Types Disproved Being BNFs during the Formalization of the Probabilistic Hierarchy

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1 Sets Bounded by a Finite Cardinal > 2 Are Not BNFs

Do not import this theory. It contains an inconsistent axiomatization. The point is to exhibit the particular inconsistency.

```
typedef ('a, 'k) bset (\leftarrow set[-]> [22, 21] 21) = {A :: 'a set. |A| < o |UNIV :: 'k set|} morphisms set-bset Abs-bset by (rule exI[of - {}]) (auto simp: card-of-empty4 csum-def)
```

setup-lifting type-definition-bset

lift-definition map-bset ::

```
('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \ set['k] \Rightarrow 'b \ set['k] \ \mathbf{is} \ image

\mathbf{using} \ card\text{-}of\text{-}image \ ordLeq\text{-}ordLess\text{-}trans \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
```

inductive rel-bset :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a, 'k) \ bset \Rightarrow ('b, 'k) \ bset \Rightarrow bool$ for R where

```
set\text{-}bset\ x\subseteq\{(x,\ y).\ R\ x\ y\}\Longrightarrow rel\text{-}bset\ R\ (map\text{-}bset\ fst\ x)\ (map\text{-}bset\ snd\ x)
```

We axiomatize the relator commutation property and show that we can deduce False from it.

We cannot do this with a locale, since we need the fully polymorphic version of the following axiom.

axiomatization where

```
inconsistent: rel-bset R1 OO rel-bset R2 \leq rel-bset (R1 OO R2)
```

```
bnf ('a, 'k) bset
 map: map-bset
  sets: set-bset
  bd: natLeq + c \ card\text{-}suc \ ( \ | UNIV :: 'k \ set | \ )
  rel: rel-bset
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case 1 then show ?case
   by transfer simp
\mathbf{next}
  case 2 then show ?case
   apply (rule ext)
   apply transfer
   apply auto
   done
next
 case 3 then show ?case
   apply transfer
   apply (auto simp: image-iff)
   done
next
 case 4 then show ?case
   apply (rule ext)
   apply transfer
   apply simp
   done
next
 case 5 then show ?case by (rule card-order-bd-fun)
next
 case 6 then show ?case by (rule Cinfinite-bd-fun[THEN conjunct1])
next
 case 7 then show ?case by (rule regularCard-bd-fun)
next
 case 8 then show ?case
   by transfer
     (erule ordLess-ordLeq-trans[OF - ordLeq-transitive[OF - ordLeq-csum2]];
      simp add: card-suc-greater ordLess-imp-ordLeq Card-order-card-suc)
next
 case 9 then show ?case by (rule inconsistent) — BAAAAAMMMM
 case 10 then show ?case
   by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff intro: rel-bset.intros elim: rel-bset.cases)
qed
lemma card-option-finite[simp]:
 assumes finite (UNIV :: 'k set)
 shows card (UNIV :: 'k option set) = Suc (card (UNIV :: 'k set))
  (is card ?L = Suc (card ?R))
proof -
  have card ?L = Suc (card (?L - \{None\})) by (rule card.remove) (auto simp:
```

```
assms)
 also have card (?L - \{None\}) = card ?R
   by (rule bij-betw-same-card[of the])
     (auto simp: bij-betw-def inj-on-def image-iff introl: bexI[of - Some \ x \ for \ x])
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
datatype ('a :: enum) x = A \mid B 'a option | C
abbreviation Bs \equiv B '(insert None (Some 'set Enum.enum))
lemma UNIV-x[simp]:
  (UNIV :: ('a :: enum) \ x \ set) = \{A, C\} \cup Bs
 (is -= ?R)
proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
 fix x :: 'a x \text{ show } x \in ?R \text{ by } (cases x) (auto simp add: enum-UNIV)
qed simp
lemma Collect-split-in-rel: \{(x, y). in-rel \ R \ x \ y\} = R
 by auto
lift-definition X :: ('a :: enum \ x, \ 'a \ x) \ bset \ is \ insert \ A \ Bs
 by (subst finite-card-of-iff-card3) (auto simp: card.insert-remove card-Diff-singleton-if)
lift-definition Y :: ('a :: enum \ x, \ 'a \ x) \ bset \ is \ insert \ C \ Bs
 by (subst finite-card-of-iff-card3) (auto simp: card.insert-remove card-Diff-singleton-if)
lift-definition Z :: ('a :: enum \ x, 'a \ x) \ bset \ \mathbf{is} \ \{A, \ C\}
 by (subst finite-card-of-iff-card3) (auto simp: card.insert-remove card-Diff-singleton-if)
lift-definition R:('a\ x\times 'a\ x,\ 'a::enum\ x)\ bset is insert (A,\ A)\ ((\lambda B.\ (B,\ C))
' Bs)
 by (subst finite-card-of-iff-card3)
  (auto simp: card.insert-remove card-Diff-singleton-if image-iff card-image inj-on-def)
lift-definition S:('a \times x \times 'a \times , 'a :: enum \times ) bset is insert <math>(C, C)((\lambda B, (A, B)))
' Bs)
 by (subst finite-card-of-iff-card3)
  (auto simp: card.insert-remove card-Diff-singleton-if image-iff card-image inj-on-def)
lift-definition in-brel :: ('a \times 'b, 'k) bset \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool is in-rel.
lemma False
proof -
 have rel-bset (in-brel R) X Z
   unfolding bset.in-rel mem-Collect-eq
   apply (intro exI[of - R])
   apply transfer
   apply (auto simp: image-iff)
```

```
done
 moreover
 have rel-bset (in-brel S) Z Y
   unfolding bset.in-rel mem-Collect-eq
   apply (intro exI[of - S])
   apply transfer
   apply (auto simp: image-iff)
   done
 ultimately have rel-bset (in-brel R OO in-brel S) X Y
   unfolding bset.rel-compp by blast
 moreover
 have *: insert (A, A) ((\lambda B. (B, C)) 'Bs) O insert (C, C) ((\lambda B. (A, B)) 'Bs)
   ((\lambda B. (B, C)) \cdot Bs) \cup ((\lambda B. (A, B)) \cdot Bs)  (is - = ?RS) by auto
 have \neg rel-bset (in-brel R OO in-brel S) X Y
 unfolding bset.in-rel mem-Collect-eq
 proof (transfer, safe, unfold relcompp-in-rel * Collect-split-in-rel)
   fix Z :: ('a :: enum \ x \times 'a \ x) \ set
   note enum-UNIV[simp] UNIV-option-conv[symmetric, simp]
   assume Z \subseteq ?RS fst 'Z = insert A Bs snd '<math>Z = insert C Bs
   then have Z = ?RS unfolding fst-eq-Domain snd-eq-Range by auto
   moreover assume |Z| < o |UNIV :: 'a \ x \ set|
   ultimately show False unfolding \langle Z = ?RS \rangle
   by (subst (asm) finite-card-of-iff-card3, simp, simp, subst (asm) card-Un-disjoint)
        (auto simp: card.insert-remove card-Diff-singleton-if card-image inj-on-def
split: if-splits)
 ultimately show False by blast
\mathbf{qed}
```

2 Vardi Systems Are Not a BNF

Do not import this theory. It contains an inconsistent axiomatization. The point is to exhibit the particular inconsistency.

We axiomatize the relator commutation property and show that we can deduce False from it.

We cannot do this with a locale, since we need the fully polymorphic version of the following axiom.

```
axiomatization where
```

```
inconsistent: rel-var R1 S1 OO rel-var R2 S2 \leq rel-var (R1 OO R2) (S1 OO S2)
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{bnf}\ ('a,\ 'b,\ 'k)\ var\\ map:\ map\text{-}var\\ sets:\ set1\text{-}var\ set2\text{-}var\\ bd:\ bd\text{-}pre\text{-}var0\ ::\ 'k\ var0\text{-}pre\text{-}var0\text{-}bdT\ rel\\ rel:\ rel\text{-}var \end{array}
```

```
proof (standard, goal-cases)
 case 1 then show ?case
   by transfer (auto simp add: var0.map-id)
 case 2 then show ?case
   apply (rule ext)
   apply transfer
   apply (auto simp add: var0.map-comp)
   done
next
 case 3 then show ?case
   apply transfer
   apply (subst\ var\theta.map\text{-}cong\theta)
   apply assumption
   apply assumption
   apply auto
   done
\mathbf{next}
  case 4 then show ?case
   apply (rule ext)
   apply transfer
   apply (simp \ add: var\theta.set-map\theta)
   done
\mathbf{next}
  case 5 then show ?case
   apply (rule ext)
   apply transfer
   apply (simp \ add: var\theta.set-map\theta)
   done
\mathbf{next}
 case 6 then show ?case by (rule var0.bd-card-order)
 case 7 then show ?case
   by (simp add: var0.bd-cinfinite)
 case 8 then show ?case by (rule var0.bd-regularCard)
next
 case (9 x) then show ?case
   unfolding subset-eq set1-var-def by (simp add: var0.set-bd(1))
next
 case (10 x) then show ?case
   unfolding subset-eq set2-var-def by (simp \ add: var0.set-bd(2))
 case 11 then show ?case by (rule inconsistent) — BAAAAAMMMM
\mathbf{next}
  case 12 then show ?case
     unfolding rel-var.simps[abs-def] by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff)
qed
```

```
lift-definition X :: (bool, 'b, 'k) var is BPS (binsert (True, undefined) (binsert
(False, undefined) bempty)).
lift-definition Y :: (bool, 'b, 'k) var is PMF (pmf-of-set {(True, undefined),
(False, undefined)\}).
lift-definition Z :: (bool, 'b, 'k) \ var \ is \ PMF \ (return-pmf \ (True, undefined)).
lift-definition Z' :: (bool, 'b, 'k) var is BPS (bsingleton (True, undefined)).
lift-definition C :: (bool \times bool, 'b \times 'b, 'k) \ var \ is
  BPS (binsert ((True, True), (undefined, undefined)) (binsert ((False, True),
(undefined, undefined)) bempty)).
lift-definition C' :: (bool \times bool, \ 'b \times 'b, \ 'k) \ var  is
 PMF (map-pmf (\lambda((a, b), (c, d)), ((a,c), (b,d)))) (pair-pmf (return-pmf (True, b)))
undefined)) (pmf-of-set {(True, undefined), (False, undefined)}))).
lemma Z-eq-Z': Z = Z'
 by transfer auto
lemma False
proof -
 have [simp]: \bigwedge x. pmf-of-set \{(True, undefined), (False, undefined)\} \neq return-pmf
   by (auto simp: pmf-eq-iff split: split-indicator)
 have [simp]: \bigwedge x. binsert (True, undefined) (binsert (False, undefined) bempty)
\neq bsingleton x
   unfolding bsingleton-def by transfer auto
 define R where R a b = b for a b :: bool
 have rel-var R (=) X Z'
   unfolding R-def var.in-rel mem-Collect-eq subset-eq
   apply (intro\ exI[of - C])
   apply transfer
   apply (auto simp: set-bset binsert.rep-eq fsts.simps snds.simps bempty.rep-eq
bsingleton-def)
   done
 moreover
 define S where S a b = a for a b :: bool
 have rel-var S (=) Z Y
   unfolding S-def var.in-rel mem-Collect-eq subset-eq
   apply (intro exI[of - C'])
   apply transfer
    apply (auto simp: fsts.simps snds.simps pmf.map-comp comp-def split-beta
map-fst-pair-pmf map-snd-pair-pmf)
 ultimately have rel-var (R \ OO \ S) \ ((=) \ OO \ (=)) \ X \ Y \ (is \ rel-var \ ?R \ ?S \ X \ Y)
```

unfolding var.rel-compp unfolding Z-eq-Z' by blast

```
moreover have ¬ rel-var ?R ?S X Y
unfolding var.in-rel mem-Collect-eq subset-eq
apply (auto simp: split-beta)
apply transfer'
apply (auto elim!: var-eq.cases)
apply (case-tac [!] z)
apply (auto simp add: snds.simps)
done
ultimately show False
by auto
qed
```