $\Rightarrow$  ordinal  $\Rightarrow$  ordinal where
  oFix F a = oLimit ( $\lambda n.$  iter n F a)

```

```

lemma oFix-fixed:
  assumes continuous F a  $\leq$  F a
  shows F (oFix F a) = oFix F a
proof -
  have a  $\leq$  oLimit ( $\lambda n.$  F (iter n F a))
    by (metis OrdinalFix.iter.simps(1)  $\langle a \leq F\ a \rangle$  le-oLimitI)
  then have iter k F a  $\leq$  oLimit ( $\lambda n.$  F (iter n F a)) for k
    by (induction k) auto
  then have oLimit ( $\lambda n.$  F (iter n F a)) = oLimit ( $\lambda n.$  iter n F a)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) OrdinalFix.iter.simps(2) le-oLimit nle-le oLimit-leI)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: assms(1) continuousD oFix-def)
qed

```

```

lemma oFix-least:
  assumes mono F F x = x a  $\leq$  x shows oFix F a  $\leq$  x
proof -
  have iter n F a  $\leq$  x for n
  proof (induction n)
    case (Suc n)

```

```

    with assms monotoneD show ?case by fastforce
  qed (use assms in auto)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: oFix-def oLimit-leI)
  qed

```

```

lemma mono-oFix:
  assumes mono F shows mono (oFix F)
proof -
  have iter n F x ≤ iter n F y if x ≤ y for n x y
    using that assms
    by (induction n) (auto simp: monoD)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis le-oLimitI monoI oFix-def oLimit-leI)
  qed

```

```

lemma less-oFixD:  $\llbracket x < \text{oFix } F \ a; \text{ mono } F; F \ x = x \rrbracket \implies x < a$ 
  by (meson linorder-not-le oFix-least)

```

```

lemma less-oFixI:  $a < F \ a \implies a < \text{oFix } F \ a$ 
  by (metis OrdinalFix.iter.simps leD le-oLimit oFix-def order-neq-le-trans)

```

```

lemma le-oFix:  $a \leq \text{oFix } F \ a$ 
  by (metis OrdinalFix.iter.simps(1) le-oLimit oFix-def)

```

```

lemma le-oFix1:  $F \ a \leq \text{oFix } F \ a$ 
  by (metis OrdinalFix.iter.simps le-oLimit oFix-def)

```

```

lemma less-oFix-0D:
  assumes  $x < \text{oFix } F \ 0$  mono F shows  $x < F \ x$ 
proof -
  have  $x < \text{iter } n \ F \ 0 \implies x < F \ x$  for n
  proof (induction n)
    case 0 then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    with  $\langle \text{mono } F \rangle$  show ?case
      using monotoneD order.strict-trans2 by fastforce
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using assms(1) less-oLimitD oFix-def by fastforce
  qed

```

```

lemma zero-less-oFix-eq:  $(0 < \text{oFix } F \ 0) = (0 < F \ 0)$ 
proof -
  have  $F \ 0 \leq 0 \implies \text{iter } n \ F \ 0 \leq 0$  for n
    by (induction n) auto
  then show ?thesis
    using less-oFixI oFix-def by fastforce
  qed

```

qed

lemma *oFix-eq-self*:

assumes $F\ a = a$ **shows** $oFix\ F\ a = a$

proof –

have $iter\ n\ F\ a = a$ **for** n

by (*induction* n) (*auto simp: assms*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: oFix-def*)

qed

7.1 Derivatives of ordinal functions

The derivative of F enumerates all the fixed-points of F

definition

$oDeriv :: (ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal) \Rightarrow ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal$ **where**
 $oDeriv\ F = ordinal-rec\ (oFix\ F\ 0)\ (\lambda p\ x. oFix\ F\ (oSuc\ x))$

lemma *oDeriv-0 [simp]*:

$oDeriv\ F\ 0 = oFix\ F\ 0$

by (*simp add: oDeriv-def*)

lemma *oDeriv-oSuc [simp]*:

$oDeriv\ F\ (oSuc\ x) = oFix\ F\ (oSuc\ (oDeriv\ F\ x))$

by (*simp add: oDeriv-def*)

lemma *oDeriv-oLimit [simp]*:

$oDeriv\ F\ (oLimit\ f) = oLimit\ (\lambda n. oDeriv\ F\ (f\ n))$

by (*metis dual-order.trans le-oFix less-oSuc oDeriv-def order-le-less ordinal-rec-oLimit*)

lemma *oDeriv-fixed*:

assumes *normal* F **shows** $F\ (oDeriv\ F\ n) = oDeriv\ F\ n$

proof (*induction* n *rule: oLimit-induct*)

case *zero*

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: assms normal.continuous oFix-fixed*)

next

case (*suc* x)

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: assms normal.continuous normal.increasing oFix-fixed*)

next

case (*lim* f)

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: assms continuousD normal.continuous*)

qed

lemma *oDeriv-fixedD*: $\llbracket oDeriv\ F\ x = x; normal\ F \rrbracket \implies F\ x = x$

by (*metis oDeriv-fixed*)

```

lemma normal-oDeriv: normal (oDeriv F)
  by (metis le-oFix normal-ordinal-rec oDeriv-def oSuc-le-eq-less)

lemma oDeriv-increasing:
  assumes continuous F shows  $F\ n \leq oDeriv\ F\ n$ 
proof (induction n rule: oLimit-induct)
  case zero
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: le-oFix1)
next
  case (suc x)
  with continuous.monoD [OF assms] show ?case
    by (metis dual-order.trans le-oFix1 normal.increasing normal-oDeriv oDeriv-oSuc
oSuc-le-oSuc)
next
  case (lim f)
  then show ?case
    by (metis assms continuousD le-oLimitI oDeriv-oLimit oLimit-leI)
qed

lemma oDeriv-total:
  assumes normal F  $F\ x = x$  shows  $\exists n. x = oDeriv\ F\ n$ 
proof –
  have  $\exists n. oDeriv\ F\ n \leq x \wedge x < oDeriv\ F\ (oSuc\ n)$ 
    by (metis assms normal.mono normal.oInv-ex normal-oDeriv oDeriv-0 oFix-least
ordinal-0-le)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis assms leD normal.mono oDeriv-oSuc oFix-least oSuc-leI order-neq-le-trans)
qed

lemma range-oDeriv: normal F  $\implies range\ (oDeriv\ F) = \{x. F\ x = x\}$ 
  by (auto intro: oDeriv-fixed dest: oDeriv-total)

end

```

8 Omega

```

theory OrdinalOmega
imports OrdinalFix
begin

```

8.1 Embedding naturals in the ordinals

```

primrec ordinal-of-nat :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ordinal
where
  ordinal-of-nat 0 = 0
  | ordinal-of-nat (Suc n) = oSuc (ordinal-of-nat n)

```

```

lemma strict-mono-ordinal-of-nat: strict-mono ordinal-of-nat

```

by (*simp add: strict-mono-natI*)

lemma not-limit-ordinal-nat: $\neg \text{limit-ordinal } (\text{ordinal-of-nat } n)$
by (*induct n simp-all*)

lemma ordinal-of-nat-eq [*simp*]:
 $(\text{ordinal-of-nat } x = \text{ordinal-of-nat } y) = (x = y)$
by (*rule strict-mono-cancel-eq[OF strict-mono-ordinal-of-nat]*)

lemma ordinal-of-nat-less [*simp*]:
 $(\text{ordinal-of-nat } x < \text{ordinal-of-nat } y) = (x < y)$
by (*rule strict-mono-cancel-less[OF strict-mono-ordinal-of-nat]*)

lemma ordinal-of-nat-le [*simp*]:
 $(\text{ordinal-of-nat } x \leq \text{ordinal-of-nat } y) = (x \leq y)$
by (*rule strict-mono-cancel-le[OF strict-mono-ordinal-of-nat]*)

lemma ordinal-of-nat-plus [*simp*]:
 $\text{ordinal-of-nat } x + \text{ordinal-of-nat } y = \text{ordinal-of-nat } (x + y)$
by (*induct y simp-all*)

lemma ordinal-of-nat-times [*simp*]:
 $\text{ordinal-of-nat } x * \text{ordinal-of-nat } y = \text{ordinal-of-nat } (x * y)$
by (*induct y (simp-all add: add.commute)*)

lemma ordinal-of-nat-exp [*simp*]:
 $\text{ordinal-of-nat } x ** \text{ordinal-of-nat } y = \text{ordinal-of-nat } (x \wedge^y)$
by (*induct y, cases x (simp-all add: mult.commute)*)

lemma oSuc-plus-ordinal-of-nat:
 $\text{oSuc } x + \text{ordinal-of-nat } n = \text{oSuc } (x + \text{ordinal-of-nat } n)$
by (*induct n simp-all*)

lemma less-ordinal-of-nat:
 $(x < \text{ordinal-of-nat } n) = (\exists m. x = \text{ordinal-of-nat } m \wedge m < n)$
by (*induction n (use less-oSuc-eq-le in force)+*)

lemma le-ordinal-of-nat:
 $(x \leq \text{ordinal-of-nat } n) = (\exists m. x = \text{ordinal-of-nat } m \wedge m \leq n)$
by (*auto simp add: order-le-less less-ordinal-of-nat*)

8.2 Omega, the least limit ordinal

definition

$\text{omega} :: \text{ordinal } (\langle \omega \rangle)$ **where**
 $\text{omega} = \text{oLimit ordinal-of-nat}$

lemma less-omegaD: $x < \omega \implies \exists n. x = \text{ordinal-of-nat } n$
by (*metis less-oLimitD less-ordinal-of-nat omega-def*)

lemma *omega-leI*: $\forall n. \text{ordinal-of-nat } n \leq x \implies \omega \leq x$
by (*simp add: oLimit-leI omega-def*)

lemma *nat-le-omega* [*simp*]: $\text{ordinal-of-nat } n \leq \omega$
by (*simp add: oLimit-leI omega-def*)

lemma *nat-less-omega* [*simp*]: $\text{ordinal-of-nat } n < \omega$
by (*simp add: omega-def strict-mono-less-oLimit strict-mono-ordinal-of-nat*)

lemma *zero-less-omega* [*simp*]: $0 < \omega$
using *nat-less-omega ordinal-neq-0* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *limit-ordinal-omega*: $\text{limit-ordinal } \omega$
by (*metis limit-ordinal-oLimitI nat-less-omega omega-def*)

lemma *Least-limit-ordinal*: $(\text{LEAST } x. \text{limit-ordinal } x) = \omega$
proof (*rule Least-equality*)
show $\bigwedge y. \text{limit-ordinal } y \implies \omega \leq y$
by (*metis leI less-omegaD not-limit-ordinal-nat*)
qed (*rule limit-ordinal-omega*)

lemma *range f = range ordinal-of-nat* $\implies \text{oLimit } f = \omega$
by (*metis le-oLimit oLimit-leI omega-def order-antisym rangeE rangeI*)

8.3 Arithmetic properties of ω

lemma *oSuc-less-omega* [*simp*]: $(\text{oSuc } x < \omega) = (x < \omega)$
by (*rule oSuc-less-limit-ordinal[OF limit-ordinal-omega]*)

lemma *oSuc-plus-omega* [*simp*]: $\text{oSuc } x + \omega = x + \omega$
proof –
have $\bigwedge n. \exists m. \text{oSuc } x + \text{ordinal-of-nat } n \leq x + \text{ordinal-of-nat } m$
using *oSuc-le-eq-less oSuc-plus-ordinal-of-nat* **by** *auto*
moreover
have $\bigwedge n. \exists m. x + \text{ordinal-of-nat } n \leq \text{oSuc } x + \text{ordinal-of-nat } m$
using *dual-order.order-iff-strict oSuc-plus-ordinal-of-nat* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: oLimit-eqI omega-def*)
qed

lemma *ordinal-of-nat-plus-omega* [*simp*]:
 $\text{ordinal-of-nat } n + \omega = \omega$
by (*induct n simp-all*)

lemma *ordinal-of-nat-times-omega* [*simp*]:
assumes $k > 0$ **shows** $\text{ordinal-of-nat } k * \omega = \omega$
proof –
have $\exists m. \text{ordinal-of-nat } n \leq \text{ordinal-of-nat } (k * m)$

by (metis assms le-add1 mult-eq-if not-less-zero ordinal-of-nat-le)
 then have oLimit ($\lambda n. \text{ordinal-of-nat } (k * n)$) = oLimit ordinal-of-nat
 by (metis assms oLimit-eqI gr0-conv-Suc le-add1 mult-Suc ordinal-of-nat-le)
 then show ?thesis
 by (simp add: omega-def)
 qed

lemma ordinal-plus-times-omega: $x + x * \omega = x * \omega$
 by (metis oSuc-plus-omega ordinal-0-plus ordinal-times-1 ordinal-times-distrib)

lemma ordinal-plus-absorb: $x * \omega \leq y \implies x + y = y$
 by (metis ordinal-plus-assoc ordinal-plus-minus2 ordinal-plus-times-omega)

lemma ordinal-less-plusL:
 assumes $y < x * \omega$ shows $y < x + y$
proof (cases $x = 0$)
 case True
 with assms show ?thesis by auto
 next
 case False
 then obtain n where $n: \text{ordinal-of-nat } n = y \text{ div } x$
 using assms less-omegaD ordinal-div-less by metis
 then have $y < x * (1 + \text{ordinal-of-nat } n)$
 using n unfolding ordinal-one-def oSuc-plus-ordinal-of-nat
 by (metis False ordinal-0-plus ordinal-less-times-div-plus ordinal-neq-0 ordinal-times-oSuc)
 also have $\dots \leq x + y$
 using n by (simp add: ordinal-times-distrib ordinal-times-div-le)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma ordinal-plus-absorb-iff: $(x + y = y) = (x * \omega \leq y)$
 by (metis linorder-linear order-le-less order-less-irrefl ordinal-less-plusL ordinal-plus-absorb)

lemma ordinal-less-plusL-iff: $(y < x + y) = (y < x * \omega)$
 by (metis leI linorder-neq-iff ordinal-less-plusL ordinal-plus-absorb)

8.4 Additive principal ordinals

locale additive-principal =
 fixes $a :: \text{ordinal}$
 assumes not-0: $0 < a$
 assumes sum-eq: $\bigwedge b. b < a \implies b + a = a$

lemma (in additive-principal) sum-less:
 $\llbracket x < a; y < a \rrbracket \implies x + y < a$
 by (metis ordinal-plus-strict-monoR sum-eq)

```

lemma (in additive-principal) times-nat-less:
   $x < a \implies x * \text{ordinal-of-nat } n < a$ 
  by (induct n) (auto simp: not-0 sum-less)

lemma not-additive-principal-0:  $\neg \text{additive-principal } 0$ 
  by (simp add: additive-principal-def)

lemma additive-principal-oSuc:
   $\text{additive-principal } (\text{oSuc } a) = (a = 0)$ 
  unfolding additive-principal-def
  by (metis less-oSuc0 ordinal-plus-0 ordinal-plus-left-cancel-less ordinal-plus-oSuc)

lemma additive-principal-intro2 [rule-format]:
  assumes not-0:  $0 < a$  and lessa:  $(\forall x < a. \forall y < a. x + y < a)$ 
  shows additive-principal a
proof -
  have  $\forall b < a. b + a = a$ 
    using lessa
  proof (induction a rule: oLimit-induct)
    case zero
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (suc x)
    then show ?case
    by (metis le-oSucE less-oSuc linorder-not-le ordinal-le-plusL ordinal-plus-oSuc)
  next
    case (lim f)
    then show ?case
    by (metis leD order-le-less ordinal-le-plusL ordinal-plus-minus2)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: additive-principal-def not-0)
qed

lemma additive-principal-1: additive-principal (oSuc 0)
  by (simp add: additive-principal-def)

lemma additive-principal-omega: additive-principal  $\omega$ 
  using additive-principal.intro less-omegaD ordinal-of-nat-plus-omega zero-less-omega
  by blast

lemma additive-principal-times-omega:
  assumes  $0 < x$  shows additive-principal  $(x * \omega)$ 
proof (rule additive-principal.intro)
  fix b
  assume  $b < x * \omega$ 
  then obtain k where k:  $b < x * \text{ordinal-of-nat } k$ 
    by (metis less-oLimitD omega-def ordinal-times-oLimit)
  then have  $b + x * \text{ordinal-of-nat } n \leq x * \text{ordinal-of-nat } (k + n)$  for n

```

by (metis order-less-imp-le ordinal-of-nat-plus ordinal-plus-monoL ordinal-times-distrib)
 then show $b + x * \omega = x * \omega$
 by (metis oLimit-eqI omega-def ordinal-le-plusL ordinal-plus-oLimit ordinal-times-oLimit)
 qed (use assms in auto)

lemma additive-principal-oLimit:

assumes $\forall n. \text{additive-principal } (f\ n)$

shows additive-principal (oLimit f)

proof (rule additive-principal.intro)

show $0 < \text{oLimit } f$

by (metis assms less-oLimitI not-additive-principal-0 ordinal-neq-0)

next

fix b

assume $b < \text{oLimit } f$

then obtain k where $b < f\ k$

using less-oLimitD by auto

then have $\exists m. b + f\ n \leq f\ m$ for n

by (metis additive-principal.sum-eq assms order.trans leI order-less-imp-le ordinal-plus-left-cancel-le)

then show $b + \text{oLimit } f = \text{oLimit } f$

by (metis $\langle b < f\ k \rangle$ additive-principal-def assms le-oLimit ordinal-plus-assoc ordinal-plus-minus2)

qed

lemma additive-principal-omega-exp: additive-principal ($\omega ** x$)

by (induction x rule: oLimit-induct)

(auto simp: additive-principal-1 additive-principal-times-omega additive-principal-oLimit)

lemma (in additive-principal) omega-exp: $\exists x. a = \omega ** x$

proof –

have $\exists x. \omega ** x \leq a \wedge a < \omega ** (\text{oSuc } x)$

by (metis not-0 oSuc-less-omega ordinal-exp-oLog-le ordinal-exp-oSuc ordinal-less-exp-oLog zero-less-omega)

then show ?thesis

by (metis leD order-le-imp-less-or-eq ordinal-exp-oSuc ordinal-plus-absorb-iff sum-eq)

qed

lemma additive-principal-iff:

additive-principal a = $(\exists x. a = \omega ** x)$

using additive-principal.omega-exp additive-principal-omega-exp by blast

lemma absorb-omega-exp:

$x < \omega ** a \implies x + \omega ** a = \omega ** a$

by (rule additive-principal.sum-eq[OF additive-principal-omega-exp])

lemma absorb-omega-exp2: $a < b \implies \omega ** a + \omega ** b = \omega ** b$

by (rule absorb-omega-exp, simp add: ordinal-exp-strict-monoR)

8.5 Cantor normal form

lemma *cnf-lemma*: $x > 0 \implies x - \omega ** oLog\ \omega\ x < x$
by (*simp add: ordinal-exp-oLog-le ordinal-less-exp-oLog ordinal-less-plusL*)

primrec *from-cnf* **where**

from-cnf $[] = 0$
 $| \text{from-cnf } (x \# xs) = \omega ** x + \text{from-cnf } xs$

function *to-cnf* **where**

[*simp del*]: *to-cnf* $x = (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } [] \text{ else } oLog\ \omega\ x \# \text{to-cnf } (x - \omega ** oLog\ \omega\ x))$
by *pat-completeness auto*

termination by (*relation* $\{(x, y). x < y\}$)
(*simp-all add: wf cnf-lemma*)

lemma *to-cnf-0* [*simp*]: *to-cnf* $0 = []$
by (*simp add: to-cnf.simps*)

lemma *to-cnf-not-0*:

$0 < x \implies \text{to-cnf } x = oLog\ \omega\ x \# \text{to-cnf } (x - \omega ** oLog\ \omega\ x)$
by (*simp add: to-cnf.simps[of x]*)

lemma *to-cnf-eq-Cons*: *to-cnf* $x = a \# list \implies a = oLog\ \omega\ x$
by (*case-tac x = 0, simp, simp add: to-cnf-not-0*)

lemma *to-cnf-inverse*: *from-cnf* (*to-cnf* x) = x
using *wf*

proof (*induction rule: wf-induct-rule*)

case (*less x*)

then have *IH*: $\forall y < x. \text{from-cnf } (\text{to-cnf } y) = y$

by *simp*

show *?case*

proof (*cases x = 0*)

case *False*

with *cnf-lemma* **show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add: ordinal-exp-oLog-le to-cnf-not-0 IH*)

qed *auto*

qed

primrec *normalize-cnf* **where**

normalize-cnf-Nil: *normalize-cnf* $[] = []$
 $| \text{normalize-cnf-Cons}$: *normalize-cnf* $(x \# xs) =$
 $(\text{case } xs \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow [x] \mid y \# ys \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{if } x < y \text{ then } [] \text{ else } [x]) @ \text{normalize-cnf } xs)$

lemma *from-cnf-normalize-cnf*: *from-cnf* (*normalize-cnf* xs) = *from-cnf* xs

proof (*induction xs*)

case *Nil*

```

    then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons a xs)
have  $\bigwedge x y. a < x \implies \omega ** x + \text{from-cnf } y = \omega ** a + (\omega ** x + \text{from-cnf } y)$ 
  by (metis absorb-omega-exp2 from-cnf.simps(2) ordinal-plus-assoc)
with Cons show ?case
  by simp (auto simp del: normalize-cnf-Cons split: list.split)
qed

lemma normalize-cnf-to-cnf:  $\text{normalize-cnf } (\text{to-cnf } x) = \text{to-cnf } x$ 
  using wf
proof (induction rule: wf-induct-rule)
case (less x)
  then have IH:  $\forall y < x. \text{normalize-cnf } (\text{to-cnf } y) = \text{to-cnf } y$ 
    by simp
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $x = 0$ )
  case False
    then have §:  $\text{normalize-cnf } (\text{to-cnf } (x - \omega ** \text{oLog } \omega x)) = \text{to-cnf } (x - \omega ** \text{oLog } \omega x)$ 
      using IH cnf-lemma by blast
    with False show ?thesis
      apply (simp add: to-cnf-not-0)
      apply (case-tac to-cnf (x -  $\omega ** \text{oLog } \omega x$ ), simp-all)
      by (metis cnf-lemma linorder-not-le order-le-less ordinal-oLog-monoR to-cnf-eq-Cons)
    qed auto
  qed
qed

```

alternate form of CNF

```

lemma cnf2-lemma:
   $0 < x \implies x \bmod \omega ** \text{oLog } \omega x < x$ 
  by (meson oSuc-less-omega order-less-le-trans ordinal-exp-not-0 ordinal-exp-oLog-le
    ordinal-mod-less zero-less-omega)

```

```

primrec from-cnf2 where
  from-cnf2 [] = 0
| from-cnf2 (x # xs) =  $\omega ** \text{fst } x * \text{ordinal-of-nat } (\text{snd } x) + \text{from-cnf2 } xs$ 

```

```

function to-cnf2 where
  [simp del]:  $\text{to-cnf2 } x = (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } [] \text{ else } (\text{oLog } \omega x, \text{inv ordinal-of-nat } (x \text{ div } (\omega ** \text{oLog } \omega x))) \# \text{to-cnf2 } (x \bmod (\omega ** \text{oLog } \omega x)))$ 
  by pat-completeness auto

```

```

termination by (relation {(x,y).  $x < y$ })
  (simp-all add: wf cnf2-lemma)

```

```

lemma to-cnf2-0 [simp]: to-cnf2 0 = []
  by (simp add: to-cnf2.simps)

lemma to-cnf2-not-0:
   $0 < x \implies \text{to-cnf2 } x = (\text{oLog } \omega \ x, \text{inv ordinal-of-nat } (x \text{ div } (\omega ** \text{oLog } \omega \ x)))$ 
   $\# \text{to-cnf2 } (x \text{ mod } (\omega ** \text{oLog } \omega \ x))$ 
  by (simp add: to-cnf2.simps[of x])

lemma to-cnf2-eq-Cons: to-cnf2  $x = (a, b) \# \text{list} \implies a = \text{oLog } \omega \ x$ 
  by (metis Pair-inject list.discI list.inject to-cnf2.elims)

lemma ordinal-of-nat-of-ordinal:
   $x < \omega \implies \text{ordinal-of-nat } (\text{inv ordinal-of-nat } x) = x$ 
  by (simp add: f-inv-into-f image-def less-omegaD)

lemma to-cnf2-inverse: from-cnf2 (to-cnf2  $x$ ) =  $x$ 
  using wf
proof (induction x rule: wf-induct-rule)
  case (less x)
  show ?case
  proof (cases x > 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: cnf2-lemma less ordinal-div-exp-oLog-less ordinal-div-plus-mod
ordinal-of-nat-of-ordinal to-cnf2-not-0)
  qed auto
qed

primrec is-normalized2 where
  is-normalized2-Nil: is-normalized2 [] = True
| is-normalized2-Cons: is-normalized2 ( $x \# xs$ ) =
  (case xs of []  $\Rightarrow$  True |  $y \# ys \Rightarrow \text{fst } y < \text{fst } x \wedge \text{is-normalized2 } ys$ )

lemma is-normalized2-to-cnf2: is-normalized2 (to-cnf2  $x$ )
  using wf
proof (induction x rule: wf-induct-rule)
  case (less x)
  show ?case
  proof (cases x > 0)
  case True
  then have *: is-normalized2 (to-cnf2 ( $x \text{ mod } \omega ** \text{oLog } \omega \ x$ ))
  using cnf2-lemma less by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases x mod  $\omega ** \text{oLog } \omega \ x = 0$ )
  case True
  with to-cnf2-not-0  $\langle x > 0 \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  with  $\langle x > 0 \rangle$  * show ?thesis

```

```

    by (simp add: ordinal-mod-less ordinal-oLog-less to-cnf2-not-0)
  qed
qed auto
qed

```

8.6 Epsilon 0

definition *epsilon0* :: ordinal (ϵ_0) **where**
epsilon0 = oFix ((ω) 0)

lemma *less-omega-exp*: $x < \epsilon_0 \implies x < \omega ** x$
by (simp add: epsilon0-def less-oFix-0D normal.mono normal-exp)

lemma *omega-exp-epsilon0*: $\omega ** \epsilon_0 = \epsilon_0$
by (simp add: continuous-exp epsilon0-def oFix-fixed)

lemma *oLog-omega-less*: $\llbracket 0 < x; x < \epsilon_0 \rrbracket \implies oLog \omega x < x$
by (simp add: less-omega-exp ordinal-oLog-less)

end

9 Veblen Hierarchies

theory *OrdinalVeblen*
imports *OrdinalOmega*
begin

9.1 Closed, unbounded sets

locale *normal-set* =
fixes *A* :: ordinal set
assumes *closed*: $\bigwedge g. \forall n. g\ n \in A \implies oLimit\ g \in A$
and *unbounded*: $\bigwedge x. \exists y \in A. x < y$

lemma (**in** *normal-set*) *less-next*: $x < (LEAST\ z. z \in A \wedge x < z)$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) LeastI unbounded)

lemma (**in** *normal-set*) *mem-next*: $(LEAST\ z. z \in A \wedge x < z) \in A$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) LeastI unbounded)

lemma (**in** *normal*) *normal-set-range*: *normal-set* (range *F*)
proof (rule *normal-set.intro*)

```

  fix g :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ordinal
  assume  $\forall n. g\ n \in range\ F$ 
  then have  $\bigwedge n. g\ n = F\ (LEAST\ z. g\ n = F\ z)$ 
    by (meson LeastI rangeE)
  then have  $oLimit\ g = F\ (oLimit\ (\lambda n. LEAST\ z. g\ n = F\ z))$ 
    by (simp add: continuousD continuous-axioms)
  then show  $oLimit\ g \in range\ F$ 

```

```

    by simp
next
  show  $\bigwedge x. \exists y \in \text{range } F. x < y$ 
    using oInv-bound2 by blast
qed

lemma oLimit-mem-INTER:
  assumes norm:  $\forall n. \text{normal-set } (A \ n)$ 
    and A:  $\forall n. A \ (\text{Suc } n) \subseteq A \ n \ \forall n. f \ n \in A \ n$  and mono f
  shows oLimit f  $\in (\bigcap n. A \ n)$ 
proof
  fix k
  have f (n + k)  $\in A \ k$  for n
    using A le-add2 lift-Suc-antimono-le by blast
  then have oLimit ( $\lambda n. f \ (n + k)$ )  $\in A \ k$ 
    by (simp add: norm normal-set.closed)
  then show oLimit f  $\in A \ k$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle \text{mono } f \rangle$  oLimit-shift-mono)
qed

lemma normal-set-INTER:
  assumes norm:  $\forall n. \text{normal-set } (A \ n)$  and A:  $\forall n. A \ (\text{Suc } n) \subseteq A \ n$ 
  shows normal-set  $(\bigcap n. A \ n)$ 
proof (rule normal-set.intro)
  fix g :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ordinal
  assume  $\forall n. g \ n \in \bigcap (\text{range } A)$ 
  then show oLimit g  $\in \bigcap (\text{range } A)$ 
    using norm normal-set.closed by force
next
  fix x
  define F where F  $\equiv \lambda n. \text{LEAST } y. y \in A \ n \wedge x < y$ 
  have x < oLimit F
    by (simp add: F-def less-oLimitI norm normal-set.less-next)
  moreover
  have  $\S: F \ n \in A \ n$  for n
    by (simp add: F-def norm normal-set.mem-next)
  then have F n  $\leq F \ (\text{Suc } n)$  for n
    unfolding F-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) A LeastI Least-le norm normal-set-def subsetD)
  then have oLimit F  $\in \bigcap (\text{range } A)$ 
    by (meson  $\S$  A mono-natI norm oLimit-mem-INTER)
  ultimately show  $\exists y \in \bigcap (\text{range } A). x < y$ 
    by blast
qed

```

9.2 Ordering functions

There is a one-to-one correspondence between closed, unbounded sets of ordinals and normal functions on ordinals.

definition

ordering :: (ordinal set) $\Rightarrow$ (ordinal $\Rightarrow$ ordinal) **where**
ordering A = ordinal-rec (LEAST z. z $\in$ A) (λp x. LEAST z. z $\in$ A $\wedge$ x < z)

lemma *ordering-0*:

ordering A 0 = (LEAST z. z $\in$ A)
by (simp add: ordering-def)

lemma *ordering-oSuc*:

ordering A (oSuc x) = (LEAST z. z $\in$ A $\wedge$ *ordering* A x < z)
by (simp add: ordering-def)

lemma (in normal-set) *normal-ordering*: normal (*ordering* A)

by (simp add: OrdinalVeblen.ordering-def normal-ordinal-rec normal-set.less-next normal-set-axioms)

lemma (in normal-set) *ordering-oLimit*: *ordering* A (oLimit f) = oLimit (λn . *ordering* A (f n))

by (simp add: normal.oLimit normal-ordering)

lemma (in normal) *ordering-range*: *ordering* (range F) = F

proof

fix x

show *ordering* (range F) x = F x

proof (induction x rule: oLimit-induct)

case zero

have (LEAST z. z $\in$ range F) = F 0

by (metis Least-equality Least-mono UNIV-I mono ordinal-0-le)

then show ?case

by (simp add: ordering-0)

next

case (suc x)

have *ordering* (range F) (oSuc x) = (LEAST z. z $\in$ range F $\wedge$ F x < z)

by (simp add: ordering-oSuc suc)

also have ... = F (oSuc x)

using cancel-less less-oInvD oInv-inverse

by (bestsimp intro!: Least-equality local.strict-monoD)

finally show ?case .

next

case (lim f)

then show ?case

using oLimit **by** (simp add: normal-set-range normal-set.ordering-oLimit)

qed

qed

lemma (in normal-set) *ordering-mem*: *ordering* A x $\in$ A

proof (induction x rule: oLimit-induct)

case zero

then show ?case

```

    by (metis LeastI ordering-0 unbounded)
next
case (suc x)
then show ?case
  by (simp add: mem-next ordering-oSuc)
next
case (lim f)
then show ?case
  by (simp add: closed normal.oLimit normal-ordering)
qed

lemma (in normal-set) range-ordering: range (ordering A) = A
proof -
  have  $\forall y. y \in A \longrightarrow y < \text{ordering } A \ x \longrightarrow y \in \text{range } (\text{ordering } A)$  for x
  proof (induction x rule: oLimit-induct)
    case zero
    then show ?case
      using not-less-Least ordering-0 by auto
  next
    case (suc x)
    then show ?case
      using not-less-Least ordering-oSuc by fastforce
  next
    case (lim f)
    then show ?case
      by (metis less-oLimitD ordering-oLimit)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using normal.oInv-bound2 normal-ordering ordering-mem by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma ordering-INTER-0:
  assumes norm:  $\forall n. \text{normal-set } (A \ n)$  and A:  $\forall n. A \ (Suc \ n) \subseteq A \ n$ 
  shows ordering  $(\bigcap n. A \ n) \ 0 = oLimit \ (\lambda n. \text{ordering } (A \ n) \ 0)$ 
proof -
  have  $oLimit \ (\lambda n. \text{OrdinalVeblen.ordering } (A \ n) \ 0) \in \bigcap (\text{range } A)$ 
  using assms
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Least-le mono-natI normal-set.ordering-mem
  oLimit-mem-INTER ordering-0 subsetD)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge y. y \in \bigcap (\text{range } A) \implies oLimit \ (\lambda n. \text{ordering } (A \ n) \ 0) \leq y$ 
  by (simp add: Least-le oLimit-def ordering-0)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis LeastI Least-le nle-le ordering-0)
qed

```

9.3 Critical ordinals

definition

critical-set :: ordinal set $\Rightarrow$ ordinal $\Rightarrow$ ordinal set **where**

$\text{critical-set } A =$
 $\text{ordinal-rec0 } A (\lambda p x. x \cap \text{range } (oDeriv (\text{ordering } x))) (\lambda f. \bigcap n. f n)$

lemma *critical-set-0* [simp]: *critical-set* $A \ 0 = A$
by (simp add: *critical-set-def*)

lemma *critical-set-oSuc-lemma*:
 $\text{critical-set } A (oSuc \ n) = \text{critical-set } A \ n \cap \text{range } (oDeriv (\text{ordering } (\text{critical-set } A \ n)))$
by (simp add: *critical-set-def ordinal-rec0-oSuc*)

lemma *omega-complete-INTER*: *omega-complete* $(\lambda x y. y \subseteq x) (\lambda f. \bigcap (\text{range } f))$
by (simp add: *INF-greatest Inf-lower omega-complete-axioms-def omega-complete-def porder.flip porder-order*)

lemma *critical-set-oLimit*: *critical-set* $A (oLimit \ f) = (\bigcap n. \text{critical-set } A (f \ n))$
unfolding *critical-set-def*
by (best intro!: *omega-complete.ordinal-rec0-oLimit omega-complete-INTER*)

lemma *critical-set-mono*: $x \leq y \implies \text{critical-set } A \ y \subseteq \text{critical-set } A \ x$
unfolding *critical-set-def*
by (intro *omega-complete.ordinal-rec0-mono [OF omega-complete-INTER]*) force

lemma (in *normal-set*) *range-oDeriv-subset*: $\text{range } (oDeriv (\text{ordering } A)) \subseteq A$
by (metis *image-subsetI normal-ordering oDeriv-fixed rangeI range-ordering*)

lemma *normal-set-critical-set*: *normal-set* $A \implies \text{normal-set } (\text{critical-set } A \ x)$
proof (induction x rule: *oLimit-induct*)
case zero
then show ?case
by simp
next
case (suc x)
then show ?case
by (simp add: *Int-absorb1 critical-set-oSuc-lemma normal.normal-set-range normal-oDeriv normal-set.range-oDeriv-subset*)
next
case (lim f)
then show ?case
unfolding *critical-set-oLimit*
by (meson *critical-set-mono lessI normal-set-INTER order-le-less strict-mono.strict-mono*)
qed

lemma *critical-set-oSuc*:
 $\text{normal-set } A \implies \text{critical-set } A (oSuc \ x) = \text{range } (oDeriv (\text{ordering } (\text{critical-set } A \ x)))$
by (metis *critical-set-oSuc-lemma inf.absorb-iff2 normal-set.range-oDeriv-subset normal-set-critical-set*)

9.4 Veblen hierarchy over a normal function

definition

$oVeblen :: (ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal) \Rightarrow ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal$ **where**
 $oVeblen\ F = (\lambda x. ordering\ (critical\text{-}set\ (range\ F)\ x))$

lemma (**in** *normal*) *oVeblen-0*: $oVeblen\ F\ 0 = F$
by (*simp add: normal.ordering-range normal-axioms oVeblen-def*)

lemma (**in** *normal*) *oVeblen-oSuc*: $oVeblen\ F\ (oSuc\ x) = oDeriv\ (oVeblen\ F\ x)$
using *critical-set-oSuc normal.normal-set-range normal.ordering-range normal-axioms normal-oDeriv oVeblen-def* **by** *presburger*

lemma (**in** *normal*) *oVeblen-oLimit*:
 $oVeblen\ F\ (oLimit\ f) = ordering\ (\bigcap n. range\ (oVeblen\ F\ (f\ n)))$
unfolding *oVeblen-def*
using *critical-set-oLimit normal-set.range-ordering normal-set-critical-set normal-set-range* **by** *presburger*

lemma (**in** *normal*) *normal-oVeblen*: $normal\ (oVeblen\ F\ x)$
unfolding *oVeblen-def*
by (*simp add: normal-set.normal-ordering normal-set-critical-set normal-set-range*)

lemma (**in** *normal*) *continuous-oVeblen-0*: $continuous\ (\lambda x. oVeblen\ F\ x\ 0)$

proof (*rule continuousI*)

fix $f :: nat \Rightarrow ordinal$

assume $f: OrdinalInduct.strict\text{-}mono\ f$

have $normal\text{-}set\ (critical\text{-}set\ (range\ F)\ (f\ n))$ **for** n

using *normal-set-critical-set normal-set-range* **by** *blast*

moreover

have $critical\text{-}set\ (range\ F)\ (f\ (Suc\ n)) \subseteq critical\text{-}set\ (range\ F)\ (f\ n)$ **for** n

by (*simp add: f critical-set-mono strict-mono-monoD*)

ultimately show $oVeblen\ F\ (oLimit\ f)\ 0 = oLimit\ (\lambda n. oVeblen\ F\ (f\ n)\ 0)$

using *ordering-INTER-0* **by** (*simp add: oVeblen-def critical-set-oLimit*)

next

show $\bigwedge x. oVeblen\ F\ x\ 0 \leq oVeblen\ F\ (oSuc\ x)\ 0$

by (*simp add: le-oFix1 oVeblen-oSuc*)

qed

lemma (**in** *normal*) *oVeblen-oLimit-0*:
 $oVeblen\ F\ (oLimit\ f)\ 0 = oLimit\ (\lambda n. oVeblen\ F\ (f\ n)\ 0)$
by (*rule continuousD[OF continuous-oVeblen-0]*)

lemma (**in** *normal*) *normal-oVeblen-0*:
assumes $0 < F\ 0$ **shows** $normal\ (\lambda x. oVeblen\ F\ x\ 0)$

proof —

{ fix x

have $0 < oVeblen\ F\ x\ 0$

by (*metis leD ordinal-0-le ordinal-neq-0 continuous.monoD continuous-oVeblen-0*

oVeblen-0 assms)

```

    then have  $oVeblen\ F\ x\ 0 < oVeblen\ F\ x\ (oDeriv\ (oVeblen\ F\ x)\ 0)$ 
      by (simp add: normal.strict-monoD normal-oVeblen zero-less-oFix-eq)
    then have  $oVeblen\ F\ x\ 0 < oVeblen\ F\ (oSuc\ x)\ 0$ 
      by (metis normal-oVeblen oDeriv-fixed oVeblen-oSuc)
  }
  then show ?thesis
    using continuous-def continuous-oVeblen-0 normalI by blast
qed

lemma (in normal) range-oVeblen:
   $range\ (oVeblen\ F\ x) = critical-set\ (range\ F)\ x$ 
  unfolding oVeblen-def
  using normal-set.range-ordering normal-set-critical-set normal-set-range by blast

lemma (in normal) range-oVeblen-subset:
   $x \leq y \implies range\ (oVeblen\ F\ y) \subseteq range\ (oVeblen\ F\ x)$ 
  using critical-set-mono range-oVeblen by presburger

lemma (in normal) oVeblen-fixed:
  assumes  $x < y$ 
  shows  $oVeblen\ F\ x\ (oVeblen\ F\ y\ a) = oVeblen\ F\ y\ a$ 
  using assms
proof (induction y arbitrary: x a rule: oLimit-induct)
  case zero
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (suc u)
  then show ?case
    by (metis antisym-conv3 leD normal-oVeblen oDeriv-fixed oSuc-le-eq-less oVeblen-oSuc)
next
  case (lim f x a)
  then obtain n where  $x < f\ n$ 
    using less-oLimitD by blast
  have  $oVeblen\ F\ (oLimit\ f)\ a \in range\ (oVeblen\ F\ (f\ n))$ 
    by (simp add: range-oVeblen-subset range-subsetD)
  then show ?case
    using lim.IH  $\langle x < f\ n \rangle$  by force
qed

lemma (in normal) critical-set-fixed:
  assumes  $0 < z$ 
  shows  $range\ (oVeblen\ F\ z) = \{x. \forall y < z. oVeblen\ F\ y\ x = x\}$  (is ?L = ?R)
proof
  show ?L  $\subseteq$  ?R
    using oVeblen-fixed by auto
  have  $\{x. \forall y < z. oVeblen\ F\ y\ x = x\} \subseteq range\ (oVeblen\ F\ z)$ 
    using assms

```

```

proof (induction z rule: oLimit-induct)
  case zero
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (suc x)
  then show ?case
    by (force simp: normal-oVeblen oVeblen-oSuc range-oDeriv)
next
  case (lim f)
  show ?case
  proof clarsimp
    fix x
    assume  $\forall y < oLimit\ f. oVeblen\ F\ y\ x = x$ 
    then have  $x \in critical\_set\ (range\ F)\ (f\ n)$  for n
      by (metis lim.hyps rangeI range-oVeblen strict-mono-less-oLimit)
    then show  $x \in range\ (oVeblen\ F\ (oLimit\ f))$ 
      by (simp add: range-oVeblen critical-set-oLimit)
    qed
  qed
  then show  $?R \subseteq ?L$ 
    by blast
qed

```

9.5 Veblen hierarchy over $\lambda x. 1 + x$

```

lemma oDeriv-id: oDeriv id = id
proof
  fix x show oDeriv id x = id x
    by (induction x rule: oLimit-induct) (auto simp add: oFix-eq-self)
qed

lemma oFix-plus: oFix ( $\lambda x. a + x$ ) 0 =  $a * \omega$ 
proof –
  have  $iter\ n\ ((+)\ a)\ 0 = a * ordinal\_of\_nat\ n$  for n
  proof (induction n)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    have  $a + a * ordinal\_of\_nat\ n = a * ordinal\_of\_nat\ n + a$  for n
      by (induction n) (simp-all flip: ordinal-plus-assoc)
    with Suc show ?case by simp
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: oFix-def omega-def)
qed

```

```

lemma oDeriv-plus: oDeriv ((+) a) = ((+) (a *  $\omega$ ))
proof

```

```

show oDeriv  $((+) a) x = a * \omega + x$  for  $x$ 
proof (induction  $x$  rule: oLimit-induct)
  case (suc  $x$ )
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: oFix-eq-self ordinal-plus-absorb)
qed (auto simp: oFix-plus)
qed

lemma oVeblen-1-plus: oVeblen  $((+) 1) x = ((+) (\omega ** x))$ 
  using wf
proof (induction  $x$  rule: wf-induct-rule)
  case (less  $x$ )
  have oVeblen  $((+) (oSuc 0)) x = (+) (\omega ** x)$ 
  proof (cases  $x$  rule: ordinal-cases)
    case zero
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: normal.oVeblen-0 normal-plus)
  next
    case (suc  $y$ )
    with less show ?thesis
      by (simp add: normal.oVeblen-oSuc[OF normal-plus] oDeriv-plus)
  next
    case (lim  $f$ )
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule normal-range-eq)
      show normal  $((+) (oSuc 0)) x$ 
        using normal.normal-oVeblen normal-plus by blast
      show normal  $((+) (\omega ** x))$ 
        using normal-plus by blast
      have  $\forall y < oLimit\ f.\ \omega ** y + u = u \implies u \in range\ ((+) (oLimit\ (\lambda n.\ \omega ** f\ n)))$  for  $u$ 
        by (metis rangeI lim oLimit-leI ordinal-le-plusR strict-mono-less-oLimit ordinal-plus-minus2)
      moreover
      have  $\omega ** y + (oLimit\ (\lambda n.\ \omega ** f\ n) + u) = oLimit\ (\lambda n.\ \omega ** f\ n) + u$ 
        if  $y < oLimit\ f$  for  $u\ y$ 
        by (metis absorb-omega-exp2 ordinal-exp-oLimit ordinal-plus-assoc that zero-less-omega)
      ultimately show  $range\ (oVeblen\ ((+) (oSuc 0)) x) = range\ ((+) (\omega ** x))$ 
        using less lim
        by (force simp add: strict-mono-limit-ordinal normal.critical-set-fixed[OF normal-plus])
    qed
  qed
  then show ?case
    by simp
qed

```

end