# Metatheory of $Q_0$

Javier Díaz <javier.diaz.manzi@gmail.com>

April 18, 2024

## ${\bf Abstract}$

This entry is a formalization of the metatheory of  $Q_0$  in Isabelle/HOL.  $Q_0$  [2] is a classical higher-order logic equivalent to Church's Simple Theory of Types. In this entry we formalize Chapter 5 of [2], up to and including the proofs of soundness and consistency of  $Q_0$ . These proof are, to the best of our knowledge, the first to be formalized in a proof assistant.

# Contents

1	Util	ities	5
	1.1	Utilities for lists	5
	1.2	Utilities for finite maps	5
2	Syn	cax 10	O
-	2.1	Type symbols	
	2.2	Variables	
	$\frac{2.2}{2.3}$	Constants	
	$\frac{2.3}{2.4}$		
	2.5	Generalized operators	
	2.6	Subformulas	
	2.7	Free and bound variables	
	2.8	Free and bound occurrences	
	2.9	Free variables for a formula in another formula	
		Replacement of subformulas	
		Logical constants	6
		Definitions and abbreviations	7
	2.13	Well-formed formulas	9
	2.14	Substitutions	9
	2.15	Renaming of bound variables	3
3	Boo	lean Algebra 88	8
4	Pro	positional Well-Formed Formulas 90	n
•	4.1	Syntax	
	4.2	Semantics	_
	1.2	Schlandes	0
<b>5</b>	$\mathbf{Pro}$	of System 108	
	5.1	Axioms	
	5.2	Inference rule R	9
	5.3	Proof and derivability	9
	5.4	Hypothetical proof and derivability	8
6	Eler	nentary Logic 13:	1
	6.1	Proposition 5200	1
	6.2	Proposition 5201 (Equality Rules)	
	6.3	Proposition 5202 (Rule RR)	
	6.4	Proposition 5203	
	6.5	Proposition 5204	
	6.6	Proposition 5205 ( $\eta$ -conversion)	
	6.7	Proposition 5206 ( $\alpha$ -conversion)	
	6.8	Proposition 5200 ( $\beta$ -conversion)	
	6.8 6.9	Proposition 5207 (\(\rho\)-conversion)	
	11.9	1.1000804001.0700	

*						
•						
•						
6.16 Proposition 5215 (Universal Insta	ntiation)					
•						
6.18 Proposition 5217						
*						
6.21 Proposition 5220 (Universal Gene	ralization)					
6.22 Proposition 5221 (Substitution) .						
6.23 Proposition 5222 (Rule of Cases)						
6.24 Proposition 5223						
6.25 Proposition 5224 (Modus Ponens)	176					
6.26 Proposition 5225						
*						
6.28 Proposition 5227						
6.29 Proposition 5228						
6.30 Proposition 5229						
*						
6.32 Proposition 5231						
6.33 Proposition 5232						
6.34 Proposition 5233						
6.36 Proposition 5235						
6.39 Proposition 5239						
6.40 Theorem 5240 (Deduction Theorem	em)					
6.41 Proposition 5241						
6.42 Proposition 5242 (Rule of Existen	tial Generalization)					
6.43 Proposition 5243 (Comprehension	Theorem)					
6.44 Proposition 5244 (Existential Rul	e)					
6.45 Proposition 5245 (Rule C)						
Semantics 229						
\ <u>-</u>						
	235					
7.5 Validity	235					

8	Sou	ndness	236
	8.1	Proposition 5400	236
	8.2	Proposition 5401	237
	8.3	Proposition 5402(a)	267
	8.4	Proposition 5402(b)	267
	8.5	Theorem 5402 (Soundness Theorem)	267
9	Con	asistency	268
	9.1	Existence of a standard model	268
	9.2	Theorem 5403 (Consistency Theorem)	271

# 1 Utilities

```
theory Utilities
imports
Finite-Map-Extras.Finite-Map-Extras
begin

1.1 Utilities for lists

fun foldr1 :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ where}
foldr1 f [x] = x
| foldr1 f (x \# xs) = f x \text{ (foldr1 f } xs)
| foldr1 f [] = undefined f
```

abbreviation lset where  $lset \equiv List.set$ 

```
lemma rev-induct2 [consumes 1, case-names Nil snoc]: assumes length xs = length \ ys and P \ [] \ [] and \bigwedge x \ xs \ y \ ys. length xs = length \ ys \Longrightarrow P \ xs \ ys \Longrightarrow P \ (xs \ @ \ [x]) \ (ys \ @ \ [y]) shows P \ xs \ ys using assms proof (induction xs arbitrary: ys rule: rev-induct) case (snoc \ x \ xs) then show ?case by (cases \ ys \ rule: rev-cases) simp-all qed simp
```

### 1.2 Utilities for finite maps

```
no-syntax
  -fmaplet :: ['a, 'a] \Rightarrow fmaplet (- /\$\$:=/ -)
  -fmaplets :: ['a, 'a] \Rightarrow fmaplet (-/[\$\$:=]/-)
  -fmaplet :: ['a, 'a] \Rightarrow fmaplet (-/\rightarrow/-)
  -fmaplets :: ['a, 'a] \Rightarrow fmaplet (-/[\rightarrow]/-)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{fmdom'-fmap-of-list}\ [\mathit{simp}]:
  shows fmdom' (fmap-of-list ps) = lset (map fst ps)
  by (induction ps) force+
\mathbf{lemma}\ fmran'\text{-}singleton\ [simp]:
  shows fmran' \{k \rightarrow v\} = \{v\}
proof -
  have v' \in fmran' \{k \mapsto v\} \Longrightarrow v' = v \text{ for } v'
  proof -
    assume v' \in fmran' \{k \mapsto v\}
    \mathbf{fix} \ k'
    have fmdom' \{k \rightarrow v\} = \{k\}
      by simp
    then show v' = v
```

```
proof (cases k' = k)
     {\bf case}\ {\it True}
     with \langle v' \in fmran' \{k \mapsto v\} \rangle show ?thesis
       using fmdom'I by fastforce
   next
     {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
     with \langle fmdom' \{k \mapsto v\} = \{k\} \rangle and \langle v' \in fmran' \{k \mapsto v\} \rangle show ?thesis
       using fmdom'I by fastforce
   qed
 qed
 moreover have v \in fmran' \{k \mapsto v\}
   by (simp\ add:\ fmran'I)
 ultimately show ?thesis
   \mathbf{by} blast
qed
lemma fmran'-fmupd [simp]:
 assumes m $$ x = None
 shows fmran'(m(x \rightarrow y)) = \{y\} \cup fmran' m
using assms proof (intro subset-antisym subsetI)
 assume m \$\$ x = None \text{ and } x' \in fmran' (m(x \mapsto y))
 then show x' \in \{y\} \cup fmran' m
   by (auto simp add: fmlookup-ran'-iff, metis option.inject)
next
 fix x'
 assume m \$\$ x = None \text{ and } x' \in \{y\} \cup fmran' m
 then show x' \in fmran' (m(x \rightarrow y))
   by (force simp add: fmlookup-ran'-iff)
qed
lemma fmran'-fmadd [simp]:
 assumes fmdom' m \cap fmdom' m' = \{\}
 shows fmran' (m ++_f m') = fmran' m \cup fmran' m'
using assms proof (intro subset-antisym subsetI)
 assume fmdom' \ m \cap fmdom' \ m' = \{\} and x \in fmran' \ (m + +_f \ m')
 then show x \in fmran' m \cup fmran' m'
   by (auto simp add: fmlookup-ran'-iff) meson
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 assume fmdom' \ m \cap fmdom' \ m' = \{\} and x \in fmran' \ m \cup fmran' \ m'
 then show x \in fmran' (m ++_f m')
   using fmap-disj-comm and fmlookup-ran'-iff by fastforce
qed
lemma finite-fmran':
 shows finite (fmran' m)
 by (simp add: fmran'-alt-def)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{fmap-of-zipped-list-range}\colon
 assumes length \ ks = length \ vs
 and m = fmap-of-list (zip ks vs)
 and k \in fmdom'm
 shows m \$\$! k \in lset vs
 using assms by (induction arbitrary: m rule: list-induct2) auto
lemma fmap-of-zip-nth [simp]:
 assumes length \ ks = length \ vs
 and distinct ks
 and i < length ks
 shows fmap-of-list\ (zip\ ks\ vs)\ \$\$!\ (ks\ !\ i)\ =\ vs\ !\ i
 using assms by (simp add: fmap-of-list.rep-eq map-of-zip-nth)
lemma fmap-of-zipped-list-fmran' [simp]:
 assumes distinct (map fst ps)
 shows fmran' (fmap-of-list ps) = lset (map snd ps)
using assms proof (induction ps)
 case Nil
 then show ?case
   by auto
next
 case (Cons p ps)
 then show ?case
 proof (cases p \in lset ps)
   case True
   then show ?thesis
     using Cons.prems by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   obtain k and v where p = (k, v)
    by fastforce
   with Cons. prems have k \notin fmdom' (fmap-of-list ps)
   then have fmap-of-list (p \# ps) = \{k \mapsto v\} +_f fmap-of-list ps
     using \langle p = (k, v) \rangle and fmap-singleton-comm by fastforce
   with Cons.prems have fmran' (fmap-of-list\ (p\ \#\ ps)) = \{v\} \cup fmran'\ (fmap-of-list\ ps)
     by (simp\ add: \langle p = (k,\ v) \rangle)
   then have fmran' (fmap-of-list\ (p\ \#\ ps)) = \{v\} \cup lset\ (map\ snd\ ps)
     using Cons.IH and Cons.prems by force
   then show ?thesis
     by (simp\ add: \langle p = (k,\ v) \rangle)
 qed
qed
lemma fmap-of-list-nth [simp]:
 assumes distinct (map fst ps)
   and j < length ps
```

```
shows fmap-of-list ps \$\$ ((map fst ps) ! j) = Some (map snd ps ! j)
 using assms by (induction j) (simp-all add: fmap-of-list.rep-eq)
lemma fmap-of-list-nth-split [simp]:
 assumes distinct xs
   and j < length xs
   and length ys = length xs and length zs = length xs
 shows fmap-of-list (zip xs (take k ys @ drop k zs)) \ (xs! j) =
         (if j < k then Some (take k ys ! j) else Some (drop k zs ! (j - k)))
using assms proof (induction k arbitrary: xs ys zs j)
 case \theta
 then show ?case
   by (simp add: fmap-of-list.rep-eq map-of-zip-nth)
next
 case (Suc\ k)
 then show ?case
 proof (cases xs)
   case Nil
   with Suc.prems(2) show ?thesis
     by auto
 next
   case (Cons \ x \ xs')
   let ?ps = zip \ xs \ (take \ (Suc \ k) \ ys @ drop \ (Suc \ k) \ zs)
   from Cons and Suc.prems(3,4) obtain y and z and ys' and zs'
     where ys = y \# ys' and zs = z \# zs'
     by (metis length-0-conv neq-Nil-conv)
   let ?ps' = zip \ xs' \ (take \ k \ ys' @ drop \ k \ zs')
   from Cons have *: fmap-of-list ?ps = fmap-of-list ((x, y) # ?ps')
   using \langle ys = y \# ys' \rangle and \langle zs = z \# zs' \rangle by fastforce also have ... = \{x \rightarrowtail y\} + +_f fmap\text{-}of\text{-}list ?ps'
     from \langle ys = y \# ys' \rangle and \langle zs = z \# zs' \rangle have fmap-of-list ?ps' $$ x = None
      using Cons and Suc. prems(1,3,4) by (simp\ add:\ fmdom'-notD)
     then show ?thesis
      using fmap-singleton-comm by fastforce
   finally have fmap-of-list ?ps = \{x \mapsto y\} + +_f fmap-of-list ?ps'.
   then show ?thesis
   proof (cases j = \theta)
     case True
     with \langle ys = y \# ys' \rangle and Cons show ?thesis
      by simp
   next
     case False
     then have xs ! j = xs' ! (j - 1)
      by (simp add: Cons)
     moreover from \langle ys = y \# ys' \rangle and \langle zs = z \# zs' \rangle have fmdom'(fmap-of-list ?ps') = lset xs'
      using Cons and Suc.prems(3,4) by force
     moreover from False and Suc.prems(2) and Cons have j-1 < length xs'
```

```
using le-simps(2) by auto
     ultimately have fmap-of-list ?ps \$\$ (xs ! j) = fmap-of-list ?ps' \$\$ (xs' ! (j - 1))
      using Cons and * and Suc.prems(1) by auto
     with Suc.IH and Suc.prems(1,3,4) and Cons have **: fmap-of-list ?ps $$ (xs!j) =
      (if j - 1 < k \text{ then Some } (take k ys'! (j - 1)) \text{ else Some } (drop k zs'! ((j - 1) - k)))
      using \langle j-1 \rangle < length \ xs' \rangle and \langle ys=y \# ys' \rangle and \langle zs=z \# zs' \rangle by simp
     then show ?thesis
     proof (cases j - 1 < k)
      {f case} True
      with False and ** show ?thesis
        using \langle ys = y \# ys' \rangle by auto
     next
      case False
      from Suc.prems(1) and Cons and (j-1 < length xs') and (xs \mid j = xs' \mid (j-1)) have j > 1
0
        using nth-non-equal-first-eq by fastforce
      with False have j \geq Suc \ k
        by simp
      moreover have fmap-of-list ?ps \$\$ (xs ! j) = Some (drop (Suc k) zs ! (j - Suc k))
        using ** and False and \langle zs = z \# zs' \rangle by fastforce
      ultimately show ?thesis
        by simp
     qed
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma fmadd-drop-cancellation [simp]:
 assumes m \$\$ k = Some v
 shows \{k \rightarrow v\} +_f fmdrop \ k \ m = m
using assms proof (induction m)
 case fmempty
 then show ?case
   by simp
 case (fmupd k' v' m')
 then show ?case
 proof (cases k' = k)
   case True
   with fmupd.prems have v = v'
     by fastforce
   have fmdrop \ k' \ (m'(k' \rightarrow v')) = m'
     unfolding fmdrop-fmupd-same using fmdrop-idle'[OF fmdom'-notI[OF fmupd.hyps]] by (unfold
True)
   then have \{k \mapsto v\} +_f fmdrop \ k' \ (m'(k' \mapsto v')) = \{k \mapsto v\} +_f m'
    by simp
   then show ?thesis
     using fmap-singleton-comm[OF fmupd.hyps] by (simp add: True \langle v = v' \rangle)
 \mathbf{next}
```

```
case False
    with fmupd.prems have m' $$ k = Some v
     by force
   from False have \{k \mapsto v\} + +_f fmdrop \ k \ (m'(k' \mapsto v')) = \{k \mapsto v\} + +_f (fmdrop \ k \ m')(k' \mapsto v')
     by (simp add: fmdrop-fmupd)
   also have ... = (\{k \mapsto v\} + +_f fmdrop \ k \ m')(k' \mapsto v')
     by fastforce
   also from fmupd.prems and fmupd.IH[OF \langle m' \$ \$ k = Some \ v \rangle] have ... = m'(k' \rightarrow v')
     by force
   finally show ?thesis.
 qed
qed
lemma fmap-of-list-fmmap [simp]:
 shows fmap-of-list (map2\ (\lambda v'\ A'.\ (v',f\ A'))\ xs\ ys) = fmmap\ f\ (fmap-of-list\ (zip\ xs\ ys))
 unfolding fmmap-of-list
 using cond-case-prod-eta
   [where f = \lambda v' A'.(v', f A') and g = apsnd f, unfolded apsnd-conv, simplified]
 by (rule arg-cong)
end
\mathbf{2}
      Syntax
theory Syntax
 imports
    HOL-Library.Sublist
    Utilities
begin
2.1
        Type symbols
datatype type =
  TInd(i)
 TBool(o)
| TFun type type (infixr \rightarrow 101)
primrec type-size :: type \Rightarrow nat where
  type-size i = 1
 type-size o = 1
|type\text{-}size (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) = Suc (type\text{-}size \alpha + type\text{-}size \beta)
primrec subtypes :: type \Rightarrow type set where
  subtypes\ i = \{\}
| subtypes o = \{ \}
| subtypes (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) = {\alpha, \beta} \cup subtypes \alpha \cup subtypes \beta
{f lemma} subtype\text{-}size\text{-}decrease:
 assumes \alpha \in subtypes \beta
```

```
shows type\text{-}size\ \alpha < type\text{-}size\ \beta using assms\ \mathbf{by}\ (induction\ rule:\ type.induct)\ force+
\mathbf{lemma}\ subtype\text{-}is\text{-}not\text{-}type\text{:}}
\mathbf{assumes}\ \alpha \in subtypes\ \beta
\mathbf{shows}\ \alpha \neq \beta
\mathbf{using}\ assms\ \mathbf{and}\ subtype\text{-}size\text{-}decrease\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ fun\text{-}type\text{-}atoms\text{-}in\text{-}subtypes\text{:}}
\mathbf{assumes}\ k < length\ ts
\mathbf{shows}\ ts\ !\ k \in subtypes\ (foldr\ (\rightarrow)\ ts\ \gamma)
\mathbf{using}\ assms\ \mathbf{by}\ (induction\ ts\ arbitrary:\ k)\ (cases\ k,\ use\ less\text{-}Suc\text{-}eq\text{-}0\text{-}disj\ \mathbf{in}\ \langle fastforce\text{+}\rangle)
\mathbf{lemma}\ fun\text{-}type\text{-}atoms\text{-}neq\text{-}fun\text{-}type\text{:}}
\mathbf{assumes}\ k < length\ ts
\mathbf{shows}\ ts\ !\ k \neq foldr\ (\rightarrow)\ ts\ \gamma
\mathbf{by}\ (fact\ fun\text{-}type\text{-}atoms\text{-}in\text{-}subtypes\ [OF\ assms,\ THEN\ subtype\text{-}is\text{-}not\text{-}type\ ])
```

#### 2.2 Variables

Unfortunately, the Nominal package does not support multi-sort atoms yet; therefore, we need to implement this support from scratch.

```
type-synonym var = nat \times type
abbreviation var-name :: var \Rightarrow nat where
 var-name \equiv fst
abbreviation var-type :: var \Rightarrow type where
 var-type \equiv snd
lemma fresh-var-existence:
 assumes finite\ (vs :: var\ set)
 obtains x where (x, \alpha) \notin vs
 using ex-new-if-finite[OF infinite-UNIV-nat]
 from assms obtain x where x \notin var-name ' vs
   \mathbf{using}\ ex\text{-}new\text{-}if\text{-}finite[OF\ infinite\text{-}UNIV\text{-}nat]}\ \mathbf{by}\ fastforce
 with that show ?thesis
   by force
qed
lemma fresh-var-name-list-existence:
 assumes finite (ns :: nat set)
 obtains ns' where length ns' = n and distinct ns' and lset ns' \cap ns = \{\}
using assms proof (induction n arbitrary: thesis)
 case \theta
 then show ?case
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
next
```

```
case (Suc\ n)
 from assms obtain ns' where length ns' = n and distinct ns' and lset ns' \cap ns = \{\}
   using Suc.IH by blast
 moreover from assms obtain n' where n' \notin lset \ ns' \cup \ ns
   using ex-new-if-finite[OF infinite-UNIV-nat] by blast
 ultimately
   have length (n' \# ns') = Suc \ n and distinct (n' \# ns') and lset (n' \# ns') \cap ns = \{\}
   by simp-all
 with Suc.prems(1) show ?case
   by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{fresh-var-list-existence} \colon
 \mathbf{fixes} \ \mathit{xs} :: \mathit{var} \ \mathit{list}
 and ns :: nat set
 assumes finite ns
 obtains vs' :: var \ list
 where length vs' = length xs
 and distinct vs'
 and var-name 'lset vs' \cap (ns \cup var\text{-name} 'lset xs) = \{\}
 and map var-type vs' = map \ var-type xs
proof -
 from assms(1) have finite (ns \cup var-name 'lset xs)
   \mathbf{by} blast
 then obtain ns'
   where length ns' = length xs
   and distinct ns'
   and lset \ ns' \cap (ns \cup var\text{-}name \ `lset \ xs) = \{\}
   by (rule fresh-var-name-list-existence)
 define vs'' where vs'' = zip \ ns' \ (map \ var-type \ xs)
 from vs''-def and \langle length \ ns' = length \ xs \rangle have length \ vs'' = length \ xs
   by simp
 moreover from vs''-def and \langle distinct \ ns' \rangle have distinct \ vs''
   by (simp add: distinct-zipI1)
 moreover have var-name 'lset vs'' \cap (ns \cup var-name 'lset xs) = \{\}
   unfolding vs''-def
   using \langle length \ ns' = length \ xs \rangle and \langle lset \ ns' \cap (ns \cup var-name \ `lset \ xs) = \{\} \rangle
   by (metis length-map set-map map-fst-zip)
 moreover from vs''-def have map var-type vs'' = map \ var-type xs
   by (simp\ add: \langle length\ ns' = length\ xs \rangle)
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by (fact that)
qed
```

#### 2.3Constants

 $type-synonym \ con = nat \times type$ 

#### 2.4 Formulas

```
datatype form =
  FVar var
 FCon\ con
 FApp form form (infixl • 200)
 FAbs var form
syntax
  -FVar :: nat \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow form (-[899, 0] 900)
 -FCon :: nat \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow form (\{ -\} - [899, 0] 900)
  -FAbs :: nat \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow form ((4\lambda-../-) [0, 0, 104] 104)
translations
  x_{\alpha} \rightleftharpoons CONST\ FVar\ (x, \alpha)
  \{c\}_{\alpha} \rightleftharpoons CONST\ FCon\ (c, \alpha)
 \lambda x_{\alpha}. A \rightleftharpoons CONST FAbs (x, \alpha) A
2.5
         Generalized operators
Generalized application. We define {}^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} A [B_1, B_2, \ldots, B_n] as A {}^{\bullet} B_1 {}^{\bullet} B_2 {}^{\bullet} \cdots {}^{\bullet} B_n:
definition generalized-app :: form \Rightarrow form list \Rightarrow form (•2** - - [241, 241] 241) where
  [simp]: {}^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} A Bs = foldl (\bullet) A Bs
Generalized abstraction. We define \lambda_{\star}^{\mathcal{Q}}[x_1,\ldots,x_n] A as \lambda x_1,\ldots,\lambda x_n. A:
definition generalized-abs :: var list \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow form (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} - - [141, 141] 141) where
 [simp]: \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs A = foldr (\lambda(x, \alpha) B. \lambda x_{\alpha}. B) vs A
fun form-size :: form \Rightarrow nat where
 form-size (x_{\alpha}) = 1
 form-size (\{c\}_{\alpha}) = 1
 form\text{-}size\ (A \bullet B) = Suc\ (form\text{-}size\ A + form\text{-}size\ B)
| form-size (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) = Suc (form\text{-size } A)
fun form-depth :: form \Rightarrow nat where
 form\text{-}depth\ (x_{\alpha}) = 0
| form\text{-}depth (\{c\}_{\alpha}) = 0
 form\text{-}depth\ (A \cdot B) = Suc\ (max\ (form\text{-}depth\ A)\ (form\text{-}depth\ B))
| form-depth (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) = Suc (form-depth A)
2.6
         Subformulas
fun subforms :: form \Rightarrow form set where
  subforms (x_{\alpha}) = \{\}
 subforms (\{c\}_{\alpha}) = \{\}
 subforms\ (A \cdot B) = \{A, B\}
 subforms (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) = \{A\}
```

**datatype** direction = Left (\*) | Right (\*) **type-synonym**  $position = direction \ list$ 

```
fun positions :: form \Rightarrow position set where
 positions (x_{\alpha}) = \{[]\}
 positions (\{c\}_{\alpha}) = \{[]\}
 positions \ (A \cdot B) = \{[]\} \cup \{ \ll \# \ p \mid p. \ p \in positions \ A\} \cup \{ \gg \# \ p \mid p. \ p \in positions \ B\}
| positions (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) = \{[]\} \cup \{ \# p \mid p. p \in positions A \}
lemma empty-is-position [simp]:
 shows [] \in positions A
 by (cases A rule: positions.cases) simp-all
fun subform-at :: form \Rightarrow position \rightarrow form where
  subform-at \ A \ [] = Some \ A
 subform-at (A \cdot B) (\ll \# p) = subform-at A p
 subform\text{-}at (A \cdot B) (   \#  p) = subform\text{-}at B p
 subform-at (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) (\# p) = subform-at A p
subform-at - - = None
fun is-subform-at :: form \Rightarrow position \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow bool ((- \leq-/-) [51,0,51] 50) where
  is-subform-at A \mid A' = (A = A')
 is-subform-at C (« \# p) (A \cdot B) = is-subform-at C p A
 is-subform-at C (» \# p) (A \cdot B) = is-subform-at C p B
 is-subform-at C (« \# p) (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) = is-subform-at C p A
is-subform-at - - - = False
lemma is-subform-at-alt-def:
 shows A' \leq_p A = (case \ subform-at \ A \ p \ of \ Some \ B \Rightarrow B = A' \mid None \Rightarrow False)
 by (induction A' p A rule: is-subform-at.induct) auto
lemma superform-existence:
 assumes B \leq_{p \otimes [d]} C
 obtains A where B \leq_{\lfloor d \rfloor} A and A \leq_p C
 using assms by (induction B p C rule: is-subform-at.induct) auto
lemma subform-at-subforms-con:
 assumes \{c\}_{\alpha} \leq_{p} C
 shows \nexists A. A \preceq_{p @ [d]} C
 using assms by (induction \{c\}_{\alpha} p C rule: is-subform-at.induct) auto
lemma subform-at-subforms-var:
 assumes x_{\alpha} \leq_{p} C
 shows 
\not\equiv A. A \stackrel{r}{\preceq}_{p \ @ \ [d]} C
 using assms by (induction x_{\alpha} p C rule: is-subform-at.induct) auto
lemma subform-at-subforms-app:
 assumes A \cdot B \leq_p C
 shows A \leq_{p \ @ \ [\alpha]} C and B \leq_{p \ @ \ [\gamma]} C
 using assms by (induction A \cdot B p \cdot C rule: is-subform-at.induct) auto
```

```
{f lemma}\ subform-at-subforms-abs:
 assumes \lambda x_{\alpha}. A \leq_p C
 shows A \leq_{p @ [\alpha]} C
 using assms by (induction \lambda x_{\alpha}. A p C rule: is-subform-at.induct) auto
lemma is-subform-implies-in-positions:
 assumes B \leq_p A
 shows p \in positions A
 using assms by (induction rule: is-subform-at.induct) simp-all
lemma subform-size-decrease:
 assumes A \leq_p B and p \neq []
 shows form-size A < form-size B
 using assms by (induction A p B rule: is-subform-at.induct) force+
lemma strict-subform-is-not-form:
 assumes p \neq [] and A' \leq_p A
 shows A' \neq A
 using assms and subform-size-decrease by blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{no-right-subform-of-abs}:
 shows \nexists B. B \leq_{\aleph} \# p \lambda x_{\alpha}. A
 by simp
lemma subforms-from-var:
 assumes A \leq_p x_{\alpha}
 shows A = x_{\alpha} and p = []
 using assms by (auto elim: is-subform-at.elims)
lemma subforms-from-con:
 using assms by (auto elim: is-subform-at.elims)
lemma subforms-from-app:
 assumes A \leq_p B \cdot C
 shows
   (A = B \cdot C \wedge p = []) \vee
   (A \neq B \bullet C \land
     (\exists \ p' \in \textit{positions } B. \ p = \textit{``} \# \ p' \land A \preceq_{p'} B) \lor (\exists \ p' \in \textit{positions } C. \ p = \textit{``} \# \ p' \land A \preceq_{p'} C))
 using assms and strict-subform-is-not-form
 by (auto simp add: is-subform-implies-in-positions elim: is-subform-at.elims)
lemma subforms-from-abs:
 assumes A \leq_p \lambda x_{\alpha}. B
 shows (A = \lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B \land p = []) \lor (A \neq \lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B \land (\exists p' \in positions \ B. \ p = \# p' \land A \leq_{p'} B))
 using assms and strict-subform-is-not-form
 by (auto simp add: is-subform-implies-in-positions elim: is-subform-at.elims)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{leftmost-subform-in-generalized-app}:
 shows B \leq_{replicate (length As)} {}_{\text{"}} {}^{\text{Q}} {}_{\star} B As
 by (induction As arbitrary: B) (simp-all, metis replicate-append-same subform-at-subforms-app(1))
lemma self-subform-is-at-top:
 assumes A \leq_p A
 shows p = []
 using assms and strict-subform-is-not-form by blast
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{at-top-is-self-subform} \colon
 assumes A \leq_{\parallel} B
 shows A = B
 using assms by (auto elim: is-subform-at.elims)
lemma is-subform-at-uniqueness:
 assumes B \leq_p A and C \leq_p A
 shows B = C
 using assms by (induction A arbitrary: p B C) (auto elim: is-subform-at.elims)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{is-subform-at-existence} :
 assumes p \in positions A
 obtains B where B \leq_p A
 using assms by (induction A arbitrary: p) (auto elim: is-subform-at.elims, blast+)
lemma is-subform-at-transitivity:
 assumes A \leq_{p_1} B and B \leq_{p_2} C
 shows A \leq_{p_2 @ p_1} C
 using assms by (induction B p_2 C arbitrary: A p_1 rule: is-subform-at.induct) simp-all
lemma subform-nesting:
 assumes strict-prefix p' p
 and B \preceq_{p'} A
and C \preceq_{p} A
shows C \preceq_{drop \ (length \ p') \ p} B
proof -
 from assms(1) have p \neq []
   using strict-prefix-simps(1) by blast
 with assms(1,3) show ?thesis
 proof (induction p arbitrary: C rule: rev-induct)
   case Nil
   then show ?case
     by blast
 next
   case (snoc \ d \ p'')
   then show ?case
   proof (cases p'' = p')
     {\bf case}\ {\it True}
     obtain A' where C \preceq_{[d]} A' and A' \preceq_{p'} A
```

```
\textbf{by} \ (fact \ superform\text{-}existence[OF \ snoc.prems(2)[unfolded \ True]])
     from \langle A' \leq_{n'} A \rangle and assms(2) have A' = B
       \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{rule}\ \mathit{is}\text{-}\mathit{subform-at-uniqueness})
     with \langle C \preceq_{[d]} A' \rangle have C \preceq_{[d]} B
       by (simp only:)
     with True show ?thesis
       by auto
   next
     {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
     with snoc.prems(1) have strict-prefix p' p"
       using prefix-order.dual-order.strict-implies-order by fastforce
     then have p'' \neq [
       by force
     moreover from snoc.prems(2) obtain A' where C \leq_{[d]} A' and A' \leq_{p''} A
       using superform-existence by blast
     ultimately have A' \leq_{drop \ (length \ p') \ p''} B
       using snoc.IH and \langle strict\text{-}prefix \ p' \ p'' \rangle by blast
     with \langle C \leq_{[d]} A' \rangle and snoc.prems(1) show ?thesis
       using is-subform-at-transitivity and prefix-length-less by fastforce
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma loop-subform-impossibility:
 assumes B \leq_p A
 and strict-prefix p' p
 shows \neg B \leq_{p'} A
 using assms and prefix-length-less and self-subform-is-at-top and subform-nesting by fastforce
{f lemma} nested-subform-size-decreases:
 assumes strict-prefix p' p
 and B \preceq_{p'} A
and C \preceq_p A
 shows form-size C < form-size B
proof -
 from assms(1) have p \neq []
   by force
 have C \leq_{drop (length \ p') \ p} B
   by (fact subform-nesting[OF assms])
 moreover have drop (length p') p \neq []
   using prefix-length-less[OF\ assms(1)] by force
 ultimately show ?thesis
   using subform-size-decrease by simp
qed
definition is-subform :: form \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow bool (infix \leq 50) where
 [simp]: A \leq B = (\exists p. A \leq_p B)
```

```
instantiation form :: ord
begin
definition
  A \leq B \longleftrightarrow A \leq B
definition
  A < B \longleftrightarrow A \preceq B \land A \neq B
instance \dots
end
instance form :: preorder
proof (standard, unfold less-eq-form-def less-form-def)
  \mathbf{fix} \ A
  \mathbf{show}\ A \preceq A
    unfolding is-subform-def using is-subform-at.simps(1) by blast
  fix A and B and C
  assume A \leq B and B \leq C
  then show A \leq C
    unfolding is-subform-def using is-subform-at-transitivity by blast
next
  fix A and B
  show A \leq B \land A \neq B \longleftrightarrow A \leq B \land \neg B \leq A
    unfolding is-subform-def
    by (metis is-subform-at.simps(1) not-less-iff-gr-or-eq subform-size-decrease)
qed
lemma position-subform-existence-equivalence:
  shows p \in positions A \longleftrightarrow (\exists A'. A' \preceq_p A)
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{meson}\ \mathit{is\text{-}subform\text{-}at\text{-}existence}\ \mathit{is\text{-}subform\text{-}implies\text{-}in\text{-}positions})
lemma position-prefix-is-position:
  assumes p \in positions A and prefix p' p
  shows p' \in positions A
using assms proof (induction p rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
next
  case (snoc \ d \ p'')
  from snoc.prems(1) have p'' \in positions A
    by (meson position-subform-existence-equivalence superform-existence)
  with snoc.prems(1,2) show ?case
    using snoc.IH by fastforce
qed
```

### 2.7 Free and bound variables

```
consts vars :: 'a \Rightarrow var set
overloading
  vars-form \equiv vars :: form \Rightarrow var set
  \mathit{vars-form\text{-}set} \equiv \mathit{vars} :: \mathit{form} \ \mathit{set} \Rightarrow \mathit{var} \ \mathit{set}
begin
fun vars-form :: form \Rightarrow var set where
  vars-form (x_{\alpha}) = \{(x, \alpha)\}\
 vars-form (\{c\}_{\alpha}) = \{\}
 vars-form (A \cdot B) = vars-form A \cup vars-form B
| vars-form (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) = vars-form A \cup \{(x, \alpha)\}
fun vars-form-set :: form set <math>\Rightarrow var set where
  vars-form-set S = (\bigcup A \in S. \ vars \ A)
end
abbreviation var-names :: 'a \Rightarrow nat \ set \ where
  var-names \mathcal{X} \equiv var-name ' (vars \ \mathcal{X})
lemma vars-form-finiteness:
 fixes A :: form
 shows finite (vars A)
 by (induction rule: vars-form.induct) simp-all
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{vars-form-set-finiteness}\colon
 fixes S :: form set
 assumes finite S
 shows finite (vars S)
 using assms unfolding vars-form-set.simps using vars-form-finiteness by blast
lemma form-var-names-finiteness:
 fixes A :: form
 shows finite (var-names A)
 using vars-form-finiteness by blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ form\text{-}set\text{-}var\text{-}names\text{-}finiteness:
 fixes S :: form set
 assumes finite S
 shows finite (var-names S)
 using assms and vars-form-set-finiteness by blast
consts free-vars :: 'a \Rightarrow var \ set
overloading
 free-vars-form \equiv free-vars :: form \Rightarrow var set
 free-vars-form-set \equiv free-vars :: form set \Rightarrow var set
```

#### begin

```
fun free-vars-form :: form <math>\Rightarrow var \ set \ \mathbf{where}
 free-vars-form (x_{\alpha}) = \{(x, \alpha)\}
| free-vars-form (\{ c \}_{\alpha}) = \{ \}
 free-vars-form \ (A \cdot B) = free-vars-form \ A \cup free-vars-form \ B
| free-vars-form (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) = free-vars-form A - \{(x, \alpha)\}
fun free-vars-form-set :: form set <math>\Rightarrow var set where
 free-vars-form-set\ S=(\bigcup A\in S.\ free-vars\ A)
end
abbreviation free-var-names :: 'a \Rightarrow nat \ set \ where
 free-var-names \mathcal{X} \equiv var-name \text{ '} (free-vars \mathcal{X})
lemma free-vars-form-finiteness:
 fixes A :: form
 shows finite (free-vars A)
 by (induction rule: free-vars-form.induct) simp-all
lemma free-vars-of-generalized-app:
 shows free-vars ( {}^{\circ}Q_{\star} A Bs ) = free-vars A \cup free-vars (lset Bs) 
 by (induction Bs arbitrary: A) auto
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{free-vars-of-generalized-abs}:
 shows free-vars (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs A) = free-vars A - lset vs
 by (induction vs arbitrary: A) auto
lemma free-vars-in-all-vars:
 fixes A :: form
 shows free-vars A \subseteq vars A
proof (induction A)
 case (FVar\ v)
 then show ?case
   using surj-pair [of v] by force
\mathbf{next}
 case (FCon \ k)
 then show ?case
    using surj-pair[of k] by force
next
 case (FApp \ A \ B)
 have free-vars (A \cdot B) = free-vars A \cup free-vars B
   using free-vars-form.simps(3).
 also from \mathit{FApp}.\mathit{IH} have \ldots \subseteq \mathit{vars}\ A \cup \mathit{vars}\ B
   by blast
 also have \dots = vars(A \cdot B)
    using vars-form.simps(3)[symmetric].
 finally show ?case
```

```
by (simp only:)
next
 case (FAbs\ v\ A)
 then show ?case
   using surj-pair [of v] by force
qed
lemma free-vars-in-all-vars-set:
 fixes S :: form set
 shows free-vars S \subseteq vars S
 using free-vars-in-all-vars by fastforce
{f lemma} \ singleton\mbox{-}form\mbox{-}set\mbox{-}vars:
 shows vars \{FVar y\} = \{y\}
 using surj-pair[of y] by force
fun bound-vars where
 bound-vars (x_{\alpha}) = \{\}
 bound-vars (\{c\}_{\alpha}) = \{\}
 bound\text{-}vars\ (B \cdot C) = bound\text{-}vars\ B \cup bound\text{-}vars\ C
 bound-vars (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) = \{(x, \alpha)\} \cup bound-vars B
lemma vars-is-free-and-bound-vars:
 shows vars A = free-vars A \cup bound-vars A
 by (induction A) auto
fun binders-at :: form \Rightarrow position \Rightarrow var set where
  binders-at (A \cdot B) (\ll \# p) = binders-at A p
 binders-at (A \cdot B) ( * \# p) = binders-at B p
 binders-at (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) (\# p) = \{(x, \alpha)\} \cup binders-at A p
 binders-at A [] = \{\}
 binders-at A p = \{\}
{f lemma}\ binders-at-concat:
 assumes A' \leq_p A
 shows binders-at A (p @ p') = binders-at A p \cup binders-at A' p'
 using assms by (induction p A rule: is-subform-at.induct) auto
2.8
        Free and bound occurrences
definition occurs-at :: var \Rightarrow position \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow bool where
 [iff]: occurs-at v \ p \ B \longleftrightarrow (FVar \ v \preceq_p B)
lemma occurs-at-alt-def:
 shows occurs-at v \mid (FVar \ v') \longleftrightarrow (v = v')
 and occurs-at v \ p \ (\{c\}_{\alpha}) \longleftrightarrow False
 and occurs-at v (« # p) (A \cdot B) \longleftrightarrow occurs-at v p A
 and occurs-at v (* # p) (A \cdot B) \longleftrightarrow occurs-at v \not p B
 and occurs-at v (\ll \# p) (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) \longleftrightarrow occurs-at v p A
```

```
and occurs-at v (d \# p) (FVar v') \longleftrightarrow False
  and occurs-at v (» \# p) (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) \longleftrightarrow False
  and occurs-at v \mid (A \cdot B) \longleftrightarrow False
  and occurs-at v \ [] \ (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ A) \longleftrightarrow False
  by (fastforce elim: is-subform-at.elims)+
definition occurs :: var \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow bool where
  [iff]: occurs v \ B \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ p \in positions \ B. \ occurs-at \ v \ p \ B)
lemma occurs-in-vars:
  assumes occurs v A
  shows v \in vars A
  using assms by (induction A) force+
abbreviation strict-prefixes where
  strict-prefixes xs \equiv [ys \leftarrow prefixes \ xs. \ ys \neq xs]
definition in-scope-of-abs :: var \Rightarrow position \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow bool where
  [iff]: in-scope-of-abs v p B \longleftrightarrow (
    p \neq [] \land
      \exists p' \in lset (strict-prefixes p).
        case (subform-at B p') of
          Some (FAbs v'-) \Rightarrow v = v'
        | - \Rightarrow False
    )
lemma in-scope-of-abs-alt-def:
  shows
    in-scope-of-abs v p B
    p \neq [] \land (\exists p' \in positions \ B. \ \exists \ C. \ strict-prefix \ p' \ p \land FAbs \ v \ C \leq_{p'} B)
  assume in-scope-of-abs v p B
  then show p \neq [] \land (\exists p' \in positions \ B. \ \exists \ C. \ strict-prefix \ p' \ p \land FAbs \ v \ C \leq_{p'} B)
    \mathbf{by}\ (induction\ rule:\ subform-at.induct)\ force+
  assume p \neq [] \land (\exists p' \in positions B. \exists C. strict-prefix <math>p' p \land FAbs \ v \ C \leq_{p'} B)
  then show in-scope-of-abs v p B
    by (induction rule: subform-at.induct) fastforce+
qed
lemma in-scope-of-abs-in-left-app:
  shows in-scope-of-abs v (\ll \# p) (A \cdot B) \longleftrightarrow in\text{-scope-of-abs } v p A
  by force
lemma in-scope-of-abs-in-right-app:
  shows in-scope-of-abs v (*) \# p (A \cdot B) \longleftrightarrow in-scope-of-abs v p B
```

```
by force
```

```
lemma in-scope-of-abs-in-app:
 assumes in-scope-of-abs v p (A \cdot B)
 obtains p' where (p = \# p' \land in\text{-scope-of-abs } v p' A) \lor (p = \# p' \land in\text{-scope-of-abs } v p' B)
proof -
 from assms obtain d and p' where p = d \# p'
   unfolding in-scope-of-abs-def by (meson list.exhaust)
 then show ?thesis
 proof (cases d)
   case Left
   with assms and \langle p = d \# p' \rangle show ?thesis
     using that and in-scope-of-abs-in-left-app by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   case Right
   with assms and \langle p = d \# p' \rangle show ?thesis
     using that and in-scope-of-abs-in-right-app by simp
 qed
qed
lemma not-in-scope-of-abs-in-app:
 assumes
   \forall p'.
     (p = \# p' \longrightarrow \neg in\text{-scope-of-abs } v' p' A)
     (p = * \# p' \longrightarrow \neg in\text{-scope-of-abs } v' p' B)
 shows \neg in-scope-of-abs v' p (A \cdot B)
 using assms and in-scope-of-abs-in-app by metis
lemma in-scope-of-abs-in-abs:
 shows in-scope-of-abs v (\ll \# p) (FAbs v' B) \longleftrightarrow v = v' \lor in-scope-of-abs v \not B
 assume in-scope-of-abs v (\ll \# p) (FAbs v' B)
 then obtain p' and C
   where p' \in positions (FAbs \ v' \ B)
   and strict-prefix p' (« # p)
   and FAbs\ v\ C \preceq_{p'} FAbs\ v'\ B
   unfolding in-scope-of-abs-alt-def by blast
 then show v = v' \lor in\text{-scope-of-abs } v \not B
 proof (cases p')
   case Nil
   with \langle FAbs \ v \ C \preceq_{n'} FAbs \ v' \ B \rangle have v = v'
     by auto
   then show ?thesis
     by simp
 next
   case (Cons d p'')
   with \langle strict\text{-}prefix\ p'\ (\ll\#\ p) \rangle have d=\ll
     by simp
```

```
from \langle FAbs \ v \ C \preceq_{p'} FAbs \ v' \ B \rangle and Cons have p'' \in positions \ B
        (cases (FAbs \ v \ C, \ p', FAbs \ v' \ B) \ rule: is-subform-at.cases)
        (simp-all add: is-subform-implies-in-positions)
    \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{from} \ \langle \mathit{FAbs} \ v \ \mathit{C} \ \preceq_{p'} \mathit{FAbs} \ v' \ \mathit{B} \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \mathit{Cons} \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle \mathit{d} = \text{\ensuremath{\@rightarrow}{}} \rangle \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{FAbs} \ v \ \mathit{C} \ \preceq_{p''} \mathit{B}
      by (metis is-subform-at.simps(4) old.prod.exhaust)
    \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{from} \ \langle \mathit{strict-prefix} \ p' \ ( \ \ \# \ p ) \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \mathit{Cons} \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{strict-prefix} \ p'' \ p
      by auto
    ultimately have in-scope-of-abs v p B
      using in-scope-of-abs-alt-def by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by simp
 \mathbf{qed}
next
 assume v = v' \lor in\text{-scope-of-abs } v \not B
 then show in-scope-of-abs v (\ll \# p) (FAbs v' B)
    {\bf unfolding} \ in	ext{-}scope	ext{-}of	ext{-}abs	ext{-}alt	ext{-}def
    using position-subform-existence-equivalence and surj-pair [of v']
    by force
qed
lemma not-in-scope-of-abs-in-var:
 shows \neg in-scope-of-abs v p (FVar v')
 unfolding in-scope-of-abs-def by (cases p) simp-all
lemma in-scope-of-abs-in-vars:
 assumes in-scope-of-abs v p A
 shows v \in vars A
using assms proof (induction A arbitrary: p)
 case (FVar \ v')
 then show ?case
    using not-in-scope-of-abs-in-var by blast
next
 case (FCon \ k)
 then show ?case
    using in-scope-of-abs-alt-def by (blast elim: is-subform-at.elims(2))
next
 case (FApp \ B \ C)
 from FApp.prems obtain d and p' where p = d \# p'
    unfolding in-scope-of-abs-def by (meson neq-Nil-conv)
  then show ?case
 proof (cases d)
    case Left
    with FApp.prems and \langle p = d \# p' \rangle have in-scope-of-abs v p' B
      using in-scope-of-abs-in-left-app by blast
    then have v \in vars B
      by (fact FApp.IH(1))
    then show ?thesis
      by simp
```

```
next
   case Right
   with FApp.prems and \langle p = d \# p' \rangle have in-scope-of-abs v p' C
     using in-scope-of-abs-in-right-app by blast
   then have v \in vars C
     by (fact FApp.IH(2))
   then show ?thesis
     by simp
 qed
next
 case (FAbs\ v'\ B)
 then show ?case
 proof (cases v = v')
   {f case}\ True
   then show ?thesis
     using surj-pair [of v] by force
 next
   case False
   with FAbs.prems obtain p' and d where p = d \# p'
     unfolding in-scope-of-abs-def by (meson neq-Nil-conv)
   then show ?thesis
   proof (cases d)
     case Left
     with FAbs.prems and False and \langle p = d \# p' \rangle have in-scope-of-abs v p' B
      using in-scope-of-abs-in-abs by blast
     then have v \in vars B
      by (fact FAbs.IH)
     then show ?thesis
      using surj-pair [of v'] by force
   next
     case Right
     with FAbs.prems and \langle p = d \# p' \rangle and False show ?thesis
      by (cases rule: is-subform-at.cases) auto
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma binders-at-alt-def:
 assumes p \in positions A
 shows binders-at A p = \{v \mid v. in\text{-scope-of-abs } v p A\}
 using assms and in-set-prefixes by (induction rule: binders-at.induct) auto
definition is-bound-at :: var \Rightarrow position \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow bool where
 [iff]: is-bound-at v p B \longleftrightarrow occurs-at v p B \land in-scope-of-abs v p B
lemma not-is-bound-at-in-var:
 shows \neg is-bound-at v p (FVar v)
 by (fastforce\ elim:\ is\text{-}subform\text{-}at.elims(2))
```

```
lemma not-is-bound-at-in-con:
 shows \neg is-bound-at v p (FCon k)
 by (fastforce\ elim:\ is-subform-at.elims(2))
lemma is-bound-at-in-left-app:
 shows is-bound-at v (\ll \# p) (B \cdot C) \longleftrightarrow is-bound-at v p B
 by auto
lemma is-bound-at-in-right-app:
 shows is-bound-at v (*) \# p (B \cdot C) \longleftrightarrow is-bound-at v p C
 by auto
lemma is-bound-at-from-app:
 assumes is-bound-at v p (B \cdot C)
 obtains p' where (p = \# p' \land is\text{-bound-at } v p' B) \lor (p = \# p' \land is\text{-bound-at } v p' C)
 from assms obtain d and p' where p = d \# p'
   using subforms-from-app by blast
 then show ?thesis
 proof (cases d)
   case Left
   with assms and that and \langle p = d \# p' \rangle show ?thesis
     using is-bound-at-in-left-app by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   case Right
   with assms and that and \langle p = d \# p' \rangle show ?thesis
     using is-bound-at-in-right-app by simp
 qed
qed
lemma is-bound-at-from-abs:
 assumes is-bound-at v (\ll \# p) (FAbs v' B)
 \mathbf{shows}\ v = v' \lor \textit{is-bound-at}\ v\ p\ B
 using assms by (fastforce elim: is-subform-at.elims)
lemma is-bound-at-from-absE:
 assumes is-bound-at v p (FAbs v' B)
 obtains p' where p = \# p' and v = v' \lor is-bound-at v p' B
proof -
 obtain x and \alpha where v' = (x, \alpha)
   by fastforce
 with assms obtain p' where p = \# p'
   using subforms-from-abs by blast
 with assms and that show ?thesis
   using is-bound-at-from-abs by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ is\text{-}bound\text{-}at\text{-}to\text{-}abs:
 assumes (v = v' \land occurs-at \ v \ p \ B) \lor is-bound-at \ v \ p \ B
```

```
shows is-bound-at v (\ll \# p) (FAbs v' B)
unfolding is-bound-at-def proof
 from assms(1) show occurs-at v (\ll \# p) (FAbs v' B)
   using surj-pair[of v'] by force
 from assms show in-scope-of-abs v (\ll \# p) (FAbs v' B)
   using in-scope-of-abs-in-abs by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{is-bound-at-in-bound-vars}:
 assumes p \in positions A
 and is-bound-at v p A \lor v \in binders-at A p
 shows v \in bound\text{-}vars A
using assms proof (induction A arbitrary: p)
 case (FApp \ B \ C)
 from FApp.prems(2) consider (a) is-bound-at v p (B \cdot C) \mid (b) v \in binders-at (B \cdot C) p
   by blast
 then show ?case
 \mathbf{proof}\ \mathit{cases}
   case a
   then have p \neq []
     using occurs-at-alt-def(8) by blast
   then obtain d and p' where p = d \# p'
     by (meson list.exhaust)
   with \langle p \in positions (B \cdot C) \rangle
   consider (a_1) p = \# p' and p' \in positions B \mid (a_2) p = \# p' and p' \in positions C
     by force
   then show ?thesis
   proof cases
     case a_1
     from a_1(1) and \langle is\text{-}bound\text{-}at \ v \ p \ (B \cdot C) \rangle have is\text{-}bound\text{-}at \ v \ p' \ B
       using is-bound-at-in-left-app by blast
     with a_1(2) have v \in bound\text{-}vars\ B
       using FApp.IH(1) by blast
     then show ?thesis
       by simp
   next
     case a_2
     from a_2(1) and \langle is-bound-at v \ p \ (B \cdot C) \rangle have is-bound-at v \ p' \ C
       using is-bound-at-in-right-app by blast
     with a_2(2) have v \in bound\text{-}vars\ C
       using FApp.IH(2) by blast
     then show ?thesis
       by simp
   qed
 next
   case b
   then have p \neq [
     by force
   then obtain d and p' where p = d \# p'
```

```
by (meson list.exhaust)
   with \langle p \in positions (B \cdot C) \rangle
   consider (b_1) p = \# p' and p' \in positions B \mid (b_2) p = \# p' and p' \in positions C
     by force
   then show ?thesis
   proof cases
     case b_1
     from b_1(1) and \langle v \in binders\text{-}at (B \cdot C) p \rangle have v \in binders\text{-}at B p'
       by force
     with b_1(2) have v \in bound\text{-}vars\ B
       using FApp.IH(1) by blast
     then show ?thesis
       by simp
   next
     case b_2
     from b_2(1) and \langle v \in binders\text{-}at (B \cdot C) p \rangle have v \in binders\text{-}at C p'
       by force
     with b_2(2) have v \in bound\text{-}vars C
       using FApp.IH(2) by blast
     then show ?thesis
       by simp
   qed
 qed
next
 case (FAbs \ v' \ B)
 from FAbs.prems(2) consider (a) is-bound-at v p (FAbs v' B) | (b) v \in binders-at (FAbs v' B) p
   by blast
 then show ?case
 proof cases
   case a
   then have p \neq [
     using occurs-at-alt-def(9) by force
   with (p \in positions\ (FAbs\ v'\ B)) obtain p' where p = (\# p') and p' \in positions\ B
     by (cases FAbs v' B rule: positions.cases) fastforce+
   from \langle p = \langle \# p' \rangle and \langle is-bound-at v \ p \ (FAbs \ v' \ B) \rangle have v = v' \lor is-bound-at v \ p' \ B
     using is-bound-at-from-abs by blast
   then consider (a_1) v = v' \mid (a_2) is-bound-at v \not p' B
     by blast
   then show ?thesis
   proof cases
     case a_1
     then show ?thesis
       using surj-pair [of v'] by fastforce
   next
     case a_2
     then have v \in bound\text{-}vars\ B
       using \langle p' \in positions \ B \rangle and FAbs.IH by blast
     then show ?thesis
       using surj-pair[of v'] by fastforce
```

```
qed
 next
   \mathbf{case}\ b
    then have p \neq [
     by force
    with FAbs.prems(1) obtain p' where p = \# p' and p' \in positions B
     \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{cases}\ \mathit{FAbs}\ v'\ \mathit{B}\ \mathit{rule} \colon \mathit{positions}.\mathit{cases})\ \mathit{fastforce} +
    with b consider (b_1) v = v' \mid (b_2) v \in binders-at B p'
     by (cases FAbs v' B rule: positions.cases) fastforce+
    then show ?thesis
   proof cases
     case b_1
     then show ?thesis
       using surj-pair [of v'] by fastforce
   next
     case b_2
     then have v \in bound\text{-}vars\ B
       using \langle p' \in positions \ B \rangle and FAbs.IH by blast
     then show ?thesis
       using surj-pair[of v'] by fastforce
   qed
  qed
qed fastforce+
\mathbf{lemma}\ bound\text{-}vars\text{-}in\text{-}is\text{-}bound\text{-}at:
 assumes v \in bound\text{-}vars A
 obtains p where p \in positions A and is-bound-at v p A \lor v \in binders-at A p
using assms proof (induction A arbitrary: thesis rule: bound-vars.induct)
 case (3 B C)
 from \langle v \in bound\text{-}vars\ (B \cdot C) \rangle consider (a) v \in bound\text{-}vars\ B \mid (b)\ v \in bound\text{-}vars\ C
   by fastforce
  then show ?case
 proof cases
   \mathbf{case} \ a
    with 3.IH(1) obtain p where p \in positions B and is-bound-at v p B \lor v \in binders-at B p
   from \langle p \in positions \ B \rangle have \langle \# \ p \in positions \ (B \cdot C)
    from \langle is-bound-at v \ p \ B \lor v \in binders-at B \ p \rangle
    consider (a_1) is-bound-at v p B \mid (a_2) v \in binders-at B p
     by blast
    then show ?thesis
   proof cases
     case a_1
     then have is-bound-at v (\ll \# p) (B \cdot C)
       using is-bound-at-in-left-app by blast
     then show ?thesis
       using 3.prems(1) and is-subform-implies-in-positions by blast
   next
```

```
case a_2
      then have v \in binders-at (B \cdot C) (« # p)
       \mathbf{by} \ simp
     then show ?thesis
       using 3.prems(1) and \langle \langle \langle \# p \in positions (B \cdot C) \rangle  by blast
    qed
 next
    case b
    with 3.IH(2) obtain p where p \in positions C and is-bound-at v \not \in C \lor v \in binders-at C \not \in C
     by blast
   from \langle p \in positions \ C \rangle have \gg \# \ p \in positions \ (B \cdot C)
   \mathbf{from} \ \langle is\text{-}bound\text{-}at \ v \ p \ C \lor v \in binders\text{-}at \ C \ p \rangle
    consider (b_1) is-bound-at v p C \mid (b_2) v \in binders-at C p
      by blast
    then show ?thesis
    proof cases
      case b_1
      then have is-bound-at v ( > \# p ) (B \cdot C)
       using is-bound-at-in-right-app by blast
      then show ?thesis
       using 3.prems(1) and is-subform-implies-in-positions by blast
    next
      case b_2
      then have v \in binders-at (B \cdot C) (» # p)
       by simp
      then show ?thesis
       using 3.prems(1) and \langle w | \# p \in positions (B \cdot C) \rangle by blast
   qed
 qed
next
 case (4 \times \alpha B)
 from \langle v \in bound\text{-}vars\ (\lambda x_{\alpha}.\ B) \rangle consider (a)\ v = (x, \alpha) \mid (b)\ v \in bound\text{-}vars\ B
   by force
 then show ?case
 proof cases
   case a
   then have v \in binders-at (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) [«]
      by simp
   then show ?thesis
      using 4.prems(1) and is-subform-implies-in-positions by fastforce
 next
   case b
    with 4.IH(1) obtain p where p \in positions\ B and is-bound-at v\ p\ B \lor v \in binders-at\ B\ p
     by blast
    from \langle p \in positions \ B \rangle have \langle \# p \in positions \ (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B)
     by simp
    from \langle is\text{-}bound\text{-}at \ v \ p \ B \ \lor \ v \in binders\text{-}at \ B \ p \rangle
    consider (b_1) is-bound-at v p B \mid (b_2) v \in binders-at B p
```

```
by blast
    then show ?thesis
    proof cases
      case b_1
      then have is-bound-at v (\ll \# p) (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B)
        using is-bound-at-to-abs by blast
      then show ?thesis
        using 4.prems(1) and \langle \langle \# p \in positions (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \rangle by blast
    next
      case b_2
      then have v \in binders-at (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) (« # p)
        by simp
      then show ?thesis
        using 4.prems(1) and \langle \langle \# p \in positions (\lambda x_{\alpha}, B) \rangle by blast
  qed
qed simp-all
lemma bound-vars-alt-def:
  shows bound-vars A = \{v \mid v \ p. \ p \in positions \ A \land (is-bound-at \ v \ p \ A \lor v \in binders-at \ A \ p)\}
  using bound-vars-in-is-bound-at and is-bound-at-in-bound-vars
  by (intro subset-antisym subsetI CollectI, metis) blast
definition is-free-at :: var \Rightarrow position \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow bool where
  [iff]: is-free-at v p B \longleftrightarrow occurs-at v p B \land \neg in-scope-of-abs v p B
lemma is-free-at-in-var:
  shows is-free-at v \mid (FVar \ v') \longleftrightarrow v = v'
  by simp
lemma not-is-free-at-in-con:
  shows \neg is-free-at v \ [] \ (\{c\}_{\alpha})
  by simp
lemma is-free-at-in-left-app:
  \mathbf{shows} \ \textit{is-free-at} \ v \ (\textit{``} \ \# \ p) \ (\textit{B} \ \boldsymbol{\cdot} \ \textit{C}) \longleftrightarrow \textit{is-free-at} \ v \ p \ \textit{B}
  by auto
lemma is-free-at-in-right-app:
  \mathbf{shows} \ \textit{is-free-at} \ v \ (\texttt{\texttt{``}} \ \# \ p) \ (B \boldsymbol{\cdot} \ C) \longleftrightarrow \textit{is-free-at} \ v \ p \ C
  by auto
lemma is-free-at-from-app:
  assumes is-free-at v p (B \cdot C)
  obtains p' where (p = \# p' \land is\text{-}free\text{-}at \ v \ p' \ B) \lor (p = \# p' \land is\text{-}free\text{-}at \ v \ p' \ C)
proof -
  from assms obtain d and p' where p = d \# p'
    using subforms-from-app by blast
  then show ?thesis
```

```
proof (cases d)
   case Left
   with assms and that and \langle p = d \# p' \rangle show ?thesis
     using is-free-at-in-left-app by blast
 next
   case Right
   with assms and that and \langle p = d \# p' \rangle show ?thesis
     using is-free-at-in-right-app by blast
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma is-free-at-from-abs:
 assumes is-free-at v (\ll \# p) (FAbs v' B)
 shows is-free-at v p B
 using assms by (fastforce elim: is-subform-at.elims)
lemma is-free-at-from-absE:
 assumes is-free-at v p (FAbs v' B)
 obtains p' where p = \# p' and is-free-at v p' B
proof -
 obtain x and \alpha where v' = (x, \alpha)
   by fastforce
 with assms obtain p' where p = \# p'
   using subforms-from-abs by blast
 with assms and that show ?thesis
   using is-free-at-from-abs by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{is-free-at-to-abs}:
 assumes is-free-at v p B and v \neq v'
 shows is-free-at v (\ll \# p) (FAbs v' B)
unfolding is-free-at-def proof
 from assms(1) show occurs-at v ( \# p ) (FAbs v' B)
   using surj-pair [of v'] by fastforce
 from assms show \neg in-scope-of-abs v (\ll \# p) (FAbs v' B)
   unfolding is-free-at-def using in-scope-of-abs-in-abs by presburger
qed
lemma is-free-at-in-free-vars:
 assumes p \in positions A and is-free-at v p A
 shows v \in free\text{-}vars A
using assms proof (induction A arbitrary: p)
 case (FApp \ B \ C)
 from \langle is\text{-}free\text{-}at \ v \ p \ (B \cdot C) \rangle have p \neq []
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{occurs-at-alt-def}(8)\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{blast}
 then obtain d and p' where p = d \# p'
   by (meson list.exhaust)
 with \langle p \in positions (B \cdot C) \rangle
 consider (a) p = \# p' and p' \in positions B \mid (b) p = \# p' and p' \in positions C
```

```
by force
  then show ?case
  proof cases
    case a
    from a(1) and \langle is-free-at v \ p \ (B \cdot C) \rangle have is-free-at v \ p' \ B
      using is-free-at-in-left-app by blast
    with a(2) have v \in free\text{-}vars\ B
      using FApp.IH(1) by blast
    then show ?thesis
      by simp
 next
    case b
   from b(1) and \langle is-free-at v \ p \ (B \cdot C) \rangle have is-free-at v \ p' \ C
      using is-free-at-in-right-app by blast
    with b(2) have v \in free\text{-}vars\ C
      using FApp.IH(2) by blast
    then show ?thesis
      by simp
 qed
next
 case (FAbs \ v' \ B)
 from \langle is-free-at v \ p \ (FAbs \ v' \ B) \rangle have p \neq []
    using occurs-at-alt-def(9) by force
  with \langle p \in positions\ (FAbs\ v'\ B) \rangle obtain p' where p = \langle \# p' \text{ and } p' \in positions\ B
    by (cases FAbs v' B rule: positions.cases) fastforce+
 moreover from \langle p = \langle \langle \# p' \rangle \rangle and \langle is\text{-}free\text{-}at \ v \ p \ (FAbs \ v' \ B) \rangle have is-free-at v \ p' \ B
    using is-free-at-from-abs by blast
  ultimately have v \in free\text{-}vars\ B
    using FAbs.IH by simp
 moreover from \langle p = \langle \# p' \rangle and \langle is\text{-}free\text{-}at \ v \ p \ (FAbs \ v' \ B) \rangle have v \neq v'
    using in-scope-of-abs-in-abs by blast
  ultimately show ?case
    using surj-pair[of v'] by force
qed fastforce+
lemma free-vars-in-is-free-at:
 assumes v \in free\text{-}vars A
 obtains p where p \in positions A and is-free-at v p A
using assms proof (induction A arbitrary: thesis rule: free-vars-form.induct)
 case (3 A B)
 from \langle v \in free\text{-}vars\ (A \cdot B) \rangle consider (a)\ v \in free\text{-}vars\ A \mid (b)\ v \in free\text{-}vars\ B
   by fastforce
  then show ?case
 proof cases
    case a
    with 3.IH(1) obtain p where p \in positions A and is-free-at v p A
    from \langle p \in positions \ A \rangle have \langle \# p \in positions \ (A \cdot B)
     by simp
```

```
moreover from \langle is-free-at v \mid p \mid A \rangle have is-free-at v \mid ( \langle \langle \# | p \rangle ) \mid (A \cdot B)
      using is-free-at-in-left-app by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using 3.prems(1) by presburger
  next
    case b
    with 3.IH(2) obtain p where p \in positions B and is-free-at v p B
    from \langle p \in positions \ B \rangle have » # p \in positions \ (A \cdot B)
      by simp
    moreover from \langle is-free-at v \mid p \mid B \rangle have is-free-at v \mid w \mid p \mid (A \cdot B)
      using is-free-at-in-right-app by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using 3.prems(1) by presburger
  qed
next
  case (4 \times \alpha A)
  from \langle v \in free\text{-}vars\ (\lambda x_{\alpha}.\ A) \rangle have v \in free\text{-}vars\ A - \{(x, \alpha)\} and v \neq (x, \alpha)
    by simp-all
  then have v \in free\text{-}vars A
    by blast
  with 4.IH obtain p where p \in positions A and is-free-at v p A
    by blast
  from \langle p \in positions \ A \rangle have \langle \# \ p \in positions \ (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ A)
    by simp
  moreover from \langle is-free-at v \ p \ A \rangle and \langle v \neq (x, \alpha) \rangle have is-free-at v \ (\ll \# p) \ (\lambda x_{\alpha}, A)
    using is-free-at-to-abs by blast
  ultimately show ?case
    using 4.prems(1) by presburger
qed simp-all
lemma free-vars-alt-def:
  shows free-vars A = \{v \mid v \ p. \ p \in positions \ A \land is-free-at \ v \ p \ A\}
  using free-vars-in-is-free-at and is-free-at-in-free-vars
  by (intro subset-antisym subsetI CollectI, metis) blast
In the following definition, note that the variable immeditately preceded by \lambda counts as a
bound variable:
definition is-bound :: var \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow bool where
  [iff]: is-bound v \ B \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ p \in positions \ B. \ is-bound-at \ v \ p \ B \lor v \in binders-at \ B \ p)
lemma is-bound-in-app-homomorphism:
  shows is-bound v (A \cdot B) \longleftrightarrow is-bound v A \lor is-bound v B
proof
  assume is-bound v(A \cdot B)
  then obtain p where p \in positions (A \cdot B) and is-bound-at v p (A \cdot B) \lor v \in binders-at (A \cdot B) p
    by auto
  then have p \neq []
    by fastforce
```

```
with \langle p \in positions \ (A \cdot B) \rangle obtain p' and d where p = d \# p'
  by auto
from \langle is\text{-}bound\text{-}at \ v \ p \ (A \cdot B) \ \lor \ v \in binders\text{-}at \ (A \cdot B) \ p \rangle
consider (a) is-bound-at v p (A \cdot B) \mid (b) v \in binders-at (A \cdot B) p
then show is-bound v A \vee is-bound v B
proof cases
  case a
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases d)
    case Left
    then have p' \in positions A
      using \langle p = d \# p' \rangle and \langle p \in positions (A \cdot B) \rangle by fastforce
    moreover from \langle is\text{-}bound\text{-}at \ v \ p \ (A \cdot B) \rangle have occurs-at v \ p' \ A
      using Left and \langle p = d \# p' \rangle and is-subform-at.simps(2) by force
    moreover from \langle is\text{-}bound\text{-}at \ v \ p \ (A \bullet B) \rangle have in\text{-}scope\text{-}of\text{-}abs \ v \ p' \ A
      using Left and \langle p = d \# p' \rangle by fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by auto
  next
    case Right
    then have p' \in positions B
      using \langle p = d \# p' \rangle and \langle p \in positions (A \cdot B) \rangle by fastforce
    moreover from \langle is\text{-}bound\text{-}at \ v \ p \ (A \cdot B) \rangle have occurs-at v \ p' \ B
      using Right and \langle p = d \# p' \rangle and is-subform-at.simps(3) by force
    moreover from \langle is\text{-}bound\text{-}at \ v \ p \ (A \bullet B) \rangle have in-scope-of-abs v \ p' \ B
      using Right and \langle p = d \# p' \rangle by fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
next
  case b
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases d)
    case Left
    then have p' \in positions A
      using \langle p = d \# p' \rangle and \langle p \in positions (A \cdot B) \rangle by fastforce
    moreover from \langle v \in binders\text{-}at \ (A \cdot B) \ p \rangle have v \in binders\text{-}at \ A \ p'
      using Left and \langle p = d \# p' \rangle by force
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by auto
  next
    case Right
    then have p' \in positions B
      using \langle p = d \# p' \rangle and \langle p \in positions (A \cdot B) \rangle by fastforce
    moreover from \langle v \in binders\text{-}at \ (A \cdot B) \ p \rangle have v \in binders\text{-}at \ B \ p'
      using Right and \langle p = d \# p' \rangle by force
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by auto
```

```
qed
 \mathbf{qed}
next
 assume is-bound v A \vee is-bound v B
 then show is-bound v(A \cdot B)
 proof (rule disjE)
   assume is-bound v A
   then obtain p where p \in positions A and is-bound-at v p A \lor v \in binders-at A p
   from \langle p \in positions \ A \rangle have \langle \# \ p \in positions \ (A \cdot B)
     by auto
   from \langle is\text{-}bound\text{-}at \ v \ p \ A \lor v \in binders\text{-}at \ A \ p \rangle
   consider (a) is-bound-at v p A \mid (b) v \in binders-at A p
     by blast
   then show is-bound v(A \cdot B)
   proof cases
     case a
     then have occurs-at v (\ll \# p) (A \cdot B)
     moreover from a have is-bound-at v (\ll \# p) (A \cdot B)
       by force
     ultimately show is-bound v(A \cdot B)
       using \langle \langle \langle \# p \in positions (A \cdot B) \rangle by blast
   next
     case b
     then have v \in binders-at (A \cdot B) (« # p)
       by auto
     then show is-bound v(A \cdot B)
       using (\ \ \# \ p \in positions \ (A \cdot B)) by blast
   qed
 next
   assume is-bound v B
   then obtain p where p \in positions B and is-bound-at v p B \lor v \in binders-at B p
     by auto
   from \langle p \in positions \ B \rangle have \gg \# \ p \in positions \ (A \cdot B)
     by auto
   \mathbf{from} \ \langle \textit{is-bound-at} \ v \ p \ B \lor v \in \textit{binders-at} \ B \ p \rangle
   consider (a) is-bound-at v p B \mid (b) v \in binders-at B p
     by blast
   then show is-bound v(A \cdot B)
   \mathbf{proof}\ \mathit{cases}
     case a
     then have occurs-at v (» \# p) (A \cdot B)
       by auto
     moreover from a have is-bound-at v (*) \# p (A \cdot B)
       by force
     ultimately show is-bound v(A \cdot B)
       using \langle w | \# p \in positions (A \cdot B) \rangle by blast
   next
```

```
case b
      then have v \in binders-at (A \cdot B) (» # p)
        by auto
      then show is-bound v(A \cdot B)
        using \langle w \notin p \in positions (A \cdot B) \rangle by blast
    qed
 qed
qed
lemma is-bound-in-abs-body:
 assumes is-bound v A
 shows is-bound v (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A)
using assms unfolding is-bound-def proof
 \mathbf{fix} p
 assume p \in positions A and is-bound-at v p A \lor v \in binders-at A p
 moreover from \langle p \in positions \ A \rangle have \langle \# \ p \in positions \ (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ A)
 ultimately consider (a) is-bound-at v p A \mid (b) v \in binders-at A p
    by blast
  then show \exists p \in positions (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A). is-bound-at v p (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) \lor v \in binders-at (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) p
 proof cases
    case a
    then have is-bound-at v (\ll \# p) (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A)
    with \langle \langle \# p \in positions (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) \rangle show ?thesis
      by blast
  next
    case b
    then have v \in binders-at (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) (« # p)
    with \langle \langle \langle \# p \in positions (\lambda x_{\alpha}, A) \rangle show ?thesis
      by blast
 qed
qed
lemma absent-var-is-not-bound:
 assumes v \notin vars A
 shows \neg is-bound v A
 using assms and binders-at-alt-def and in-scope-of-abs-in-vars by blast
lemma bound-vars-alt-def2:
 shows bound-vars A = \{v \in vars \ A. \ is\text{-bound} \ v \ A\}
 unfolding bound-vars-alt-def using absent-var-is-not-bound by fastforce
definition is-free :: var \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow bool where
 [iff]: is-free v \ B \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ p \in positions \ B. \ is-free-at \ v \ p \ B)
```

## 2.9 Free variables for a formula in another formula

```
definition is-free-for :: form \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow bool where
  [iff]: is-free-for A \ v \ B \longleftrightarrow
      \forall v' \in free\text{-}vars A.
        \forall p \in positions B.
          is-free-at v p B \longrightarrow \neg in-scope-of-abs v' p B
    )
lemma is-free-for-absent-var [intro]:
  assumes v \notin vars B
  shows is-free-for A v B
  using assms and occurs-def and is-free-at-def and occurs-in-vars by blast
lemma is-free-for-in-var [intro]:
  shows is-free-for A \ v \ (x_{\alpha})
  using subforms-from-var(2) by force
lemma is-free-for-in-con [intro]:
  shows is-free-for A v (\{c\}_{\alpha})
  using subforms-from-con(2) by force
lemma is-free-for-from-app:
  assumes is-free-for A \ v \ (B \cdot C)
  \mathbf{shows} \ \textit{is-free-for} \ \textit{A} \ \textit{v} \ \textit{B} \ \mathbf{and} \ \textit{is-free-for} \ \textit{A} \ \textit{v} \ \textit{C}
proof -
  {
    fix v'
    assume v' \in free\text{-}vars A
    then have \forall p \in positions \ B. \ is-free-at \ v \ p \ B \longrightarrow \neg \ in-scope-of-abs \ v' \ p \ B
    proof (intro ballI impI)
      assume v' \in free\text{-}vars \ A and p \in positions \ B and is-free-at v \ p \ B
      from \langle p \in positions \ B \rangle have \langle \# \ p \in positions \ (B \cdot C)
        by simp
      moreover from \langle is-free-at v \ p \ B \rangle have is-free-at v \ (\ll \# p) \ (B \cdot C)
        using is-free-at-in-left-app by blast
      ultimately have \neg in-scope-of-abs v' (« # p) (B \cdot C)
        using assms and \langle v' \in free\text{-}vars \ A \rangle by blast
      then show \neg in-scope-of-abs v' p B
        by simp
    qed
  then show is-free-for A \ v \ B
    by force
next
  {
    fix v'
    assume v' \in free\text{-}vars A
```

```
then have \forall p \in positions \ C. \ is-free-at \ v \ p \ C \longrightarrow \neg \ in-scope-of-abs \ v' \ p \ C
    proof (intro ballI impI)
      \mathbf{fix} p
      assume v' \in free\text{-}vars \ A and p \in positions \ C and is-free-at v \not \in C
      from \langle p \in positions \ C \rangle have » # p \in positions \ (B \cdot C)
      moreover from \langle is-free-at v \ p \ C \rangle have is-free-at v \ ( \rangle \# p ) \ (B \cdot C)
        using is-free-at-in-right-app by blast
      ultimately have \neg in\text{-}scope\text{-}of\text{-}abs\ v'\ (\ \ \#\ p)\ (B \bullet C)
        using assms and \langle v' \in free\text{-}vars \ A \rangle by blast
      then show \neg in-scope-of-abs v' p C
        by simp
    qed
  then show is-free-for A v C
    by force
qed
lemma is-free-for-to-app [intro]:
 assumes is-free-for A v B and is-free-for A v C
 shows is-free-for A \ v \ (B \cdot C)
unfolding is-free-for-def proof (intro ballI impI)
  fix v' and p
 assume v' \in free\text{-}vars\ A and p \in positions\ (B \cdot C) and is-free-at v\ p\ (B \cdot C)
 from \langle is\text{-}free\text{-}at \ v \ p \ (B \cdot C) \rangle have p \neq []
    using occurs-at-alt-def(8) by force
  then obtain d and p' where p = d \# p'
    by (meson list.exhaust)
  with \langle p \in positions (B \cdot C) \rangle
 consider (b) p = \# p' and p' \in positions B \mid (c) p = \# p' and p' \in positions C
    by force
  then show \neg in\text{-}scope\text{-}of\text{-}abs\ v'\ p\ (B \cdot C)
  proof cases
    case b
    from b(1) and \langle is\text{-}free\text{-}at \ v \ p \ (B \cdot C) \rangle have is\text{-}free\text{-}at \ v \ p' \ B
      using is-free-at-in-left-app by blast
    with assms(1) and \langle v' \in free\_vars\ A \rangle and \langle p' \in positions\ B \rangle have \neg in\_scope\_of\_abs\ v'\ p'\ B
      by simp
    with b(1) show ?thesis
      using in-scope-of-abs-in-left-app by simp
 \mathbf{next}
    case c
    from c(1) and \langle is\text{-}free\text{-}at \ v \ p \ (B \cdot C) \rangle have is\text{-}free\text{-}at \ v \ p' \ C
      using is-free-at-in-right-app by blast
    with assms(2) and \langle v' \in free\text{-}vars \ A \rangle and \langle p' \in positions \ C \rangle have \neg in\text{-}scope\text{-}of\text{-}abs \ v' \ p' \ C
      by simp
    with c(1) show ?thesis
      using in-scope-of-abs-in-right-app by simp
  qed
```

```
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemma is-free-for-in-app:
  shows is-free-for A \ v \ (B \bullet C) \longleftrightarrow is-free-for A \ v \ B \land is-free-for A \ v \ C
  using is-free-for-from-app and is-free-for-to-app by iprover
lemma is-free-for-to-abs [intro]:
  assumes is-free-for A \ v \ B and (x, \alpha) \notin free-vars \ A
  shows is-free-for A v (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B)
unfolding is-free-for-def proof (intro ballI impI)
  fix v' and p
  assume v' \in free-vars A and p \in positions(\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) and is-free-at v p(\lambda x_{\alpha}. B)
  from \langle is\text{-}free\text{-}at \ v \ p \ (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \rangle have p \neq []
    using occurs-at-alt-def(9) by force
  with \langle p \in positions \ (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \rangle obtain p' where p = \langle \# p' \ \text{and} \ p' \in positions \ B
    by force
  then show \neg in-scope-of-abs v' p (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B)
  proof -
    from \langle p = \langle \# p' \rangle and \langle is\text{-}free\text{-}at \ v \ p \ (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \rangle have is-free-at v \ p' \ B
      using is-free-at-from-abs by blast
    with assms(1) and \langle v' \in free\text{-}vars \ A \rangle and \langle p' \in positions \ B \rangle have \neg in\text{-}scope\text{-}of\text{-}abs \ v' \ p' \ B
    moreover from \langle v' \in free\text{-}vars \ A \rangle and assms(2) have v' \neq (x, \alpha)
      by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using \langle p = \langle \# p' \rangle and in-scope-of-abs-in-abs by auto
  qed
qed
lemma is-free-for-from-abs:
  assumes is-free-for A v (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) and v \neq (x, \alpha)
  shows is-free-for A v B
unfolding is-free-for-def proof (intro ballI impI)
  fix v' and p
  assume v' \in free\text{-}vars \ A and p \in positions \ B and is\text{-}free\text{-}at \ v \ p \ B
  then show \neg in-scope-of-abs v' p B
  proof -
    from \langle is\text{-}free\text{-}at \ v \ p \ B \rangle and assms(2) have is\text{-}free\text{-}at \ v \ (\ll \# p) \ (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B)
      by (rule is-free-at-to-abs)
    moreover from \langle p \in positions \ B \rangle have « # p \in positions \ (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B)
      by simp
    ultimately have \neg in\text{-}scope\text{-}of\text{-}abs\ v'\ (\ll \#\ p)\ (\lambda x_{\alpha}.\ B)
      using assms and \langle v' \in free\text{-}vars \ A \rangle by blast
    then show ?thesis
      using in-scope-of-abs-in-abs by blast
  qed
ged
lemma closed-is-free-for [intro]:
```

```
assumes free-vars A = \{\}
 shows is-free-for A v B
 using assms by force
lemma is-free-for-closed-form [intro]:
 assumes free-vars B = \{\}
 shows is-free-for A v B
 using assms and is-free-at-in-free-vars by blast
lemma is-free-for-alt-def:
 shows
   is-free-for A \ v \ B
     \not\equiv p.
       p \in positions \ B \land is-free-at \ v \ p \ B \land p \neq [] \land
       (\exists v' \in free\text{-}vars \ A. \ \exists p' \ C. \ strict\text{-}prefix \ p' \ p \land FAbs \ v' \ C \leq_{n'} B)
   )
 unfolding is-free-for-def
 using in-scope-of-abs-alt-def and is-subform-implies-in-positions
 by meson
lemma binding-var-not-free-for-in-abs:
 assumes is-free x B and x \neq w
 shows \neg is-free-for (FVar w) x (FAbs w B)
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume \neg \neg is-free-for (FVar w) x (FAbs w B)
 then have
   \forall v' \in free\text{-}vars \ (FVar \ w). \ \forall p \in positions \ (FAbs \ w \ B). \ is\text{-}free\text{-}at \ x \ p \ (FAbs \ w \ B)
     \longrightarrow \neg in\text{-scope-of-abs } v' p \ (FAbs \ w \ B)
   by force
 moreover have free-vars (FVar\ w) = \{w\}
   using surj-pair [of w] by force
  ultimately have
   \forall p \in positions \ (FAbs \ w \ B). \ is-free-at \ x \ p \ (FAbs \ w \ B) \longrightarrow \neg \ in-scope-of-abs \ w \ p \ (FAbs \ w \ B)
   by blast
 moreover from assms(1) obtain p where is-free-at x p B
   by fastforce
 from this and assms(2) have is-free-at x (\ll \# p) (FAbs w B)
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{rule}\ \mathit{is-free-at-to-abs})
 moreover from this have \ll \# p \in positions (FAbs \ w \ B)
   using is-subform-implies-in-positions by force
 ultimately have \neg in\text{-}scope\text{-}of\text{-}abs\ w\ (\ll \#\ p)\ (FAbs\ w\ B)
   by blast
 moreover have in-scope-of-abs w (\ll \# p) (FAbs \ w \ B)
   using in-scope-of-abs-in-abs by blast
 ultimately show False
```

```
by contradiction
qed
lemma absent-var-is-free-for [intro]:
 assumes x \notin vars A
 shows is-free-for (FVar\ x)\ y\ A
 using in-scope-of-abs-in-vars and assms and surj-pair[of x] by fastforce
lemma form-is-free-for-absent-var [intro]:
 assumes x \notin vars A
 shows is-free-for B x A
 using assms and occurs-in-vars by fastforce
lemma form-with-free-binder-not-free-for:
  assumes v \neq v' and v' \in free\text{-}vars\ A and v \in free\text{-}vars\ B
 shows \neg is-free-for A v (FAbs v' B)
proof -
 from assms(3) obtain p where p \in positions B and is-free-at v p B
    using free-vars-in-is-free-at by blast
  then have « \# p \in positions (FAbs \ v' \ B) and is-free-at v \ ( \# p) \ (FAbs \ v' \ B)
    using surj-pair[of v'] and is-free-at-to-abs[OF \langle is-free-at v \ p \ B \rangle \ assms(1)] by force+
  moreover have in-scope-of-abs v' (« # p) (FAbs v' B)
    using in-scope-of-abs-in-abs by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms(2) by blast
qed
2.10
          Replacement of subformulas
inductive
  is-replacement-at :: form \Rightarrow position \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow bool
  where
  pos-found: A \langle p \leftarrow C \rangle > C' if p = [] and C = C'
 replace-left-app: (G \cdot H) \langle \langle \# p \leftarrow C \rangle \rangle (G' \cdot H) if p \in positions \ G and G \langle p \leftarrow C \rangle \rangle G'
 replace-right-app: (G \cdot H) \langle w \# p \leftarrow C \rangle \rhd (G \cdot H') if p \in positions \ H and H \langle p \leftarrow C \rangle \rhd H'
| replace-abs: (\lambda x_{\gamma}. E) \( \lambda \psi P \lefta C \rangle \rightarrow (\lambda x_{\gamma}. E') \) if p \in positions E and E \langle p \leftarrow C \rangle > E'
{f lemma}\ is-replacement-at-implies-in-positions:
 assumes C\langle p \leftarrow A \rangle > D
 shows p \in positions C
 using assms by (induction rule: is-replacement-at.induct) auto
declare is-replacement-at.intros [intro!]
\mathbf{lemma}\ is\text{-}replacement\text{-}at\text{-}existence\text{:}
 assumes p \in positions C
 obtains D where C\langle p \leftarrow A \rangle > D
using assms proof (induction C arbitrary: p thesis)
```

```
case (FApp \ C_1 \ C_2)
 from FApp.prems(2) consider
   (a) p = []
 \mid (b) \exists p'. p = \# p' \land p' \in positions C_1
 \mid (c) \exists p'. p = \# p' \land p' \in positions C_2
   bv fastforce
 then show ?case
 proof cases
   case a
   with FApp.prems(1) show ?thesis
     by blast
 \mathbf{next}
   case b
   with FApp.prems(1) show ?thesis
     using FApp.IH(1) and replace-left-app by meson
 \mathbf{next}
   case c
   with FApp.prems(1) show ?thesis
     using FApp.IH(2) and replace-right-app by meson
 qed
next
 case (FAbs\ v\ C')
 from FAbs.prems(2) consider (a) p = [ ] | (b) \exists p'. p = \# p' \land p' \in positions C' ]
   using surj-pair [of v] by fastforce
 then show ?case
 proof cases
   case a
   with FAbs.prems(1) show ?thesis
     by blast
 \mathbf{next}
   case b
   with FAbs.prems(1,2) show ?thesis
     using FAbs.IH and surj-pair[of\ v] by blast
 qed
qed force+
\mathbf{lemma}\ is\text{-}replacement\text{-}at\text{-}minimal\text{-}change:}
 assumes C\langle p \leftarrow A \rangle > D
 shows A \leq_p D
 and \forall p' \in positions\ D.\ \neg\ prefix\ p'\ p \land \neg\ prefix\ p\ p' \longrightarrow subform-at\ D\ p' = subform-at\ C\ p'
 using assms by (induction rule: is-replacement-at.induct) auto
lemma is-replacement-at-binders:
 assumes C\langle p \leftarrow A \rangle > D
 shows binders-at D p = binders-at C p
 using assms by (induction rule: is-replacement-at.induct) simp-all
\mathbf{lemma}\ is\text{-}replacement\text{-}at\text{-}occurs\text{:}
 assumes C\langle p \leftarrow A \rangle > D
```

```
and \neg prefix p' p and \neg prefix p p'
 shows occurs-at v p' C \longleftrightarrow occurs-at v p' D
using assms proof (induction arbitrary: p' rule: is-replacement-at.induct)
 case pos-found
 then show ?case
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case replace-left-app
 then show ?case
 proof (cases p')
   case (Cons d p'')
   with replace-left-app.prems(1,2) show ?thesis
     by (cases d) (use replace-left-app.IH in force)+
 \mathbf{qed}\ force
next
 case replace-right-app
 then show ?case
 proof (cases p')
   \mathbf{case}\ (\mathit{Cons}\ \mathit{d}\ p^{\prime\prime})
    with replace-right-app.prems(1,2) show ?thesis
     by (cases d) (use replace-right-app.IH in force)+
 qed force
next
 {f case}\ replace	ext{-}abs
 then show ?case
 proof (cases p')
   \mathbf{case} \,\,(\mathit{Cons}\,\,d\,\,p^{\prime\prime})
    with replace-abs.prems(1,2) show ?thesis
     by (cases d) (use replace-abs.IH in force)+
 qed force
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{fresh-var-replacement-position-uniqueness}:
 assumes v \notin vars C
 and C\langle p \leftarrow FVar \ v \rangle \rhd G
 and occurs-at v p' G
 shows p' = p
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume p' \neq p
 from assms(2) have occurs-at v p G
   by (simp\ add:\ is-replacement-at-minimal-change(1))
 moreover have *: occurs-at v p' C \longleftrightarrow occurs-at v p' G if \neg prefix p' p and \neg prefix p p'
   using assms(2) and that and is-replacement-at-occurs by blast
  ultimately show False
 \mathbf{proof} \ (\mathit{cases} \, \neg \, \mathit{prefix} \, p' \, p \, \land \, \neg \, \mathit{prefix} \, p \, p')
    case True
    with assms(3) and * have occurs-at v p' C
     by simp
   then have v \in vars C
```

```
using is-subform-implies-in-positions and occurs-in-vars by fastforce
   with assms(1) show ?thesis
     by contradiction
 next
   case False
   have FVar\ v \leq_{p} G
     by (fact is-replacement-at-minimal-change(1)[OF assms(2)])
   moreover from assms(3) have FVar\ v \leq_{n'} G
     by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis
     using \langle p' \neq p \rangle and False and loop-subform-impossibility
     by (blast dest: prefix-order.antisym-conv2)
 qed
qed
lemma\ is-replacement-at-new-positions:
 assumes C\langle p \leftarrow A \rangle > D and prefix p \ p' and p' \in positions D
 obtains p'' where p' = p @ p'' and p'' \in positions A
 using assms by (induction arbitrary: thesis p' rule: is-replacement-at.induct, auto) blast+
lemma replacement-override:
 assumes C\langle p \leftarrow B \rangle > D and C\langle p \leftarrow A \rangle > F
 shows D\langle p \leftarrow A \rangle > F
\mathbf{using}\ assms\ \mathbf{proof}\ (induction\ arbitrary:\ F\ rule:\ is\text{-}replacement-at.induct)
 case pos-found
 from pos-found.hyps(1) and pos-found.prems have A = F
   \mathbf{using}\ is\text{-}replacement\text{-}at.simps\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
  with pos-found.hyps(1) show ?case
   by blast
next
 case (replace-left-app \ p \ G \ C \ G' \ H)
 have p \in positions G'
   by (
       fact\ is\mbox{-}subform\mbox{-}implies\mbox{-}in\mbox{-}positions
         [OF\ is-replacement-at-minimal-change (1)[OF\ replace-left-app.hyps (2)]]
 from replace-left-app.prems obtain F' where F = F' \cdot H and G \langle p \leftarrow A \rangle \triangleright F'
   by (fastforce elim: is-replacement-at.cases)
 from \langle G \langle p \leftarrow A \rangle \rhd F' \rangle have G' \langle p \leftarrow A \rangle \rhd F'
   by (fact replace-left-app.IH)
 with \langle p \in positions \ G' \rangle show ?case
   unfolding \langle F = F' \cdot H \rangle by blast
next
 case (replace-right-app \ p \ H \ C \ H' \ G)
 have p \in positions H'
   by
       fact\ is\text{-}subform\text{-}implies\text{-}in\text{-}positions
         [OF\ is-replacement-at-minimal-change(1)[OF\ replace-right-app.hyps(2)]]
```

```
from replace-right-app.prems obtain F' where F = G \cdot F' and H \langle p \leftarrow A \rangle \rhd F'
    by (fastforce elim: is-replacement-at.cases)
  from \langle H \langle p \leftarrow A \rangle \rhd F' \rangle have H' \langle p \leftarrow A \rangle \rhd F'
    by (fact replace-right-app.IH)
  with \langle p \in positions \ H' \rangle show ?case
     unfolding \langle F = G \cdot F' \rangle by blast
  case (replace-abs p \ E \ C \ E' \ x \ \gamma)
  have p \in positions E'
    by
         fact\ is\text{-}subform\text{-}implies\text{-}in\text{-}positions
            [OF\ is-replacement-at-minimal-change(1)[OF\ replace-abs.hyps(2)]]
  from replace-abs.prems obtain F' where F = \lambda x_{\gamma}. F' and E \langle p \leftarrow A \rangle \triangleright F'
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{fastforce}\ \mathit{elim}\colon \mathit{is-replacement-at}.\mathit{cases})
  from \langle E \langle p \leftarrow A \rangle \rhd F' \rangle have E' \langle p \leftarrow A \rangle \rhd F'
    by (fact replace-abs.IH)
  with \langle p \in positions \ E' \rangle show ?case
     unfolding \langle F = \lambda x_{\gamma}. F' \rangle by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma leftmost-subform-in-generalized-app-replacement:
  shows ({}^{\bullet Q}_{\star} C As) \langle replicate (length As) \ll C D \rangle > ({}^{\bullet Q}_{\star} D As)
  using is-replacement-at-implies-in-positions and replace-left-app
  by (induction As arbitrary: D rule: rev-induct) auto
            Logical constants
2.11
abbreviation (input) \mathfrak{x} where \mathfrak{x} \equiv \theta
abbreviation (input) \mathfrak{y} where \mathfrak{y} \equiv Suc \mathfrak{x}
abbreviation (input) \mathfrak{z} where \mathfrak{z} \equiv Suc \mathfrak{y}
abbreviation (input) f where f \equiv Suc \mathfrak{z}
abbreviation (input) \mathfrak{g} where \mathfrak{g} \equiv Suc \mathfrak{f}
abbreviation (input) \mathfrak{h} where \mathfrak{h} \equiv Suc \mathfrak{g}
abbreviation (input) \mathfrak{c} where \mathfrak{c} \equiv Suc \mathfrak{h}
abbreviation (input) \mathfrak{c}_Q where \mathfrak{c}_Q \equiv Suc \mathfrak{c}
abbreviation (input) \mathfrak{c}_{\iota} where \mathfrak{c}_{\iota} \equiv Suc \ \mathfrak{c}_{Q}
definition Q-constant-of-type :: type \Rightarrow con where
  [simp]: Q-constant-of-type \alpha = (\mathfrak{c}_Q, \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow o)
definition iota-constant :: con where
  [simp]: iota\text{-}constant \equiv (\mathfrak{c}_{\iota}, (i \rightarrow o) \rightarrow i)
definition Q :: type \Rightarrow form (Q_{-}) where
  [simp]: Q_{\alpha} = FCon \ (Q\text{-}constant\text{-}of\text{-}type \ \alpha)
```

```
definition iota :: form (\iota) where
  [simp]: \iota = FCon\ iota\text{-}constant
definition is-Q-constant-of-type :: con \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow bool where
 [iff]: is-Q-constant-of-type p \ \alpha \longleftrightarrow p = Q-constant-of-type \alpha
definition is-iota-constant :: con \Rightarrow bool where
 [iff]: is-iota-constant p \longleftrightarrow p = iota-constant
definition is-logical-constant :: con \Rightarrow bool where
  [iff]: is-logical-constant p \longleftrightarrow (\exists \beta. is-Q-constant-of-type \ p \ \beta) \lor is-iota-constant \ p
definition type-of-Q-constant :: con \Rightarrow type where
  [simp]: type-of-Q-constant p = (THE \ \alpha. \ is-Q-constant-of-type \ p \ \alpha)
lemma constant-cases [case-names non-logical Q-constant \iota-constant, cases type: con]:
 assumes \neg is-logical-constant p \Longrightarrow P
 and \bigwedge \beta. is-Q-constant-of-type p \beta \Longrightarrow P
 and is-iota-constant p \Longrightarrow P
 shows P
 using assms by blast
           Definitions and abbreviations
definition equality-of-type :: form \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow form ((-=-/-)[103, 0, 103] 102) where
 [simp]: A =_{\alpha} B = Q_{\alpha} \cdot A \cdot B
definition equivalence :: form \Rightarrow form \ (infixl \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} 102) where
  [simp]: A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B = A =_{\mathcal{Q}} B — more modular than the definition in [2]
definition true :: form (T_o) where
  [simp]: T_o = Q_o =_{o \to o \to o} Q_o
definition false :: form (F_o) where
  [simp]: F_o = \lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. T_o = {}_{o \to o} \lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \mathfrak{x}_o
definition PI :: type \Rightarrow form (\prod \_) where
 [simp]: \prod_{\alpha} = Q_{\alpha \to o} \cdot (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. T_o)
definition forall :: nat \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow form ((4 \forall -... / -) [0, 0, 141] 141) where
 [simp]: \forall x_{\alpha}. A = \prod_{\alpha} \cdot (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A)
Generalized universal quantification. We define \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} [x_1, \ldots, x_n] A as \forall x_1, \cdots, \forall x_n, A:
definition generalized-forall :: var\ list \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow form\ (\forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} - - [141, 141]\ 141) where
  [simp]: \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ A = foldr \ (\lambda(x, \alpha) \ B. \ \forall x_{\alpha}. \ B) \ vs \ A
lemma innermost-subform-in-generalized-forall:
 assumes vs \neq []
 shows A \leq_{foldr} (\lambda - p. [ \rangle, \langle \rangle @ p) vs | \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} vs A
```

```
using assms by (induction vs) fastforce+
\mathbf{lemma}\ innermost\text{-}replacement\text{-}in\text{-}generalized\text{-}forall:}
  assumes vs \neq []
  shows (\forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ C) \langle foldr \ (\lambda -. \ (@) \ [ \rangle, \langle | \ ) \ vs \ [ ] \leftarrow B \rangle \rhd (\forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ B)
using assms proof (induction vs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
     \mathbf{by} blast
next
  case (Cons \ v \ vs)
  obtain x and \alpha where v = (x, \alpha)
     by fastforce
  then show ?case
  proof (cases\ vs = [])
     case True
     with \langle v = (x, \alpha) \rangle show ?thesis
        unfolding True by force
  next
     case False
     then have foldr (\lambda-. (@) [»,«]) vs [] \in positions (\forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ C)
        using innermost-subform-in-generalized-forall and is-subform-implies-in-positions by blast
     moreover from False have (\forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ C) \langle foldr \ (\lambda -. \ (@) \ [ \rangle, \langle | \ ) \ vs \ [ ] \leftarrow B \rangle \rhd (\forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ B)
        by (fact Cons.IH)
     ultimately have (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ C) (\ll \# \ foldr \ (\lambda -. \ (@) \ [», \ll]) \ vs \ [] \leftarrow B ) > (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B)
        by (rule replace-abs)
     moreover have « # foldr (\lambda-. (@) [», «]) vs [] \in positions (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} vs C)
        using \langle foldr \ (\lambda -. \ (@) \ [ \rangle, \langle | \ ) \ vs \ [ ] \in positions \ (\forall \ ^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ C) \rangle \ by simp
     ultimately have
        (\prod_{\alpha} \bullet (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \forall^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ C)) \langle \rangle * \# * \# foldr \ (\lambda -. \ (@) \ [\rangle, \langle ]) \ vs \ [] \leftarrow B \rangle \rhd (\prod_{\alpha} \bullet (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \forall^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ B))
     then have (\forall x_{\alpha}. \ \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ C)([*, *] @ foldr (\lambda -. (@) [*, *]) \ vs \ [] \leftarrow B) \rhd (\forall x_{\alpha}. \ \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ B)
        by simp
     then show ?thesis
        unfolding \langle v = (x, \alpha) \rangle and generalized-forall-def and foldr.simps(2) and o-apply
        and case-prod-conv.
  \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma false-is-forall:
  shows F_o = \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. \mathfrak{x}_o
  unfolding false-def and forall-def and PI-def and equality-of-type-def ..
definition conj-fun :: form (\land_{o \to o \to o}) where
  [simp]: \land_{o \to o \to o} =
     \lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o.
       (\lambda\mathfrak{g}_{o\to o\to o}\cdot\mathfrak{g}_{o\to o\to o}\cdot T_o\cdot T_o)=_{(o\to o\to o)\to o}(\lambda\mathfrak{g}_{o\to o\to o}\cdot\mathfrak{g}_{o\to o\to o}\cdot\mathfrak{x}_o\cdot\mathfrak{y}_o)
```

```
definition conj-op :: form \Rightarrow form \ (infixl \land^{\mathcal{Q}} 131) where
  [simp]: A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B = \wedge_{o \to o \to o} \cdot A \cdot B
Generalized conjunction. We define \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} [A_1, \ldots, A_n] as A_1 \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} (\cdots \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} (A_{n-1} \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} A_n) \cdots):
definition generalized-conj-op :: form list \Rightarrow form (\wedge^{Q}_{\star} - [0] 131) where
  [simp]: \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} As = foldr1 \ (\wedge^{\mathcal{Q}}) As
definition imp-fun :: form (\supset_{o\to o\to o}) where -\equiv used instead of =, see [2]
  [simp]: \supset_{o \to o \to o} = \lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \ \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \ (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)
definition imp\text{-}op :: form \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow form (infixl <math>\supset^{\mathcal{Q}} 111) where
  [simp]: A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B = \supset_{o \to o \to o} \cdot A \cdot B
Generalized implication. We define [A_1, \ldots, A_n] \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B as A_1 \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\cdots \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (A_n \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) \cdots):
definition generalized-imp-op :: form list \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow form (infixl \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} 111) where
  [simp]: As \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} B = foldr (\supset^{\mathcal{Q}}) As B
Given the definition below, it is interesting to note that \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A and F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} A are exactly the
same formula, namely Q_o \cdot F_o \cdot A:
definition neg :: form \Rightarrow form (\sim^{Q} - [141] 141) where
  [simp]: \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A = Q_o \cdot F_o \cdot A
definition disj-fun :: form (\vee_{o \to o \to o}) where [simp]: \vee_{o \to o \to o} = \lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)
definition disj\text{-}op :: form \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow form (infixl <math>\vee^{\mathcal{Q}} 126) where
  [simp]: A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B = \vee_{o \to o \to o} \cdot A \cdot B
definition exists :: nat \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow form ((4 \exists -../ -) [0, 0, 141] 141) where
  [simp]: \exists x_{\alpha}. A = \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\forall x_{\alpha}. \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A)
lemma exists-fv:
  shows free-vars (\exists x_{\alpha}. A) = \text{free-vars } A - \{(x, \alpha)\}
  by simp
definition inequality-of-type :: form \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow form ((-\neq -/ -) [103, 0, 103] 102) where
  [simp]: A \neq_{\alpha} B = \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (A =_{\alpha} B)
2.13
             Well-formed formulas
inductive is-wff-of-type :: type \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow bool where
  var-is-wff: is-wff-of-type \alpha (x_{\alpha})
  con-is-wff: is-wff-of-type \alpha (\{c\}_{\alpha})
  app-is-wff: is-wff-of-type \beta (A \cdot B) if is-wff-of-type (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) A and is-wff-of-type \alpha B
  abs-is-wff: is-wff-of-type (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) if is-wff-of-type \beta A
definition wffs-of-type :: type \Rightarrow form \ set \ (wffs_{-}[\theta]) where
```

 $wffs_{\alpha} = \{f :: form. is-wff-of-type \alpha f\}$ 

```
abbreviation wffs :: form set where
  wffs \equiv \bigcup \alpha. \ wffs_{\alpha}
lemma is-wff-of-type-wffs-of-type-eq [pred-set-conv]:
  shows is-wff-of-type \alpha = (\lambda f. f \in wffs_{\alpha})
  unfolding wffs-of-type-def by simp
lemmas wffs-of-type-intros [intro!] = is-wff-of-type.intros [to-set]
lemmas wffs-of-type-induct [consumes 1, induct set: wffs-of-type] = is-wff-of-type.induct[to-set]
\textbf{lemmas} \ \textit{wffs-of-type-cases} \ [\textit{consumes} \ 1, \ \textit{cases} \ \textit{set} \colon \textit{wffs-of-type}] = \textit{is-wff-of-type.cases}[\textit{to-set}]
lemmas wffs-of-type-simps = is-wff-of-type.simps[to-set]
lemma generalized-app-wff [intro]:
  assumes length As = length ts
  and \forall k < length As. As ! k \in wffs_{ts | k}
  and B \in wffs_{foldr} (\rightarrow) ts \beta
  shows Q_{\star} B As \in wffs_{\beta}
using assms proof (induction As ts arbitrary: B rule: list-induct2)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Cons A As t ts)
  from Cons.prems(1) have A \in wffs_t
    by fastforce
  moreover from Cons.prems(2) have B \in wffs_{t \to foldr} (\to) ts \beta
  ultimately have B \cdot A \in \mathit{wffs}_{foldr} (\rightarrow) \mathit{ts} \beta
  moreover have \forall k < length \ As. \ (A \# As) \ ! \ (Suc \ k) = As \ ! \ k \land (t \# ts) \ ! \ (Suc \ k) = ts \ ! \ k
    by force
  with Cons.prems(1) have \forall k < length As. As ! k \in wffs_{ts ! k}
    by fastforce
  ultimately have \mathcal{Q}_{\star}(B \cdot A) As \in wffs_{\beta}
    using Cons.IH by (simp only:)
  moreover have {}^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \stackrel{.}{B} (A \# As) = {}^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (B \cdot A) As
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
  ultimately show ?case
    by (simp only:)
qed
lemma generalized-abs-wff [intro]:
  assumes B \in wffs_{\beta}
  \mathbf{shows}\ \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star}\ \mathit{vs}\ B\in \mathit{wffs}_{foldr}\ (\rightarrow)\ (\mathit{map}\ \mathit{snd}\ \mathit{vs})\ \beta
using assms proof (induction vs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
```

```
by simp
next
 case (Cons \ v \ vs)
 let ?\delta = foldr (\rightarrow) (map \ snd \ vs) \beta
 obtain x and \alpha where v = (x, \alpha)
    by fastforce
 then have FVar\ v \in wffs_{\alpha}
    by auto
 from Cons.prems have \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs B \in wffs_{\mathcal{Q}_{\delta}}
    by (fact Cons.IH)
 with \langle v = (x, \alpha) \rangle have FAbs\ v\ (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star}\ vs\ B) \in wffs_{\alpha \to \ell \delta}
 moreover from \langle v = (x, \alpha) \rangle have foldr (\rightarrow) (map snd (v \# vs)) \beta = \alpha \rightarrow ?\delta
    by simp
 moreover have \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (v \# vs) B = FAbs \ v \ (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B)
 ultimately show ?case by (simp only:)
qed
lemma Q-wff [intro]:
 shows Q_{\alpha} \in wffs_{\alpha \to \alpha \to o}
 by auto
lemma iota-wff [intro]:
 shows \iota \in \mathit{wffs}_{(i \to o) \to i}
 by auto
lemma equality-wff [intro]:
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\alpha}
 shows A =_{\alpha} B \in wffs_o
 using assms by auto
lemma equivalence-wff [intro]:
 assumes A \in wffs_o and B \in wffs_o
 shows A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B \in wffs_o
 using assms unfolding equivalence-def by blast
lemma true-wff [intro]:
 shows T_o \in wffs_o
 by force
lemma false-wff [intro]:
 shows F_o \in wffs_o
 by auto
lemma pi-wff [intro]:
 shows \prod \alpha \in wffs_{(\alpha \to o) \to o}
 using PI-def by fastforce
```

```
lemma forall-wff [intro]:
 assumes A \in wffs_0
 shows \forall x_{\alpha}. A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 using assms and pi-wff unfolding forall-def by blast
lemma generalized-forall-wff [intro]:
 assumes B \in wffs_o
 shows \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ B \in wffs_{o}
using assms proof (induction vs)
 case (Cons \ v \ vs)
 then show ?case
   using surj-pair [of v] by force
qed simp
lemma conj-fun-wff [intro]:
 shows \land_{o \to o \to o} \in wffs_{o \to o \to o}
 by auto
lemma conj-op-wff [intro]:
 assumes A \in wffs_o and B \in wffs_o
 shows A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B \in wffs_o
 using assms unfolding conj-op-def by blast
lemma imp-fun-wff [intro]:
 shows \supset_{o \to o \to o} \in wffs_{o \to o \to o}
 by auto
lemma imp-op-wff [intro]:
 assumes A \in wffs_0 and B \in wffs_0
 shows A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B \in wffs_0
 using assms unfolding imp-op-def by blast
lemma neg-wff [intro]:
 assumes A \in wffs_0
 shows \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \in wffs_0
 using assms by fastforce
lemma disj-fun-wff [intro]:
 shows \forall_{o \to o \to o} \in wffs_{o \to o \to o}
 by auto
lemma disj-op-wff [intro]:
 assumes A \in wffs_o and B \in wffs_o
 shows A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B \in wffs_o
 using assms by auto
lemma exists-wff [intro]:
 assumes A \in wffs_0
 shows \exists x_{\alpha}. A \in wffs_{\alpha}
```

```
using assms by fastforce
lemma inequality-wff [intro]:
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\alpha}
 shows A \neq_{\alpha} B \in wffs_o
 using assms by fastforce
lemma wffs-from-app:
 assumes A \cdot B \in wffs_{\beta}
 obtains \alpha where A \in wffs_{\alpha \to \beta} and B \in wffs_{\alpha}
  using assms by (blast elim: wffs-of-type-cases)
lemma wffs-from-generalized-app:
 assumes Q_{\star} B As \in wffs_{\beta}
 obtains ts
 where length ts = length As
 and \forall k < length As. As ! k \in wffs_{ts ! k}
 and B \in \mathit{wffs}_{foldr} (\rightarrow) \ \mathit{ts} \ \beta
using assms proof (induction As arbitrary: B thesis)
 case Nil
 then show ?case
    by simp
next
 case (Cons\ A\ As)
  from Cons.prems have Q_{\star}(B \cdot A) As \in wffs_{\beta}
    by auto
  then obtain ts
    where length ts = length As
    and \forall k < length \ As. \ As \ ! \ k \in wffs_{ts} \ ! \ k
    and B \cdot A \in \mathit{wffs}_{foldr} (\rightarrow) \mathit{ts} \beta
    using Cons.IH by blast
  moreover
 from \langle B \cdot A \in wffs_{foldr} (\rightarrow) ts \beta \rangle obtain t where B \in wffs_{t \to foldr} (\rightarrow) ts \beta and A \in wffs_t
    by (elim wffs-from-app)
  moreover from \langle length \ ts = length \ As \rangle have length \ (t \# ts) = length \ (A \# As)
    by simp
  \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{from} \ \langle A \in \mathit{wffs}_t \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle \forall \ k < \mathit{length} \ \mathit{As}. \ \mathit{As} \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{ts \ ! \ k} \rangle
 have \forall k < length (A \# As). (A \# As) ! k \in wffs_{(t \# ts)} ! k
    by (simp add: nth-Cons')
 moreover from \langle B \in wffs_{t \to foldr} (\to) ts \beta \rangle have B \in wffs_{foldr} (\to) (t \# ts) \beta
    by simp
 ultimately show ?case
    using Cons.prems(1) by blast
qed
lemma wffs-from-abs:
 assumes \lambda x_{\alpha}. A \in wffs_{\gamma}
 obtains \beta where \gamma = \alpha \rightarrow \beta and A \in wffs_{\beta}
```

```
using assms by (blast elim: wffs-of-type-cases)
lemma wffs-from-equality:
 assumes A =_{\alpha} B \in wffs_{\alpha}
 shows A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\alpha}
 using assms by (fastforce elim: wffs-of-type-cases)+
lemma wffs-from-equivalence:
 assumes A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B \in wffs_0
 shows A \in wffs_o and B \in wffs_o
 using assms unfolding equivalence-def by (fact wffs-from-equality)+
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{wffs-from-forall}\colon
 assumes \forall x_{\alpha}. A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 shows A \in wffs_0
 using assms unfolding forall-def and PI-def
 by (fold equality-of-type-def) (drule wffs-from-equality, blast elim: wffs-from-abs)
lemma wffs-from-conj-fun:
 assumes \land_{o \to o \to o} \cdot A \cdot B \in wffs_o
 shows A \in wffs_o and B \in wffs_o
 using assms by (auto elim: wffs-from-app wffs-from-abs)
lemma wffs-from-conj-op:
 assumes A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B \in wffs_0
 shows A \in wffs_o and B \in wffs_o
 using assms unfolding conj-op-def by (elim wffs-from-conj-fun)+
lemma wffs-from-imp-fun:
 \mathbf{assumes} \supset_{o \to o \to o} \cdot A \cdot B \in \mathit{wffs}_o
 shows A \in wffs_0 and B \in wffs_0
 using assms by (auto elim: wffs-from-app wffs-from-abs)
lemma wffs-from-imp-op:
 assumes A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B \in wffs_0
 shows A \in wffs_0 and B \in wffs_0
 using assms unfolding imp-op-def by (elim wffs-from-imp-fun)+
lemma wffs-from-neg:
 assumes \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \in wffs_0
 shows A \in wffs_0
 using assms unfolding neg-def by (fold equality-of-type-def) (drule wffs-from-equality, blast)
lemma wffs-from-disj-fun:
 assumes \forall_{o \to o \to o} \cdot A \cdot B \in wffs_o
 shows A \in wffs_o and B \in wffs_o
 using assms by (auto elim: wffs-from-app wffs-from-abs)
lemma wffs-from-disj-op:
```

```
assumes A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B \in wffs_0
 shows A \in wffs_o and B \in wffs_o
 using assms and wffs-from-disj-fun unfolding disj-op-def by blast+
lemma wffs-from-exists:
 assumes \exists x_{\alpha}. A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 shows A \in wffs_0
 using assms unfolding exists-def using wffs-from-neg and wffs-from-forall by blast
lemma wffs-from-inequality:
 assumes A \neq_{\alpha} B \in wffs_o
 shows A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\alpha}
  using assms unfolding inequality-of-type-def using wffs-from-equality and wffs-from-neg by me-
son+
lemma wff-has-unique-type:
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha} and A \in wffs_{\beta}
 shows \alpha = \beta
using assms proof (induction arbitrary: \alpha \beta rule: form.induct)
 case (FVar\ v)
 obtain x and \gamma where v = (x, \gamma)
   by fastforce
  with FVar.prems have \alpha = \gamma and \beta = \gamma
   by (blast elim: wffs-of-type-cases)+
 then show ?case ..
next
 case (FCon \ k)
 obtain x and \gamma where k = (x, \gamma)
   by fastforce
  with FCon.prems have \alpha = \gamma and \beta = \gamma
   by (blast elim: wffs-of-type-cases)+
 then show ?case ..
next
 case (FApp \ A \ B)
 from FApp.prems obtain \alpha' and \beta' where A \in wffs_{\alpha' \to \alpha} and A \in wffs_{\beta' \to \beta}
   by (blast elim: wffs-from-app)
  with FApp.IH(1) show ?case
   by blast
next
 case (FAbs\ v\ A)
 obtain x and \gamma where v = (x, \gamma)
   by fastforce
  with FAbs.prems obtain \alpha' and \beta'
   \mathbf{where} \,\, \alpha = \gamma {\to} \alpha' \, \mathbf{and} \,\, \beta = \gamma {\to} \beta' \, \mathbf{and} \,\, A \in \mathit{wffs}_{\alpha'} \, \mathbf{and} \,\, A \in \mathit{wffs}_{\beta'}
   by (blast elim: wffs-from-abs)
  with FAbs.IH show ?case
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemma wffs-of-type-o-induct [consumes 1, case-names Var Con App]:
 assumes A \in wffs_0
 and \bigwedge x. \mathcal{P}(x_o)
 and \bigwedge c. \mathcal{P}(\{c\}_o)
 and \bigwedge A \ B \ \alpha. \ A \in \mathit{wffs}_{\alpha \to o} \Longrightarrow B \in \mathit{wffs}_{\alpha} \Longrightarrow \mathcal{P} \ (A \bullet B)
 shows \mathcal{P} A
 using assms by (cases rule: wffs-of-type-cases) simp-all
lemma diff-types-implies-diff-wffs:
 assumes A \in \mathit{wffs}_\alpha and B \in \mathit{wffs}_\beta
 and \alpha \neq \beta
 shows A \neq B
 using assms and wff-has-unique-type by blast
lemma is-free-for-in-generalized-app [intro]:
 assumes is-free-for A \ v \ B and \forall \ C \in lset \ Cs. is-free-for A \ v \ C
 shows is-free-for A\ v\ ({}^{\bullet \mathcal{Q}}_{\star}\ B\ Cs)
using assms proof (induction Cs rule: rev-induct)
 case Nil
 then show ?case
   by simp
next
 case (snoc C Cs)
 from snoc.prems(2) have is-free-for A \ v \ C and \forall \ C \in lset \ Cs. is-free-for A \ v \ C
   \mathbf{by}\ simp\text{-}all
 with snoc.prems(1) have is-free-for A \ v \ (\cdot^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ B \ Cs)
    using snoc.IH by simp
 with \langle is-free-for A \ v \ C \rangle show ?case
    using is-free-for-to-app by simp
qed
lemma is-free-for-in-equality [intro]:
 assumes is-free-for A v B and is-free-for A v C
 shows is-free-for A \ v \ (B =_{\alpha} C)
 using assms unfolding equality-of-type-def and Q-def and Q-constant-of-type-def
 by (intro is-free-for-to-app is-free-for-in-con)
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{is-free-for-in-equivalence} \ [\textit{intro}]:
 assumes is-free-for A v B and is-free-for A v C
 shows is-free-for A \ v \ (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} C)
 using assms unfolding equivalence-def by (rule is-free-for-in-equality)
lemma is-free-for-in-true [intro]:
 shows is-free-for A \ v \ (T_o)
 by force
lemma is-free-for-in-false [intro]:
 shows is-free-for A \ v \ (F_o)
 unfolding false-def by (intro is-free-for-in-equality is-free-for-closed-form) simp-all
```

```
lemma is-free-for-in-forall [intro]:
 assumes is-free-for A v B and (x, \alpha) \notin free-vars A
 shows is-free-for A \ v \ (\forall x_{\alpha}. \ B)
unfolding forall-def and PI-def proof (fold equality-of-type-def)
 have is-free-for A v (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. T_o)
    using is-free-for-to-abs[OF\ is-free-for-in-true assms(2)] by fastforce
  moreover have is-free-for A v (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B)
    by (fact is-free-for-to-abs[OF assms])
 ultimately show is-free-for A v (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. T_o =_{\alpha \to o} \lambda x_{\alpha}. B)
    by (iprover intro: assms(1) is-free-for-in-equality is-free-for-in-true is-free-for-to-abs)
qed
lemma is-free-for-in-generalized-forall [intro]:
 assumes is-free-for A v B and lset vs \cap free-vars A = \{\}
 shows is-free-for A \ v \ (\forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ B)
using assms proof (induction vs)
 case Nil
 then show ?case
    by simp
next
 \mathbf{case}\ (\mathit{Cons}\ v'\ \mathit{vs})
 obtain x and \alpha where v' = (x, \alpha)
    by fastforce
 from Cons.prems(2) have v' \notin free-vars\ A and lset\ vs \cap free-vars\ A = \{\}
    by simp-all
  from Cons.prems(1) and (lset\ vs \cap free-vars\ A = \{\}) have is-free-for A\ v\ (\forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star}\ vs\ B)
    by (fact Cons.IH)
 from this and \langle v' \notin free\text{-}vars \ A \rangle [unfolded \ \langle v' = (x, \alpha) \rangle] have is-free-for A \ v \ (\forall x_{\alpha}. \ \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B)
    by (intro is-free-for-in-forall)
  with \langle v' = (x, \alpha) \rangle show ?case
    by simp
qed
lemma is-free-for-in-conj [intro]:
 assumes is-free-for A v B and is-free-for A v C
 shows is-free-for A \ v \ (B \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \ C)
proof -
 have free-vars \land_{o \to o \to o} = \{\}
    by force
 then have is-free-for A \ v \ (\land_{o \to o \to o})
    using is-free-for-closed-form by fast
  with assms have is-free-for A v (\land_{o \to o \to o} \cdot B \cdot C)
    by (intro is-free-for-to-app)
 then show ?thesis
    by (fold conj-op-def)
lemma is-free-for-in-imp [intro]:
```

```
assumes is-free-for A v B and is-free-for A v C
 shows is-free-for A \ v \ (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C)
proof -
 have free-vars \supset_{o \to o \to o} = \{\}
   by force
 then have is-free-for A \ v \ (\supset_{o \to o \to o})
    using is-free-for-closed-form by fast
  with assms have is-free-for A \ v \ (\supset_{o \to o \to o} \bullet B \bullet C)
    by (intro is-free-for-to-app)
 then show ?thesis
    by (fold\ imp-op-def)
qed
lemma is-free-for-in-neg [intro]:
 assumes is-free-for A \ v \ B
 shows is-free-for A \ v \ (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B)
  using assms unfolding neg-def and Q-def and Q-constant-of-type-def
 by (intro is-free-for-to-app is-free-for-in-false is-free-for-in-con)
lemma is-free-for-in-disj [intro]:
 assumes is-free-for A v B and is-free-for A v C
 shows is-free-for A \ v \ (B \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} \ C)
proof -
 have free-vars \vee_{o \to o \to o} = \{\}
   by force
 then have is-free-for A \ v \ (\vee_{o \to o \to o})
    using is-free-for-closed-form by fast
  with assms have is-free-for A v (\vee_{o \to o \to o} \cdot B \cdot C)
   by (intro is-free-for-to-app)
 then show ?thesis
   by (fold\ disj-op-def)
qed
lemma replacement-preserves-typing:
 assumes C\langle p \leftarrow B \rangle > D
 and A \leq_p C
 and A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\alpha}
 shows C \in wffs_{\beta} \longleftrightarrow D \in wffs_{\beta}
using assms proof (induction arbitrary: \beta rule: is-replacement-at.induct)
 case (pos-found p C C' A)
 then show ?case
    using diff-types-implies-diff-wffs by auto
\mathbf{qed} \ (\textit{metis is-subform-at.simps}(2,3,4) \ \textit{wffs-from-app wffs-from-abs wffs-of-type-simps}) +
corollary replacement-preserves-typing':
 assumes C\langle p \leftarrow B \rangle > D
 and A \leq_{p} C
 and A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\alpha}
 and C \in wffs_{\beta} and D \in wffs_{\gamma}
```

```
shows \beta = \gamma
  using assms and replacement-preserves-typing and wff-has-unique-type by simp
Closed formulas and sentences:
definition is-closed-wff-of-type :: form \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow bool where
 [iff]: is-closed-wff-of-type A \alpha \longleftrightarrow A \in wffs_{\alpha} \wedge free\text{-}vars A = \{\}
definition is-sentence :: form \Rightarrow bool where
 [iff]: is-sentence A \longleftrightarrow is-closed-wff-of-type A o
2.14
           Substitutions
type-synonym \ substitution = (var, form) \ fmap
definition is-substitution :: substitution \Rightarrow bool where
 [iff]: is-substitution \vartheta \longleftrightarrow (\forall (x, \alpha) \in fmdom' \vartheta. \vartheta \$\$! (x, \alpha) \in wffs_{\alpha})
fun substitute :: substitution \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow form (S - - [51, 51]) where
 S \vartheta (x_{\alpha}) = (case \ \vartheta \ \$\$ \ (x, \ \alpha) \ of \ None \ \Rightarrow x_{\alpha} \mid Some \ A \Rightarrow A)
 \mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ (\{\{c\}\}_{\alpha}) = \{\{c\}\}_{\alpha}
 \mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ (A \cdot B) = (\mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ A) \cdot (\mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ B)
| \mathbf{S} \vartheta (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) = (if (x, \alpha) \notin fmdom' \vartheta then \lambda x_{\alpha}. \mathbf{S} \vartheta A else \lambda x_{\alpha}. \mathbf{S} (fmdrop (x, \alpha) \vartheta) A)
lemma empty-substitution-neutrality:
 shows S \{\$\$\}\ A = A
 by (induction A) auto
lemma substitution-preserves-typing:
 assumes is-substitution \vartheta
 and A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 shows \mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ A \in wffs_{\alpha}
using assms(2) and assms(1)[unfolded\ is-substitution-def]\ \mathbf{proof}\ (induction\ arbitrary:\ \vartheta)
 case (var-is-wff \alpha x)
 then show ?case
    by (cases\ (x,\ \alpha) \in fmdom'\ \vartheta)\ (use\ fmdom'-notI\ \mathbf{in}\ \langle force+\rangle)
 case (abs-is-wff \beta A \alpha x)
 then show ?case
 proof (cases\ (x,\ \alpha) \in fmdom'\ \vartheta)
    case True
    then have S \vartheta (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) = \lambda x_{\alpha}. S (fmdrop (x, \alpha) \vartheta) A
      by simp
    moreover from abs-is-wff.prems have is-substitution (fmdrop (x, \alpha) \vartheta)
      by fastforce
    with abs-is-wff.IH have S (fmdrop (x, \alpha) \vartheta) A \in wffs_{\beta}
      by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by auto
 next
```

```
case False
      then have S \vartheta (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) = \lambda x_{\alpha}. S \vartheta A
         by simp
      moreover from abs-is-wff. IH have S \vartheta A \in wffs_{\beta}
         using abs-is-wff.prems by blast
      ultimately show ?thesis
         by fastforce
   qed
qed force+
lemma derived-substitution-simps:
  shows S \vartheta T_o = T_o
  and S \vartheta F_o = F_o
  and S \vartheta (\prod_{\alpha}) = \prod_{\alpha} and S \vartheta (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (S \vartheta B)
  and \mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ (B =_{\alpha} C) = (\mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ B) =_{\alpha} (\mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ C)
and \mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ (B \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = (\mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ B) \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ C)
  and \mathbf{S} \vartheta (B \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = (\mathbf{S} \vartheta B) \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathbf{S} \vartheta C)
  and \mathbf{S} \vartheta (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = (\mathbf{S} \vartheta B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathbf{S} \vartheta C)
  and \mathbf{S} \vartheta (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = (\mathbf{S} \vartheta B) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathbf{S} \vartheta C)
  and \mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ (B \neq_{\alpha} C) = (\mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ B) \neq_{\alpha} (\mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ C)
  and \mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ (\forall x_{\alpha}. \ B) = (if \ (x, \ \alpha) \notin fmdom' \ \vartheta \ then \ \forall x_{\alpha}. \ \mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ B \ else \ \forall x_{\alpha}. \ \mathbf{S} \ (fmdrop \ (x, \ \alpha) \ \vartheta) \ B)
  and \mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ (\exists x_{\alpha}. \ B) = (if \ (x, \ \alpha) \notin fmdom' \ \vartheta \ then \ \exists x_{\alpha}. \ \mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ B \ else \ \exists x_{\alpha}. \ \mathbf{S} \ (fmdrop \ (x, \ \alpha) \ \vartheta) \ B)
  by auto
lemma generalized-app-substitution:
  shows \mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ ( \bullet_{\star}^{\mathcal{Q}} \ A \ Bs ) = \bullet_{\star}^{\mathcal{Q}} \ (\mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ A) \ (map \ (\lambda B. \ \mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ B) \ Bs)
  by (induction Bs arbitrary: A) simp-all
lemma generalized-abs-substitution:
   shows \mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ A) = \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ (\mathbf{S} \ (fmdrop\text{-}set \ (fmdom' \ \vartheta \cap lset \ vs) \ \vartheta) \ A)
proof (induction vs arbitrary: \vartheta)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
      by simp
  case (Cons \ v \ vs)
  obtain x and \alpha where v = (x, \alpha)
      by fastforce
   then show ?case
   proof (cases \ v \notin fmdom' \ \vartheta)
      case True
      then have *: fmdom' \vartheta \cap lset (v \# vs) = fmdom' \vartheta \cap lset vs
         by simp
      from True have S \vartheta (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (v \# vs) A) = \lambda x_{\alpha}. S \vartheta (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs A)
         using \langle v = (x, \alpha) \rangle by auto
      also have ... = \lambda x_{\alpha}. \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs (S (fmdrop-set (fmdom' \vartheta \cap lset \ vs) \vartheta) A)
         using Cons.IH by (simp only:)
      also have ... = \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} (v \# vs) (S (fmdrop-set (fmdom' \vartheta \cap lset (v \# vs)) \vartheta) A)
```

```
using \langle v = (x, \alpha) \rangle and * by auto
    finally show ?thesis.
  next
    {f case}\ {\it False}
    let ?\vartheta' = fmdrop \ v \ \vartheta
    have *: fmdrop-set (fmdom' \vartheta \cap lset (v \# vs)) \vartheta = fmdrop-set (fmdom' ?\vartheta' \cap lset vs) ?\vartheta'
       using False by clarsimp (metis Int-Diff Int-commute fmdrop-set-insert insert-Diff-single)
    from False have S \vartheta (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (v \# vs) A) = \lambda x_{\alpha}. S \vartheta '(\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs A)
       using \langle v = (x, \alpha) \rangle by auto
    also have ... = \lambda x_{\alpha}. \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs (S (fmdrop-set (fmdom' ?\vartheta' \cap lset \ vs) ?\vartheta') A)
       using Cons.IH by (simp only:)
    also have ... = \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} (v \# vs) (S (fmdrop-set (fmdom' \vartheta \cap lset (v \# vs)) \vartheta) A)
       using \langle v = (x, \alpha) \rangle and * by auto
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
qed
lemma generalized-forall-substitution:
  shows S \vartheta (\forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ A) = \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ (\mathbf{S} \ (fmdrop\text{-}set \ (fmdom' \ \vartheta \cap \ lset \ vs) \ \vartheta) \ A)
proof (induction vs arbitrary: \vartheta)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Cons \ v \ vs)
  obtain x and \alpha where v = (x, \alpha)
    by fastforce
  then show ?case
  proof (cases \ v \notin fmdom' \ \vartheta)
    case True
    then have *: fmdom' \vartheta \cap lset (v \# vs) = fmdom' \vartheta \cap lset vs
    from True have \mathbf{S} \vartheta (\forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} (v \# vs) A) = \forall x_{\alpha}. \mathbf{S} \vartheta (\forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} vs A)
       using \langle v = (x, \alpha) \rangle by auto
    also have ... = \forall x_{\alpha}. \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} vs (S (fmdrop-set (fmdom' \vartheta \cap lset \ vs) \ \vartheta) A)
       using Cons.IH by (simp only:)
    also have ... = \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (v \# vs) (S (fmdrop-set (fmdom' \vartheta \cap lset (v \# vs)) \vartheta) A)
       using \langle v = (x, \alpha) \rangle and * by auto
    finally show ?thesis.
  next
    case False
    let ?\vartheta' = fmdrop \ v \ \vartheta
    have *: fmdrop\text{-}set\ (fmdom'\ \vartheta\cap lset\ (v\ \#\ vs))\ \vartheta = fmdrop\text{-}set\ (fmdom'\ \vartheta\vartheta\cap lset\ vs)\ \vartheta\vartheta'
       using False by clarsimp (metis Int-Diff Int-commute fmdrop-set-insert insert-Diff-single)
    from False have S \vartheta (\forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} (v \# vs) A) = \forall x_{\alpha}. S ?\vartheta' (\forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} vs A)
       using \langle v = (x, \alpha) \rangle by auto
    also have ... = \forall x_{\alpha}. \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} vs (S (fmdrop-set (fmdom' ?\vartheta' \cap lset \ vs) \ ?\vartheta') A)
       using Cons.IH by (simp only:)
    also have ... = \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} (v \# vs) (\mathbf{S} (fmdrop\text{-}set (fmdom' \vartheta \cap lset (v \# vs)) \vartheta) A)
```

```
using \langle v = (x, \alpha) \rangle and * by auto
    finally show ?thesis.
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ singleton\text{-}substitution\text{-}simps:
 shows S \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} (y_{\beta}) = (if (x, \alpha) \neq (y, \beta) then y_{\beta} else A)
 and S \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} (\{c\}_{\alpha}) = \{c\}_{\alpha}
 and \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} (B \cdot C) = (\mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} B) \cdot (\mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} C)
 and S \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} (\lambda y_{\beta}. B) = \lambda y_{\beta}. (if (x, \alpha) = (y, \beta) then B else <math>S \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} B)
 by (simp-all add: empty-substitution-neutrality fmdrop-fmupd-same)
lemma substitution-preserves-freeness:
 assumes y \notin free\text{-}vars A and y \neq z
 shows y \notin free\text{-}vars \mathbf{S} \{x \mapsto FVar z\} A
using assms(1) proof (induction A rule: free-vars-form.induct)
  case (1 x' \alpha)
  with assms(2) show ?case
    using surj-pair[of z] by (cases x = (x', \alpha)) force+
next
 case (4 x' \alpha A)
 then show ?case
    using surj-pair [of z]
    by (cases x = (x', \alpha)) (use singleton-substitution-simps (4) in presburger, auto)
qed auto
lemma renaming-substitution-minimal-change:
 assumes y \notin vars A and y \neq z
 shows y \notin vars (S \{x \mapsto FVar\ z\}\ A)
using assms(1) proof (induction A rule: vars-form.induct)
 case (1 x' \alpha)
 with assms(2) show ?case
    using surj-pair[of z] by (cases x = (x', \alpha)) force+
 case (4 x' \alpha A)
 then show ?case
    using surj-pair [of z]
    by (cases x = (x', \alpha)) (use singleton-substitution-simps(4) in presburger, auto)
qed auto
{\bf lemma}\ free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality:
 assumes v \notin free\text{-}vars A
 shows S \{v \rightarrow B\} A = A
 using assms
 by
    (induction A rule: free-vars-form.induct)
    (simp-all, metis empty-substitution-neutrality fmdrop-empty fmdrop-fmupd-same)
```

**lemma** *identity-singleton-substitution-neutrality*:

```
shows S \{v \rightarrow FVar\ v\}\ A = A
   (induction A rule: free-vars-form.induct)
   (simp-all add: empty-substitution-neutrality fmdrop-fmupd-same)
lemma free-var-in-renaming-substitution:
 assumes x \neq y
 shows (x, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars (\mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto y_{\alpha}\} B)
 \mathbf{using}\ assms\ \mathbf{by}\ (induction\ B\ rule:\ free-vars-form.induct)\ simp-all
{\bf lemma}\ renaming-substitution-preserves-form-size:
 shows form-size (S \{v \mapsto FVar\ v'\}\ A) = form-size A
proof (induction A rule: form-size.induct)
 case (1 \ x \ \alpha)
 then show ?case
   using form-size.elims by auto
 case (4 \times \alpha A)
 then show ?case
   by (cases v = (x, \alpha)) (use singleton-substitution-simps(4) in presburger, auto)
qed simp-all
The following lemma corresponds to X5100 in [2]:
lemma substitution-composability:
 assumes v' \notin vars B
 shows S \{v' \rightarrow A\} S \{v \rightarrow FVar \ v'\} B = S \{v \rightarrow A\} B
using assms proof (induction B arbitrary: v')
 case (FAbs \ w \ C)
 then show ?case
 proof (cases \ v = w)
   case True
   from \langle v' \notin vars \ (FAbs \ w \ C) \rangle have v' \notin free\text{-}vars \ (FAbs \ w \ C)
     using free-vars-in-all-vars by blast
   then have S \{v' \rightarrow A\} (FAbs \ w \ C) = FAbs \ w \ C
     by (rule\ free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality)
   from \langle v = w \rangle have v \notin free\text{-}vars (FAbs \ w \ C)
     using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
   then have S \{v \mapsto A\} (FAbs\ w\ C) = FAbs\ w\ C
     by (fact free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality)
   also from \langle \mathbf{S} \{ v' \rightarrow A \} (FAbs \ w \ C) = FAbs \ w \ C \rangle have ... = \mathbf{S} \{ v' \rightarrow A \} (FAbs \ w \ C)
     by (simp only:)
   also from \langle v = w \rangle have ... = \mathbf{S} \{v' \rightarrow A\} \mathbf{S} \{v \rightarrow FVar \ v'\} (FAbs \ w \ C)
     using free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality [OF \land v \notin free-vars (FAbs \ w \ C) \land] by (simp \ only:)
   finally show ?thesis ..
  next
   case False
   from FAbs.prems have v' \notin vars C
     using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
   then show ?thesis
```

```
proof (cases \ v' = w)
      {f case}\ True
      with FAbs.prems show ?thesis
        using vars-form.elims by auto
    next
      {f case}\ {\it False}
      from \langle v \neq w \rangle have S \{v \mapsto A\} (FAbs \ w \ C) = FAbs \ w \ (S \ \{v \mapsto A\} \ C)
         using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
      also from FAbs.IH have ... = FAbs w (S \{v' \rightarrow A\} S \{v \rightarrow FVar\ v'\} C)
        using \langle v' \notin vars \ C \rangle by simp
      also from \langle v' \neq w \rangle have ... = S \{v' \rightarrow A\} (FAbs w (S \{v \rightarrow FVar\ v'\}\ C))
        using surj-pair [of w] by fastforce
      also from \langle v \neq w \rangle have ... = S \{v' \mapsto A\} S \{v \mapsto FVar \ v'\} (FAbs \ w \ C)
        using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
      finally show ?thesis ..
    qed
  qed
qed auto
The following lemma corresponds to X5101 in [2]:
lemma renaming-substitution-composability:
  assumes z \notin free\text{-}vars A and is\text{-}free\text{-}for (FVar z) \times A
  shows S \{z \rightarrow FVar y\} S \{x \rightarrow FVar z\} A = S \{x \rightarrow FVar y\} A
using assms proof (induction A arbitrary: z)
  case (FVar\ v)
  then show ?case
    using surj-pair [of v] and surj-pair [of z] by fastforce
  case (FCon \ k)
  then show ?case
    using surj-pair [of k] by fastforce
  case (FApp \ B \ C)
  let \mathcal{P}_{zy} = \{z \mapsto FVar\ y\} and \mathcal{P}_{xz} = \{x \mapsto FVar\ z\} and \mathcal{P}_{xy} = \{x \mapsto FVar\ y\}
  from \langle is-free-for (FVar\ z)\ x\ (B \bullet C) \rangle have is-free-for (FVar\ z)\ x\ B and is-free-for (FVar\ z)\ x\ C
    using is-free-for-from-app by iprover+
  moreover from \langle z \notin free\text{-}vars\ (B \cdot C) \rangle have z \notin free\text{-}vars\ B and z \notin free\text{-}vars\ C
    by simp-all
  ultimately have *: S ?\vartheta_{zy} S ?\vartheta_{xz} B = S ?\vartheta_{xy} B and **: S ?\vartheta_{zy} S ?\vartheta_{xz} C = S ?\vartheta_{xy} C
    using FApp.IH by simp-all
  \mathbf{have} \ \mathbf{S} \ ?\vartheta_{zy} \ \mathbf{S} \ ?\vartheta_{xz} \ (B \boldsymbol{\cdot} C) = (\mathbf{S} \ ?\vartheta_{zy} \ \mathbf{S} \ ?\vartheta_{xz} \ B) \boldsymbol{\cdot} (\mathbf{S} \ ?\vartheta_{zy} \ \mathbf{S} \ ?\vartheta_{xz} \ C)
    by simp
  also from * and ** have ... = (S \mathcal{P}_{xy} B) • (S \mathcal{P}_{xy} C)
    by (simp only:)
  also have ... = \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta_{xy} (B \cdot C)
    bv simp
  finally show ?case.
next
  case (FAbs \ w \ B)
```

```
let ?\vartheta_{zy} = \{z \mapsto FVar\ y\} and ?\vartheta_{xz} = \{x \mapsto FVar\ z\} and ?\vartheta_{xy} = \{x \mapsto FVar\ y\}
show ?case
proof (cases \ x = w)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases z = w)
    case True
    with \langle x = w \rangle have x \notin free\text{-}vars (FAbs w B) and z \notin free\text{-}vars (FAbs w B)
      using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce+
    from \langle x \notin free\text{-}vars (FAbs \ w \ B) \rangle have S ?\vartheta_{xy} (FAbs \ w \ B) = FAbs \ w \ B
      by (fact free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality)
    also from \langle z \notin free\text{-}vars (FAbs \ w \ B) \rangle have ... = S ?\vartheta_{zy} (FAbs \ w \ B)
      \mathbf{by}\ (fact\ free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality[symmetric])
    also from \langle x \notin free\text{-}vars (FAbs \ w \ B) \rangle have ... = S \mathcal{P}_{xy} S \mathcal{P}_{xz} (FAbs w \ B)
      using free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality by simp
    finally show ?thesis ..
  next
    {f case}\ {\it False}
    with \langle x = w \rangle have z \notin free\text{-}vars\ B and x \notin free\text{-}vars\ (FAbs\ w\ B)
      using \langle z \notin free\text{-}vars (FAbs \ w \ B) \rangle and surj\text{-}pair[of \ w] by fastforce+
    from \langle z \notin free\text{-}vars \ B \rangle have S ?\vartheta_{zy} \ B = B
      \mathbf{by}\ (fact\ free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality)
    from \langle x \notin free\text{-}vars (FAbs \ w \ B) \rangle have S \mathcal{P}_{xy} (FAbs \ w \ B) = FAbs \ w \ B
      by (fact\ free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality)
    also from \langle \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta_{zy} B = B \rangle have ... = FAbs w (\mathbf{S} ? \vartheta_{zy} B)
      by (simp only:)
    also from \langle z \notin free\text{-}vars (FAbs \ w \ B) \rangle have ... = S ?\vartheta_{zy} (FAbs \ w \ B)
      by (simp add: \langle FAbs \ w \ B = FAbs \ w \ (S \ ? \vartheta_{zy} \ B) \rangle free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality)
    also from \langle x \notin free\text{-}vars (FAbs \ w \ B) \rangle have ... = S ?\vartheta_{xy} S ?\vartheta_{xz} (FAbs w B)
      using free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality by simp
    finally show ?thesis ..
  qed
next
  {f case}\ {\it False}
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases z = w)
    case True
    have x \notin free\text{-}vars\ B
    proof (rule ccontr)
      \mathbf{assume} \, \neg \, x \notin \mathit{free-vars} \, B
      with \langle x \neq w \rangle have x \in free\text{-}vars (FAbs \ w \ B)
        using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
      then obtain p where p \in positions (FAbs w B) and is-free-at x p (FAbs w B)
        using free-vars-in-is-free-at by blast
      with \langle is-free-for (FVar\ z)\ x\ (FAbs\ w\ B) \rangle have \neg\ in-scope-of-abs z\ p\ (FAbs\ w\ B)
        by (meson empty-is-position is-free-at-in-free-vars is-free-at-in-var is-free-for-def)
      moreover obtain p' where p = \# p'
         using is-free-at-from-absE[OF \ \langle is\text{-free-at} \ x \ p \ (FAbs \ w \ B) \rangle] by blast
      ultimately have z \neq w
```

```
using in-scope-of-abs-in-abs by blast
        with \langle z = w \rangle show False
          \mathbf{by} contradiction
      then have *: S ?\vartheta_{xy} B = S ?\vartheta_{xz} B
        using free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality by auto
      from \langle x \neq w \rangle have S \mathcal{P}_{xy} (FAbs \ w \ B) = FAbs \ w \ (S \mathcal{P}_{xy} \ B)
        using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
      also from * have ... = FAbs \ w \ (S \ ?\vartheta_{xz} \ B)
        by (simp only:)
      also from FAbs.prems(1) have ... = \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta_{zy} (FAbs \ w \ (\mathbf{S} ? \vartheta_{xz} \ B))
        using \langle x \notin free\text{-}vars B \rangle and free\text{-}var\text{-}singleton\text{-}substitution\text{-}neutrality} by auto
      also from \langle x \neq w \rangle have ... = S ?\vartheta_{zy} S ?\vartheta_{xz} (FAbs w B)
        using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
      finally show ?thesis ..
    next
      {f case} False
      obtain v_w and \alpha where w = (v_w, \alpha)
        by fastforce
      with \langle is-free-for (FVar z) x (FAbs w B)\rangle and \langle x \neq w \rangle have is-free-for (FVar z) x B
        using is-free-for-from-abs by iprover
      moreover from \langle z \notin free\text{-}vars \ (FAbs \ w \ B) \rangle and \langle z \neq w \rangle and \langle w = (v_w, \alpha) \rangle have z \notin free\text{-}vars
B
        by simp
      ultimately have *: S ?\vartheta_{zy} S ?\vartheta_{xz} B = S ?\vartheta_{xy} B
        using FAbs.IH by simp
      from \langle x \neq w \rangle have S \mathcal{O}_{xy} (FAbs w B) = FAbs w (S \mathcal{O}_{xy} B)
        using \langle w = (v_w, \alpha) \rangle and free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality by simp
      also from * have ... = FAbs\ w\ (\mathbf{S}\ ?\vartheta_{xy}\ \mathbf{S}\ ?\vartheta_{xz}\ B)
        by (simp only:)
      also from \langle z \neq w \rangle have ... = S \mathcal{P}_{zy} (FAbs w (S \mathcal{P}_{xz} B))
        using \langle w = (v_w, \alpha) \rangle and free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality by simp
      also from \langle x \neq w \rangle have ... = S ?\vartheta_{zy} S ?\vartheta_{xz} (FAbs w B)
        using \langle w = (v_w, \alpha) \rangle and free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality by simp
      finally show ?thesis ..
    qed
 qed
qed
{f lemma}\ absent-vars-substitution-preservation:
 assumes v \notin vars A
 and \forall v' \in fmdom' \ \vartheta. \ v \notin vars \ (\vartheta \$\$! \ v')
 shows v \notin vars (\mathbf{S} \vartheta A)
using assms proof (induction A arbitrary: \vartheta)
 case (FVar\ v')
  then show ?case
    using surj-pair [of v'] by (cases v' \in fmdom' \vartheta) (use fmlookup-dom'-iff in force)+
next
 case (FCon \ k)
```

```
then show ?case
   using surj-pair[of k] by fastforce
next
 case FApp
 then show ?case
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (FAbs \ w \ B)
 from FAbs.prems(1) have v \notin vars B
   using vars-form.elims by auto
 then show ?case
 proof (cases \ w \in fmdom' \ \vartheta)
   {f case}\ True
   from FAbs.prems(2) have \forall v' \in fmdom' (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta). \ v \notin vars ((fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) \$\$! \ v')
   with \langle v \notin vars B \rangle have v \notin vars (S (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) \ B)
     by (fact FAbs.IH)
   with FAbs.prems(1) have v \notin vars (FAbs w (S (fmdrop w \vartheta) B))
     using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
   moreover from True have \mathbf{S} \vartheta (FAbs \ w \ B) = FAbs \ w \ (\mathbf{S} \ (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) \ B)
     using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by simp
 next
   case False
   then show ?thesis
     using FAbs.IH and FAbs.prems and surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
 qed
qed
lemma substitution-free-absorption:
 assumes \vartheta \$\$ v = None \text{ and } v \notin free\text{-}vars B
 shows S (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f \vartheta) B = S \vartheta B
using assms proof (induction B arbitrary: \vartheta)
 case (FAbs \ w \ B)
 show ?case
 proof (cases v \neq w)
   case True
   with FAbs.prems(2) have v \notin free-vars B
     using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
   then show ?thesis
   proof (cases\ w \in fmdom'\ \vartheta)
     case True
     then have \mathbf{S} (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f \vartheta) (FAbs\ w\ B) = FAbs\ w\ (\mathbf{S}\ (fmdrop\ w\ (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f \vartheta))\ B)
       using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
     also from \langle v \neq w \rangle and True have ... = FAbs w (S (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) B)
       by (simp add: fmdrop-fmupd)
     also from FAbs.prems(1) and \langle v \notin free-vars \ B \rangle have ... = FAbs \ w \ (S \ (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) \ B)
       using FAbs.IH by simp
```

```
also from True have ... = \mathbf{S} \vartheta (FAbs w B)
        using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
      finally show ?thesis.
    next
      case False
     with FAbs.prems(1) have \mathbf{S} (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f \vartheta) (FAbs \ w \ B) = FAbs \ w (\mathbf{S} (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f \vartheta) B)
        \mathbf{using} \ \langle v \neq w \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \mathit{surj-pair}[\mathit{of} \ w] \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{fastforce}
      also from FAbs.prems(1) and \langle v \notin free\text{-}vars \ B \rangle have ... = FAbs \ w \ (\mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ B)
        using FAbs.IH by simp
     also from False have ... = \mathbf{S} \vartheta (FAbs w B)
        using surj-pair [of w] by fastforce
      finally show ?thesis.
   qed
 \mathbf{next}
    {f case}\ {\it False}
   then have fmdrop \ w \ (\{v \rightarrow A\} + +_f \vartheta) = fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta
      by (simp add: fmdrop-fmupd-same)
    then show ?thesis
      using surj-pair of w by (metis (no-types, lifting) fmdrop-idle' substitute.simps(4))
 qed
qed fastforce+
lemma substitution-absorption:
 assumes \vartheta \$\$ v = None \text{ and } v \notin vars B
 shows S (\{v \rightarrow A\} + +_f \vartheta) B = S \vartheta B
 using assms by (meson free-vars-in-all-vars in-mono substitution-free-absorption)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{is-free-for-with-renaming-substitution}:
 assumes is-free-for A \times B
 and y \notin vars B
 and x \notin fmdom' \vartheta
 and \forall v \in fmdom' \vartheta. \ y \notin vars \ (\vartheta \$\$! \ v)
 and \forall v \in fmdom' \ \vartheta. is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v) \ v \ B
 shows is-free-for A y (\mathbf{S} (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta) B)
using assms proof (induction B arbitrary: \vartheta)
 case (FVar\ w)
 then show ?case
 proof (cases w = x)
    case True
    with FVar.prems(3) have S(\{x \mapsto FVar y\} + +_f \vartheta)(FVar w) = FVar y
      using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
      using self-subform-is-at-top by fastforce
 next
    {\bf case}\ {\it False}
   then show ?thesis
    proof (cases\ w \in fmdom'\ \vartheta)
      case True
      from False have S (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta) (FVar\ w) = \mathbf{S} \vartheta (FVar\ w)
```

```
using substitution-absorption and surj-pair[of w] by force
     also from True have ... = \vartheta $$! w
       using surj-pair[of w] by (metis fmdom'-notI option.case-eq-if substitute.simps(1))
     finally have S (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta) (FVar\ w) = \vartheta \$\$! \ w.
     moreover from True and FVar.prems(4) have y \notin vars (\vartheta \$\$! w)
       by blast
     ultimately show ?thesis
       using form-is-free-for-absent-var by presburger
   next
     case False
     with FVar.prems(3) and \langle w \neq x \rangle have \mathbf{S} (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta) (FVar\ w) = FVar\ w
       using surj-pair [of w] by fastforce
     with FVar.prems(2) show ?thesis
       using form-is-free-for-absent-var by presburger
   qed
 qed
next
 case (FCon \ k)
 then show ?case
   using surj-pair[of k] by fastforce
 case (FApp \ C \ D)
 from FApp.prems(2) have y \notin vars\ C and y \notin vars\ D
   by simp-all
 from FApp.prems(1) have is-free-for A x C and is-free-for A x D
   using is-free-for-from-app by iprover+
 have \forall v \in fmdom' \vartheta. is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v) \ v \ C \land is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v) \ v \ D
 proof (rule ballI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ v
   assume v \in fmdom' \vartheta
   with FApp.prems(5) have is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v) \ v \ (C \bullet D)
   then show is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v) \ v \ C \land is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v) \ v \ D
     using is-free-for-from-app by iprover+
 qed
 then have
   *: \forall v \in fmdom' \vartheta. is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v) \ v \ C \ and **: \forall v \in fmdom' \vartheta. is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v) \ v \ D
   by auto
  have S (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta) (C \cdot D) = (S (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta) C) \cdot (S (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\}))
++_f \vartheta) D)
   by simp
 moreover have is-free-for A y (S (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} ++_f \vartheta) C)
   by (rule\ FApp.IH(1)[OF \ (is-free-for\ A\ x\ C)\ (y\notin vars\ C)\ FApp.prems(3,4)\ *])
 moreover have is-free-for A y (\mathbf{S} (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} ++_f \vartheta) D)
   by (rule\ FApp.IH(2)[OF\ \langle is\ free\ for\ A\ x\ D\rangle\ \langle y\notin vars\ D\rangle\ FApp.prems(3,4)\ **])
 ultimately show ?case
   using is-free-for-in-app by simp
next
 case (FAbs \ w \ B)
```

```
obtain x_w and \alpha_w where w = (x_w, \alpha_w)
   by fastforce
 from FAbs.prems(2) have y \notin vars B
    using vars-form.elims by auto
 then show ?case
 proof (cases w = x)
    case True
    from True and \langle x \notin fmdom' \vartheta \rangle have w \notin fmdom' \vartheta and x \notin free\text{-}vars (FAbs w B)
      using \langle w = (x_w, \alpha_w) \rangle by fastforce+
    with True have S(\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta) (FAbs\ w\ B) = S\ \vartheta (FAbs\ w\ B)
      using substitution-free-absorption by blast
    also have ... = FAbs \ w \ (S \ \vartheta \ B)
      using \langle w = (x_w, \alpha_w) \rangle \langle w \notin fmdom' \vartheta \rangle substitute.simps(4) by presburger
   finally have S (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta) (FAbs\ w\ B) = FAbs\ w (S\ \vartheta\ B).
    moreover from \langle \mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ (FAbs \ w \ B) = FAbs \ w \ (\mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ B) \rangle have y \notin vars \ (FAbs \ w \ (\mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ B))
      using absent-vars-substitution-preservation [OF FAbs.prems(2,4)] by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using is-free-for-absent-var by (simp only:)
 next
    case False
    obtain v_w and \alpha_w where w = (v_w, \alpha_w)
      by fastforce
    from FAbs.prems(1) and \langle w \neq x \rangle and \langle w = (v_w, \alpha_w) \rangle have is-free-for A x B
      using is-free-for-from-abs by iprover
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases\ w \in fmdom'\ \vartheta)
      case True
     then have S(\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta) (FAbs\ w\ B) = FAbs\ w (S(fmdrop\ w\ (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta))
\vartheta)) B)
        using \langle w = (v_w, \alpha_w) \rangle by (simp add: fmdrop-idle')
      also from \langle w \neq x \rangle and True have ... = FAbs w (S (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f fmdrop\ w\ \vartheta) B)
        by (simp add: fmdrop-fmupd)
      finally
     have *: S (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta) (FAbs\ w\ B) = FAbs\ w (S (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f fmdrop\ w\ \vartheta)
B).
     have \forall v \in fmdom' (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta). is-free-for (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta \ \$\$! \ v) \ v \ B
     proof
        \mathbf{fix} \ v
        assume v \in fmdom' (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta)
        with FAbs.prems(5) have is-free-for (fmdrop w \vartheta \$\$! v) v (FAbs w B)
          by auto
        moreover from \langle v \in fmdom' (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) \rangle have v \neq w
          by auto
        ultimately show is-free-for (fmdrop w \vartheta \$\$! v) v B
          unfolding \langle w = (v_w, \alpha_w) \rangle using is-free-for-from-abs by iprover
     qed
      moreover from FAbs.prems(3) have x \notin fmdom' (fmdrop w \vartheta)
        bv simp
      moreover from FAbs.prems(4) have \forall v \in fmdom' (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta). \ y \notin vars (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta \$\$! \ v)
```

```
by simp
      ultimately have is-free-for A y (S (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} ++_f fmdrop\ w\ \vartheta) B)
        using \langle is-free-for A \times B \rangle and \langle y \notin vars B \rangle and FAbs.IH by iprover
      then show ?thesis
      proof (cases x \notin free\text{-}vars B)
        {\bf case}\ {\it True}
        have y \notin vars (S (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta) (FAbs\ w\ B))
          have S (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta) (FAbs\ w\ B) = FAbs\ w (\mathbf{S}\ (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f fmdrop\ w\ \vartheta)
B)
            using *.
          also from \langle x \notin free\text{-}vars \ B \rangle and FAbs.prems(3) have ... = FAbs \ w \ (\mathbf{S} \ (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) \ B)
            using substitution-free-absorption by (simp add: fmdom'-notD)
          finally have S(\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta)(FAbs\ w\ B) = FAbs\ w(S(fmdrop\ w\ \vartheta)\ B).
          with FAbs.prems(2) and \langle w = (v_w, \alpha_w) \rangle and FAbs.prems(4) show ?thesis
            using absent-vars-substitution-preservation by auto
        qed
        then show ?thesis
          using is-free-for-absent-var by simp
      \mathbf{next}
        case False
        have w \notin free\text{-}vars A
        proof (rule ccontr)
          assume \neg w \notin free\text{-}vars A
          with False and \langle w \neq x \rangle have \neg is-free-for A \times (FAbs \times B)
            using form-with-free-binder-not-free-for by simp
          with FAbs.prems(1) show False
            by contradiction
        \mathbf{qed}
        with \langle is-free-for A \ y \ (\mathbf{S} \ (\{x \rightarrowtail FVar \ y\} + +_f \ fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) \ B) \rangle
        have is-free-for A y (FAbs w (S (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f fmdrop\ w\ \vartheta) B))
          unfolding \langle w = (v_w, \alpha_w) \rangle using is-free-for-to-abs by iprover
        with * show ?thesis
          by (simp only:)
      qed
    next
      case False
      have \forall v \in fmdom' \vartheta. is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! v) v B
      proof (rule ballI)
        \mathbf{fix} \ v
        \mathbf{assume}\ v \in \mathit{fmdom'}\ \vartheta
        with FAbs.prems(5) have is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v) \ v \ (FAbs \ w \ B)
        moreover from \langle v \in fmdom' \vartheta \rangle and \langle w \notin fmdom' \vartheta \rangle have v \neq w
          by blast
        ultimately show is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v) \ v \ B
          unfolding \langle w = (v_w, \alpha_w) \rangle using is-free-for-from-abs by iprover
      qed
      with \langle is-free-for A \times B \rangle and \langle y \notin vars B \rangle and FAbs.prems(3,4)
```

```
have is-free-for A y (S (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} ++_f \vartheta) B)
        using FAbs.IH by iprover
      then show ?thesis
      proof (cases x \notin free\text{-}vars B)
        \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
        have y \notin vars (S (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta) (FAbs\ w\ B))
        proof -
          from False and \langle w = (v_w, \alpha_w) \rangle and \langle w \neq x \rangle
          have \mathbf{S} (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta) (FAbs\ w\ B) = FAbs\ w\ (\mathbf{S}\ (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta)\ B)
          also from \langle x \notin free\text{-}vars \ B \rangle and FAbs.prems(3) have ... = FAbs \ w \ (\mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ B)
            using substitution-free-absorption by (simp add: fmdom'-notD)
          finally have S(\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} ++_f \vartheta)(FAbs\ w\ B) = FAbs\ w\ (S\ \vartheta\ B).
          with FAbs.prems(2,4) and \langle w = (v_w, \alpha_w) \rangle show ?thesis
            using absent-vars-substitution-preservation by auto
        qed
        then show ?thesis
          using is-free-for-absent-var by simp
        case False
        have w \notin free\text{-}vars A
        proof (rule ccontr)
          assume \neg w \notin free\text{-}vars A
          with False and \langle w \neq x \rangle have \neg is-free-for A \times (FAbs \times B)
            using form-with-free-binder-not-free-for by simp
          with FAbs.prems(1) show False
            by contradiction
        qed
        with \langle is\text{-}free\text{-}for\ A\ y\ (\mathbf{S}\ (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} ++_f\ \vartheta)\ B) \rangle
        have is-free-for A y (FAbs w (S (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta) B))
          unfolding \langle w = (v_w, \alpha_w) \rangle using is-free-for-to-abs by iprover
        moreover from \langle w \notin fmdom' \vartheta \rangle and \langle w \neq x \rangle and FAbs.prems(3)
        have S(\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta) (FAbs\ w\ B) = FAbs\ w (S(\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f \vartheta)\ B)
          using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
        ultimately show ?thesis
          by (simp only:)
      qed
   qed
 qed
qed
```

The following lemma allows us to fuse a singleton substitution and a simultaneous substitution, as long as the variable of the former does not occur anywhere in the latter:

```
lemma substitution-fusion:
```

```
assumes is-substitution \vartheta and is-substitution \{v \mapsto A\}
and \vartheta \$\$ v = None and \forall v' \in fmdom' \vartheta. v \notin vars (\vartheta \$\$! v')
shows \mathbf{S} \ \{v \mapsto A\} \ \mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ B = \mathbf{S} \ (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f \vartheta) \ B
using assms(1,3,4) proof (induction \ B \ arbitrary: \vartheta)
case (FVar \ v')
```

```
then show ?case
  proof (cases v' \notin fmdom' \vartheta)
    {\bf case}\ {\it True}
    then show ?thesis
       using surj-pair[of v'] by fastforce
  \mathbf{next}
     {f case}\ {\it False}
    then obtain A' where \vartheta \$\$ v' = Some A'
       by (meson fmlookup-dom'-iff)
     with False and FVar.prems(3) have v \notin vars A'
       by fastforce
     then have S \{v \rightarrow A\} A' = A'
       using free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality and free-vars-in-all-vars by blast
     from \langle \vartheta \$\$ \ v' = Some \ A' \rangle have \mathbf{S} \ \{v \rightarrowtail A\} \ \mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ (FVar \ v') = \mathbf{S} \ \{v \rightarrowtail A\} \ A'
       using surj-pair[of v'] by fastforce
    also from \langle S \{ v \rightarrow A \} A' = A' \rangle have ... = A'
       by (simp only:)
    also from \langle \vartheta \$\$ \ v' = Some \ A' \rangle and \langle \vartheta \$\$ \ v = None \rangle have ... = \mathbf{S} \ (\{v \rightarrowtail A\} + +_f \vartheta) \ (FVar \ v')
       using surj-pair[of v'] by fastforce
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  case (FCon \ k)
  then show ?case
     using surj-pair[of k] by fastforce
next
  case (FApp \ C \ D)
  \mathbf{have} \stackrel{\cdot}{\mathbf{S}} \left\{ v \rightarrowtail A \right\} \stackrel{\cdot}{\mathbf{S}} \vartheta \left( C \bullet D \right) = \stackrel{\cdot}{\mathbf{S}} \left\{ v \rightarrowtail A \right\} \left( \left( \stackrel{\cdot}{\mathbf{S}} \vartheta \ C \right) \bullet \left( \stackrel{\cdot}{\mathbf{S}} \vartheta \ D \right) \right)
    by auto
  also have ... = (\mathbf{S} \{v \mapsto A\} \mathbf{S} \vartheta C) \cdot (\mathbf{S} \{v \mapsto A\} \mathbf{S} \vartheta D)
  also from FApp.IH have ... = (S (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f \vartheta) C) • (S (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f \vartheta) D)
    using FApp.prems(1,2,3) by presburger
  also have ... = \mathbf{S} (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f \vartheta) (C \cdot D)
    by simp
  finally show ?case.
\mathbf{next}
  case (FAbs \ w \ C)
  obtain v_w and \alpha where w = (v_w, \alpha)
    by fastforce
  then show ?case
  proof (cases \ v \neq w)
    case True
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases \ w \notin fmdom' \ \vartheta)
       case True
       then have S \{v \rightarrow A\} S \vartheta (FAbs \ w \ C) = S \{v \rightarrow A\} (FAbs \ w \ (S \vartheta \ C))
         by (simp \ add: \langle w = (v_w, \alpha) \rangle)
       also from \langle v \neq w \rangle have ... = FAbs w (S \{v \mapsto A\} S \vartheta C)
```

```
by (simp\ add: \langle w = (v_w, \alpha) \rangle)
      also from FAbs.IH have ... = FAbs w (S (\{v \mapsto A\} ++_f \vartheta) C)
        using FAbs.prems(1,2,3) by blast
      also from \langle v \neq w \rangle and True have ... = S (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f \vartheta) (FAbs w C)
        by (simp add: \langle w = (v_w, \alpha) \rangle)
      finally show ?thesis.
    \mathbf{next}
      case False
      then have S \{v \mapsto A\} S \vartheta (FAbs \ w \ C) = S \{v \mapsto A\} (FAbs \ w \ (S \ (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) \ C))
        by (simp \ add: \langle w = (v_w, \alpha) \rangle)
      also from \langle v \neq w \rangle have ... = FAbs w (S \{v \mapsto A\} S (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) C)
        by (simp\ add: \langle w = (v_w, \alpha) \rangle)
      also have ... = FAbs\ w\ (\mathbf{S}\ (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f fmdrop\ w\ \vartheta)\ C)
      proof -
        from \langle is-substitution \vartheta \rangle have is-substitution (fmdrop w \vartheta)
          by fastforce
        moreover from \langle \vartheta \$\$ \ v = None \rangle have (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) \$\$ \ v = None
          by force
        moreover from FAbs.prems(3) have \forall v' \in fmdom' (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta). \ v \notin vars ((fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) \$\$!
v'
          by force
        ultimately show ?thesis
           using FAbs.IH by blast
      qed
      also from \langle v \neq w \rangle have ... = S (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f \vartheta) (FAbs w C)
        by (simp add: \langle w = (v_w, \alpha) \rangle fmdrop-idle')
      finally show ?thesis.
    qed
 next
    {f case}\ {\it False}
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases w \notin fmdom' \vartheta)
      {\bf case}\ {\it True}
      then have S \{v \rightarrow A\} S \vartheta (FAbs \ w \ C) = S \{v \rightarrow A\} (FAbs \ w \ (S \vartheta \ C))
        by (simp \ add: \langle w = (v_w, \alpha) \rangle)
      also from \langle \neg v \neq w \rangle have ... = FAbs w (S \vartheta C)
        using \langle w = (v_w, \alpha) \rangle and singleton-substitution-simps(4) by presburger
      also from \langle \neg v \neq w \rangle and True have ... = FAbs w (S (fmdrop w (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f \vartheta)) C)
        by (simp add: fmdrop-fmupd-same fmdrop-idle')
      also from \langle \neg v \neq w \rangle have ... = S (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f \vartheta) (FAbs w C)
        by (simp\ add: \langle w = (v_w, \alpha) \rangle)
      finally show ?thesis.
    next
      {f case}\ {\it False}
      then have S \{v \mapsto A\} S \vartheta (FAbs \ w \ C) = S \{v \mapsto A\} (FAbs \ w \ (S \ (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) \ C))
        by (simp\ add: \langle w = (v_w, \alpha) \rangle)
      also from \langle \neg v \neq w \rangle have ... = FAbs w (S (fmdrop w \vartheta) C)
        using \langle \vartheta \$\$ \ v = None \rangle and False by (simp add: fmdom'-notI)
      also from \langle \neg v \neq w \rangle have ... = FAbs w (S (fmdrop w (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f \vartheta)) C)
```

```
by (simp add: fmdrop-fmupd-same)
      also from \langle \neg v \neq w \rangle and False and \langle \vartheta \$\$ v = None \rangle have ... = S (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f \vartheta) (FAbs
w C
        by (simp add: fmdom'-notI)
      finally show ?thesis.
    qed
 qed
qed
{\bf lemma}\ updated\hbox{-} substitution\hbox{-} is\hbox{-} substitution:
 assumes v \notin fmdom' \vartheta and is-substitution (\vartheta(v \rightarrowtail A))
 shows is-substitution \vartheta
unfolding is-substitution-def proof (intro ballI)
 \mathbf{fix}\ v'::\ var
 obtain x and \alpha where v' = (x, \alpha)
    by fastforce
  assume v' \in fmdom' \vartheta
  with assms(2)[unfolded is-substitution-def] have v' \in fmdom' (\vartheta(v \rightarrow A))
  with assms(2)[unfolded is-substitution-def] have \vartheta(v \mapsto A) $$! (x, \alpha) \in wffs_{\alpha}
    using \langle v' = (x, \alpha) \rangle by fastforce
  with assms(1) and \langle v' \in fmdom' \vartheta \rangle and \langle v' = (x, \alpha) \rangle have \vartheta \$\$! (x, \alpha) \in wffs_{\alpha}
     by (metis fmupd-lookup)
  then show case v' of (x, \alpha) \Rightarrow \vartheta \$\$! (x, \alpha) \in wffs_{\alpha}
    by (simp\ add: \langle v' = (x, \alpha) \rangle)
qed
```

definition is-renaming-substitution where

[iff]: is-renaming-substitution  $\vartheta \longleftrightarrow$  is-substitution  $\vartheta \land$  fmpred  $(\lambda$ - A.  $\exists v$ .  $A = FVar \ v)$   $\vartheta$ 

The following lemma proves that  $\c y_{u_{\alpha_1}}^{x_{\alpha_1}^1 \dots x_{\alpha_n}^n} B = \c y_{u_{\alpha_1}}^{x_{\alpha_1}^1} \dots \c y_{u_n}^n B$  provided that

- $x_{\alpha_1}^1 \ldots x_{\alpha_n}^n$  are distinct variables
- $y_{\alpha_1}^1 \ldots y_{\alpha_n}^n$  are distinct variables, distinct from  $x_{\alpha_1}^1 \ldots x_{\alpha_n}^n$  and from all variables in B (i.e., they are fresh variables)

In other words, simultaneously renaming distinct variables with fresh ones is equivalent to renaming each variable one at a time.

```
lemma fresh-vars-substitution-unfolding:
 fixes ps :: (var \times form) \ list
 assumes \vartheta = fmap\text{-}of\text{-}list \ ps \ \text{and} \ is\text{-}renaming\text{-}substitution} \ \vartheta
 and distinct (map fst ps) and distinct (map snd ps)
 and vars\ (fmran'\ \vartheta) \cap (fmdom'\ \vartheta \cup vars\ B) = \{\}
 shows S \vartheta B = foldr (\lambda(x, y) \ C. \ S \{x \mapsto y\} \ C) \ ps \ B
using assms proof (induction ps arbitrary: \vartheta)
 case Nil
 then have \theta = \{\$\$\}
```

```
by simp
  then have S \vartheta B=B
    using empty-substitution-neutrality by (simp only:)
  with Nil show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Cons \ p \ ps)
 from Cons.prems(1,2) obtain x and y where \vartheta $$ (fst \ p) = Some \ (FVar \ y) and p = (x, FVar \ y)
    using surj-pair[of p] by fastforce
 let ?\vartheta' = fmap\text{-}of\text{-}list\ ps
 from Cons.prems(1) and \langle p = (x, FVar y) \rangle have \vartheta = fmupd \ x \ (FVar \ y) \ ?\vartheta'
    by simp
 moreover from Cons.prems(3) and \langle p = (x, FVar y) \rangle have x \notin fmdom' ?\vartheta'
    by simp
  ultimately have \vartheta = \{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f ?\vartheta'
    using fmap-singleton-comm by fastforce
  with Cons.prems(2) and \langle x \notin fmdom' ? \vartheta' \rangle have is-renaming-substitution ? \vartheta'
    unfolding is-renaming-substitution-def and \langle \vartheta = f m u p d \ x \ (F V a r \ y) \ ? \vartheta' \rangle
    using updated-substitution-is-substitution by (metis fmdiff-fmupd fmdom'-notD fmpred-filter)
  from Cons.prems(2) and \forall \theta = fmupd \ x \ (FVar \ y) \ ?\theta' have is-renaming-substitution \{x \mapsto FVar \ y\}
y
    by auto
 have
    foldr (\lambda(x, y) \ C. \ \mathbf{S} \ \{x \mapsto y\} \ C) \ (p \ \# \ ps) \ B
    \mathbf{S} \{x \rightarrowtail FVar \ y\} \ (foldr \ (\lambda(x, \ y) \ C. \ \mathbf{S} \ \{x \rightarrowtail y\} \ C) \ ps \ B)
    by (simp\ add: \langle p = (x, FVar\ y) \rangle)
  also have ... = S \{x \mapsto FVar y\} S ? \vartheta' B
  proof -
    from Cons.prems(3,4) have distinct (map fst ps) and distinct (map snd ps)
      by fastforce+
    moreover have vars\ (fmran'\ ?\vartheta') \cap (fmdom'\ ?\vartheta' \cup vars\ B) = \{\}
    proof -
      have vars (fmran' \vartheta) = vars (\{FVar\ y\} \cup fmran' ?\vartheta')
      using \langle \vartheta = fmupd \ x \ (FVar \ y) \ ?\vartheta' \rangle and \langle x \notin fmdom' ?\vartheta' \rangle by (metis \ fmdom' - notD \ fmran' - fmupd)
      then have vars\ (fmran'\ \vartheta) = \{y\} \cup vars\ (fmran'\ \vartheta\vartheta')
        using singleton-form-set-vars by auto
      moreover have fmdom' \vartheta = \{x\} \cup fmdom' ?\vartheta'
        by (simp add: \langle \vartheta = \{x \mapsto FVar y\} + +_f ?\vartheta' \rangle)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using Cons.prems(5) by auto
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using Cons.IH and \langle is-renaming-substitution ?\vartheta' \rangle by simp
  also have ... = \mathbf{S} (\{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} + +_f ?\vartheta') B
  proof (rule substitution-fusion)
    show is-substitution ?θ
      \mathbf{using} \ {\it \langle is\text{-}renaming\text{-}substitution} \ ?\vartheta' {\it \rangle} \ \mathbf{by} \ simp
```

```
show is-substitution \{x \rightarrowtail FVar\ y\}
      using \langle is-renaming-substitution \{x \mapsto FVar\ y\} \rangle by simp
    show ?\vartheta' $$ x = None
      using \langle x \notin fmdom' ? \vartheta' \rangle by blast
    show \forall v' \in fmdom' ? \vartheta'. x \notin vars (? \vartheta' \$\$! v')
    proof -
      have x \in fmdom' \vartheta
        using \forall \theta = \{x \rightarrow FVar \ y\} + +_f ?\theta' \rangle by simp
      then have x \notin vars (fmran' \vartheta)
        using Cons.prems(5) by blast
      moreover have \{ ?\vartheta' \$\$! \ v' \mid v'. \ v' \in fmdom' ?\vartheta' \} \subseteq fmran' \vartheta
        unfolding \langle \vartheta = ?\vartheta'(x \rightarrow FVar y) \rangle using \langle ?\vartheta' \$\$ x = None \rangle
        by (auto simp add: fmlookup-of-list fmlookup-dom'-iff fmran'I weak-map-of-SomeI)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        by force
    qed
  qed
  also from \langle \vartheta = \{x \mapsto FVar \ y\} + +_f ?\vartheta' \rangle have ... = S \vartheta B
    by (simp only:)
  finally show ?case ..
qed
{f lemma}\ free-vars-agreement-substitution-equality:
  assumes fmdom' \vartheta = fmdom' \vartheta'
  and \forall v \in free\text{-}vars \ A \cap fmdom' \ \vartheta. \ \vartheta \ \$\$! \ v = \vartheta' \ \$\$! \ v
  shows S \vartheta A = S \vartheta' A
using assms proof (induction A arbitrary: \vartheta \vartheta')
  case (FVar\ v)
  have free-vars (FVar\ v) = \{v\}
    using surj-pair [of v] by fastforce
  with FVar have \vartheta $$! v = \vartheta' $$! v
    by force
  with FVar.prems(1) show ?case
    using surj-pair[of v] by (metis fmdom'-notD fmdom'-notI option.collapse substitute.simps(1))
next
  case FCon
  then show ?case
    by (metis\ prod.exhaust-sel\ substitute.simps(2))
next
  case (FApp \ B \ C)
  have \mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ (B \cdot C) = (\mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ B) \cdot (\mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ C)
    by simp
  also have ... = (\mathbf{S} \vartheta' B) \cdot (\mathbf{S} \vartheta' C)
  proof -
    have \forall v \in free\text{-}vars\ B \cap fmdom'\ \vartheta.\ \vartheta\ \$\$!\ v = \vartheta'\ \$\$!\ v
    and \forall v \in free\text{-}vars\ C \cap fmdom'\ \vartheta.\ \vartheta\ \$\$!\ v = \vartheta'\ \$\$!\ v
      using FApp.prems(2) by auto
    with FApp.IH(1,2) and FApp.prems(1) show ?thesis
      by blast
```

```
qed
 finally show ?case
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
next
 case (FAbs \ w \ B)
 from FAbs.prems(1,2) have *: \forall v \in free-vars\ B - \{w\} \cap fmdom'\ \vartheta.\ \vartheta\ \$\$!\ v = \vartheta'\ \$\$!\ v
    using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
  show ?case
  proof (cases \ w \in fmdom' \ \vartheta)
    case True
    then have S \vartheta (FAbs w B) = FAbs w (S (fmdrop w \vartheta) B)
      using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
    also have ... = FAbs \ w \ (S \ (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta') \ B)
      from * have \forall v \in free\_vars \ B \cap fmdom' (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta). (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) $$! \ v = (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta') $$!
v
        by simp
      moreover have fmdom' (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) = fmdom' (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta')
        by (simp\ add:\ FAbs.prems(1))
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using FAbs.IH by blast
    \mathbf{qed}
    finally show ?thesis
      using FAbs.prems(1) and True and surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
  next
    case False
    then have \mathbf{S} \vartheta (FAbs \ w \ B) = FAbs \ w \ (\mathbf{S} \vartheta \ B)
      using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
    also have ... = FAbs \ w \ (S \ \vartheta' \ B)
    proof -
      from * have \forall v \in free\text{-}vars \ B \cap fmdom' \ \vartheta. \ \vartheta \ \$\$! \ v = \vartheta' \ \$\$! \ v
        using False by blast
      with FAbs.prems(1) show ?thesis
        using FAbs.IH by blast
    qed
    finally show ?thesis
      using FAbs.prems(1) and False and surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
  qed
qed
The following lemma proves that \c S_{A_{\alpha}}^{x_{\alpha}} \c S_{A_{\alpha_1}^1 \dots A_{\alpha_n}^n}^{x_{\alpha_1}^1 \dots x_{\alpha_n}^n} B = \c S_{A_{\alpha}}^{x_{\alpha}} \c S_{A_{\alpha}}^{x_{\alpha_1}^1 \dots x_{\alpha_n}^n}^{x_{\alpha_n}^1 \dots x_{\alpha_n}^n} B provided
that x_{\alpha} is distinct from x_{\alpha_1}^1, \dots, x_{\alpha_n}^n and A_{\alpha_i}^i is free for x_{\alpha_i}^i in B:
lemma substitution-consolidation:
 assumes v \notin fmdom' \vartheta
 and \forall v' \in fmdom' \ \vartheta. is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v') \ v' \ B
 shows S \{v \rightarrow A\} S \vartheta B = S (\{v \rightarrow A\} + +_f fmmap (\lambda A'. S \{v \rightarrow A\} A') \vartheta) B
using assms proof (induction B arbitrary: \vartheta)
 case (FApp \ B \ C)
```

```
have \forall v' \in fmdom' \vartheta. is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v') \ v' \ B \land is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v') \ v' \ C
 proof
    fix v'
    assume v' \in fmdom' \vartheta
    with FApp.prems(2) have is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v') \ v' \ (B \cdot C)
    then show is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v') \ v' \ B \land is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v') \ v' \ C
      using is-free-for-from-app by iprover
  \mathbf{qed}
  with FApp.IH and FApp.prems(1) show ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (FAbs \ w \ B)
 let ?\vartheta' = fmmap \ (\lambda A'. \ \mathbf{S} \ \{v \mapsto A\} \ A') \ \vartheta
 show ?case
 proof (cases w \in fmdom' \vartheta)
    case True
    then have w \in fmdom' ? \vartheta'
      by simp
    with True and FAbs.prems have v \neq w
      by blast
    from True have S \{v \mapsto A\} S \vartheta (FAbs \ w \ B) = S \{v \mapsto A\} (FAbs \ w \ (S \ (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) \ B))
      using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
    also from \langle v \neq w \rangle have ... = FAbs w (S \{v \mapsto A\} S (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) B)
      using surj-pair [of w] by fastforce
    also have ... = FAbs\ w\ (\mathbf{S}\ (fmdrop\ w\ (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f\ ?\vartheta'))\ B)
    proof -
      obtain x_w and \alpha_w where w = (x_w, \alpha_w)
        by fastforce
      have \forall v' \in fmdom' (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta). is-free-for ((fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) \ \$\$! \ v') \ v' \ B
      proof
        fix v'
        assume v' \in fmdom' (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta)
        with FAbs.prems(2) have is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v') \ v' \ (FAbs \ w \ B)
        with \langle w = (x_w, \alpha_w) \rangle and \langle v' \in fmdom' (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) \rangle
        have is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v') \ v' \ (\lambda x_w \alpha_w . \ B) and v' \neq (x_w, \alpha_w)
          by auto
        then have is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v') \ v' \ B
          using is-free-for-from-abs by presburger
        with \langle v' \neq (x_w, \alpha_w) \rangle and \langle w = (x_w, \alpha_w) \rangle show is-free-for (findrop w \vartheta \$\$! v') v' B
          by simp
      qed
      moreover have v \notin fmdom' (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta)
        by (simp\ add:\ FAbs.prems(1))
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using FAbs.IH and \langle v \neq w \rangle by (simp add: fmdrop-fmupd)
    qed
    finally show ?thesis
```

```
using \langle w \in fmdom' ? \vartheta' \rangle and surj-pair [of w] by fastforce
 next
    {\bf case}\ {\it False}
    then have w \notin fmdom' ?\vartheta'
      by simp
    from FAbs.prems have v \notin fmdom' ? \vartheta'
      by simp
    from False have *: S \{v \mapsto A\} S \vartheta (FAbs\ w\ B) = S \{v \mapsto A\} (FAbs\ w\ (S \vartheta B))
      using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases v \neq w)
      case True
      then have S \{v \rightarrow A\} (FAbs \ w \ (S \ \vartheta \ B)) = FAbs \ w \ (S \{v \rightarrow A\} \ (S \ \vartheta \ B))
        using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
      also have ... = FAbs\ w\ (\mathbf{S}\ (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f ?\vartheta')\ B)
      proof -
        obtain x_w and \alpha_w where w = (x_w, \alpha_w)
          by fastforce
        have \forall v' \in fmdom' \ \vartheta. is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v') \ v' \ B
        proof
          fix v'
          assume v' \in fmdom' \vartheta
          with FAbs.prems(2) have is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v') \ v' \ (FAbs \ w \ B)
            by auto
          with \langle w = (x_w, \alpha_w) \rangle and \langle v' \in fmdom' \vartheta \rangle and False
          have is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v') \ v' \ (\lambda x_w \alpha_w . \ B) and v' \neq (x_w, \alpha_w)
            by fastforce+
          then have is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v') \ v' \ B
            using is-free-for-from-abs by presburger
          with \langle v' \neq (x_w, \alpha_w) \rangle and \langle w = (x_w, \alpha_w) \rangle show is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v') \ v' \ B
            by simp
        qed
        with FAbs.IH show ?thesis
          using FAbs.prems(1) by blast
      qed
      finally show ?thesis
      proof -
        assume
          \mathbf{S} \{v \rightarrow A\} (FAbs \ w \ (\mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ B)) = FAbs \ w \ (\mathbf{S} \ (\{v \rightarrow A\} + +_f fmmap \ (substitute \ \{v \rightarrow A\}) \ \vartheta)
B)
        moreover have w \notin fmdom'(\{v \mapsto A\} ++_f fmmap (substitute \{v \mapsto A\}) \vartheta)
          using False and True by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis
          using * and surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
      qed
    next
      case False
      then have v \notin free\text{-}vars (FAbs \ w \ (\mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ B))
        using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
```

```
then have **: \mathbf{S} \{v \mapsto A\} (FAbs \ w \ (\mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ B)) = FAbs \ w \ (\mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ B)
        using free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality by blast
      also have ... = FAbs \ w \ (S \ ?\vartheta' \ B)
      proof -
          \mathbf{fix} \ v'
          assume v' \in fmdom' \vartheta
          with FAbs.prems(1) have v' \neq v
            by blast
          assume v \in free\text{-}vars \ (\vartheta \$\$! \ v') and v' \in free\text{-}vars \ B
          with \langle v' \neq v \rangle have \neg is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v') \ v' \ (FAbs \ v \ B)
            using form-with-free-binder-not-free-for by blast
          with FAbs.prems(2) and \langle v' \in fmdom' \vartheta \rangle and False have False
            \mathbf{by} blast
        then have \forall v' \in fmdom' \vartheta. v \notin free\text{-}vars (\vartheta \$\$! \ v') \lor v' \notin free\text{-}vars B
        then have \forall v' \in fmdom' \ \vartheta. \ v' \in free-vars \ B \longrightarrow \mathbf{S} \ \{v \rightarrowtail A\} \ (\vartheta \ \$\$! \ v') = \vartheta \ \$\$! \ v'
          using free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality by blast
        then have \forall v' \in free\text{-}vars\ B.\ \vartheta\ \$\$!\ v' = ?\vartheta'\ \$\$!\ v'
          by (metis fmdom'-map fmdom'-notD fmdom'-notI fmlookup-map option.map-sel)
        then have S \vartheta B = S ?\vartheta' B
          using free-vars-agreement-substitution-equality by (metis IntD1 fmdom'-map)
        then show ?thesis
          by simp
      qed
      also from False and FAbs.prems(1) have ... = FAbs w (S (fmdrop w (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f ?\vartheta')) B)
        by (simp add: fmdrop-fmupd-same fmdrop-idle')
      also from False have ... = \mathbf{S} (\{v \mapsto A\} + +_f ?\vartheta') (FAbs w B)
        using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
      finally show ?thesis
        using * and ** by (simp only:)
    qed
  qed
qed force+
lemma vars-range-substitution:
 assumes is-substitution \vartheta
 and v \notin vars (fmran' \vartheta)
 shows v \notin vars (fmran' (fmdrop w \vartheta))
using assms proof (induction \vartheta)
  case fmempty
 then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (fmupd v' A \vartheta)
 from fmdom'-notI[OF\ fmupd.hyps] and fmupd.prems(1) have is-substitution \vartheta
    by (rule updated-substitution-is-substitution)
 moreover from fmupd.prems(2) and fmupd.hyps have v \notin vars (fmran' \vartheta)
```

```
by simp
 ultimately have v \notin vars (fmran' (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta))
   by (rule fmupd.IH)
 with fmupd.hyps and fmupd.prems(2) show ?case
   by (simp add: fmdrop-fmupd)
qed
lemma excluded-var-from-substitution:
 assumes is-substitution \vartheta
 and v \notin fmdom' \vartheta
 and v \notin vars (fmran' \vartheta)
 and v \notin vars A
 shows v \notin vars (S \vartheta A)
using assms proof (induction A arbitrary: \vartheta)
 case (FVar\ v')
 then show ?case
 proof (cases \ v' \in fmdom' \ \vartheta)
   {f case}\ True
   then have \vartheta $$! v' \in fmran' \vartheta
     by (simp add: fmlookup-dom'-iff fmran'I)
   with FVar(3) have v \notin vars (\vartheta \$\$! \ v')
     by simp
   with True show ?thesis
     using surj-pair[of v'] and fmdom'-notI by force
 next
   {\bf case}\ {\it False}
   with FVar.prems(4) show ?thesis
     using surj-pair [of v'] by force
 qed
next
 case (FCon \ k)
 then show ?case
   using surj-pair[of k] by force
 case (FApp \ B \ C)
 then show ?case
   by auto
next
 case (FAbs \ w \ B)
 have v \notin vars B and v \neq w
   using surj-pair[of w] and FAbs.prems(4) by fastforce+
 then show ?case
 proof (cases w \notin fmdom' \vartheta)
   case True
   then have S \vartheta (FAbs w B) = FAbs w (S \vartheta B)
     using surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
   moreover from FAbs.IH have v \notin vars (S \vartheta B)
     using FAbs.prems(1-3) and \langle v \notin vars B \rangle by blast
   ultimately show ?thesis
```

```
next
    {f case}\ {\it False}
    then have \mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ (FAbs \ w \ B) = FAbs \ w \ (\mathbf{S} \ (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) \ B)
      using surj-pair [of w] by fastforce
    moreover have v \notin vars (S (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta) \ B)
    proof -
      from FAbs.prems(1) have is-substitution (fmdrop w \vartheta)
        by fastforce
      moreover from FAbs.prems(2) have v \notin fmdom' (fmdrop \ w \ \vartheta)
        by simp
      moreover from FAbs.prems(1,3) have v \notin vars (fmran' (fmdrop w \vartheta))
        by (fact vars-range-substitution)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using FAbs.IH and \langle v \notin vars B \rangle by simp
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using \langle v \neq w \rangle and surj-pair[of w] by fastforce
 qed
qed
          Renaming of bound variables
2.15
fun rename-bound-var :: var \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow form where
  rename-bound-var v y (x_{\alpha}) = x_{\alpha}
 rename-bound-var v y (\{c\}_{\alpha}) = \{c\}_{\alpha}
 rename-bound-var\ v\ y\ (B \cdot C) = rename-bound-var\ v\ y\ B \cdot rename-bound-var\ v\ y\ C
| rename-bound-var v y (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) =
      if (x, \alpha) = v then
       \lambda y_{\alpha}. S \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto y_{\alpha}\} (rename-bound-var v y B)
        \lambda x_{\alpha}. (rename-bound-var v y B)
lemma rename-bound-var-preserves-typing:
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 shows rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A \in wffs_{\alpha}
using assms proof (induction A)
 case (abs-is-wff \beta A \delta x)
 then show ?case
  proof (cases (x, \delta) = (y, \gamma))
    case True
    from abs-is-wff.IH have S \{(y, \gamma) \mapsto z_{\gamma}\} (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A) \in wffs_{\beta}
      using substitution-preserves-typing by (simp \ add: wffs-of-type-intros(1))
    then have \lambda z_{\gamma}. S \{(y, \gamma) \rightarrow z_{\gamma}\}\ (rename-bound-var\ (y, \gamma)\ z\ A) \in wffs_{\gamma \rightarrow \beta}
     by blast
    with True show ?thesis
     by simp
```

using  $\langle v \neq w \rangle$  and surj-pair[of w] by fastforce

```
next
    {f case}\ {\it False}
    from abs-is-wff.IH have \lambda x_{\delta}. rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z \in wffs_{\delta \to \beta}
    with False show ?thesis
      by auto
 qed
qed auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{old}\text{-}\mathit{bound}\text{-}\mathit{var}\text{-}\mathit{not}\text{-}\mathit{free}\text{-}\mathit{in}\text{-}\mathit{abs}\text{-}\mathit{after}\text{-}\mathit{renaming}\text{:}
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 and z_{\gamma} \neq y_{\gamma}
 and (z, \gamma) \notin vars A
 shows (y, \gamma) \notin free\text{-}vars (rename\text{-}bound\text{-}var } (y, \gamma) \ z \ (\lambda y_{\gamma}. \ A))
 using assms and free-var-in-renaming-substitution by (induction A) auto
lemma rename-bound-var-free-vars:
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 and z_{\gamma} \neq y_{\gamma}
 and (z, \gamma) \notin vars A
 shows (z, \gamma) \notin free\text{-}vars (rename\text{-}bound\text{-}var (y, \gamma) z A)
 using assms by (induction A) auto
lemma old-bound-var-not-free-after-renaming:
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 and z_{\gamma} \neq y_{\gamma}
 and (z, \gamma) \notin vars A
 and (y, \gamma) \notin free\text{-}vars A
 shows (y, \gamma) \notin free\text{-}vars (rename\text{-}bound\text{-}var (y, \gamma) z A)
using assms proof induction
 case (abs-is-wff \beta A \alpha x)
 then show ?case
 proof (cases\ (x,\ \alpha) = (y,\ \gamma))
    {\bf case}\ {\it True}
    with abs-is-wff.hyps and abs-is-wff.prems(2) show ?thesis
      using old-bound-var-not-free-in-abs-after-renaming by auto
 next
    case False
    with abs-is-wff.prems(2,3) and assms(2) show ?thesis
      using abs-is-wff.IH by force
 \mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{qed}\ fastforce +
lemma old-bound-var-not-ocurring-after-renaming:
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 and z_{\gamma} \neq y_{\gamma}
 shows \neg occurs-at (y, \gamma) p (S \{(y, \gamma) \rightarrow z_{\gamma}\} (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A))
using assms(1) proof (induction A arbitrary: p)
 case (var-is-wff \alpha x)
```

```
from assms(2) show ?case
    using subform-size-decrease by (cases (x, \alpha) = (y, \gamma)) fastforce+
next
 case (con-is-wff \alpha c)
 then show ?case
   using occurs-at-alt-def(2) by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case (app-is-wff \ \alpha \ \beta \ A \ B)
 then show ?case
 proof (cases p)
   case (Cons d p')
   then show ?thesis
      by (cases d) (use app-is-wff.IH in auto)
 qed simp
next
 case (abs-is-wff \beta A \alpha x)
 then show ?case
 proof (cases p)
    case (Cons d p')
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases d)
      case Left
      have *: \neg occurs-at (y, \gamma) p (\lambda x_{\alpha}. S \{(y, \gamma) \rightarrow z_{\gamma}\} (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A))
        for x and \alpha
        using Left and Cons and abs-is-wff.IH by simp
      then show ?thesis
      proof (cases (x, \alpha) = (y, \gamma))
        case True
        with assms(2) have
          \mathbf{S} \{(y, \gamma) \rightarrow z_{\gamma}\} (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) \ z (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ A))
          \lambda z_{\gamma}. S \{(y, \gamma) \rightarrow z_{\gamma}\}\ (rename\text{-bound-var}\ (y, \gamma)\ z\ A)
          \textbf{using} \ \textit{free-var-in-renaming-substitution} \ \textbf{and} \ \textit{free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality}
          by simp
        moreover have \neg occurs-at (y, \gamma) p (\lambda z_{\gamma}. S \{(y, \gamma) \mapsto z_{\gamma}\} (rename-bound-var\ (y, \gamma)\ z\ A))
          using Left and Cons and * by simp
        ultimately show ?thesis
          by simp
      next
        case False
        with assms(2) have
          \mathbf{S} \{(y, \gamma) \rightarrow z_{\gamma}\} (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) \ z (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ A))
          \lambda x_{\alpha}. S \{(y, \gamma) \rightarrow z_{\gamma}\}\ (rename-bound-var\ (y, \gamma)\ z\ A)
        moreover have \neg occurs-at (y, \gamma) p (\lambda x_{\alpha}. S \{(y, \gamma) \mapsto z_{\gamma}\} (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A))
          using Left and Cons and * by simp
        ultimately show ?thesis
          by simp
```

```
qed
qed (simp add: Cons)
qed simp
qed
```

The following lemma states that the result of *rename-bound-var* does not contain bound occurrences of the renamed variable:

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{rename-bound-var-not-bound-occurrences}:
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 and z_{\gamma} \neq y_{\gamma}
and (z, \gamma) \notin vars A
 and occurs-at (y, \gamma) p (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A)
 shows \neg in-scope-of-abs (z, \gamma) p (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A)
using assms(1,3,4) proof (induction arbitrary: p)
 case (var-is-wff \alpha x)
 then show ?case
   by (simp\ add:\ subforms-from-var(2))
next
 case (con-is-wff \alpha c)
 then show ?case
   using occurs-at-alt-def(2) by auto
next
 case (app-is-wff \alpha \beta B C)
 from app-is-wff.prems(1) have (z, \gamma) \notin vars B and (z, \gamma) \notin vars C
   by simp-all
 from app-is-wff.prems(2)
 have occurs-at (y, \gamma) p (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z B • rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z C)
   by simp
 then consider
   (a) \exists p'. p = \# p' \land occurs-at (y, \gamma) p' (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z B)
 |(b) \exists p'. p = \# p' \land occurs-at(y, \gamma) p'(rename-bound-var(y, \gamma) z C)
   using subforms-from-app by force
 then show ?case
 proof cases
   case a
   then obtain p' where p = \# p' and occurs-at (y, \gamma) p' (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z B)
   then have \neg in-scope-of-abs (z, \gamma) p' (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z B)
     using app-is-wff. IH(1)[OF \langle (z, \gamma) \notin vars B \rangle] by blast
   then have \neg in-scope-of-abs (z, \gamma) p (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z (B \cdot C)) for C
     using \langle p = \langle \# p' \rangle and in-scope-of-abs-in-left-app by simp
   then show ?thesis
     by blast
 next
   case b
   then obtain p' where p = w \# p' and occurs-at (y, \gamma) p' (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z C)
   then have \neg in-scope-of-abs (z, \gamma) p' (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z C)
     using app-is-wff.IH(2)[OF \langle (z, \gamma) \notin vars \ C \rangle] by blast
```

```
then have \neg in-scope-of-abs (z, \gamma) p (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z (B \cdot C)) for B
      using \langle p = \rangle \# p' \rangle and in-scope-of-abs-in-right-app by simp
    then show ?thesis
      by blast
 qed
next
 case (abs-is-wff \beta A \alpha x)
 from abs-is-wff.prems(1) have (z, \gamma) \notin vars A and (z, \gamma) \neq (x, \alpha)
    by fastforce+
 then show ?case
 proof (cases\ (y, \gamma) = (x, \alpha))
    case True
    then have occurs-at (y, \gamma) p (\lambda z_{\gamma}. S \{(y, \gamma) \rightarrow z_{\gamma}\} (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A))
      using abs-is-wff.prems(2) by simp
    moreover have \neg occurs-at (y, \gamma) p(\lambda z_{\gamma}. S\{(y, \gamma) \rightarrow z_{\gamma}\}) (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z(A))
    using old-bound-var-not-ocurring-after-renaming [OF\ abs\ is\ wff\ .hyps\ assms(2)] and subforms\ .from\ -abs
     bv fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis
     by contradiction
 \mathbf{next}
    case False
   then have *: rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) = \lambda x_{\alpha}. rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A
    with abs-is-wff.prems(2) have occurs-at (y, \gamma) p (\lambda x_{\alpha}. rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A)
      by auto
   then obtain p' where p = \# p' and occurs-at (y, \gamma) p' (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A)
      using subforms-from-abs by fastforce
    then have \neg in-scope-of-abs (z, \gamma) p' (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A)
      using abs-is-wff.IH[OF \langle (z, \gamma) \notin vars A \rangle] by blast
    then have \neg in-scope-of-abs (z, \gamma) (\ll \# p') (\lambda x_{\alpha}. rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A)
      using \langle p = \langle \langle \# p' \rangle \rangle and in-scope-of-abs-in-abs and \langle (z, \gamma) \neq (x, \alpha) \rangle by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using * and \langle p = \langle \# p' \rangle by simp
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{is-free-for-in-rename-bound-var}:
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 and z_{\gamma} \neq y_{\gamma}
 and (z, \gamma) \notin vars A
 shows is-free-for (z_{\gamma}) (y, \gamma) (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A)
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume \neg is-free-for (z_{\gamma}) (y, \gamma) (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A)
 then obtain p
    where is-free-at (y, \gamma) p (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A)
   and in-scope-of-abs (z, \gamma) p (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A)
   bv force
 then show False
    {\bf using} \ rename-bound-var-not-bound-occurrences[OF \ assms] \ {\bf by} \ fastforce
```

```
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ renaming\text{-}substitution\text{-}preserves\text{-}bound\text{-}vars:
 shows bound-vars (S \{(y, \gamma) \rightarrow z_{\gamma}\}\ A) = bound-vars A
proof (induction A)
 case (FAbs \ v \ A)
 then show ?case
   using singleton-substitution-simps(4) and surj-pair[of v]
   by (cases v = (y, \gamma)) (presburger, force)
qed force+
lemma rename-bound-var-bound-vars:
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 and z_{\gamma} \neq y_{\gamma}
 shows (y, \gamma) \notin bound\text{-}vars (rename\text{-}bound\text{-}var (y, \gamma) z A)
 using assms and renaming-substitution-preserves-bound-vars by (induction A) auto
lemma old-var-not-free-not-occurring-after-rename:
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 and z_{\gamma} \neq y_{\gamma}
 and (y, \gamma) \notin free\text{-}vars A
 and (z, \gamma) \notin vars A
 shows (y, \gamma) \notin vars (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A)
 using assms and rename-bound-var-bound-vars [OF \ assms(1,2)]
 and old-bound-var-not-free-after-renaming and vars-is-free-and-bound-vars by blast
end
3
      Boolean Algebra
theory Boolean-Algebra
 imports
   ZFC-in-HOL.ZFC-Type classes
begin
This theory contains an embedding of two-valued boolean algebra into V.
hide-const (open) List.set
definition bool\text{-}to\text{-}V :: bool \Rightarrow V where
 bool-to-V = (SOME f. inj f)
lemma bool-to-V-injectivity [simp]:
 shows inj bool-to-V
 unfolding bool-to-V-def by (fact some I-ex[OF embeddable-class.ex-inj])
definition bool-from-V :: V \Rightarrow bool where
 [simp]: bool-from-V = inv bool-to-V
definition top :: V(\mathbf{T}) where
```

```
[simp]: \mathbf{T} = bool-to-V True
definition bottom :: V(\mathbf{F}) where
 [simp]: \mathbf{F} = bool-to-V False
definition two-valued-boolean-algebra-universe :: V (\mathbb{B}) where
 [simp]: \mathbb{B} = set \{ \mathbf{T}, \mathbf{F} \}
definition negation :: V \Rightarrow V (\sim -[141] \ 141) where
 [simp]: \sim p = bool-to-V (\neg bool-from-V p)
definition conjunction :: V \Rightarrow V \Rightarrow V (infixr \land 136) where
 [simp]: p \land q = bool-to-V \ (bool-from-V \ p \land bool-from-V \ q)
definition disjunction :: V \Rightarrow V \Rightarrow V (infixr \vee 131) where
  [simp]: p \vee q = \sim (\sim p \wedge \sim q)
definition implication :: V \Rightarrow V \Rightarrow V (infixr \supset 121) where
 [simp]: p \supset q = \sim p \vee q
definition iff :: V \Rightarrow V \Rightarrow V (infixl \equiv 150) where
 [simp]: p \equiv q = (p \supset q) \land (q \supset p)
lemma boolean-algebra-simps [simp]:
 assumes p \in elts \mathbb{B} and q \in elts \mathbb{B} and r \in elts \mathbb{B}
 shows \sim \sim p = p
 and ((\sim p) \equiv (\sim q)) = (p \equiv q)
 and \sim (p \equiv q) = (p \equiv (\sim q))
 and (p \lor \sim p) = \mathbf{T}
 and (\sim p \lor p) = \mathbf{T}
 and (p \equiv p) = T
 and (\sim p) \neq p
 and p \neq (\sim p)
 and (T \equiv p) = p
 and (p \equiv T) = p
 and (\mathbf{F} \equiv p) = (\sim p)
 and (p \equiv \mathbf{F}) = (\sim p)
 and (\mathbf{T} \supset p) = p
and (\mathbf{F} \supset p) = \mathbf{T}
 and (p \supset T) = T
 and (p \supset p) = \mathbf{T}
 and (p \supset \mathbf{F}) = (\sim p)
 and (p \supset \sim p) = (\sim p)
 and (p \wedge \mathbf{T}) = p
 and (\mathbf{T} \wedge p) = p
 and (p \wedge \mathbf{F}) = \mathbf{F}
 and (\mathbf{F} \wedge p) = \mathbf{F}
 and (p \land p) = p
 and (p \land (p \land q)) = (p \land q)
```

```
and (p \land \sim p) = \mathbf{F}
 and (\sim p \land p) = \mathbf{F}
 and (p \vee T) = T
 and (\mathbf{T} \vee p) = \mathbf{T}
 and (p \vee \mathbf{F}) = p
 and (\mathbf{F} \vee p) = p
 and (p \lor p) = p
 and (p \lor (p \lor q)) = (p \lor q)
 and p \wedge q = q \wedge p
 and p \land (q \land r) = q \land (p \land r)
 and p \lor q = q \lor p
 and p \lor (q \lor r) = q \lor (p \lor r)
 and (p \lor q) \lor r = p \lor (q \lor r)
 and p \land (q \lor r) = p \land q \lor p \land r
 and (p \lor q) \land r = p \land r \lor q \land r
 and p \lor (q \land r) = (p \lor q) \land (p \lor r)
 and (p \land q) \lor r = (p \lor r) \land (q \lor r)
 and (p \supset (q \land r)) = ((p \supset q) \land (p \supset r))
 and ((p \land q) \supset r) = (p \supset (q \supset r))
 and ((p \lor q) \supset r) = ((p \supset r) \land (q \supset r))
 and ((p \supset q) \lor r) = (p \supset q \lor r)
 and (q \lor (p \supset r)) = (p \supset q \lor r)
 and \sim (p \lor q) = \sim p \land \sim q
 and \sim (p \land q) = \sim p \lor \sim q
 and \sim (p \supset q) = p \land \sim q
 and \sim p \vee q = (p \supset q)
 and p \lor \sim q = (q \supset p)
 and (p \supset q) = (\sim p) \lor q
 and p \lor q = \sim p \supset q
 and (p \equiv q) = (p \supset q) \land (q \supset p)
 and (p \supset q) \land (\sim p \supset q) = q
 and p = \mathbf{T} \Longrightarrow \neg (p = \mathbf{F})
 and p = \mathbf{F} \Longrightarrow \neg (p = \mathbf{T})
 and p = T \lor p = F
 using assms by (auto simp add: inj-eq)
lemma tv-cases [consumes 1, case-names top bottom, cases type: V]:
 assumes p \in elts \mathbb{B}
 and p = \mathbf{T} \Longrightarrow P
 and p = \mathbf{F} \Longrightarrow P
 shows P
 using assms by auto
```

## 4 Propositional Well-Formed Formulas

theory Propositional-Wff imports

end

```
Syntax\\Boolean-Algebra\\\mathbf{begin}
```

## 4.1 Syntax

```
inductive-set pwffs :: form set where
   T-pwff: T_o \in pwffs
  F-pwff: F_o \in pwffs
  var\text{-}pwff\colon p_o\in pwffs neg\text{-}pwff\colon \sim^{\mathcal{Q}}A\in pwffs \text{ if }A\in pwffs
  conj-pwff: A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B \in pwffs \text{ if } A \in pwffs \text{ and } B \in pwffs
  disj-pwff: A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B \in pwffs \text{ if } A \in pwffs \text{ and } B \in pwffs
  imp\text{-}pwff: A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B \in pwffs \text{ if } A \in pwffs \text{ and } B \in pwffs
  eqv-pwff: A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B \in pwffs if A \in pwffs and B \in pwffs
lemmas [intro!] = pwffs.intros
lemma pwffs-distinctnesses [induct-simp]:
  shows T_o \neq F_o
  and T_o \neq p_o
  and T_o \neq \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A
  and T_o \neq A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B
  and T_o \neq A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B
  and T_o \neq A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B
  and T_o \neq A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B
  and F_o \neq p_o
and F_o \neq \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A
  and F_o \neq A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B
  and F_o \neq A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B
  and F_o \neq A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B
  and F_o \neq A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B
  and p_o \neq \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A
  and p_o \neq A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B
  and p_o \neq A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B
  and p_o \neq A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B
  and p_0 \neq A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B
and \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \neq B \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} C
  and \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \neq B \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} C
  and \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \neq B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C
  and \neg (B = F_o \land A = C) \Longrightarrow \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \neq B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} C - \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A is the same as F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} A
  and A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B \neq C \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} D
  and A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B \neq C \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} D
  and A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B \neq C \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} D
  and A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B \neq C \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} D
  and A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B \neq C \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} D
  and A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B \neq C \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} D
  by simp-all
```

```
lemma pwffs-injectivities [induct-simp]:
 shows \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A = \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A' \Longrightarrow A = A'
 and A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B = A' \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B' \Longrightarrow A = A' \wedge B = B'
 and A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B = A' \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B' \Longrightarrow A = A' \wedge B = B'
 and A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B = A' \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B' \Longrightarrow A = A' \wedge B = B'
 and A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B = A' \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B' \Longrightarrow A = A' \wedge B = B'
 \mathbf{by} \ simp-all
lemma pwff-from-neg-pwff [elim!]:
 assumes \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \in pwffs
 \mathbf{shows}\ A \in \mathit{pwffs}
 using assms by cases simp-all
lemma pwffs-from-conj-pwff [elim!]:
 assumes A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B \in pwffs
 shows \{A, B\} \subset pwffs
 using assms by cases simp-all
lemma pwffs-from-disj-pwff [elim!]:
 assumes A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B \in pwffs
 shows \{A, B\} \subseteq pwffs
 using assms by cases simp-all
lemma pwffs-from-imp-pwff [elim!]:
 assumes A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B \in pwffs
 shows \{A, B\} \subseteq pwffs
 using assms by cases simp-all
lemma pwffs-from-eqv-pwff [elim!]:
 assumes A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B \in pwffs
 shows \{A, B\} \subseteq pwffs
 using assms by cases (simp-all, use F-pwff in fastforce)
lemma pwffs-subset-of-wffso:
 shows pwffs \subseteq wffs_o
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ A
 assume A \in pwffs
 then show A \in wffs_o
    by induction auto
qed
lemma pwff-free-vars-simps [simp]:
 shows T-fv: free-vars T_o = \{\}
 and F-fv: free-vars <math>F_o = \{\}
 and var-fv: free-vars (p_0) = \{(p, o)\}
and neg-fv: free-vars (\sim^Q A) = free-vars A
 and conj-fv: free-vars (A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \text{free-vars } A \cup \text{free-vars } B
 and disj-fv: free-vars (A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \text{free-vars } A \cup \text{free-vars } B
```

```
and imp-fv: free-vars (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = free-vars A \cup free-vars B
 and eqv-fv: free-vars (A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \text{free-vars } A \cup \text{free-vars } B
 \mathbf{by}\ force +
lemma pwffs-free-vars-are-propositional:
 assumes A \in pwffs
 and v \in free\text{-}vars A
 obtains p where v = (p, o)
using assms by (induction A arbitrary: thesis) auto
lemma is-free-for-in-pwff [intro]:
 assumes A \in pwffs
 and v \in free\text{-}vars A
 shows is-free-for B \ v \ A
using assms proof (induction A)
 case (neq\text{-}pwff\ C)
 then show ?case
   using is-free-for-in-neg by simp
 case (conj\text{-}pwff\ C\ D)
 {\bf from}\ {\it conj-pwff.prems}\ {\bf consider}
   (a) v \in free\text{-}vars\ C and v \in free\text{-}vars\ D
  | (b) v \in free\text{-}vars \ C \ \mathbf{and} \ v \notin free\text{-}vars \ D
 | (c) v \notin free\text{-}vars \ C \text{ and } v \in free\text{-}vars \ D
   by auto
 then show ?case
 proof cases
   case a
   then show ?thesis
     using conj-pwff.IH by (intro is-free-for-in-conj)
 next
   case b
   have is-free-for B v C
     by (fact\ conj\text{-}pwff.IH(1)[OF\ b(1)])
   moreover from b(2) have is-free-for B \ v \ D
     using is-free-at-in-free-vars by blast
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by (rule is-free-for-in-conj)
 next
   case c
   from c(1) have is-free-for B \ v \ C
     using is-free-at-in-free-vars by blast
   moreover have is-free-for B v D
     by (fact conj-pwff.IH(2)[OF c(2)])
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by (rule is-free-for-in-conj)
 qed
next
 case (disj-pwff\ C\ D)
```

```
from disj-pwff.prems consider
   (a) v \in free\text{-}vars\ C and v \in free\text{-}vars\ D
 |\ (b)\ v \in free\text{-}vars\ C\ \mathbf{and}\ v \notin free\text{-}vars\ D
 \mid (c) \ v \notin free\text{-}vars \ C \ \text{and} \ v \in free\text{-}vars \ D
   by auto
 then show ?case
 proof cases
   case a
   then show ?thesis
     using disj-pwff.IH by (intro is-free-for-in-disj)
 \mathbf{next}
   case b
   have is-free-for B \ v \ C
     by (fact \ disj-pwff.IH(1)[OF \ b(1)])
   moreover from b(2) have is-free-for B \ v \ D
     using is-free-at-in-free-vars by blast
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by (rule is-free-for-in-disj)
 next
   case c
   from c(1) have is-free-for B \ v \ C
     using is-free-at-in-free-vars by blast
   moreover have is-free-for B v D
     by (fact disj-pwff.IH(2)[OF\ c(2)])
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by (rule is-free-for-in-disj)
 qed
\mathbf{next}
 case (imp\text{-}pwff\ C\ D)
 from imp-pwff.prems consider
   (a) v \in free\text{-}vars\ C and v \in free\text{-}vars\ D
  (b) v \in free\text{-}vars\ C and v \notin free\text{-}vars\ D
 | (c) v \notin free\text{-}vars \ C \text{ and } v \in free\text{-}vars \ D
   by auto
 then show ?case
 proof cases
   case a
   then show ?thesis
     using imp-pwff.IH by (intro is-free-for-in-imp)
 next
   case b
   have is-free-for B \ v \ C
     by (fact imp-pwff.IH(1)[OF b(1)])
   moreover from b(2) have is-free-for B \ v \ D
     using is-free-at-in-free-vars by blast
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by (rule is-free-for-in-imp)
 next
   case c
```

```
from c(1) have is-free-for B \ v \ C
     using is-free-at-in-free-vars by blast
   moreover have is-free-for B \ v \ D
     by (fact imp-pwff.IH(2)[OF c(2)])
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by (rule is-free-for-in-imp)
 \mathbf{qed}
next
 case (eqv-pwff \ C \ D)
 from eqv-pwff.prems consider
   (a)\ v \in \mathit{free-vars}\ C\ \mathbf{and}\ v \in \mathit{free-vars}\ D
 (b) v \in free\text{-}vars\ C and v \notin free\text{-}vars\ D
 \mid (c) \ v \notin free\text{-}vars \ C \ \mathbf{and} \ v \in free\text{-}vars \ D
   by auto
 then show ?case
 proof cases
   case a
   then show ?thesis
     using eqv-pwff.IH by (intro is-free-for-in-equivalence)
 next
   case b
   have is-free-for B \ v \ C
     by (fact \ eqv-pwff.IH(1)[OF \ b(1)])
   moreover from b(2) have is-free-for B \ v \ D
     using is-free-at-in-free-vars by blast
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by (rule is-free-for-in-equivalence)
 next
   case c
   from c(1) have is-free-for B \ v \ C
     using is-free-at-in-free-vars by blast
   moreover have is-free-for B v D
     by (fact \ eqv-pwff.IH(2)[OF \ c(2)])
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by (rule is-free-for-in-equivalence)
 qed
qed auto
4.2
        Semantics
Assignment of truth values to propositional variables:
definition is-tv-assignment :: (nat \Rightarrow V) \Rightarrow bool where
 [iff]: is-tv-assignment \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\forall p. \ \varphi \ p \in elts \ \mathbb{B})
Denotation of a pwff:
definition is-pwff-denotation-function where
 [iff]: is-pwff-denotation-function \mathcal{V} \longleftrightarrow
     \forall \varphi. \ is\ tv\ -assignment \ \varphi \longrightarrow
```

```
\mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ T_o = \mathbf{T} \ \land
           \mathcal{V} \varphi F_o = \mathbf{F} \wedge
           (\forall p. \ \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ (p_o) = \varphi \ p) \ \land
           (\forall A. A \in pwffs \longrightarrow \mathcal{V} \varphi (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A) = \sim \mathcal{V} \varphi A) \wedge
           (\forall A \ B. \ A \in pwffs \land B \in pwffs \longrightarrow \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ (A \land^{\mathcal{Q}} \ B) = \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ A \land \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ B) \ \land
           (\forall A \ B. \ A \in pwffs \land B \in pwffs \longrightarrow \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ (A \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ A \lor \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ B) \ \land
           (\forall A \ B. \ A \in pwffs \land B \in pwffs \longrightarrow \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ A \supset \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ B) \land (\forall A \ B. \ A \in pwffs \land B \in pwffs \longrightarrow \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ (A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ A \equiv \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ B)
       )
     )
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{pwff-denotation-is-truth-value} :
  assumes A \in pwffs
  and is-tv-assignment \varphi
  and is-pwff-denotation-function V
  shows V \varphi A \in elts \mathbb{B}
using assms(1) proof induction
  case (neg\text{-}pwff\ A)
  then have \mathcal{V} \varphi (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A) = \sim \mathcal{V} \varphi A
      using assms(2,3) by auto
  then show ?case
      using neg-pwff.IH by auto
next
  case (conj\text{-}pwff\ A\ B)
  then have \mathcal{V} \varphi (A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathcal{V} \varphi A \wedge \mathcal{V} \varphi B
      using assms(2,3) by auto
  then show ?case
     using conj-pwff.IH by auto
next
  case (disj-pwff \ A \ B)
  then have \mathcal{V} \varphi (A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathcal{V} \varphi A \vee \mathcal{V} \varphi B
      using assms(2,3) by auto
  then show ?case
     using disj-pwff.IH by auto
  case (imp-pwff \ A \ B)
  then have \mathcal{V} \varphi (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathcal{V} \varphi A \supset \mathcal{V} \varphi B
      using assms(2,3) by blast
  then show ?case
      using imp-pwff.IH by auto
next
  case (eqv-pwff \ A \ B)
  then have V \varphi (A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = V \varphi A \equiv V \varphi B
     using assms(2,3) by blast
   then show ?case
      using eqv-pwff.IH by auto
qed (use \ assms(2,3) \ in \ auto)
```

```
{f lemma}\ closed-pwff-is-meaningful-regardless-of-assignment:
 assumes A \in pwffs
 and free-vars A = \{\}
 and is-tv-assignment \varphi
 and is-tv-assignment \psi
 and is-pwff-denotation-function V
 shows V \varphi A = V \psi A
using assms(1,2) proof induction
 case T-pwff
 have V \varphi T_o = T
   using assms(3,5) by blast
 also have ... = V \psi T_o
   using assms(4,5) by force
 finally show ?case.
next
 case F-pwff
 have V \varphi F_0 = \mathbf{F}
   using assms(3,5) by blast
 also have ... = V \psi F_o
    using assms(4,5) by force
 finally show ?case.
next
 case (var-pwff p) — impossible case
 then show ?case
   by simp
next
 case (neq-pwff A)
 from \langle free\text{-}vars \ (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A) = \{\} \rangle have free-vars A = \{\}
   by simp
 have \mathcal{V} \varphi (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A) = \sim \mathcal{V} \varphi A
    using assms(3,5) and neg-pwff.hyps by auto
 also from \langle free\text{-}vars \ A = \{\} \rangle have ... = \sim \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ A
    using assms(3-5) and neg\text{-}pwff.IH by presburger
 also have ... = \mathcal{V} \psi (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A)
    using assms(4,5) and neg-pwff.hyps by simp
 finally show ?case.
next
 case (conj\text{-}pwff\ A\ B)
 from \langle free\text{-}vars\ (A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \{\} \rangle have free-vars A = \{\} and free-vars B = \{\}
   by simp-all
 have \mathcal{V} \varphi (A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathcal{V} \varphi A \wedge \mathcal{V} \varphi B
   using assms(3,5) and conj-pwff.hyps(1,2) by auto
 also from \langle free\text{-}vars \ A = \{\} \rangle and \langle free\text{-}vars \ B = \{\} \rangle have ... = \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ A \land \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ B
   using conj-pwff.IH(1,2) by presburger
 also have ... = V \psi (A \wedge^{Q} B)
    using assms(4,5) and conj-pwff.hyps(1,2) by fastforce
 finally show ?case.
next
 case (disj-pwff \ A \ B)
```

```
from \langle free\text{-}vars\ (A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \{\} \rangle have free\text{-}vars\ A = \{\} and free\text{-}vars\ B = \{\}
     by simp-all
  have \mathcal{V} \varphi (A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathcal{V} \varphi A \vee \mathcal{V} \varphi B
     using assms(3,5) and disj-pwff.hyps(1,2) by auto
  also from \langle free\text{-}vars \ A = \{\} \rangle and \langle free\text{-}vars \ B = \{\} \rangle have ... = \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ A \lor \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ B
     using disj-pwff.IH(1,2) by presburger
  also have ... = \mathcal{V} \psi (A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B)
     using assms(4,5) and disj-pwff.hyps(1,2) by fastforce
  finally show ?case.
next
  case (imp-pwff \ A \ B)
  from \langle free\text{-}vars \ (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \{\} \rangle have free\text{-}vars \ A = \{\} and free\text{-}vars \ B = \{\}
     by simp-all
  have \mathcal{V} \varphi (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathcal{V} \varphi A \supset \mathcal{V} \varphi B
     using assms(3,5) and imp-pwff.hyps(1,2) by auto
  also from \langle free\text{-}vars \ A = \{\} \rangle and \langle free\text{-}vars \ B = \{\} \rangle have ... = \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ A \supset \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ B
     using imp-pwff.IH(1,2) by presburger
  also have \dots = \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B)
     using assms(4,5) and imp-pwff.hyps(1,2) by fastforce
  finally show ?case.
  case (eqv-pwff \ A \ B)
  from \langle free\text{-}vars \ (A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \{\} \rangle have free-vars A = \{\} and free-vars B = \{\}
     by simp-all
  have V \varphi (A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = V \varphi A \equiv V \varphi B
     using assms(3,5) and eqv-pwff.hyps(1,2) by auto
  also from \langle free\text{-}vars \ A = \{\} \rangle and \langle free\text{-}vars \ B = \{\} \rangle have ... = \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ A \equiv \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ B
     using eqv-pwff.IH(1,2) by presburger
  also have ... = \mathcal{V} \psi (A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B)
     using assms(4,5) and eqv-pwff.hyps(1,2) by fastforce
  finally show ?case.
qed
inductive V_B-graph for \varphi where
  V_B-graph-T: V_B-graph \varphi T_o \mathbf{T}
 \mathcal{V}_B-graph-F: \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi F_O \mathbf{F}
  \mathcal{V}_B-graph-var: \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi (p_o) (\varphi p)
\mathcal{V}_B-graph-neg: \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A) (\sim b_A) if \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi A b_A
  \mathcal{V}_B-graph-conj: \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi (A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B) (b_A \wedge b_B) if \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi A b_A and \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi B b_B
  \mathcal{V}_B-graph-disj: \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi (A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B) (b_A \vee b_B) if \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi A b_A and \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi B b_B
  \mathcal{V}_B-graph-imp: \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) (b_A \supset b_B) if \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi A b_A and \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi B b_B
| \mathcal{V}_B-graph-eqv: \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi (A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B) (b_A \equiv b_B) if \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi A b_A and \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi B b_B and A
\neq F_o
lemmas [intro!] = \mathcal{V}_B-graph.intros
lemma V_B-graph-denotation-is-truth-value [elim!]:
  assumes V_B-graph \varphi A b
  and is-tv-assignment \varphi
```

```
shows b \in elts \mathbb{B}
using assms proof induction
  case (V_B-graph-neg A b_A)
  show ?case
    using V_B-graph-neg.IH[OF assms(2)] by force
  case (V_B-graph-conj A b_A B b_B)
  then show ?case
    using V_B-graph-conj.IH and assms(2) by force
next
  case (V_B-graph-disj A b_A B b_B)
  then show ?case
    using V_B-graph-disj.IH and assms(2) by force
\mathbf{next}
  case (V_B-graph-imp A b_A B b_B)
  then show ?case
    using V_B-graph-imp.IH and assms(2) by force
\mathbf{next}
  case (V_B-graph-eqv A b_A B b_B)
  then show ?case
    using V_B-graph-eqv.IH and assms(2) by force
qed simp-all
lemma V_B-graph-denotation-uniqueness:
  assumes A \in pwffs
  and is-tv-assignment \varphi
  and V_B-graph \varphi A b and V_B-graph \varphi A b'
  shows b = b'
using assms(3,1,4) proof (induction arbitrary: b')
  case V_B-graph-T
  from \langle \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi \ T_o \ b' \rangle show ?case
    by (cases rule: V_B-graph.cases) simp-all
next
  case V_B-graph-F
  from \langle \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi F_o b' \rangle show ?case
    by (cases rule: V_B-graph.cases) simp-all
next
  case (V_B-graph-var p)
  from \langle \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi (p_o) b' show ?case
    by (cases rule: V_B-graph.cases) simp-all
next
  case (V_B-graph-neg A b_A)
  with \langle \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A) b' have \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi A (\sim b')
  proof (cases rule: V_B-graph.cases)
    case (V_B-graph-neg A' b_A)
    from \langle \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A = \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A' \rangle have A = A'
      \mathbf{bv} simp
    with \langle \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi A' b_A \rangle have \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi A b_A
     by simp
```

```
moreover have b_A = \sim b'
    proof -
      have b_A \in elts \mathbb{B}
        by (fact \ \mathcal{V}_B-graph-denotation-is-truth-value [OF \ \mathcal{V}_B-graph-neg(3) assms(2)])
      moreover from \langle b_A \in elts \ \mathbb{B} \rangle and \mathcal{V}_B-graph-neg(2) have \sim b' \in elts \ \mathbb{B}
        by fastforce
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using V_B-graph-neg(2) by fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by blast
  qed simp-all
  moreover from V_B-graph-neg.prems(1) have A \in pwffs
    by (force elim: pwffs.cases)
  moreover have b_A \in elts \ \mathbb{B} and b' \in elts \ \mathbb{B} and b_A = \sim b'
 proof -
    show b_A \in elts \mathbb{B}
      by (fact \ \mathcal{V}_B - graph - denotation - is - truth - value[OF \ \langle \mathcal{V}_B - graph \ \varphi \ A \ b_A \rangle \ assms(2)])
    show b' \in elts \mathbb{B}
      by (fact \ \mathcal{V}_B\text{-}graph\text{-}denotation\text{-}is\text{-}truth\text{-}value[OF \ \langle \mathcal{V}_B\text{-}graph \ \varphi \ (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \ A) \ b' \rangle \ assms(2)])
    show b_A = \sim b'
      by (fact \ \mathcal{V}_B\text{-}graph\text{-}neg(2)[OF \ \langle A \in pwffs \rangle \ \langle \mathcal{V}_B\text{-}graph \ \varphi \ A \ (\sim b') \rangle])
  ultimately show ?case
    by force
next
  case (V_B-graph-conj A b_A B b_B)
  with \langle \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi (A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B) b' \rangle obtain b_A' and b_B'
    where b' = b_A' \wedge b_B' and \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi A b_A' and \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi B b_B'
    by (cases rule: V_B-graph.cases) simp-all
  moreover have A \in pwffs and B \in pwffs
    using pwffs-from-conj-pwff[OF V_B-graph-conj.prems(1)] by blast+
  ultimately show ?case
    using V_B-graph-conj.IH and V_B-graph-conj.prems(2) by blast
 case (V_B-graph-disj A b_A B b_B)
 from \langle \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi (A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B) b' \rangle obtain b_A' and b_B'
    where b' = b_A' \vee b_B' and \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi \land b_A' and \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi \land b_B'
    by (cases rule: V_B-graph.cases) simp-all
  moreover have A \in pwffs and B \in pwffs
    using pwffs-from-disj-pwff[OF V_B-graph-disj.prems(1)] by blast+
  ultimately show ?case
    using V_B-graph-disj.IH and V_B-graph-disj.prems(2) by blast
\mathbf{next}
  case (V_B-graph-imp A b_A B b_B)
  from \langle \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi \ (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) \ b' \rangle obtain b_A' and b_B'
    where b' = b_A' \supset b_B' and \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi A b_A' and \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi B b_B'
    by (cases rule: V_B-graph.cases) simp-all
  moreover have A \in pwffs and B \in pwffs
```

```
using pwffs-from-imp-pwff[OF V_B-graph-imp.prems(1)] by blast+
 ultimately show ?case
   using V_B-graph-imp.IH and V_B-graph-imp.prems(2) by blast
 case (V_B-graph-eqv A b_A B b_B)
 with \langle \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi (A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B) b' \rangle obtain b_A' and b_B'
   where b' = b_A' \equiv b_B' and \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi A b_A' and \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi B b_B'
   by (cases rule: V_B-graph.cases) simp-all
 moreover have A \in pwffs and B \in pwffs
   using pwffs-from-eqv-pwff[OF V_B-graph-eqv.prems(1)] by blast+
 ultimately show ?case
   using V_B-graph-eqv.IH and V_B-graph-eqv.prems(2) by blast
qed
lemma V_B-graph-denotation-existence:
 assumes A \in pwffs
 and is-tv-assignment \varphi
 shows \exists b. \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi A b
using assms proof induction
 case (eqv-pwff \ A \ B)
 then obtain b_A and b_B where V_B-graph \varphi A b_A and V_B-graph \varphi B b_B
   by blast
 then show ?case
 proof (cases A \neq F_o)
   case True
   then show ?thesis
     using eqv-pwff.IH and eqv-pwff.prems by blast
 next
   case False
   then have A = F_o
     by blast
   then show ?thesis
     using V_B-graph-neg[OF \langle V_B-graph \varphi \mid B \mid b_B \rangle] by auto
 qed
qed blast+
lemma V_B-graph-is-functional:
 assumes A \in pwffs
 and is-tv-assignment \varphi
 shows \exists !b. \ \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi A b
 using assms and \mathcal{V}_B-graph-denotation-existence and \mathcal{V}_B-graph-denotation-uniqueness by blast
definition V_B :: (nat \Rightarrow V) \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow V where
 [simp]: V_B \varphi A = (THE \ b. \ V_B \text{-graph } \varphi A \ b)
lemma V_B-equality:
 assumes A \in pwffs
 and is-tv-assignment \varphi
 and V_B-graph \varphi A b
```

```
shows V_B \varphi A = b
  unfolding V_B-def using assms using V_B-graph-denotation-uniqueness by blast
lemma \mathcal{V}_B-graph-\mathcal{V}_B:
  assumes A \in pwffs
  and is-tv-assignment \varphi
  shows V_B-graph \varphi A (V_B \varphi A)
  using V_B-equality [OF assms] and V_B-graph-is-functional [OF assms] by blast
named-theorems V_B-simps
lemma \mathcal{V}_B-T [\mathcal{V}_B-simps]:
  assumes is-tv-assignment \varphi
  shows V_B \varphi T_o = \mathbf{T}
  by (rule V_B-equality[OF T-pwff assms], intro V_B-graph-T)
lemma V_B-F [V_B-simps]:
  assumes is-tv-assignment \varphi
  shows V_B \varphi F_o = \mathbf{F}
  by (rule V_B-equality[OF F-pwff assms], intro V_B-graph-F)
lemma V_B-var [V_B-simps]:
  assumes is-tv-assignment \varphi
  shows V_B \varphi (p_o) = \varphi p
  by (rule V_B-equality[OF var-pwff assms], intro V_B-graph-var)
lemma \mathcal{V}_B-neg [\mathcal{V}_B-simps]:
  assumes A \in pwffs
  and is-tv-assignment \varphi
  shows \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A) = \sim \mathcal{V}_B \varphi A
  by (rule V_B-equality[OF neg-pwff[OF assms(1)] assms(2)], intro V_B-graph-neg V_B-graph-V_B[OF
assms])
lemma V_B-disj [V_B-simps]:
  assumes A \in pwffs and B \in pwffs
  and is-tv-assignment \varphi
  shows \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathcal{V}_B \varphi A \vee \mathcal{V}_B \varphi B
  from assms(1,3) have V_B-graph \varphi A (V_B \varphi A)
    by (intro \mathcal{V}_B-graph-\mathcal{V}_B)
  moreover from assms(2,3) have V_B-graph \varphi B (V_B \varphi B)
    by (intro V_B-graph-V_B)
  ultimately have \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi (A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B) (\mathcal{V}_B \varphi A \vee \mathcal{V}_B \varphi B)
    by (intro V_B-graph-disj)
  with assms show ?thesis
    using disj-pwff by (intro V_B-equality)
qed
lemma V_B-conj [V_B-simps]:
```

```
assumes A \in pwffs and B \in pwffs
 and is-tv-assignment \varphi
 shows \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathcal{V}_B \varphi A \wedge \mathcal{V}_B \varphi B
  from assms(1,3) have \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi A (\mathcal{V}_B \varphi A)
    by (intro V_B-graph-V_B)
  moreover from assms(2,3) have V_B-graph \varphi B (V_B \varphi B)
    by (intro V_B-graph-V_B)
  ultimately have \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi (A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B) (\mathcal{V}_B \varphi A \wedge \mathcal{V}_B \varphi B)
    by (intro V_B-graph-conj)
  \mathbf{with}\ \mathit{assms}\ \mathbf{show}\ \mathit{?thesis}
    using conj-pwff by (intro V_B-equality)
qed
lemma V_B-imp [V_B-simps]:
 assumes A \in pwffs and B \in pwffs
 and is-tv-assignment \varphi
 shows \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathcal{V}_B \varphi A \supset \mathcal{V}_B \varphi B
  from assms(1,3) have V_B-graph \varphi A (V_B \varphi A)
    by (intro V_B-graph-V_B)
  moreover from assms(2,3) have V_B-graph \varphi B (V_B \varphi B)
    by (intro V_B-graph-V_B)
  ultimately have \mathcal{V}_B-graph \varphi (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) (\mathcal{V}_B \varphi A \supset \mathcal{V}_B \varphi B)
    by (intro V_B-graph-imp)
  with assms show ?thesis
    using imp-pwff by (intro V_B-equality)
qed
lemma V_B-eqv [V_B-simps]:
  assumes A \in pwffs and B \in pwffs
 and is-tv-assignment \varphi
 shows V_B \varphi (A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = V_B \varphi A \equiv V_B \varphi B
proof (cases\ A = F_o)
 {\bf case}\ {\it True}
 then show ?thesis
    using V_B-F[OF \ assms(3)] and V_B-neg[OF \ assms(2,3)] by force
next
  case False
 from assms(1,3) have V_B-graph \varphi A (V_B \varphi A)
    by (intro V_B-graph-V_B)
  moreover from assms(2,3) have V_B-graph \varphi B (V_B \varphi B)
    by (intro V_B-graph-V_B)
  ultimately have V_B-graph \varphi (A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B) (V_B \varphi A \equiv V_B \varphi B)
    using False by (intro V_B-graph-eqv)
  with assms show ?thesis
    using eqv-pwff by (intro V_B-equality)
qed
```

```
declare pwffs.intros [V_B-simps]
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{pwff-denotation-function-existence} :
  shows is-pwff-denotation-function \mathcal{V}_B
  using V_B-simps by simp
Tautologies:
definition is-tautology :: form \Rightarrow bool where
  [iff]: is-tautology A \longleftrightarrow A \in pwffs \land (\forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi A = \mathbf{T})
lemma tautology-is-wffo:
  assumes is-tautology A
  shows A \in wffs_0
  using assms and pwffs-subset-of-wffso by blast
{\bf lemma}\ propositional\text{-}implication\text{-}reflexivity\text{-}is\text{-}tautology:}
  shows is-tautology (p_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} p_o)
  using V_B-simps by simp
{\bf lemma}\ propositional\text{-}principle\text{-}of\text{-}simplification\text{-}is\text{-}tautology:}
  shows is-tautology (p_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (r_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} p_o))
  using V_B-simps by simp
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{closed-pwff-denotation-uniqueness}:
  assumes A \in pwffs and free-vars A = \{\}
  obtains b where \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi A = b
  using assms
  by (meson closed-pwff-is-meaningful-regardless-of-assignment pwff-denotation-function-existence)
{f lemma}\ pwff-substitution-simps:
  shows S \{(p, o) \rightarrow A\} T_o = T_o
  and S \{(p, o) \rightarrow A\} F_o = F_o
  and \mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \mapsto A\} (p'_o) = (if \ p = p' \ then \ A \ else \ (p'_o))
and \mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \mapsto A\} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \mapsto A\} \ B)
and \mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \mapsto A\} (B \land^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = (\mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \mapsto A\} \ B) \land^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \mapsto A\} \ C)
  and \mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \rightarrow A\} \ (B \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = (\mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \rightarrow A\} \ B) \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \rightarrow A\} \ C)
  and \mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \rightarrow A\} (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = (\mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \rightarrow A\} B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \rightarrow A\} C)
  and S \{(p, o) \rightarrow A\} (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = (S \{(p, o) \rightarrow A\} B) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (S \{(p, o) \rightarrow A\} C)
  by simp-all
lemma pwff-substitution-in-pwffs:
  assumes A \in pwffs and B \in pwffs
  shows S \{(p, o) \rightarrow A\} B \in pwffs
using assms(2) proof induction
  case T-pwff
  then show ?case
     using pwffs. T-pwff by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case F-pwff
```

```
then show ?case
   using pwffs.F-pwff by simp
next
 case (var-pwff p)
 from assms(1) show ?case
   using pwffs.var-pwff by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (neg\text{-}pwff\ A)
 then show ?case
   using pwff-substitution-simps(4) and pwffs.neg-pwff by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (conj\text{-}pwff\ A\ B)
 then show ?case
   using pwff-substitution-simps(5) and pwffs.conj-pwff by simp
next
 case (disj-pwff \ A \ B)
 then show ?case
   using pwff-substitution-simps(6) and pwffs.disj-pwff by simp
 case (imp-pwff \ A \ B)
 then show ?case
   using pwff-substitution-simps(7) and pwffs.imp-pwff by simp
next
 case (eqv-pwff\ A\ B)
 then show ?case
   using pwff-substitution-simps(8) and pwffs.eqv-pwff by simp
qed
{f lemma}\ pwff-substitution-denotation:
 assumes A \in pwffs and B \in pwffs
 and is-tv-assignment \varphi
 shows V_B \varphi (\mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \rightarrow A\} B) = V_B (\varphi(p := V_B \varphi A)) B
proof -
 from assms(1,3) have is-tv-assignment (\varphi(p := \mathcal{V}_B \varphi A))
   using V_B-graph-denotation-is-truth-value[OF V_B-graph-V_B] by simp
 with assms(2,1,3) show ?thesis
   using V_B-simps and pwff-substitution-in-pwffs by induction auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ pwff-substitution-tautology-preservation:
 assumes is-tautology B and A \in pwffs
 and (p, o) \in free\text{-}vars\ B
 shows is-tautology (S \{(p, o) \rightarrow A\} B)
proof (safe, fold is-tv-assignment-def)
 from assms(1,2) show S \{(p, o) \rightarrow A\} B \in pwffs
   using pwff-substitution-in-pwffs by blast
\mathbf{next}
 fix \varphi
 assume is-tv-assignment \varphi
```

```
with assms(1,2) have \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (\mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \rightarrow A\} B) = \mathcal{V}_B (\varphi(p := \mathcal{V}_B \varphi A)) B
    using pwff-substitution-denotation by blast
  moreover from (is-tv-assignment \varphi) and assms(2) have is-tv-assignment (\varphi(p := \mathcal{V}_B \varphi A))
    using V_B-graph-denotation-is-truth-value [OF V_B-graph-V_B] by simp
  with assms(1) have V_B (\varphi(p := V_B \varphi A)) B = \mathbf{T}
    by fastforce
  ultimately show V_B \varphi \mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \rightarrow A\} B = \mathbf{T}
    by (simp\ only:)
qed
lemma closed-pwff-substitution-free-vars:
  assumes A \in pwffs and B \in pwffs
  and free-vars A = \{\}
  and (p, o) \in free\text{-}vars B
  shows free-vars (S \{(p, o) \rightarrow A\} B) = free-vars B - \{(p, o)\} (is \langle free-vars (S ? \vartheta B) = -\rangle)
using assms(2,4) proof induction
  case (conj-pwff \ C \ D)
  have free-vars (\mathbf{S} ? \vartheta (C \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} D)) = \text{free-vars} ((\mathbf{S} ? \vartheta C) \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathbf{S} ? \vartheta D))
  also have ... = free\text{-}vars (S ?\vartheta C) \cup free\text{-}vars (S ?\vartheta D)
    by (fact conj-fv)
  finally have *: free-vars (S ?\vartheta (C \wedge^{Q} D)) = free-vars (S ?\vartheta C) \cup free-vars (S ?\vartheta D).
  from conj-pwff.prems consider
    (a) (p, o) \in free\text{-}vars\ C and (p, o) \in free\text{-}vars\ D
  (b) (p, o) \in free\text{-}vars\ C\ \mathbf{and}\ (p, o) \notin free\text{-}vars\ D
  \mid (c) (p, o) \notin free\text{-}vars \ C \ \mathbf{and} \ (p, o) \in free\text{-}vars \ D
  from this and * and conj-pwff.IH show ?case
    using free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality by cases auto
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{case}\ (\mathit{disj-pwf\!f}\ C\ D)
  have free-vars (S ?\vartheta (C \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} D)) = free-vars ((S ?\vartheta C) \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} (S ?\vartheta D))
    by simp
  also have ... = free-vars (S ?\vartheta C) \cup free-vars (S ?\vartheta D)
    by (fact disj-fv)
  finally have *: free-vars (S \mathcal{P}(C \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} D)) = free-vars (S \mathcal{P}(C) \cup \mathcal{P}(C)).
  from disj-pwff.prems consider
    (a) (p, o) \in free\text{-}vars\ C and (p, o) \in free\text{-}vars\ D
   (b) (p, o) \in free\text{-}vars\ C\ and\ (p, o) \notin free\text{-}vars\ D
  (c) (p, o) \notin free\text{-}vars\ C\ \mathbf{and}\ (p, o) \in free\text{-}vars\ D
    by auto
  from this and * and disj-pwff.IH show ?case
    using free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality by cases auto
next
  case (imp-pwff \ C \ D)
  have free-vars (\mathbf{S} ? \vartheta (C \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} D)) = \text{free-vars} ((\mathbf{S} ? \vartheta C) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathbf{S} ? \vartheta D))
  also have ... = free-vars (S ?\vartheta C) \cup free-vars (S ?\vartheta D)
    by (fact imp-fv)
```

```
finally have *: free-vars (S \mathcal{O}(C \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} D)) = free-vars (S \mathcal{O}(C) \cup free-vars (S \mathcal{O}(D) \cup free-vars (S \mathcal{O
    from imp-pwff.prems consider
         (a) (p, o) \in free\text{-}vars\ C and (p, o) \in free\text{-}vars\ D
     (b) (p, o) \in free\text{-}vars\ C\ \mathbf{and}\ (p, o) \notin free\text{-}vars\ D
    (c) (p, o) \notin free\text{-}vars\ C and (p, o) \in free\text{-}vars\ D
         by auto
    from this and * and imp-pwff.IH show ?case
         using free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality by cases auto
next
    case (eqv\text{-}pwff\ C\ D)
    have free-vars (S ?\vartheta (C \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} D)) = free-vars ((S ?\vartheta C) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (S ?\vartheta D))
         by simp
    also have ... = free-vars (S ?\vartheta C) \cup free-vars (S ?\vartheta D)
         by (fact \ eqv-fv)
    finally have *: free-vars (S ?\vartheta (C \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} D)) = free-vars (S ?\vartheta C) \cup free-vars (S ?\vartheta D).
    from eqv-pwff.prems consider
         (a) (p, o) \in free\text{-}vars\ C and (p, o) \in free\text{-}vars\ D
     (b) (p, o) \in free\text{-}vars\ C\ \mathbf{and}\ (p, o) \notin free\text{-}vars\ D
    (c) (p, o) \notin free\text{-}vars\ C\ \mathbf{and}\ (p, o) \in free\text{-}vars\ D
         by auto
    from this and * and eqv-pwff.IH show ?case
         using free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality by cases auto
qed (use \ assms(3) \ in \langle force+\rangle)
Substitution in a pwff:
definition is-pwff-substitution where
    [iff]: is-pwff-substitution \vartheta \longleftrightarrow is-substitution \vartheta \land (\forall (x, \alpha) \in fmdom' \vartheta. \alpha = o)
Tautologous pwff:
definition is-tautologous :: form \Rightarrow bool where
    [iff]: is-tautologous B \longleftrightarrow (\exists \vartheta \ A. \ is-tautology \ A \land is-pwff-substitution \ \vartheta \land B = \mathbf{S} \ \vartheta \ A)
lemma tautologous-is-wffo:
    {\bf assumes}\ is\mbox{-}tautologous\ A
    shows A \in wffs_0
    using assms and substitution-preserves-typing and tautology-is-wffo by blast
{\bf lemma}\ implication\text{-}reflexivity\text{-}is\text{-}tautologous:}
    assumes A \in wffs_0
    shows is-tautologous (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A)
proof -
    let ?\vartheta = \{(\mathfrak{x}, o) \rightarrow A\}
    have is-tautology (\mathfrak{x}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o)
         by (fact propositional-implication-reflexivity-is-tautology)
    moreover have is-pwff-substitution ?\vartheta
         using assms by auto
    moreover have A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A = \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta (\mathfrak{x}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o)
         by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
```

```
by blast
qed
{f lemma} principle-of-simplification-is-tautologous:
   assumes A \in wffs_0 and B \in wffs_0
   shows is-tautologous (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A))
proof -
   \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{let} \ ?\vartheta = \{ (\mathfrak{x}, \ o) \rightarrowtail A, \ (\mathfrak{y}, \ o) \rightarrowtail B \} \\ \mathbf{have} \ \textit{is-tautology} \ (\mathfrak{x}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathfrak{y}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o)) \end{array}
      \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{fact\ propositional-principle-of-simplification-is-tautology})
   moreover have is-pwff-substitution ?\vartheta
      using assms by auto
   moreover have A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A) = \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta (\mathfrak{r}_{o} \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathfrak{n}_{o} \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{r}_{o}))
      by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis
      by blast
\mathbf{qed}
{f lemma}\ pseudo-modus-tollens-is-tautologous:
   assumes A \in wffs_0 and B \in wffs_0
   shows is-tautologous ((A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\widetilde{\mathcal{Q}}} B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A))
proof -
   \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{let} \ ?\vartheta = \{ (\mathfrak{x}, \ o) \rightarrowtail A, \ (\mathfrak{y}, \ o) \rightarrowtail B \} \\ \mathbf{have} \ \textit{is-tautology} \ ((\mathfrak{x}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathfrak{y}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o)) \end{array}
      using V_B-simps by (safe, fold is-tv-assignment-def, simp only:) simp
   moreover have is-pwff-substitution ?∂
       using assms by auto
   moreover have (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A) = \mathbf{S} \ \mathcal{H} \ ((\mathfrak{r}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{n}_o) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathfrak{n}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{r}_o))
      by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis
      \mathbf{by} blast
qed
end
           Proof System
5
theory Proof-System
   imports
       Syntax
begin
5.1
              Axioms
inductive-set
   axioms :: form \ set
where
   axiom-1:
      \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o \in axioms
```

```
| axiom-2:
      (\mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} =_{\alpha} \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha}) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathfrak{h}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{h}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha}) \in axioms
\mid axiom-3:
      (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha\to\beta}=_{\alpha\to\beta}\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha\to\beta})\equiv^{\mathcal{Q}}\forall\mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}.\;(\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha\to\beta}\boldsymbol{\cdot}\mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}=_{\beta}\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha\to\beta}\boldsymbol{\cdot}\mathfrak{x}_{\alpha})\in\mathit{axioms}
| axiom-4-1-con:
      (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \{ \{c\}_{\beta}) \cdot A =_{\beta} \{ \{c\}_{\beta} \in axioms \text{ if } A \in wffs_{\alpha}
| axiom-4-1-var:
      (\lambda x_{\alpha}. y_{\beta}) \cdot A =_{\beta} y_{\beta} \in axioms \text{ if } A \in wffs_{\alpha} \text{ and } y_{\beta} \neq x_{\alpha}
| axiom-4-2:
      (\lambda x_{\alpha}. x_{\alpha}) \cdot A =_{\alpha} A \in axioms \text{ if } A \in wffs_{\alpha}
| axiom-4-3:
      (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B \cdot C) \cdot A =_{\beta} ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A) \cdot ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. C) \cdot A) \in axioms
         if A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\gamma \to \beta} and C \in wffs_{\gamma}
| axiom-4-4:
      (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ B) \cdot A =_{\gamma \to \delta} (\lambda y_{\gamma}. \ (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \cdot A) \in axioms
          if A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\delta} and (y, \gamma) \notin \{(x, \alpha)\} \cup vars A
      (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \cdot A =_{\alpha \to \delta} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \in axioms \ \text{if} \ A \in wffs_{\alpha} \ \text{and} \ B \in wffs_{\delta}
| axiom-5:
      \iota \cdot (Q_i \cdot \mathfrak{y}_i) =_i \mathfrak{y}_i \in axioms
lemma axioms-are-wffs-of-type-o:
   shows axioms \subseteq wffs_0
   by (intro subsetI, cases rule: axioms.cases) auto
5.2
             Inference rule R
definition is-rule-R-app :: position \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow bool where
   [iff]: is-rule-R-app p D C E \longleftrightarrow
          \exists \alpha \ A \ B.
             E = A =_{\alpha} B \wedge A \in wffs_{\alpha} \wedge B \in wffs_{\alpha} \wedge -E is a well-formed equality
             A \leq_p C \land
             D \in wffs_o \wedge
             C\langle p \leftarrow B \rangle > D
      )
```

## 5.3 Proof and derivability

using assms and replacement-preserves-typing by fastforce

lemma rule-R-original-form-is-wffo: assumes is-rule-R-app p D C E

shows  $C \in wffs_o$ 

```
inductive is-derivable :: form \Rightarrow bool where
dv-axiom: is-derivable A if A \in axioms
| dv-rule-R: is-derivable D if is-derivable C and is-derivable E and is-rule-R-app p D C E
```

**lemma** derivable-form-is-wffso:

```
assumes is-derivable A
  shows A \in wffs_0
  using assms and axioms-are-wffs-of-type-o by (fastforce elim: is-derivable.cases)
definition is-proof-step :: form\ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool\ \mathbf{where}
  [iff]: is-proof-step S i' \longleftrightarrow
    \mathcal{S}! i' \in axioms \lor
    (\exists p \ j \ k. \ \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0..< i'\} \land is-rule-R-app \ p \ (\mathcal{S} \ ! \ i') \ (\mathcal{S} \ ! \ j) \ (\mathcal{S} \ ! \ k))
definition is-proof :: form list \Rightarrow bool where
  [iff]: is-proof \mathcal{S} \longleftrightarrow (\forall i' < length \mathcal{S}. is-proof-step \mathcal{S} i')
lemma common-prefix-is-subproof:
  assumes is-proof (S @ S_1)
  and i' < length S
  shows is-proof-step (S @ S_2) i'
proof -
  from assms(2) have *: (S @ S_1) ! i' = (S @ S_2) ! i'
    by (simp add: nth-append)
  moreover from assms(2) have i' < length (S @ S_1)
    by simp
  ultimately obtain p and j and k where **:
    (\mathcal{S} @ \mathcal{S}_1) ! i' \in axioms \lor
    \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0..< i'\} \land is-rule-R-app \ p \ ((\mathcal{S} @ \mathcal{S}_1) ! i') \ ((\mathcal{S} @ \mathcal{S}_1) ! j) \ ((\mathcal{S} @ \mathcal{S}_1) ! k)
    using assms(1) by fastforce
  then consider
    (axiom) (S @ S_1) ! i' \in axioms
  | (rule-R) \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0... < i'\} \land is-rule-R-app \ p \ ((S @ S_1) ! i') \ ((S @ S_1) ! j) \ ((S @ S_1) ! k) \}
    by blast
  then have
    (\mathcal{S} @ \mathcal{S}_2) ! i' \in axioms \lor
    (\{j, k\} \subseteq \{0..< i'\} \land is\text{-rule-}R\text{-app } p \ ((\mathcal{S} @ \mathcal{S}_2) ! i') \ ((\mathcal{S} @ \mathcal{S}_2) ! j) \ ((\mathcal{S} @ \mathcal{S}_2) ! k))
  proof cases
    case axiom
    with * have (S @ S_2) ! i' \in axioms
      by (simp only:)
    then show ?thesis ..
  next
    case rule-R
    with assms(2) have (S @ S_1) ! j = (S @ S_2) ! j and (S @ S_1) ! k = (S @ S_2) ! k
      by (simp-all add: nth-append)
    then have \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0... < i'\} \land is\text{-rule-}R\text{-app } p \ ((\mathcal{S} @ \mathcal{S}_2) ! i') \ ((\mathcal{S} @ \mathcal{S}_2) ! j) \ ((\mathcal{S} @ \mathcal{S}_2) ! k)
      using * and rule-R by simp
    then show ?thesis ..
  qed
  with ** show ?thesis
    by fastforce
qed
```

```
lemma added-suffix-proof-preservation:
 assumes is-proof S
 and i' < length (S @ S') - length S'
 shows is-proof-step (S @ S') i'
 using assms and common-prefix-is-subproof[where S_1 = []] by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ append\text{-}proof\text{-}step\text{-}is\text{-}proof\text{:}
 assumes is-proof S
 and is-proof-step (S @ [A]) (length (S @ [A]) - 1)
 shows is-proof (S @ [A])
 using assms and added-suffix-proof-preservation by (simp add: All-less-Suc)
\mathbf{lemma}\ added\text{-}prefix\text{-}proof\text{-}preservation\text{:}
 assumes is-proof S'
 and i' \in \{length \ \mathcal{S}..< length \ (\mathcal{S} \ @ \ \mathcal{S}')\}
 shows is-proof-step (S @ S') i'
proof -
 let {}^{?}\mathcal{S} = \mathcal{S} @ \mathcal{S}'
 let ?i = i' - length S
  from assms(2) have S! i' = S'! i and i < length S'
    by (simp-all add: nth-append less-diff-conv2)
  then have is-proof-step ?S i' = is-proof-step S' ?i
  proof -
    from assms(1) and \langle ?i < length S' \rangle obtain j and k and p where *:
     S' ! ?i \in axioms \lor (\{j, k\} \subseteq \{0...<?i\} \land is\text{-rule-}R\text{-app } p (S' ! ?i) (S' ! j) (S' ! k))
      by fastforce
    then consider
      (axiom) S'! ?i \in axioms
    | (rule-R) \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0..<?i\} \land is-rule-R-app \ p \ (\mathcal{S}' \ ! \ ?i) \ (\mathcal{S}' \ ! \ j) \ (\mathcal{S}' \ ! \ k)
     by blast
    then have
      ?S ! i' \in axioms \lor
        \{j + length S, k + length S\} \subseteq \{0..< i'\} \land
        is-rule-R-app p (\mathcal{S} ! i') (\mathcal{S} ! (j + length \mathcal{S})) (\mathcal{S} ! (k + length \mathcal{S}))
    proof cases
      case axiom
      with \langle ?S ! i' = S' ! ?i \rangle have ?S ! i' \in axioms
        by (simp only:)
      then show ?thesis ..
    next
      case rule-R
      with assms(2) have S! (j + length S) = S'! j and S! (k + length S) = S'! k
        by (simp-all add: nth-append)
      with \langle ?S ! i' = S' ! ?i \rangle and rule-R have
        \{j + length S, k + length S\} \subseteq \{0..< i'\} \land
        is-rule-R-app p (\mathcal{S} ! i') (\mathcal{S} ! (j + length \mathcal{S})) (\mathcal{S} ! (k + length \mathcal{S}))
        by auto
```

```
then show ?thesis ..
   qed
   with * show ?thesis
     by fastforce
 ged
 with assms(1) and \langle ?i < length S' \rangle show ?thesis
   by simp
qed
lemma proof-but-last-is-proof:
 assumes is-proof (S @ [A])
 shows is-proof S
 using assms and common-prefix-is-subproof[where S_1 = [A] and S_2 = []] by simp
lemma proof-prefix-is-proof:
 assumes is-proof (S_1 \otimes S_2)
 shows is-proof S_1
 using assms and proof-but-last-is-proof
 by (induction S_2 arbitrary: S_1 rule: rev-induct) (simp, metis append.assoc)
lemma single-axiom-is-proof:
 assumes A \in axioms
 shows is-proof [A]
 using assms by fastforce
lemma proofs-concatenation-is-proof:
 assumes is-proof S_1 and is-proof S_2
 shows is-proof (S_1 @ S_2)
proof -
 from assms(1) have \forall i' < length S_1. is-proof-step (S_1 @ S_2) i'
   using added-suffix-proof-preservation by auto
 moreover from assms(2) have \forall i' \in \{length \ \mathcal{S}_1... < length \ (\mathcal{S}_1 \ @ \ \mathcal{S}_2)\}. is-proof-step (\mathcal{S}_1 \ @ \ \mathcal{S}_2) i'
   using added-prefix-proof-preservation by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis
   unfolding is-proof-def by (meson atLeastLessThan-iff linorder-not-le)
qed
lemma elem-of-proof-is-wffo:
 assumes is-proof S and A \in lset S
 shows A \in wffs_o
 using assms and axioms-are-wffs-of-type-o
 \textbf{unfolding} \textit{ is-rule-R-app-def } \textbf{ and } \textit{ is-proof-step-def } \textbf{ and } \textit{ is-proof-def}
 by (induction S) (simp, metis (full-types) in-mono in-set-conv-nth)
lemma axiom-prepended-to-proof-is-proof:
 assumes is-proof S
 and A \in axioms
 shows is-proof ([A] @ S)
 using proofs-concatenation-is-proof[OF single-axiom-is-proof[OF assms(2)] assms(1)].
```

```
lemma axiom-appended-to-proof-is-proof:
 assumes is-proof S
 and A \in axioms
 shows is-proof (S @ [A])
 using proofs-concatenation-is-proof[OF assms(1) single-axiom-is-proof[OF assms(2)]].
lemma rule-R-app-appended-to-proof-is-proof:
 assumes is-proof S
 and i_C < length S and S ! i_C = C
 and i_E < length S and S ! i_E = E
 and is-rule-R-app p D C E
 shows is-proof (S @ [D])
proof -
 let \mathcal{S} = \mathcal{S} \otimes [D]
 let ?i_D = length S
 from assms(2,4) have i_C < ?i_D and i_E < ?i_D
   by fastforce+
  with assms(3,5,6) have is-rule-R-app p (\mathcal{S} ! \mathcal{S}_D) (\mathcal{S} ! i_C) (\mathcal{S} ! i_E)
   by (simp add: nth-append)
  with assms(2,4) have \exists p \ j \ k. \ \{j, \ k\} \subseteq \{0... < ?i_D\} \land is\text{-rule-}R\text{-app } p \ (?S \ ! \ ?i_D) \ (?S \ ! \ j) \ (?S \ ! \ k)
   \mathbf{by} fastforce
 then have is-proof-step ?S (length ?S - 1)
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
 moreover from assms(1) have \forall i' < length ?S - 1. is-proof-step ?S i'
   using added-suffix-proof-preservation by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis
   using less-Suc-eq by auto
qed
definition is-proof-of :: form list \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow bool where
 [iff]: is-proof-of S A \longleftrightarrow S \neq [] \land is-proof S \land last S = A
lemma proof-prefix-is-proof-of-last:
 assumes is-proof (\mathcal{S} \otimes \mathcal{S}') and \mathcal{S} \neq []
 shows is-proof-of S (last S)
proof -
 from assms(1) have is-proof S
   by (fact proof-prefix-is-proof)
 with assms(2) show ?thesis
   by fastforce
qed
definition is-theorem :: form \Rightarrow bool where
 [iff]: is-theorem A \longleftrightarrow (\exists \mathcal{S}. \text{ is-proof-of } \mathcal{S}. A)
lemma proof-form-is-wffo:
 assumes is-proof-of S A
 and B \in \mathit{lset}\ \mathcal{S}
```

```
shows B \in wffs_o
 using assms and elem-of-proof-is-wffo by blast
lemma proof-form-is-theorem:
 assumes is-proof S and S \neq []
 and i' < length S
 shows is-theorem (S ! i')
proof -
 let ?S_1 = take (Suc i') S
 from assms(1) obtain S_2 where is-proof (?S_1 @ S_2)
   by (metis append-take-drop-id)
 then have is-proof ?S_1
   by (fact proof-prefix-is-proof)
 moreover from assms(3) have last ?S_1 = S ! i'
   by (simp add: take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
 ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms(2) unfolding is-proof-of-def and is-theorem-def by (metis Zero-neq-Suc take-eq-Nil2)
qed
theorem derivable-form-is-theorem:
 assumes is-derivable A
 shows is-theorem A
using assms proof (induction rule: is-derivable.induct)
 case (dv-axiom A)
 then have is-proof [A]
   by (fact single-axiom-is-proof)
 moreover have last [A] = A
   bv simp
 ultimately show ?case
   by blast
next
 case (dv-rule-R \ C \ E \ p \ D)
 obtain S_C and S_E where
   is-proof S_C and S_C \neq [] and last S_C = C and
   is-proof S_E and S_E \neq [] and last S_E = E
   using dv-rule-R.IH by fastforce
 let ?i_C = length \ \mathcal{S}_C - 1 \ \text{and} \ ?i_E = length \ \mathcal{S}_C + length \ \mathcal{S}_E - 1 \ \text{and} \ ?i_D = length \ \mathcal{S}_C + length
 let \mathcal{S} = \mathcal{S}_C \otimes \mathcal{S}_E \otimes [D]
 from \langle S_C \neq [] \rangle have ?i_C < length (S_C @ S_E) and ?i_E < length (S_C @ S_E)
   using linorder-not-le by fastforce+
 moreover have (S_C @ S_E) ! ?i_C = C \text{ and } (S_C @ S_E) ! ?i_E = E
   using \langle S_C \neq [] \rangle and \langle last S_C = C \rangle
   by
       simp add: last-conv-nth nth-append,
       metis \langle last \ \mathcal{S}_E = E \rangle \langle \mathcal{S}_E \neq [] \rangle append-is-Nil-conv last-appendR last-conv-nth length-append
 with \langle is\text{-rule-}R\text{-app }p \ D \ C \ E \rangle have is\text{-rule-}R\text{-app }p \ D \ ((\mathcal{S}_C @ \mathcal{S}_E) \ ! \ ?i_C) \ ((\mathcal{S}_C @ \mathcal{S}_E) \ ! \ ?i_E)
```

```
using \langle (\mathcal{S}_C @ \mathcal{S}_E) ! ?i_C = C \rangle by fastforce
 moreover from \langle is\text{-proof } \mathcal{S}_C \rangle and \langle is\text{-proof } \mathcal{S}_E \rangle have is\text{-proof } (\mathcal{S}_C \otimes \mathcal{S}_E)
   by (fact proofs-concatenation-is-proof)
  ultimately have is-proof ((\mathcal{S}_C \otimes \mathcal{S}_E) \otimes [D])
    using rule-R-app-appended-to-proof-is-proof by presburger
 with \langle S_C \neq [] \rangle show ?case
    unfolding is-proof-of-def and is-theorem-def by (metis snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
qed
theorem theorem-is-derivable-form:
 assumes is-theorem A
 shows is-derivable A
proof -
 from assms obtain S where is-proof S and S \neq [] and last S = A
   by fastforce
 then show ?thesis
 proof (induction length S arbitrary: S A rule: less-induct)
    case less
   let ?i' = length S - 1
    from \langle S \neq [] \rangle and \langle last S = A \rangle have S ! ?i' = A
      by (simp add: last-conv-nth)
    from (is-proof S) and \langle S \neq [] \rangle and (last S = A) have is-proof-step S? i'
      using added-suffix-proof-preservation[where S' = []] by simp
    then consider
      (axiom) S ! ?i' \in axioms
    | (rule-R) \exists p \ j \ k. \ \{j, \ k\} \subseteq \{0... < ?i'\} \land is-rule-R-app \ p \ (S \ ! \ ?i') \ (S \ ! \ j) \ (S \ ! \ k)
      by fastforce
    then show ?case
   proof cases
      case axiom
      with \langle S \mid ?i' = A \rangle show ?thesis
        by (fastforce intro: dv-axiom)
   next
      case rule-R
      then obtain p and j and k
        where \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0... < ?i'\} and is-rule-R-app p (S ! ?i') (S ! j) (S ! k)
        by force
     let \mathcal{S}_{j} = \mathit{take} \; (\mathit{Suc} \; j) \; \mathcal{S}_{j}
      let ?S_k = take (Suc k) S
      obtain S_j and S_k where S = ?S_j @ S_j and S = ?S_k @ S_k
        by (metis append-take-drop-id)
      with \langle is\text{-proof } \mathcal{S} \rangle have is-proof (\mathcal{S}_i \otimes \mathcal{S}_i') and is-proof (\mathcal{S}_k \otimes \mathcal{S}_k')
        by (simp-all only:)
      moreover
     from \langle S = ?S_j @ S_j' \rangle and \langle S = ?S_k @ S_k' \rangle and \langle last S = A \rangle and \langle \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0... \langle length S - B \rangle \rangle
1}>
      have last S_i' = A and last S_k' = A
        using length-Cons and less-le-not-le and take-Suc and take-tl and append.right-neutral
        by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff diff-Suc-1 insert-subset last-appendR take-all-iff)+
```

```
moreover from \langle S \neq [] \rangle have ?S_j \neq [] and ?S_k \neq []
        by simp-all
      ultimately have is-proof-of ?S_i (last ?S_i) and is-proof-of ?S_k (last ?S_k)
        using proof-prefix-is-proof-of-last [where S = ?S_i and S' = S_i']
        and proof-prefix-is-proof-of-last [where S = ?S_k and S' = S_k']
        by fastforce+
      moreover from \langle last \ S_j' = A \rangle and \langle last \ S_k' = A \rangle
      have length \mathcal{S}_j < length \ \mathcal{S} and length \mathcal{S}_k < length \ \mathcal{S}
        using \langle \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0..< length S - 1\} \rangle by force+
      moreover from calculation(3,4) have last \mathcal{S}_j = \mathcal{S} ! j and last \mathcal{S}_k = \mathcal{S} ! k
        by (metis Suc-lessD last-snoc linorder-not-le nat-neq-iff take-Suc-conv-app-nth take-all-iff)+
      ultimately have is-derivable (S ! j) and is-derivable (S ! k)
        using \langle ?S_j \neq [] \rangle and \langle ?S_k \neq [] \rangle and less(1) by blast+
      with \langle is\text{-rule-}R\text{-app }p\ (\mathcal{S} \ ! \ ?i')\ (\mathcal{S} \ ! \ j)\ (\mathcal{S} \ ! \ k) \rangle and \langle \mathcal{S} \ ! \ ?i' = A \rangle show ?thesis
        by (blast\ intro:\ dv\text{-}rule\text{-}R)
    qed
 qed
qed
theorem theoremhood-derivability-equivalence:
 shows is-theorem A \longleftrightarrow is-derivable A
 using derivable-form-is-theorem and theorem-is-derivable-form by blast
lemma theorem-is-wffo:
 assumes is-theorem A
 shows A \in wffs_0
proof -
 from assms obtain S where is-proof-of S A
    by blast
 then have A \in lset S
    by auto
  with \langle is\text{-proof-of } S | A \rangle show ?thesis
    using proof-form-is-wffo by blast
qed
lemma equality-reflexivity:
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 shows is-theorem (A =_{\alpha} A) (is is-theorem ?A_2)
proof -
 let ?A_1 = (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}, \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) \cdot A =_{\alpha} A
 let ?S = [?A_1, ?A_2]
  -(.1) Axiom 4.2
 have is-proof-step ?S \theta
 proof -
    from assms have ?A_1 \in axioms
      by (intro axiom-4-2)
    then show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
```

```
moreover have is-proof-step ?S 1
 proof -
    let ?p = [«, »]
    have \exists p \ j \ k. \ \{j::nat, \ k\} \subseteq \{0..<1\} \land is-rule-R-app \ ?p \ ?A_2 \ (?S \ ! \ j) \ (?S \ ! \ k)
      let ?D = ?A_2 and ?j = 0::nat and ?k = 0
      have \{?j, ?k\} \subseteq \{0..<1\}
        by simp
      moreover have is-rule-R-app ?p ?A_2 (?S ! ?j) (?S ! ?k)
      proof -
        have (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}, \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) \cdot A \leq_{?p} (?S ! ?j)
          by force
        moreover have (?S!?j) \langle ?p \leftarrow A \rangle > ?D
          by force
        moreover from \langle A \in wffs_{\alpha} \rangle have ?D \in wffs_{\alpha}
          by (intro equality-wff)
        \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{from} \ \langle A \in \mathit{wffs}_\alpha \rangle \ \mathbf{have} \ (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_\alpha. \ \mathfrak{x}_\alpha) \bullet A \in \mathit{wffs}_\alpha
          by (meson wffs-of-type-simps)
        ultimately show ?thesis
          using \langle A \in wffs_{\alpha} \rangle by simp
      qed
      ultimately show ?thesis
        by meson
    qed
    then show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
 moreover have last ?S = ?A_2
    by simp
 moreover have \{0..< length ?S\} = \{0, 1\}
    by (simp add: atLeast0-lessThan-Suc insert-commute)
 ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding is-theorem-def and is-proof-def and is-proof-of-def
    by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 length-Cons less-2-cases list.distinct(1) list.size(3))
qed
lemma equality-reflexivity':
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 shows is-theorem (A =_{\alpha} A) (is is-theorem ?A_2)
proof (intro derivable-form-is-theorem)
 let ?A_1 = (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}, \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) \cdot A =_{\alpha} A
  - (.1) Axiom 4.2
 from assms have ?A_1 \in axioms
    by (intro axiom-4-2)
 then have step-1: is-derivable ?A_1
    by (intro dv-axiom)
  — (.2) Rule R: .1,.1
 then show is-derivable ?A_2
```

— (.2) Rule R: .1,.1

```
let ?p = [«, »] and ?C = ?A_1 and ?E = ?A_1 and ?D = ?A_2
    have is-rule-R-app ?p ?D ?C ?E
    proof -
      have (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}, \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) \cdot A \leq_{\mathfrak{p}} ?C
        by force
      moreover have ?C \langle ?p \leftarrow A \rangle > ?D
        by force
      moreover from \langle A \in wffs_{\alpha} \rangle have ?D \in wffs_{\alpha}
        by (intro equality-wff)
      moreover from \langle A \in wffs_{\alpha} \rangle have (\lambda \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}, \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}) \cdot A \in wffs_{\alpha}
        by (meson wffs-of-type-simps)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using \langle A \in wffs_{\alpha} \rangle by simp
    qed
    with step-1 show ?thesis
      by (blast intro: dv-rule-R)
 qed
qed
5.4
         Hypothetical proof and derivability
The set of free variables in \mathcal{X} that are exposed to capture at position p in A:
definition capture-exposed-vars-at :: position \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow var set where
 [simp]: capture-exposed-vars-at p A \mathcal{X} =
    \{(x, \beta) \mid x \beta \ p' \ E. \ strict\text{-prefix} \ p' \ p \land \lambda x_{\beta}. \ E \leq_{n'} A \land (x, \beta) \in free\text{-vars} \ \mathcal{X}\}
lemma capture-exposed-vars-at-alt-def:
 assumes p \in positions A
 shows capture-exposed-vars-at p \ A \ \mathcal{X} = binders-at A \ p \cap free-vars \mathcal{X}
 unfolding binders-at-alt-def [OF assms] and in-scope-of-abs-alt-def
  using is-subform-implies-in-positions by auto
Inference rule R':
definition rule-R'-side-condition :: form set \Rightarrow position \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow bool where
 [iff]: rule-R'-side-condition \mathcal{H} p D C E \longleftrightarrow
    capture-exposed-vars-at p C E \cap capture-exposed-vars-at p C \mathcal{H} = \{\}
lemma rule-R'-side-condition-alt-def:
 fixes \mathcal{H} :: form set
 assumes C \in wffs_{\alpha}
    rule-R'-side-condition \mathcal{H} p D C (A =_{\alpha} B)
      \nexists x \beta E p'.
        strict-prefix p' p \land
        \lambda x_{\beta}. E \leq_{p'} C \wedge
```

```
(x, \beta) \in free\text{-}vars (A =_{\alpha} B) \land
          (\exists H \in \mathcal{H}. (x, \beta) \in free\text{-}vars H)
     )
proof -
  have
     capture-exposed-vars-at p \ C \ (A =_{\alpha} B)
     \{(x,\,\beta)\mid x\;\beta\;p'\;E.\;\textit{strict-prefix}\;p'\;p\;\wedge\;\lambda x_{\beta}.\;E\preceq_{p'}C\;\wedge\;(x,\,\beta)\in\textit{free-vars}\;(A=_{\alpha}B)\}
     using assms and capture-exposed-vars-at-alt-def unfolding capture-exposed-vars-at-def by fast
  moreover have
     capture-exposed-vars-at p C \mathcal H
     \{(x,\,\beta)\mid x\;\beta\;p'\;E.\;strict\text{-}prefix\;p'\;p\;\wedge\;\lambda x_{\beta}.\;E\preceq_{p'}C\;\wedge\;(x,\,\beta)\in free\text{-}vars\;\mathcal{H}\} using assms and capture-exposed-vars-at-alt-def unfolding capture-exposed-vars-at-def by fast
   ultimately have
     capture-exposed-vars-at p C (A =_{\alpha} B) \cap capture-exposed-vars-at p C \mathcal{H}
     \{(x,\,\beta)\mid x\;\beta\;p'\;E.\;strict\text{-prefix}\;p'\;p\;\wedge\;\lambda x_{\beta}.\;E\preceq_{p'}C\;\wedge\;(x,\,\beta)\in free\text{-vars}\;(A=_{\alpha}B)\;\wedge\;A=_{\alpha}B\}
        (x, \beta) \in free\text{-}vars \mathcal{H}
     by auto
  also have
     . . .
     \{(x,\,\beta)\mid x\;\beta\;p'\;E.\;strict\text{-prefix}\;p'\;p\;\wedge\;\lambda x_{\beta}.\;E\preceq_{p'}C\;\wedge\;(x,\,\beta)\in free\text{-vars}\;(A=_{\alpha}B)\;\wedge\;
        (\exists H \in \mathcal{H}. (x, \beta) \in free\text{-}vars H)
     by auto
  finally show ?thesis
     \mathbf{by}\ fast
qed
definition is-rule-R'-app :: form set \Rightarrow position \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow bool where
  [iff]: is-rule-R'-app \mathcal{H} p D C E \longleftrightarrow is-rule-R-app p D C E \land rule-R'-side-condition \mathcal{H} p D C E
lemma is-rule-R'-app-alt-def:
  shows
     is-rule-R'-app \mathcal{H} p D C E
        \exists \alpha \ A \ B.
          E = A =_{\alpha} B \wedge A \in wffs_{\alpha} \wedge B \in wffs_{\alpha} \wedge -E is a well-formed equality
          A \leq_p C \land D \in wffs_o \land
          C\langle p \leftarrow B \rangle \rhd D \land
             \nexists x \beta E p'.
                strict-prefix p' p \land
                \lambda x_{\beta}. E \leq_{p'} C \wedge
                (x, \beta) \in \hat{f}ree\text{-}vars \ (A =_{\alpha} B) \land
                (\exists H \in \mathcal{H}. (x, \beta) \in free\text{-}vars H)
          )
```

```
using rule-R'-side-condition-alt-def by fastforce
lemma rule-R'-preserves-typing:
  assumes is-rule-R'-app \mathcal{H} p D C E
  shows C \in wffs_o \longleftrightarrow D \in wffs_o
  using assms and replacement-preserves-typing unfolding is-rule-R-app-def and is-rule-R'-app-def
  by meson
abbreviation is-hyps :: form \ set \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
  is-hyps \mathcal{H} \equiv \mathcal{H} \subseteq wffs_o \wedge finite \mathcal{H}
inductive is-derivable-from-hyps :: form set \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow bool (- \vdash - [50, 50] 50) for \mathcal{H} where
  dv-hyp: \mathcal{H} \vdash A \text{ if } A \in \mathcal{H} \text{ and } is-hyps \mathcal{H}
  \textit{dv-thm}: \mathcal{H} \vdash \textit{A} \text{ if } \textit{is-theorem A} \text{ and } \textit{is-hyps } \mathcal{H}
  dv-rule-R': \mathcal{H} \vdash D if \mathcal{H} \vdash C and \mathcal{H} \vdash E and is-rule-R'-app \mathcal{H} p D C E and is-hyps \mathcal{H}
lemma hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso:
  assumes is-derivable-from-hyps \mathcal{H} A
  shows A \in wffs_0
  using assms and theorem-is-wffo by (cases rule: is-derivable-from-hyps.cases) auto
definition is-hyp-proof-step:: form set \Rightarrow form list \Rightarrow form list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool where
  [iff]: is-hyp-proof-step \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ \mathcal{S}_2 \ i' \longleftrightarrow
    S_2 ! i' \in \mathcal{H} \vee
    S_2 ! i' \in lset S_1 \lor
    (\exists p \ j \ k. \ \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0... < i'\} \land is-rule-R'-app \mathcal{H} \ p \ (\mathcal{S}_2 ! i') \ (\mathcal{S}_2 ! j) \ (\mathcal{S}_2 ! k))
\mathbf{type\text{-}synonym}\ \mathit{hyp\text{-}proof} = \mathit{form}\ \mathit{list}\ 	imes\ \mathit{form}\ \mathit{list}
definition is-hyp-proof :: form set \Rightarrow form list \Rightarrow form list \Rightarrow bool where
  [iff]: is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2 \longleftrightarrow (\forall i' < length \mathcal{S}_2. is-hyp-proof-step \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2 i')
lemma common-prefix-is-hyp-subproof-from:
  assumes is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ (\mathcal{S}_2 \ @ \ \mathcal{S}_2')
  and i' < length S_2
  shows is-hyp-proof-step \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ (\mathcal{S}_2 \ @ \ \mathcal{S}_2'') \ i'
proof -
  let \mathcal{S} = \mathcal{S}_2 \ @ \ \mathcal{S}_2'
  from assms(2) have \mathcal{S} ! i' = (\mathcal{S}_2 @ \mathcal{S}_2'') ! i'
    by (simp add: nth-append)
  moreover from assms(2) have i' < length ?S
    by simp
  ultimately obtain p and j and k where
     \mathcal{S}! i' \in \mathcal{H} \vee
     ?S ! i' \in lset S_1 \lor
     \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0...< i'\} \land is-rule-R'-app \mathcal{H} p (?S!i') (?S!j) (?S!k)
     using assms(1) unfolding is-hyp-proof-def and is-hyp-proof-step-def by meson
  then consider
```

```
(hyp) ?S! i' \in \mathcal{H}
   (seq) ?S! i' \in lset S_1
  | (rule-R') \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0... < i'\} \land is-rule-R'-app \mathcal{H} p (?S!i') (?S!j) (?S!k)
    by blast
  then have
    (\{j, k\} \subseteq \{0..< i'\} \land \textit{is-rule-R'-app } \mathcal{H} \textit{ p } ((\mathcal{S}_2 @ \mathcal{S}_2'') ! \textit{ i'}) ((\mathcal{S}_2 @ \mathcal{S}_2'') ! \textit{ j}) ((\mathcal{S}_2 @ \mathcal{S}_2'') ! \textit{ k}))
 proof cases
    case hyp
    with assms(2) have (S_2 @ S_2'') ! i' \in \mathcal{H}
      by (simp add: nth-append)
    then show ?thesis ..
 next
    case seq
    with assms(2) have (S_2 @ S_2'') ! i' \in lset S_1
      by (simp add: nth-append)
    then show ?thesis
      by (intro disjI1 disjI2)
  next
    case rule-R'
    with assms(2) have S ! j = (S_2 @ S_2'') ! j and S ! k = (S_2 @ S_2'') ! k
      by (simp-all add: nth-append)
    with assms(2) and rule-R' have
       \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0..< i'\} \land is\text{-rule-}R'\text{-app }\mathcal{H} \ p \ ((\mathcal{S}_2 @ \mathcal{S}_2'') ! i') \ ((\mathcal{S}_2 @ \mathcal{S}_2'') ! j) \ ((\mathcal{S}_2 @ \mathcal{S}_2'') ! k)
      by (metis nth-append)
    then show ?thesis
      by (intro disjI2)
  \mathbf{qed}
 then show ?thesis
    unfolding is-hyp-proof-step-def by meson
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{added-suffix-thms-hyp-proof-preservation}:
 assumes is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2
 shows is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} (\mathcal{S}_1 @ \mathcal{S}_1') \mathcal{S}_2
 using assms by auto
lemma added-suffix-hyp-proof-preservation:
 assumes is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2
 and i' < length (S_2 @ S_2') - length S_2'
 shows is-hyp-proof-step \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ (\mathcal{S}_2 \ @ \ \mathcal{S}_2') \ i'
 using assms and common-prefix-is-hyp-subproof-from[where S_2' = []] by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ appended \textit{-} hyp\textit{-}proof\textit{-}step\textit{-}is\textit{-}hyp\textit{-}proof\text{:}
 assumes is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2
 and is-hyp-proof-step \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 (\mathcal{S}_2 @ [A]) (length (\mathcal{S}_2 @ [A]) - 1)
 shows is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 (\mathcal{S}_2 @ [A])
proof (standard, intro allI impI)
```

```
fix i'
  assume i' < length (S_2 @ [A])
  then consider (a) i' < length S_2 \mid (b) \ i' = length S_2
  then show is-hyp-proof-step \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 (\mathcal{S}_2 @ [A]) i'
  proof cases
    case a
    with assms(1) show ?thesis
       using added-suffix-hyp-proof-preservation by simp
  next
    case b
     with assms(2) show ?thesis
       by simp
  qed
qed
{f lemma} added-prefix-hyp-proof-preservation:
  assumes is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2'
  and i' \in \{length \ \mathcal{S}_2... < length \ (\mathcal{S}_2 \ @ \ \mathcal{S}_2')\}
  shows is-hyp-proof-step \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ (\mathcal{S}_2 \ @ \ \mathcal{S}_2') \ i'
proof -
  let ?S = S_2 @ S_2'
  let ?i = i' - length S_2
  from assms(2) have ?S!i' = S_2'!?i and ?i < length S_2'
    by (simp-all add: nth-append less-diff-conv2)
  then have is-hyp-proof-step \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 ?\mathcal{S} i'=is-hyp-proof-step \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2' ?i
  proof -
     from assms(1) and \langle ?i < length S_2' \rangle obtain j and k and p where
       \mathcal{S}_{2}'! ?i \in \mathcal{H} \vee
       \mathcal{S}_2'! ?i \in lset \mathcal{S}_1 \vee
       (\{j, k\} \subseteq \{0..<?i\} \land is\text{-rule-}R'\text{-app }\mathcal{H} \ p \ (\mathcal{S}_2' \ ! \ ?i) \ (\mathcal{S}_2' \ ! \ j) \ (\mathcal{S}_2' \ ! \ k))
       unfolding is-hyp-proof-def and is-hyp-proof-step-def by meson
     then consider
       (hyp) \mathcal{S}_2' ! ?i \in \mathcal{H}
     |(seq) \mathcal{S}_2'! ?i \in lset \mathcal{S}_1
     | (rule-R') \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0..<?i\} \land is\text{-rule-}R'\text{-app } \mathcal{H} p (S_2'!?i) (S_2'!j) (S_2'!k)
       by blast
     then have
       \mathcal{S}! i' \in \mathcal{H} \vee
       \mathcal{S} ! i' \in lset \mathcal{S}_1 \vee
       (\{j + length \ \mathcal{S}_2, \ k + length \ \mathcal{S}_2\} \subseteq \{\theta... < i'\} \land
         is-rule-R'-app \mathcal{H} p (\mathcal{S}! i') (\mathcal{S}! (j + length \mathcal{S}_2)) (\mathcal{S}! (k + length \mathcal{S}_2)))
     proof cases
       case hyp
       with \langle \mathcal{S} \mid i' = \mathcal{S}_2' \mid \mathcal{S}_i \rangle have \mathcal{S} \mid i' \in \mathcal{H}
         by (simp only:)
       then show ?thesis ..
     next
       case seq
```

```
with \langle \mathcal{S} \mid i' = \mathcal{S}_2' \mid \mathcal{S}_i \rangle have \mathcal{S} \mid i' \in lset \mathcal{S}_1
         by (simp only:)
      then show ?thesis
         by (intro disjI1 disjI2)
    \mathbf{next}
      case rule-R'
      with assms(2) have S: (j + length S_2) = S_2' ! j and S: (k + length S_2) = S_2' ! k
         by (simp-all add: nth-append)
      with \langle ?S ! i' = S_2' ! ?i \rangle and rule-R' have
         \{j + length \ \mathcal{S}_2, \ k + length \ \mathcal{S}_2\} \subseteq \{\theta...< i'\} \land
         is-rule-R'-app \mathcal{H} p (?\mathcal{S} ! i') (?\mathcal{S} ! (j + length \mathcal{S}_2)) (?\mathcal{S} ! (k + length \mathcal{S}_2))
         by auto
      then show ?thesis
         by (intro disjI2)
    qed
    with assms(1) and \langle ?i < length S_2' \rangle show ?thesis
      unfolding is-hyp-proof-def and is-hyp-proof-step-def by meson
  with assms(1) and \langle ?i < length \mathcal{S}_2' \rangle show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
lemma hyp-proof-but-last-is-hyp-proof:
 assumes is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 (\mathcal{S}_2 @ [A])
 shows is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2
 using assms and common-prefix-is-hyp-subproof-from[where S_2' = [A] and S_2'' = []
 by simp
lemma hyp-proof-prefix-is-hyp-proof:
 assumes is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ (\mathcal{S}_2 \ @ \ \mathcal{S}_2')
 shows is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2
  using assms and hyp-proof-but-last-is-hyp-proof
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{induction}\ {\mathcal{S}_2}'\ \mathit{arbitrary} \colon {\mathcal{S}_2}\ \mathit{rule} \colon \mathit{rev-induct})\ (\mathit{simp},\ \mathit{metis}\ \mathit{append}.\mathit{assoc})
lemma single-hyp-is-hyp-proof:
 assumes A \in \mathcal{H}
 shows is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 [A]
 using assms by fastforce
lemma single-thm-is-hyp-proof:
 assumes A \in lset \mathcal{S}_1
 shows is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 [A]
 using assms by fastforce
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{hyp-proofs-from-concatenation-is-hyp-proof} :
  assumes is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ \mathcal{S}_1' and is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{S}_2 \ \mathcal{S}_2'
 shows is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} (\mathcal{S}_1 @ \mathcal{S}_2) (\mathcal{S}_1' @ \mathcal{S}_2')
proof (standard, intro allI impI)
 let ?S = S_1 @ S_2 and ?S' = S_1' @ S_2'
```

```
fix i'
 assume i' < length ?S'
 then consider (a) i' < length S_1' \mid (b) \ i' \in \{length S_1' ... < length ?S'\}
  then show is-hyp-proof-step \mathcal{H} ?S ?S' i'
  proof cases
    case a
    from \langle is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ \mathcal{S}_1' \rangle have is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \ (\mathcal{S}_1 \ @ \ \mathcal{S}_2) \ \mathcal{S}_1'
      by auto
    with assms(1) and a show ?thesis
      using added-suffix-hyp-proof-preservation[where S_1 = S_1 @ S_2] by auto
 next
    case b
    from assms(2) have is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} (\mathcal{S}_1 @ \mathcal{S}_2) \mathcal{S}_2'
      by auto
    with b show ?thesis
      using added-prefix-hyp-proof-preservation[where S_1 = S_1 @ S_2] by auto
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{elem-of-hyp-proof-is-wffo}:
 assumes is-hyps \mathcal{H}
 and lset S_1 \subseteq wffs_o
 and is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2
 and A \in lset S_2
 shows A \in wffs_o
using assms proof (induction S_2 rule: rev-induct)
 case Nil
 then show ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (snoc\ A'\ S_2)
 from \langle is\text{-}hyp\text{-}proof \ \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ (\mathcal{S}_2 \ @ \ [A']) \rangle have is\text{-}hyp\text{-}proof \ \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ \mathcal{S}_2
    using hyp-proof-prefix-is-hyp-proof[where S_2' = [A']] by presburger
 then show ?case
 proof (cases A \in lset S_2)
    case True
    with snoc.prems(1,2) and \langle is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2 \rangle show ?thesis
      by (fact snoc.IH)
  next
    {f case}\ {\it False}
    with snoc.prems(4) have A' = A
      by simp
    with snoc.prems(3) have
      (\mathcal{S}_2 @ [A]) ! i' \in \mathcal{H} \vee
      (\mathcal{S}_2 @ [A]) ! i' \in lset \mathcal{S}_1 \lor
      (S_2 @ [A]) ! i' \in wffs_o \text{ if } i' \in \{0..< length (S_2 @ [A])\} \text{ for } i'
      using that by auto
    then have A \in wffs_0 \lor A \in \mathcal{H} \lor A \in lset S_1 \lor length S_2 \notin \{0..< Suc (length S_2)\}
```

```
by (metis (no-types) length-append-singleton nth-append-length)
    with assms(1) and \langle lset \ \mathcal{S}_1 \subseteq wffs_o \rangle show ?thesis
      using atLeast0-lessThan-Suc by blast
  qed
qed
lemma hyp-prepended-to-hyp-proof-is-hyp-proof:
 assumes is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2
 and A \in \mathcal{H}
 shows is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 ([A] @ \mathcal{S}_2)
 using
    hyp	ext{-}proofs	ext{-}from	ext{-}concatenation-is-hyp-proof}
      OF \ single-hyp-is-hyp-proof[OF \ assms(2)] \ assms(1),
      where S_1 = []
 by simp
lemma hyp-appended-to-hyp-proof-is-hyp-proof:
 assumes is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2
 and A \in \mathcal{H}
 shows is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ (\mathcal{S}_2 \ @ \ [A])
 using
    hyp	ext{-}proofs	ext{-}from	ext{-}concatenation-is-}hyp	ext{-}proof
      OF\ assms(1)\ single-hyp-is-hyp-proof[OF\ assms(2)],
      where S_2 = []
 by simp
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{dropped-duplicated-thm-in-hyp-proof-is-hyp-proof:}
 assumes is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} (A \# \mathcal{S}_1) \mathcal{S}_2
 and A \in lset \mathcal{S}_1
 shows is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ \mathcal{S}_2
 using assms by auto
lemma thm-prepended-to-hyp-proof-is-hyp-proof:
 assumes is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2
 and A \in lset S_1
 shows is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 ([A] @ \mathcal{S}_2)
 using hyp-proofs-from-concatenation-is-hyp-proof [OF\ single-thm-is-hyp-proof [OF\ assms(2)]\ assms(1)]
 and dropped-duplicated-thm-in-hyp-proof-is-hyp-proof by simp
lemma thm-appended-to-hyp-proof-is-hyp-proof:
 assumes is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2
 and A \in lset S_1
 shows is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 (\mathcal{S}_2 @ [A])
 \textbf{using} \ \textit{hyp-proofs-from-concatenation-is-hyp-proof} [\textit{OF assms}(1) \ \textit{single-thm-is-hyp-proof} [\textit{OF assms}(2)]]
 and dropped-duplicated-thm-in-hyp-proof-is-hyp-proof by simp
```

```
lemma rule-R'-app-appended-to-hyp-proof-is-hyp-proof:
 assumes is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H}\ \mathcal{S}'\ \mathcal{S}
 and i_C < length S and S ! i_C = C
 and i_E < length S and S ! i_E = E
 and is-rule-R'-app \mathcal{H} p D C E
 shows is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}' (\mathcal{S} @ [D])
proof (standard, intro allI impI)
 let \mathcal{S} = \mathcal{S} \otimes [D]
 \mathbf{fix}\ i'
 assume i' < length ?S
 then consider (a) i' < length S \mid (b) i' = length S
    by fastforce
 then show is-hyp-proof-step \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{S}' \ (\mathcal{S} \ @ \ [D]) \ i'
 proof cases
    case a
    with assms(1) show ?thesis
      using added-suffix-hyp-proof-preservation by auto
    case b
    let ?i_D = length S
    from assms(2,4) have i_C < ?i_D and i_E < ?i_D
      by fastforce+
    with assms(3,5,6) have is-rule-R'-app \mathcal{H} p (\mathcal{S}! \mathcal{S}i_D) (\mathcal{S}! i_C) (\mathcal{S}! i_E)
      by (simp add: nth-append)
    with assms(2,4) have
      \exists p \ j \ k. \ \{j, \ k\} \subseteq \{0..<?i_D\} \ \land \ \textit{is-rule-R'-app H} \ p \ (?S \ ! \ ?i_D) \ (?S \ ! \ j) \ (?S \ ! \ k)
      by (intro\ exI) + auto
    then have is-hyp-proof-step \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}' ? \mathcal{S} (length ? \mathcal{S} - 1)
      by simp
    moreover from b have i' = length ?S - 1
      by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by fast
 qed
qed
definition is-hyp-proof-of :: form set \Rightarrow form list \Rightarrow form list \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow bool where
  [iff]: is-hyp-proof-of \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2 A \longleftrightarrow
    is-hyps \mathcal{H} \wedge
    is-proof S_1 \wedge
    S_2 \neq [] \land
    is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2 \wedge
    last S_2 = A
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{hyp-proof-prefix-is-hyp-proof-of-last}:
 assumes is-hyps \mathcal{H}
 and is-proof S''
 and is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}'' (\mathcal{S} @ \mathcal{S}') and \mathcal{S} \neq []
```

```
shows is-hyp-proof-of \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}'' \mathcal{S} (last \mathcal{S})
  using assms and hyp-proof-prefix-is-hyp-proof by simp
theorem hyp-derivability-implies-hyp-proof-existence:
  assumes \mathcal{H} \vdash A
  shows \exists S_1 \ S_2. is-hyp-proof-of \mathcal{H} \ S_1 \ S_2 \ A
using assms proof (induction rule: is-derivable-from-hyps.induct)
  case (dv-hyp A)
  from \langle A \in \mathcal{H} \rangle have is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} [] [A]
     by (fact single-hyp-is-hyp-proof)
  moreover have last [A] = A
    by simp
  moreover have is-proof []
    by simp
  ultimately show ?case
     using \langle is-hyps \mathcal{H} \rangle unfolding is-hyp-proof-of-def by (meson\ list.discI)
  case (dv\text{-}thm\ A)
  then obtain S where is-proof S and S \neq [] and last S = A
    by fastforce
  then have is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S} [A]
     using single-thm-is-hyp-proof by auto
  with \langle is\text{-}hyps \mathcal{H} \rangle and \langle is\text{-}proof \mathcal{S} \rangle have is-hyp-proof-of \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S} [A] A
     by fastforce
  then show ?case
     by (intro\ exI)
next
  case (dv\text{-}rule\text{-}R' \ C \ E \ p \ D)
  from dv-rule-R'.IH obtain S_C and S_C' and S_E and S_E' where
     is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_C ' \mathcal{S}_C and is-proof \mathcal{S}_C ' and \mathcal{S}_C \neq [] and last \mathcal{S}_C = C and
     is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_E' \mathcal{S}_E and is-proof \mathcal{S}_E' and \mathcal{S}_E \neq [] and last \mathcal{S}_E = E
     by auto
  \textbf{let}~?i_{C} = \textit{length}~\mathcal{S}_{C}~-~1~\textbf{and}~?i_{E} = \textit{length}~\mathcal{S}_{C}~+~\textit{length}~\mathcal{S}_{E}~-~1~\textbf{and}~?i_{D} = \textit{length}~\mathcal{S}_{C}~+~\textit{length}
  let \mathcal{S} = \mathcal{S}_C \otimes \mathcal{S}_E \otimes [D]
  \mathbf{from} \ \langle \mathcal{S}_C \neq [] \rangle \ \mathbf{have} \ ?i_C < \mathit{length} \ (\mathcal{S}_C \ @ \ \mathcal{S}_E) \ \mathbf{and} \ ?i_E < \mathit{length} \ (\mathcal{S}_C \ @ \ \mathcal{S}_E)
     using linorder-not-le by fastforce+
  moreover have (S_C @ S_E) ! ?i_C = C \text{ and } (S_C @ S_E) ! ?i_E = E
     using \langle S_C \neq [] \rangle and \langle last S_C = C \rangle and \langle S_E \neq [] \rangle and \langle last S_E = E \rangle
    by
         simp add: last-conv-nth nth-append,
         metis append-is-Nil-conv last-appendR last-conv-nth length-append
  with \langle is\text{-rule-}R'\text{-app }\mathcal{H} \text{ } p \text{ } D \text{ } C \text{ } E \rangle have is\text{-rule-}R'\text{-app }\mathcal{H} \text{ } p \text{ } D \text{ } ((\mathcal{S}_C @ \mathcal{S}_E) \text{ } ! \text{ } ?i_C) \text{ } ((\mathcal{S}_C @ \mathcal{S}_E) \text{ } ! \text{ } ?i_E)
    by fastforce
  moreover from \langle is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_C \mathcal{S}_C \rangle and \langle is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_E \mathcal{S}_E \rangle
  have is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} (\mathcal{S}_C' @ \mathcal{S}_E') (\mathcal{S}_C @ \mathcal{S}_E)
    by (fact hyp-proofs-from-concatenation-is-hyp-proof)
```

```
ultimately have is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} (\mathcal{S}_C' @ \mathcal{S}_E') ((\mathcal{S}_C @ \mathcal{S}_E) @ [D])
    using \ rule-R'-app-appended-to-hyp-proof-is-hyp-proof
    by presburger
  moreover from \langle is\text{-proof } \mathcal{S}_C' \rangle and \langle is\text{-proof } \mathcal{S}_E' \rangle have is-proof (\mathcal{S}_C' \otimes \mathcal{S}_E')
    by (fact proofs-concatenation-is-proof)
  ultimately have is-hyp-proof-of \mathcal{H} (\mathcal{S}_C' @ \mathcal{S}_E') ((\mathcal{S}_C @ \mathcal{S}_E) @ [D]) D
    using \langle is\text{-}hyps \mathcal{H} \rangle by fastforce
  then show ?case
    by (intro\ exI)
qed
theorem hyp-proof-existence-implies-hyp-derivability:
 assumes \exists S_1 S_2. is-hyp-proof-of \mathcal{H} S_1 S_2 A
 shows \mathcal{H} \vdash A
proof -
 from assms obtain S_1 and S_2
    where is-hyps \mathcal{H} and is-proof \mathcal{S}_1 and \mathcal{S}_2 \neq [] and is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2 and last \mathcal{S}_2 = A
    by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
  proof (induction length S_2 arbitrary: S_2 A rule: less-induct)
    case less
    let ?i' = length S_2 - 1
    from \langle S_2 \neq [] \rangle and \langle last S_2 = A \rangle have S_2 ! ?i' = A
      by (simp add: last-conv-nth)
    from \langle is-hyp\text{-proof} \ \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ \mathcal{S}_2 \rangle and \langle \mathcal{S}_2 \neq [] \rangle have is\text{-hyp-proof-step} \ \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ \mathcal{S}_2 \ ?i'
      by simp
    then consider
      (hyp) \mathcal{S}_2 ! ?i' \in \mathcal{H}
    |(seq) \mathcal{S}_2 ! ?i' \in lset \mathcal{S}_1|
    (rule-R') \exists p \ j \ k. \ \{j, \ k\} \subseteq \{0...<?i'\} \land is-rule-R'-app \ \mathcal{H} \ p \ (\mathcal{S}_2 \ ! \ ?i') \ (\mathcal{S}_2 \ ! \ j) \ (\mathcal{S}_2 \ ! \ k)
      by force
    then show ?case
    proof cases
      case hyp
      with \langle S_2 \mid ?i' = A \rangle and \langle is\text{-hyps } \mathcal{H} \rangle show ?thesis
         by (fastforce intro: dv-hyp)
    \mathbf{next}
      from \langle S_2 ! ?i' \in lset S_1 \rangle and \langle S_2 ! ?i' = A \rangle
      obtain j where S_1 ! j = A and S_1 \neq [] and j < length S_1
         by (metis empty-iff in-set-conv-nth list.set(1))
      with \langle is\text{-proof } \mathcal{S}_1 \rangle have is-proof (take (Suc j) \mathcal{S}_1) and take (Suc j) \mathcal{S}_1 \neq []
         using proof-prefix-is-proof[where S_1 = take \ (Suc \ j) \ S_1 \ and \ S_2 = drop \ (Suc \ j) \ S_1]
         by simp-all
      moreover from \langle S_1 \mid j = A \rangle and \langle j < length S_1 \rangle have last (take (Suc j) S_1) = A
         by (simp add: take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
      ultimately have is-proof-of (take (Suc j) S_1) A
         by fastforce
      then have is-theorem A
```

```
with \langle is\text{-}hyps \mathcal{H} \rangle show ?thesis
           by (intro\ dv\text{-}thm)
     next
        case rule-R'
        then obtain p and j and k
           where \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0... < ?i'\} and is-rule-R'-app \mathcal{H} p (S_2 ! ?i') (S_2 ! j) (S_2 ! k)
        let S_j = take (Suc j) S_2 and S_k = take (Suc k) S_2
        obtain S_j and S_k where S_2 = ?S_j @ S_j and S_2 = ?S_k @ S_k
           by (metis append-take-drop-id)
        then have is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 (?\mathcal{S}_j @ \mathcal{S}_j) and is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 (?\mathcal{S}_k @ \mathcal{S}_k)
           by (simp-all only: \langle is-hyp-proof \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2 \rangle)
        \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{from} \ \langle \mathcal{S}_2 \neq [] \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle \mathcal{S}_2 = \ ?\mathcal{S}_j \ @ \ \mathcal{S}_j \ ' \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle \mathcal{S}_2 = \ ?\mathcal{S}_k \ @ \ \mathcal{S}_k \ ' \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle \mathit{last} \ \mathcal{S}_2 = A \rangle
        have last S_i' = A and last S_k' = A
           \textbf{using} \ \ \langle \{j,k\} \subseteq \{\theta... < length \ \mathcal{S}_2 \ - \ 1\} \rangle \ \textbf{and} \ \ take-tl \ \textbf{and} \ \ less-le-not-le \ \textbf{and} \ \ append.right-neutral
            \mathbf{by} \ (\textit{metis atLeastLessThan-iff insert-subset last-appendR length-tl take-all-iff}) + \\
        moreover from \langle S_2 \neq [] \rangle have ?S_j \neq [] and ?S_k \neq []
        ultimately have is-hyp-proof-of \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 ? \mathcal{S}_j (last ? \mathcal{S}_j) and is-hyp-proof-of \mathcal{H} \mathcal{S}_1 ? \mathcal{S}_k (last ? \mathcal{S}_k)
           using hyp-proof-prefix-is-hyp-proof-of-last
              [OF \ \langle is\text{-}hyps \ \mathcal{H} \rangle \ \langle is\text{-}proof \ \mathcal{S}_1 \rangle \ \langle is\text{-}hyp\text{-}proof \ \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ (?\mathcal{S}_j \ @ \ \mathcal{S}_j') \rangle \ \langle ?\mathcal{S}_j \neq [] \rangle]
           and hyp-proof-prefix-is-hyp-proof-of-last
              [OF \ \langle is\text{-}hyps \ \mathcal{H} \rangle \ \langle is\text{-}proof \ \mathcal{S}_1 \rangle \ \langle is\text{-}hyp\text{-}proof \ \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ (?\mathcal{S}_k \ @ \ \mathcal{S}_k') \rangle \ \langle ?\mathcal{S}_k \neq [] \rangle]
           by fastforce+
        moreover from \langle last | S_i' = A \rangle and \langle last | S_k' = A \rangle
        have length \mathcal{S}_i < length \ \mathcal{S}_2 and length \mathcal{S}_k < length \ \mathcal{S}_2
           using \langle \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0..< length \mathcal{S}_2 - 1\} \rangle by force+
        moreover from calculation(3,4) have last \mathcal{S}_j = \mathcal{S}_2 ! j and last \mathcal{S}_k = \mathcal{S}_2 ! k
           by (metis Suc-lessD last-snoc linorder-not-le nat-neq-iff take-Suc-conv-app-nth take-all-iff)+
        ultimately have \mathcal{H} \vdash \mathcal{S}_2 ! j and \mathcal{H} \vdash \mathcal{S}_2 ! k
           using \langle is\text{-}hyps \mathcal{H} \rangle
           and less(1)[OF \land length ?S_j < length S_2 \rangle] and less(1)[OF \land length ?S_k < length S_2 \rangle]
        with \langle is\text{-}hyps \mathcal{H} \rangle and \langle \mathcal{S}_2 ! ?i' = A \rangle show ?thesis
           using \langle is\text{-rule-}R'\text{-app }\mathcal{H} \text{ } p \text{ } (\mathcal{S}_2 \text{ ! ?}i') \text{ } (\mathcal{S}_2 \text{ ! } j) \text{ } (\mathcal{S}_2 \text{ ! } k) \rangle \text{ by } \text{ } (blast intro: dv-rule-}R')
     qed
  qed
qed
{\bf theorem}\ hypothetical\text{-}derivability\text{-}proof\text{-}existence\text{-}equivalence}:
  shows \mathcal{H} \vdash A \longleftrightarrow (\exists \mathcal{S}_1 \ \mathcal{S}_2. \ is-hyp-proof-of \ \mathcal{H} \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ \mathcal{S}_2 \ A)
  using hyp-derivability-implies-hyp-proof-existence and hyp-proof-existence-implies-hyp-derivability ...
\textbf{proposition} \ \textit{derivability-from-no-hyps-theorem} hood-equivalence:
  shows \{\} \vdash A \longleftrightarrow is\text{-theorem } A
  assume \{\} \vdash A
  then show is-theorem A
```

using is-theorem-def by blast

```
proof (induction rule: is-derivable-from-hyps.induct)
   case (dv-rule-R' C E p D)
   from \langle is\text{-rule-}R'\text{-app} \ \{\} \ p \ D \ C \ E \rangle have is\text{-rule-}R\text{-app} \ p \ D \ C \ E
   moreover from \langle is-theorem C \rangle and \langle is-theorem E \rangle have is-derivable C and is-derivable E
     using theoremhood-derivability-equivalence by (simp-all only:)
   ultimately have is-derivable D
     by (fastforce intro: dv-rule-R)
   then show ?case
     using theoremhood-derivability-equivalence by (simp only:)
 qed simp
next
 assume is-theorem A
 then show \{\} \vdash A
   by (blast intro: dv-thm)
qed
abbreviation is-derivable-from-no-hyps (\vdash - [50] 50) where
 \vdash A \equiv \{\} \vdash A
corollary derivability-implies-hyp-derivability:
 assumes \vdash A and is-hyps \mathcal{H}
 shows \mathcal{H} \vdash A
 using assms and derivability-from-no-hyps-theoremhood-equivalence and dv-thm by simp
lemma axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps:
 assumes A \in axioms
 \mathbf{shows} \vdash A
 {\bf using} \ derivability-from-no-hyps-theorem hood-equivalence
 and derivable-form-is-theorem[OF dv-axiom[OF assms]] by (simp only:)
lemma axiom-is-derivable-from-hyps:
 assumes A \in axioms and is-hyps \mathcal{H}
 shows \mathcal{H} \vdash A
 using assms and axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps and derivability-implies-hyp-derivability by blast
lemma rule-R [consumes 2, case-names occ-subform replacement]:
 assumes \vdash C and \vdash A =_{\alpha} B
 and A \leq_p C and C\langle p \leftarrow B \rangle > D
 \mathbf{shows} \vdash D
proof -
 from assms(1,2) have is-derivable C and is-derivable (A =_{\alpha} B)
   using derivability-from-no-hyps-theoremhood-equivalence
   and theoremhood-derivability-equivalence by blast+
 moreover have is-rule-R-app p D C (A =_{\alpha} B)
 proof -
   from assms(1-4) have D \in wffs_0 and A \in wffs_0 and B \in wffs_0
     \mathbf{by}\ (meson\ hyp\text{-}derivable	ext{-}form	ext{-}is	ext{-}wffso\ replacement	ext{-}preserves	ext{-}typing\ wffs	ext{-}from	ext{-}equality)+
   with assms(3,4) show ?thesis
```

```
by fastforce
 \mathbf{qed}
 ultimately have is-derivable D
   by (rule \ dv\text{-}rule\text{-}R)
 then show ?thesis
   using derivability-from-no-hyps-theoremhood-equivalence and derivable-form-is-theorem by simp
qed
lemma rule-R' [consumes 2, case-names occ-subform replacement no-capture]:
 assumes \mathcal{H} \vdash C and \mathcal{H} \vdash A =_{\alpha} B
 and A \leq_p C and C\langle p \leftarrow B \rangle \rhd D
 and rule-R'-side-condition \mathcal{H} p D C (A =_{\alpha} B)
 shows \mathcal{H} \vdash D
using assms(1,2) proof (rule dv-rule-R')
 from assms(1) show is-hyps \mathcal{H}
   by (blast elim: is-derivable-from-hyps.cases)
 moreover from assms(1-4) have D \in wffs_0
   by (meson hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso replacement-preserves-typing wffs-from-equality)
 ultimately show is-rule-R'-app \mathcal{H} p D C (A =_{\alpha} B)
   using assms(2-5) and hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso and wffs-from-equality
   unfolding is-rule-R-app-def and is-rule-R'-app-def by metis
qed
end
      Elementary Logic
6
theory Elementary-Logic
 imports
   Proof-System
   Propositional-Wff
begin
no-notation funcset (infixr \rightarrow 60)
notation funcset (infixr \rightarrow 60)
6.1
       Proposition 5200
proposition prop-5200:
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 \mathbf{shows} \vdash A =_{\alpha} A
 using assms and equality-reflexivity and dv-thm by simp
corollary hyp-prop-5200:
 assumes is-hyps \mathcal{H} and A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 shows \mathcal{H} \vdash A =_{\alpha} A
 using derivability-implies-hyp-derivability [OF prop-5200 [OF assms(2)] assms(1)].
```

## 6.2 Proposition 5201 (Equality Rules)

```
proposition prop-5201-1:
 assumes \mathcal{H} \vdash A and \mathcal{H} \vdash A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B
 shows \mathcal{H} \vdash B
proof -
 from assms(2) have \mathcal{H} \vdash A =_{o} B
   unfolding equivalence-def.
 with assms(1) show ?thesis
   by (rule rule-R'[where p = []]) auto
qed
proposition prop-5201-2:
 assumes \mathcal{H} \vdash A =_{\alpha} B
 shows \mathcal{H} \vdash B =_{\alpha} A
proof -
 have \mathcal{H} \vdash A =_{\alpha} A
 proof (rule hyp-prop-5200)
   from assms show is-hyps \mathcal{H}
     by (blast elim: is-derivable-from-hyps.cases)
   show A \in wffs_{\alpha}
      by (fact hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso[OF assms, THEN wffs-from-equality(1)])
 qed
 from this and assms show ?thesis
    by (rule rule-R'[where p = [\langle v, v \rangle]) (force+, fastforce dest: subforms-from-app)
qed
proposition prop-5201-3:
 assumes \mathcal{H} \vdash A =_{\alpha} B and \mathcal{H} \vdash B =_{\alpha} C
 shows \mathcal{H} \vdash A =_{\alpha} C
 using assms by (rule rule-R'[where p = [\[ \] \])) (force+, fastforce dest: subforms-from-app)
proposition prop-5201-4:
 assumes \mathcal{H} \vdash A =_{\alpha \to \beta} B and \mathcal{H} \vdash C =_{\alpha} D
 shows \mathcal{H} \vdash A \cdot C =_{\beta} B \cdot D
proof -
 have \mathcal{H} \vdash A \cdot C =_{\beta} A \cdot C
 proof (rule hyp-prop-5200)
   from assms show is-hyps \mathcal{H}
      by (blast elim: is-derivable-from-hyps.cases)
    from assms have A \in wffs_{\alpha \to \beta} and C \in wffs_{\alpha}
      using hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso and wffs-from-equality by blast+
    then show A \cdot C \in wffs_{\beta}
      by auto
 qed
 from this and assms(1) have \mathcal{H} \vdash A \cdot C =_{\beta} B \cdot C
   by (rule rule-R'[where p = [N, N]]) (force+, fastforce dest: subforms-from-app)
 from this and assms(2) show ?thesis
   \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{rule-R'}[\mathbf{where} \ p = [\texttt{``,``}]]) \ (\mathit{force+}, \mathit{fastforce} \ \mathit{dest:} \ \mathit{subforms-from-app})
qed
```

```
proposition prop-5201-5:
  \mathbf{assumes}\ \mathcal{H} \vdash A =_{\alpha \to \beta} B \ \mathbf{and}\ C \in \mathit{wffs}_\alpha
  shows \mathcal{H} \vdash A \cdot C =_{\beta} B \cdot C
proof -
  have \mathcal{H} \vdash A \cdot C =_{\beta} A \cdot C
  proof (rule hyp-prop-5200)
    from assms(1) show is-hyps \mathcal{H}
      by (blast elim: is-derivable-from-hyps.cases)
    have A \in wffs_{\alpha \to \beta}
      by (fact\ hyp\text{-}derivable\text{-}form\text{-}is\text{-}wffso[OF\ assms(1),\ THEN\ wffs\text{-}from\text{-}equality(1)]})
    with assms(2) show A \cdot C \in wffs_{\beta}
      by auto
  \mathbf{qed}
  from this and assms(1) show ?thesis
    by (rule rule-R'[where p = [N, N]) (force+, fastforce dest: subforms-from-app)
qed
proposition prop-5201-6:
  assumes \mathcal{H} \vdash C =_{\alpha} D and A \in \mathit{wffs}_{\alpha \to \beta}
  shows \mathcal{H} \vdash A \cdot C =_{\beta} A \cdot D
proof -
  have \mathcal{H} \vdash A \cdot C =_{\beta} A \cdot C
  proof (rule hyp-prop-5200)
    from assms(1) show is-hyps \mathcal{H}
      by (blast elim: is-derivable-from-hyps.cases)
    have C \in wffs_{\alpha}
      \textbf{by} \ (\textit{fact hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso}[\textit{OF assms}(1), \ \textit{THEN wffs-from-equality}(1)])
    with assms(2) show A \cdot C \in wffs_{\beta}
      by auto
  qed
  from this and assms(1) show ?thesis
    by (rule rule-R'[where p = [N,N]]) (force+, fastforce dest: subforms-from-app)
\textbf{lemmas} \ \textit{Equality-Rules} = \textit{prop-5201-1} \ \textit{prop-5201-2} \ \textit{prop-5201-3} \ \textit{prop-5201-4} \ \textit{prop-5201-5} \ \textit{prop-5201-6}
6.3
         Proposition 5202 (Rule RR)
proposition prop-5202:
  assumes \vdash A =_{\alpha} B \lor \vdash B =_{\alpha} A
  and p \in positions \ C and A \leq_p C and C \langle p \leftarrow B \rangle > D
  and \mathcal{H} \vdash C
  shows \mathcal{H} \vdash D
proof -
  from assms(5) have \vdash C =_o C
    using prop-5200 and hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso by blast
  moreover from assms(1) consider (a) \vdash A =_{\alpha} B \mid (b) \vdash B =_{\alpha} A
    by blast
```

```
then have \vdash A =_{\alpha} B
    \mathbf{by}\ cases\ (assumption,\ fact\ Equality\text{-}Rules(2))
  ultimately have \vdash C =_o D
    by (rule rule-R[where p = \# p]) (use assms(2-4) in auto)
  then have \mathcal{H} \vdash C =_{o} D
  proof -
    from assms(5) have is-hyps \mathcal{H}
      by (blast elim: is-derivable-from-hyps.cases)
    with \langle \vdash C =_o D \rangle show ?thesis
      by (fact derivability-implies-hyp-derivability)
  qed
  with assms(5) show ?thesis
    by (rule Equality-Rules(1)[unfolded equivalence-def])
qed
lemmas rule-RR = prop-5202
6.4
        Proposition 5203
proposition prop-5203:
  assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\beta}
  and \forall v \in vars A. \neg is\text{-}bound v B
  shows \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \cdot A =_{\beta} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail A\} \ B
using assms(2,1,3) proof induction
  case (var-is-wff \beta y)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases y_{\beta} = x_{\alpha})
    case True
    then have \alpha = \beta
      by simp
    moreover from assms(1) have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. x_{\alpha}) \cdot A =_{\alpha} A
      using axiom-4-2 by (intro axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps)
    moreover have S \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} (x_{\alpha}) = A
      by force
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using True by (simp only:)
  next
    {f case}\ {\it False}
    with assms(1) have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}, y_{\beta}) \cdot A =_{\beta} y_{\beta}
      using axiom-4-1-var by (intro axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps)
    moreover from False have S \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} (y_{\beta}) = y_{\beta}
      by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp only:)
  qed
next
  case (con-is-wff \beta c)
  from assms(1) have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}, \{\{c\}_{\beta}) \cdot A =_{\beta} \{\{c\}_{\beta}\}
    using axiom-4-1-con by (intro axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps)
```

```
moreover have S \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} (\{c\}_{\beta}) = \{c\}_{\beta}
    by auto
  ultimately show ?case
    by (simp only:)
next
  case (app-is-wff \gamma \beta D C)
 from app-is-wff.prems(2) have not-bound-subforms: \forall v \in vars A. \neg is-bound v D \land \neg is-bound v C
    using is-bound-in-app-homomorphism by fast
  from \langle D \in wffs_{\gamma \to \beta} \rangle have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. D) \cdot A =_{\gamma \to \beta} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail A\} D
    using app-is-wff.IH(1)[OF\ assms(1)] and not-bound-subforms by simp
  moreover from \langle C \in wffs_{\gamma} \rangle have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. C) \cdot A =_{\gamma} S \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto A\} C
    using app-is-wff.IH(2)[OF\ assms(1)] and not-bound-subforms by simp
  moreover have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ D \cdot C) \cdot A =_{\beta} ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ D) \cdot A) \cdot ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ C) \cdot A)
    using axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps[OF\ axiom-4-3[OF\ assms(1)\ \langle D\in wffs_{\gamma\to\beta}\rangle\ \langle C\in wffs_{\gamma}\rangle]].
  ultimately show ?case
    using Equality-Rules(3,4) and substitute.simps(3) by presburger
  case (abs-is-wff \beta D \gamma y)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases y_{\gamma} = x_{\alpha})
    case True
    then have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ D) \cdot A =_{\gamma \to \beta} \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ D
      using axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps[OF axiom-4-5[OF assms(1) abs-is-wff.hyps(1)]] by fast
    moreover from True have S \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} (\lambda y_{\gamma}. D) = \lambda y_{\gamma}. D
      using empty-substitution-neutrality
      by (simp add: singleton-substitution-simps(4) fmdrop-fmupd-same)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp only:)
 \mathbf{next}
    case False
    have binders-at (\lambda y_{\gamma}. D) [\ll] = \{(y, \gamma)\}
      by simp
    then have is-bound (y, \gamma) (\lambda y_{\gamma}. D)
      by fastforce
    with abs-is-wff.prems(2) have (y, \gamma) \notin vars A
    with \langle y_{\gamma} \neq x_{\alpha} \rangle have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ D) \cdot A =_{\gamma \to \beta} \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ D) \cdot A
      using axiom-4-4 [OF assms(1) abs-is-wff.hyps(1)] and axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps by blast
    moreover have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. D) \cdot A =_{\beta} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail A\} D
    proof
      have \forall p. \ y_{\gamma} \leq_{\alpha} \# p \ \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ D \longrightarrow y_{\gamma} \leq_{p} D
        using subforms-from-abs by fastforce
      from abs-is-wff.prems(2) have \forall v \in vars A. \neg is-bound v D
        using is-bound-in-abs-body by fast
      then show ?thesis
        by (fact abs-is-wff.IH[OF assms(1)])
    ultimately have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ D) \cdot A =_{\gamma \to \beta} \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ \mathbf{S} \ \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail A\} \ D
      by (rule rule-R[where p = [», «]]) force+
```

```
with False show ?thesis
    by simp
 qed
qed
```

## 6.5Proposition 5204

```
proposition prop-5204:
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\beta} and C \in wffs_{\beta}
 and \vdash B =_{\beta} C
 and \forall v \in vars \ A. \ \neg \ is\text{-}bound \ v \ B \land \neg \ is\text{-}bound \ v \ C
 shows \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} (B =_{\beta} C)
proof -
 have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A =_{\beta} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A
 proof -
    have (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A \in wffs_{\beta}
      using assms(1,2) by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by (fact prop-5200)
 from this and assms(4) have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A =_{\beta} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. C) \cdot A
    by (rule rule-R[where p = [», «, «]]) force+
 moreover from assms(1,2,5) have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A =_{\beta} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail A\} B
    using prop-5203 by auto
 moreover from assms(1,3,5) have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ C) \cdot A =_{\beta} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail A\} \ C
    using prop-5203 by auto
 ultimately have \vdash (S {(x, \alpha) \mapsto A} B) =_{\beta} (S {(x, \alpha) \mapsto A} C)
    using Equality-Rules(2,3) by blast
 then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
```

## 6.6 Proposition 5205 ( $\eta$ -conversion)

```
proposition prop-5205:
   \mathbf{shows} \vdash \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} =_{\alpha \to \beta} (\lambda y_{\alpha}. \, \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot y_{\alpha})
proof -
   \mathbf{fix} \ y
   assume y_{\alpha} \neq \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}
   let ?A = \lambda y_{\alpha}. \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot y_{\alpha}
   \mathbf{have} \vdash (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} =_{\alpha \to \beta} ?A) =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_\alpha. \ (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \bullet \mathfrak{x}_\alpha =_\beta ?A \bullet \mathfrak{x}_\alpha)
   proof -
       \mathbf{have} \vdash (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} =_{\alpha \to \beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta}) =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. \ (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) \ (\mathbf{is} \vdash ?B =_o ?C)
           using axiom-3[unfolded equivalence-def] by (rule axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps)
       have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(\mathfrak{g}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow ?A\} (?B =_o ?C)
       proof -
          have ?A \in wffs_{\alpha \to \beta} and ?B \in wffs_o and ?C \in wffs_o
              by auto
```

```
moreover have \forall v \in vars ?A. \neg is\text{-}bound v ?B \land \neg is\text{-}bound v ?C
      proof
         \mathbf{fix} \ v
         assume v \in vars ?A
         have vars ?B = {(\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta), (\mathfrak{g}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta)} and vars ?C = {(\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta), (\mathfrak{g}, \alpha), (\mathfrak{g}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta)}
            by force+
         with \langle y_{\alpha} \neq \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} \rangle have (y, \alpha) \notin vars ?B and (y, \alpha) \notin vars ?C
            by force+
         then have \neg is-bound (y, \alpha) ?B and \neg is-bound (y, \alpha) ?C
            using absent-var-is-not-bound by blast+
         moreover have \neg is-bound (\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) ?B and \neg is-bound (\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) ?C
            by code-simp+
         moreover from \langle v \in vars ?A \rangle have v \in \{(y, \alpha), (\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta)\}
            by auto
         ultimately show \neg is-bound v ?B \land \neg is-bound v ?C
            by fast
     \mathbf{qed}
      ultimately show ?thesis
         using \langle \vdash ?B =_{0} ?C \rangle and prop-5204 by presburger
   then show ?thesis
      by simp
qed
moreover have \vdash ?A \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}
proof -
  have \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha} \in wffs_{\alpha} and \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot y_{\alpha} \in wffs_{\beta}
   moreover have \forall v \in vars \ (\mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}). \ \neg \ is\text{-bound} \ v \ (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \bullet y_{\alpha})
      using \langle y_{\alpha} \neq \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} \rangle by auto
   moreover have S \{(y, \alpha) \mapsto \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}\}\ (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot y_{\alpha}) = \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}
      by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis
      using prop-5203 by metis
ultimately have \vdash (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} =_{\alpha \to \beta} ?A) =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha})
  by (rule rule-R[where p = [\%,\%,\%,\%,\%]) force+
moreover have \vdash (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} =_{\alpha \to \beta} \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta}) =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha})
proof -
  let ?A = \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta}
  have \vdash (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} =_{\alpha \to \beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta}) =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) \text{ (is } \vdash ?B =_o ?C)
      using axiom-3[unfolded equivalence-def] by (rule axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps)
   have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{ (\mathfrak{g}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow ?A \} (?B =_o ?C)
   proof -
      have ?A \in wffs_{\alpha \to \beta} and ?B \in wffs_o and ?C \in wffs_o
         by auto
      moreover have \forall v \in vars ?A. \neg is\text{-}bound v ?B \land \neg is\text{-}bound v ?C
      proof
         \mathbf{fix} \ v
         assume v \in vars ?A
```

```
have vars ?B = {(\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta), (\mathfrak{g}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta)} and vars ?C = {(\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta), (\mathfrak{g}, \alpha), (\mathfrak{g}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta)}
           by force+
        with \langle y_{\alpha} \neq \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} \rangle have (y, \alpha) \notin vars ?B and (y, \alpha) \notin vars ?C
           by force+
        then have \neg is-bound (y, \alpha) ?B and \neg is-bound (y, \alpha) ?C
            using absent-var-is-not-bound by blast+
        moreover have \neg is-bound (\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) ?B and \neg is-bound (\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) ?C
            by code-simp+
        moreover from \langle v \in vars ?A \ranglehave v \in \{(y, \alpha), (\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta)\}
            by auto
        ultimately show \neg is-bound v ?B \land \neg is-bound v ?C
            by fast
     qed
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using \langle \vdash ?B =_o ?C \rangle and prop-5204 by presburger
   qed
   then show ?thesis
      by simp
ultimately have \vdash \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} =_{\alpha \to \beta} (\lambda y_{\alpha}. \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot y_{\alpha})
   \textbf{using} \ \textit{Equality-Rules(1)} [\textit{unfolded} \ \textit{equivalence-def}] \ \textbf{and} \ \textit{Equality-Rules(2)} \ \textbf{and} \ \textit{prop-5200}
   by (metis\ wffs-of-type-intros(1))
}
note x-neq-y = this
then have \S6: \vdash \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} =_{\alpha \to \beta} \lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha}. \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha} \text{ (is } \vdash ?B =\_?C)
then have \S7: \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) =_{\alpha \to \beta} (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha}. (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) \cdot \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha})
proof -
   let ?A = \lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}
   have ?A \in \mathit{wffs}_{\alpha \to \beta} and ?B \in \mathit{wffs}_{\alpha \to \beta} and ?C \in \mathit{wffs}_{\alpha \to \beta}
     by auto
   moreover have \forall v \in vars ?A. \neg is\text{-bound } v ?B \land \neg is\text{-bound } v ?C
   proof
      \mathbf{fix} \ v
     assume v \in vars ?A
     have \neg is-bound (\mathfrak{x}, \alpha) ?B and \neg is-bound (\mathfrak{x}, \alpha) ?C
        by code-simp+
      moreover have \neg is-bound (\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) ?B and \neg is-bound (\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) ?C
        by code-simp+
     moreover from \langle v \in vars ?A \ranglehave v \in \{(\mathfrak{x}, \alpha), (\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta)\}
      ultimately show \neg is-bound v ?B \land \neg is-bound v ?C
        by fast
   ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow ?A\} (?B =_{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} ?C)
      using §6 and prop-5204 by presburger
   then show ?thesis
      by simp
qed
```

```
\mathbf{have} \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. \ \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) =_{\alpha \to \beta} (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha}. \ \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha})
  proof -
     have \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) \cdot \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha}
        have \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha} \in \mathit{wffs}_{\alpha} and \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} \in \mathit{wffs}_{\beta}
           by auto
        moreover have \forall v \in vars (\mathfrak{y}_{\alpha}). \neg is\text{-}bound \ v (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha})
        moreover have S \{(\mathfrak{x}, \alpha) \mapsto \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha}\}\ (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) = \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha}
           by simp
        ultimately show ?thesis
           using prop-5203 by metis
     qed
     from §7 and this show ?thesis
        by (rule rule-R [where p = [\%, \%]) force+
  with \S 6 and x-neq-y[of y] show ?thesis
     using Equality-Rules(2,3) by blast
            Proposition 5206 (\alpha-conversion)
6.7
proposition prop-5206:
  assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha}
  and (z, \beta) \notin free\text{-}vars A
  and is-free-for (z_{\beta}) (x, \beta) A
  shows \vdash (\lambda x_{\beta}. A) =_{\beta \to \alpha} (\lambda z_{\beta}. S \{(x, \beta) \mapsto z_{\beta}\} A)
  have is-substitution \{(x, \beta) \mapsto z_{\beta}\}
     by auto
  from this and assms(1) have S \{(x, \beta) \rightarrow z_{\beta}\}\ A \in wffs_{\alpha}
     by (fact substitution-preserves-typing)
  obtain y where (y, \beta) \notin \{(x, \beta), (z, \beta)\} \cup vars A
  proof -
     have finite (\{(x, \beta), (z, \beta)\} \cup vars A)
        using vars-form-finiteness by blast
     with that show ?thesis
        using fresh-var-existence by metis
  qed
  then have (y, \beta) \neq (x, \beta) and (y, \beta) \neq (z, \beta) and (y, \beta) \notin vars A and (y, \beta) \notin free-vars A
     using free-vars-in-all-vars by auto
  have §1: \vdash (\lambda x_{\beta}. A) =_{\beta \to \alpha} (\lambda y_{\beta}. (\lambda x_{\beta}. A) \cdot y_{\beta})
  proof -
     let ?A = \lambda x_{\beta}. A
     have *: \vdash \mathfrak{f}_{\beta \to \alpha} =_{\beta \to \alpha} (\lambda y_{\beta}. \mathfrak{f}_{\beta \to \alpha} \cdot y_{\beta}) (is \vdash ?B =_{\cdot} ?C)
        by (fact prop-5205)
     moreover have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(\mathfrak{f}, \beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow ?A\} \ (?B =_{\beta \rightarrow \alpha} ?C)
     proof -
```

from assms(1) have  $?A \in wffs_{\beta \to \alpha}$  and  $?B \in wffs_{\beta \to \alpha}$  and  $?C \in wffs_{\beta \to \alpha}$ 

```
moreover have \forall v \in vars ?A. \neg is\text{-}bound v ?B \land \neg is\text{-}bound v ?C
     proof
       \mathbf{fix} \ v
       assume v \in vars ?A
       then consider (a) v = (x, \beta) \mid (b) \ v \in vars \ A
          by fastforce
       then show \neg is-bound v ?B \land \neg is-bound v ?C
       proof cases
          case a
          then show ?thesis
             using \langle (y, \beta) \neq (x, \beta) \rangle by force
       next
          case b
          then have \neg is-bound v ?B
             by simp
          moreover have \neg is-bound v ?C
             \mathbf{using}\ b\ \mathbf{and}\ {\it <(y,\,\beta)}\not\in \mathit{vars}\ \mathit{A}{\it >}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{code\text{-}simp}\ \mathit{force}
          ultimately show ?thesis
             by blast
       qed
     qed
     ultimately show ?thesis
       using prop-5204 and * by presburger
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by simp
qed
then have \S 2: \vdash (\lambda x_{\beta}. A) =_{\beta \to \alpha} (\lambda y_{\beta}. S \{(x, \beta) \rightarrowtail y_{\beta}\} A)
  \mathbf{have} \vdash (\lambda x_{\beta}.\ A) \boldsymbol{\cdot} y_{\beta} =_{\alpha} \mathbf{S} \ \{(x,\,\beta) \rightarrowtail y_{\beta}\} \ A \ (\mathbf{is} \vdash (\lambda x_{\beta}.\ ?B) \boldsymbol{\cdot} ?A =_{-} \boldsymbol{\cdot})
  proof -
     have ?A \in wffs_{\beta} and ?B \in wffs_{\alpha}
       by blast fact
     moreover have \forall v \in vars ?A. \neg is\text{-}bound v ?B
       using \langle (y, \beta) \notin vars A \rangle and absent-var-is-not-bound by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis
       by (fact prop-5203)
   qed
   with §1 show ?thesis
     by (rule rule-R [where p = [N, N]) force+
qed
moreover
have \S 3: \vdash (\lambda z_{\beta}. \mathbf{S} \{(x, \beta) \rightarrow z_{\beta}\} A) =_{\beta \rightarrow \alpha} (\lambda y_{\beta}. (\lambda z_{\beta}. \mathbf{S} \{(x, \beta) \rightarrow z_{\beta}\} A) \cdot y_{\beta})
proof -
  let ?A = \lambda z_{\beta}. S \{(x, \beta) \mapsto z_{\beta}\} A
  have *: \vdash \mathfrak{f}_{\beta \to \alpha} =_{\beta \to \alpha} (\lambda y_{\beta}. \mathfrak{f}_{\beta \to \alpha} \cdot y_{\beta}) (is \vdash ?B =\_?C)
     by (fact prop-5205)
  moreover have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(\mathfrak{f}, \beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow ?A\} (?B =_{\beta \rightarrow \alpha} ?C)
```

```
proof -
    have ?A \in wffs_{\beta \to \alpha} and ?B \in wffs_{\beta \to \alpha} and ?C \in wffs_{\beta \to \alpha}
       using \langle \mathbf{S} \{(x, \beta) \rightarrow z_{\beta}\} A \in wffs_{\alpha} \rangle by auto
    moreover have \forall v \in vars ?A. \neg is\text{-bound } v ?B \land \neg is\text{-bound } v ?C
    proof
       \mathbf{fix} \ v
       assume v \in vars ?A
       then consider (a) v = (z, \beta) \mid (b) \ v \in vars (\mathbf{S} \{(x, \beta) \mapsto z_{\beta}\}) A)
         by fastforce
       then show \neg is-bound v ?B \land \neg is-bound v ?C
       proof cases
         case a
         then show ?thesis
            using \langle (y, \beta) \neq (z, \beta) \rangle by auto
       next
         case b
         then have \neg is-bound v ?B
           by simp
         moreover from b and \langle (y, \beta) \notin vars \ A \rangle and \langle (y, \beta) \neq (z, \beta) \rangle have v \neq (y, \beta)
            using renaming-substitution-minimal-change by blast
         then have \neg is-bound v ?C
           by code-simp simp
         ultimately show ?thesis
            by blast
       qed
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
       using prop-5204 and * by presburger
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
then have \S4: \vdash (\lambda z_{\beta}. \mathbf{S} \{(x, \beta) \rightarrow z_{\beta}\} A) =_{\beta \rightarrow \alpha} (\lambda y_{\beta}. \mathbf{S} \{(x, \beta) \rightarrow y_{\beta}\} A)
  have \vdash (\lambda z_{\beta}. \mathbf{S} \{(x, \beta) \rightarrow z_{\beta}\} A) \cdot y_{\beta} =_{\alpha} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \beta) \rightarrow y_{\beta}\} A (\mathbf{is} \vdash (\lambda z_{\beta}. ?B) \cdot ?A =_{-})
  proof -
    have ?A \in wffs_{\beta} and ?B \in wffs_{\alpha}
       by blast fact
    moreover from \langle (y, \beta) \notin vars \ A \rangle and \langle (y, \beta) \neq (z, \beta) \rangle have \forall \ v \in vars \ ?A. \ \neg \ is\text{-bound} \ v \ ?B
       using absent-var-is-not-bound and renaming-substitution-minimal-change by auto
    ultimately have \vdash (\lambda z_{\beta}. \mathbf{S} \{(x, \beta) \rightarrow z_{\beta}\} A) \cdot y_{\beta} =_{\alpha} \mathbf{S} \{(z, \beta) \rightarrow y_{\beta}\} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \beta) \rightarrow z_{\beta}\} A
       using prop-5203 by fast
    moreover have S \{(z, \beta) \rightarrow y_{\beta}\} S \{(x, \beta) \rightarrow z_{\beta}\} A = S \{(x, \beta) \rightarrow y_{\beta}\} A
       by (fact \ renaming-substitution-composability[OF \ assms(2,3)])
    ultimately show ?thesis
       by (simp only:)
  with §3 show ?thesis
    by (rule rule-R [where p = [\%, \%]) auto
```

```
qed
  {\bf ultimately \ show} \ \textit{?thesis}
    using Equality-Rules(2,3) by blast
lemmas \alpha = prop-5206
        Proposition 5207 (\beta-conversion)
context
begin
private lemma bound-var-renaming-equality:
  assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha}
  and z_{\gamma} \neq y_{\gamma}
  and (z, \gamma) \notin vars A
  shows \vdash A =_{\alpha} rename\text{-bound-var}(y, \gamma) z A
using assms proof induction
  case (var-is-wff \alpha x)
  then show ?case
    using prop-5200 by force
next
  case (con-is-wff \alpha c)
  then show ?case
    using prop-5200 by force
next
  case (app-is-wff \ \alpha \ \beta \ A \ B)
  then show ?case
    using Equality-Rules(4) by auto
next
  case (abs-is-wff \beta A \alpha x)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases (y, \gamma) = (x, \alpha))
    {\bf case}\ {\it True}
    have \vdash \lambda y_{\gamma}. A =_{\gamma \to \beta} \lambda y_{\gamma}. A
      by (fact abs-is-wff.hyps[THEN prop-5200[OF wffs-of-type-intros(4)]])
    moreover have \vdash A =_{\beta} rename-bound-var(y, \gamma) z A
      using abs-is-wff.IH[OF\ assms(2)] and abs-is-wff.prems(2) by fastforce
    ultimately have \vdash \lambda y_{\gamma}. A =_{\gamma \to \beta} \lambda y_{\gamma}. rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A
      by (rule rule-R[where p = [», «]]) force+
    moreover
    have
      \vdash \lambda y_{\gamma}. rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A
        \lambda z_{\gamma}. S \{(y, \gamma) \rightarrow z_{\gamma}\}\ (rename-bound-var\ (y, \gamma)\ z\ A)
    proof -
      have rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A \in wffs_{\beta}
        using hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso[OF \leftarrow A = _{\beta} rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A\rangle]
        by (blast dest: wffs-from-equality)
```

```
moreover from abs-is-wff.prems(2) have (z, \gamma) \notin free-vars (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A)
       using rename-bound-var-free-vars[OF\ abs-is-wff.hyps\ assms(2)] by simp
     moreover from abs-is-wff.prems(2) have is-free-for (z_{\gamma}) (y, \gamma) (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A)
       using is-free-for-in-rename-bound-var[OF abs-is-wff.hyps assms(2)] by simp
     ultimately show ?thesis
        using \alpha by fast
    qed
    ultimately have \vdash \lambda y_{\gamma}. A =_{\gamma \to \beta} \lambda z_{\gamma}. S \{(y, \gamma) \mapsto z_{\gamma}\} (rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A)
     by (rule\ Equality-Rules(3))
    then show ?thesis
     using True by auto
 next
    {f case}\ {\it False}
    have \vdash \lambda x_{\alpha}. A =_{\alpha \to \beta} \lambda x_{\alpha}. A
     by (fact abs-is-wff.hyps[THEN prop-5200[OF wffs-of-type-intros(4)]])
    moreover have \vdash A =_{\beta} rename-bound-var(y, \gamma) z A
      using abs-is-wff.IH[OF\ assms(2)] and abs-is-wff.prems(2) by fastforce
    ultimately have \vdash \lambda x_{\alpha}. A =_{\alpha \to \beta} \lambda x_{\alpha}. rename-bound-var (y, \gamma) z A
     by (rule rule-R[where p = [», «]]) force+
    then show ?thesis
     using False by auto
 qed
qed
proposition prop-5207:
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\beta}
 and is-free-for A(x, \alpha) B
 shows \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \cdot A =_{\beta} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail A\} \ B
using assms proof (induction form-size B arbitrary: B \beta rule: less-induct)
 case less
 from less(3,1,2,4) show ?case
 proof (cases B rule: wffs-of-type-cases)
    case (var\text{-}is\text{-}wff\ y)
    then show ?thesis
   proof (cases y_{\beta} = x_{\alpha})
     case True
     then have \alpha = \beta
       by simp
     moreover from assms(1) have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. x_{\alpha}) \cdot A =_{\alpha} A
       using axiom-4-2 by (intro axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps)
     moreover have S \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto A\} (x_{\alpha}) = A
       by force
     ultimately show ?thesis
       unfolding True and var-is-wff by simp
    next
     case False
     with assms(1) have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ y_{\beta}) \cdot A =_{\beta} y_{\beta}
       using axiom-4-1-var by (intro axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps)
     moreover from False have S \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} (y_{\beta}) = y_{\beta}
```

```
by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      unfolding False and var-is-wff by simp
  qed
next
  case (con-is-wff c)
   from assms(1) have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}, \{\{c\}\}_{\beta}) \cdot A =_{\beta} \{\{c\}\}_{\beta}
    using axiom-4-1-con by (intro axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps)
  moreover have S \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} (\{c\}_{\beta}) = \{c\}_{\beta}
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp only: con-is-wff)
next
  case (app-is-wff \ \gamma \ D \ C)
  have form-size D < form-size B and form-size C < form-size B
    unfolding app-is-wff(1) by simp-all
  from less(4)[unfolded\ app-is-wff(1)] have is-free-for A\ (x,\ \alpha)\ D and is-free-for A\ (x,\ \alpha)\ C
    using is-free-for-from-app by iprover+
  from \langle is-free-for A(x, \alpha) D \rangle have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. D) \cdot A =_{\gamma \to \beta} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail A\} D
    by (fact \ less(1) | OF \ (form\text{-}size \ D < form\text{-}size \ B) \ assms(1) \ app-is-wff(2)])
  moreover from \langle is-free-for A(x, \alpha) \ C \rangle have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ C) \cdot A =_{\gamma} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail A\} \ C
    by (fact \ less(1)[OF \ \langle form\text{-}size \ C < form\text{-}size \ B \rangle \ assms(1) \ app\text{-}is\text{-}wff(3)])
  moreover have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ D \cdot C) \cdot A =_{\beta} ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ D) \cdot A) \cdot ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ C) \cdot A)
    by (fact\ axiom-4-3\ [OF\ assms(1)\ app-is-wff(2,3),\ THEN\ axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps])
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding app-is-wff(1) using Equality-Rules(3,4) and substitute.simps(3) by presburger
  case (abs-is-wff \delta D \gamma y)
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases y_{\gamma} = x_{\alpha})
    case True
    with abs-is-wff(1) have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ D) \cdot A =_{\beta} \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ D
       using axiom-4-5[OF assms(1) abs-is-wff(3)] by (simp add: axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps)
    moreover have S \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto A\} (\lambda y_{\gamma}. D) = \lambda y_{\gamma}. D
      using True by (simp add: empty-substitution-neutrality fmdrop-fmupd-same)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      unfolding abs-is-wff(2) by (simp\ only:)
  next
    case False
    have form-size D < form-size B
       unfolding abs-is-wff(2) by simp
    have is-free-for A(x, \alpha) D
      using is-free-for-from-abs[OF less(4)[unfolded abs-is-wff(2)]] and \langle y_{\gamma} \neq x_{\alpha} \rangle by blast
    have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ (\lambda y_{\gamma}. \ D)) \cdot A =_{\beta} \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ \mathbf{S} \ \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} \ D
    proof (cases (y, \gamma) \notin vars A)
      {f case} True
      with \langle y_{\gamma} \neq x_{\alpha} \rangle have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ D) \cdot A =_{\gamma \to \delta} \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ D) \cdot A
         using axiom-4-4[OF\ assms(1)\ abs-is-wff(3)] and axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps by auto
      moreover have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. D) \cdot A =_{\delta} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail A\} D
```

```
by
         fact less(1)
           [OF \land form\text{-}size \ D \land form\text{-}size \ B \land assms(1) \land D \in wffs_{\delta} \land \langle is\text{-}free\text{-}for \ A \ (x, \alpha) \ D \rangle]
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding abs-is-wff(1) by (rule rule-R[where p = [N, N]) force+
\mathbf{next}
  case False
  have finite (vars \{A, D\})
    using vars-form-finiteness and vars-form-set-finiteness by simp
  then obtain z where (z, \gamma) \notin (\{(x, \alpha), (y, \gamma)\} \cup vars \{A, D\})
    using fresh-var-existence by (metis Un-insert-left finite.simps insert-is-Un)
  then have z_{\gamma} \neq x_{\alpha} and z_{\gamma} \neq y_{\gamma} and (z, \gamma) \notin vars \{A, D\}
    by simp-all
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases (x, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars D)
    case True
    define D' where D' = \mathbf{S} \{(y, \gamma) \mapsto z_{\gamma}\} D have is-substitution \{(y, \gamma) \mapsto z_{\gamma}\}
       by auto
    with \langle D \in wffs_{\delta} \rangle and D'-def have D' \in wffs_{\delta}
       using substitution-preserves-typing by blast
    then have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \lambda z_{\gamma}. \ D') \cdot A =_{\gamma \to \delta} \lambda z_{\gamma}. \ (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ D') \cdot A
       using \langle z_{\gamma} \neq x_{\alpha} \rangle and \langle (z, \gamma) \notin vars \{A, D\} \rangle and axiom-4-4[OF \ assms(1)]
      and axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps
      by auto
    moreover have \S 2: \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. D') \cdot A =_{\delta} D'
    proof -
       have form-size D' = form-size D
         \mathbf{unfolding}\ D'\text{-}def\ \mathbf{by}\ (fact\ renaming\text{-}substitution\text{-}preserves\text{-}form\text{-}size)
       then have form-size D' < form-size B
         using \langle form\text{-}size\ D < form\text{-}size\ B \rangle by simp
       moreover from \langle z_{\gamma} \neq x_{\alpha} \rangle have is-free-for A(x, \alpha) D'
         unfolding D'-def and is-free-for-def
         using substitution-preserves-freeness[OF True] and is-free-at-in-free-vars
         by fast
       ultimately have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ D') \cdot A =_{\delta} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail A\} \ D'
         using less(1) and assms(1) and \langle D' \in wffs_{\delta} \rangle by simp
      moreover from \langle z_{\gamma} \neq x_{\alpha} \rangle have (x, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars D'
         unfolding D'-def using substitution-preserves-freeness [OF True] by fast
       then have S \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} D' = D'
         by (fact free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality)
       ultimately show ?thesis
         by (simp only:)
    qed
    ultimately have \S 3: \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \lambda z_{\gamma}. \ D') \cdot A =_{\gamma \to \delta} \lambda z_{\gamma}. \ D' \ (is \leftarrow ?A3)
       by (rule rule-R[where p = [», «]]) force+
    moreover have §4: \vdash (\lambda y_{\gamma}. D) =_{\gamma \to \delta} \lambda z_{\gamma}. D'
```

```
proof -
    have (z, \gamma) \notin free\text{-}vars D
       using \langle (z, \gamma) \notin vars \{A, D\} \rangle and free-vars-in-all-vars-set by auto
     moreover have is-free-for (z_{\gamma}) (y, \gamma) D
       using \langle (z, \gamma) \notin vars \{A, D\} \rangle and absent-var-is-free-for by force
     ultimately have \vdash \lambda y_{\gamma}. D =_{\gamma \to \delta} \lambda z_{\gamma}. S \{(y, \gamma) \mapsto z_{\gamma}\} D
       using \alpha[OF \land D \in wffs_{\delta}) by fast
     then show ?thesis
       using D'-def by blast
  ultimately have §5: \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ D) \cdot A =_{\gamma \to \delta} \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ D
  proof -
     note rule-RR' = rule-RR[OF disjI2]
    \mathbf{have}~\S 5_1 \colon \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}.~\lambda y_{\gamma}.~D) \bullet A =_{\gamma \to \delta} \lambda z_{\gamma}.~D' \ (\mathbf{is} \ \leftarrow \ ?A5_1 \lor)
       by (rule rule-RR'[OF §4, where p = [\langle,\rangle,\langle,\langle,\rangle] and C = ?A3]) (use §3 in \langle force+\rangle)
    show ?thesis
       by (rule rule-RR'[OF §4, where p = [n] and C = ?A5_1]) (use §5<sub>1</sub> in \langle force+\rangle)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
     using free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality [OF \langle (x, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars D \rangle]
     by (simp only: \langle \beta = \gamma \rightarrow \delta \rangle)
\mathbf{next}
  {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
  have (y, \gamma) \notin free\text{-}vars A
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume \neg (y, \gamma) \notin free\text{-}vars A
    moreover from \langle \neg (x, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars D \rangle obtain p
       where p \in positions D and is-free-at (x, \alpha) p D
       using free-vars-in-is-free-at by blast
     then have \# p \in positions (\lambda y_{\gamma}. D) and is-free-at (x, \alpha) (\# p) (\lambda y_{\gamma}. D)
       using is-free-at-to-abs [OF \( is\)-free-at (x, \alpha) p D\( \)] and (y_{\gamma} \neq x_{\alpha}) by (simp, fast)
     moreover have in-scope-of-abs (y, \gamma) (« # p) (\lambda y_{\gamma}. D)
       by force
     ultimately have \neg is-free-for A(x, \alpha)(\lambda y_{\gamma}. D)
       by blast
     with \langle is-free-for A(x, \alpha) B \rangle [unfolded abs-is-wff(2)] show False
       by contradiction
  \mathbf{qed}
  define A' where A' = rename-bound-var(y, \gamma) z A
  have A' \in wffs_{\alpha}
     unfolding A'-def by (fact rename-bound-var-preserves-typing [OF assms(1)])
  from \langle (z, \gamma) \notin vars \{A, D\} \rangle have (y, \gamma) \notin vars A'
       old\text{-}var\text{-}not\text{-}free\text{-}not\text{-}occurring\text{-}after\text{-}rename
          OF\ assms(1) \langle z_{\gamma} \neq y_{\gamma} \rangle \langle (y, \gamma) \notin free\text{-}vars\ A \rangle
     unfolding A'-def by simp
  from A'-def have \S 6: \vdash A =_{\alpha} A'
```

```
using bound-var-renaming-equality [OF assms(1) \langle z_{\gamma} \neq y_{\gamma} \rangle] and \langle (z, \gamma) \notin vars \{A, D\} \rangle
               by simp
            \mathbf{moreover\ have\ }\S 7\colon \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}.\ \lambda y_{\gamma}.\ D) \bullet A' =_{\gamma \to \delta} \lambda y_{\gamma}.\ (\lambda x_{\alpha}.\ D) \bullet A'\ (\mathbf{is} \leftarrow ?A7 \circ)
               using axiom-4-4[OF \langle A' \in wffs_{\alpha} \rangle \langle D \in wffs_{\delta} \rangle]
               and \langle (y, \gamma) \notin vars \ A' \rangle and \langle y_{\gamma} \neq x_{\alpha} \rangle and axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps
            ultimately have \S 8: \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ D) \cdot A =_{\gamma \to \delta} \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ D) \cdot A
            proof -
               note rule-RR' = rule-RR[OF disjI2]
               have \S 8_1: \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ D) \cdot A =_{\gamma \to \delta} \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ D) \cdot A' \ (is \leftarrow ?A8_1)
                 by (rule rule-RR'[OF §6, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \rangle] and C = ?A7]) (use §7 in \langle force+\rangle)
               show ?thesis
                  by (rule rule-RR'[OF §6, where p = [\%, (\%, \%)] and C = ?A8_1) (use §8<sub>1</sub> in \langle force+ \rangle)
            qed
            moreover have form-size D < form-size B
               unfolding abs-is-wff(2) by (simp\ only: form-size.simps(4)\ lessI)
             with assms(1) have \S 9: \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. D) \cdot A =_{\delta} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto A\} D
               using less(1) and \langle D \in wffs_{\delta} \rangle and \langle is\text{-}free\text{-}for\ A\ (x,\ \alpha)\ D \rangle by (simp\ only:)
             ultimately show ?thesis
               unfolding \langle \beta = \gamma \rightarrow \delta \rangle by (rule rule-R[where p = [\aleph, \& ]]) force+
          qed
       qed
       then show ?thesis
          unfolding abs-is-wff(2) using False and singleton-substitution-simps(4) by simp
    qed
  qed
qed
end
6.9
          Proposition 5208
proposition prop-5208:
  assumes vs \neq [] and B \in wffs_{\beta}
  \mathbf{shows} \vdash {}^{\bullet\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B) \ (map \ FVar \ vs) =_{\beta} B
using assms(1) proof (induction vs rule: list-nonempty-induct)
  case (single v)
  obtain x and \alpha where v = (x, \alpha)
    by fastforce
  then have {}^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} [v] B) (map \ FVar \ [v]) = (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \cdot x_{\alpha}
  moreover have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot x_{\alpha} =_{\beta} B
  proof -
     have is-free-for (x_{\alpha}) (x, \alpha) B
       by fastforce
    then have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}.\ B) \cdot x_{\alpha} =_{\beta} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail x_{\alpha}\}\ B
       \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{prop-5207} \ [\mathit{OF} \ \mathit{wffs-of-type-intros}(1) \ \mathit{assms}(2)])
```

using identity-singleton-substitution-neutrality by (simp only:)

then show ?thesis

```
qed
     ultimately show ?case
          by (simp only:)
next
    case (cons v vs)
    obtain x and \alpha where v = (x, \alpha)
          by fastforce
     \mathbf{have} \vdash \overset{\mathcal{Q}}{\overset{}{\smile}} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (v \# vs) B) (map \ FVar \ (v \# vs)) =_{\beta} \overset{\mathcal{Q}}{\overset{}{\smile}} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B) (map \ FVar \ vs)
          have Q_{\star}(\lambda^{Q}_{\star}(v \# vs) B) (map FVar (v \# vs)) \in wffs_{\beta}
          proof -
               have \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} (v \# vs) B \in wffs_{foldr} (\rightarrow) (map \ snd \ (v \# vs)) \beta
                     using generalized-abs-wff [OF assms(2)] by blast
                moreover
               \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ k < \mathit{length} \ (\mathit{map} \ \mathit{FVar} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs})). \ \mathit{map} \ \mathit{FVar} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{snd}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{map}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{map}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{map}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{map}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{map}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{map}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{vs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{map}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{wfs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{map}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{wfs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wffs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{map}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{wfs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wfs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{map}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{wfs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wfs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{map}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{wfs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wfs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{map}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{wfs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wfs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{map}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{wfs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{wfs}_{\mathit{map} \ \mathit{map}} \ (v \ \# \ \mathit{wfs}) \ ! \ k \in \mathit{
                proof safe
                     \mathbf{fix} \ k
                     \mathbf{assume} \, *: \, k < \mathit{length} \, \left( \mathit{map} \, \mathit{FVar} \, \left( v \, \# \, \mathit{vs} \right) \right)
                     moreover obtain x and \alpha where (v \# vs) ! k = (x, \alpha)
                           by fastforce
                     with * have map FVar (v \# vs) ! k = x_{\alpha} and map snd (v \# vs) ! k = \alpha
                           by (metis length-map nth-map snd-conv)+
                     ultimately show map FVar(v \# vs) ! k \in wffs_{map \ snd(v \# vs)! k}
                           by fastforce
               qed
                ultimately show ?thesis
                       using generalized-app-wff[where As = map \ FVar \ (v \# vs) and ts = map \ snd \ (v \# vs)] by
simp
           qed
          then have
               \vdash \cdot^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} (v \# vs) B) (map FVar (v \# vs)) =_{\beta} \cdot^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} (v \# vs) B) (map FVar (v \# vs))
                by (fact prop-5200)
           then have
               \vdash {}^{\bullet\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} (v \# vs) B) (map \ FVar \ (v \# vs)) =_{\beta} {}^{\bullet\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} ((\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} (v \# vs) B) \cdot FVar \ v) (map \ FVar \ v)
vs)
           moreover have \vdash (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (v \# vs) B) \cdot FVar \ v =_{foldr} (\rightarrow) (map \ snd \ vs) \beta (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs \ B)
           proof -
               \mathbf{have} \vdash (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ (v \ \# \ vs) \ B) \bullet FVar \ v =_{foldr} (\rightarrow) \ (map \ snd \ vs) \ \beta \ \mathbf{S} \ \{v \rightarrowtail FVar \ v\} \ (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B)
                     from \langle v = (x, \alpha) \rangle have \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (v \# vs) B = \lambda x_{\alpha}. \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs B
                           by simp
                     have \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs B \in wffs_{foldr} (\rightarrow) (map \ snd \ vs) \beta
                           using generalized-abs-wff [OF \ assms(2)] by blast
                     moreover have is-free-for (x_{\alpha}) (x, \alpha) (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B)
                          by fastforce
                     ultimately
                     have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B) \cdot x_{\alpha} =_{foldr} (\rightarrow) (map \ snd \ vs) \ \beta \ \mathbf{S} \ \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail x_{\alpha}\} \ \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B
```

```
by (rule prop-5207 [OF wffs-of-type-intros(1)])
       with \langle v = (x, \alpha) \rangle show ?thesis
         by simp
     qed
   then show ?thesis
     using identity-singleton-substitution-neutrality by (simp only:)
   qed
   ultimately show ?thesis
   proof (induction rule: rule-R [where p = [ » ] @ replicate (length vs)  « ] )
     case occ-subform
     then show ?case
       unfolding equality-of-type-def using leftmost-subform-in-generalized-app
       by (metis append-Cons append-Nil is-subform-at.simps(3) length-map)
   next
     case replacement
     then show ?case
       {\bf unfolding} \ \ equality-of-type-def \ \ {\bf using} \ \ leftmost-subform-in-generalized-app-replacement
       and is-subform-implies-in-positions and leftmost-subform-in-generalized-app
       by (metis append-Cons append-Nil length-map replace-right-app)
   qed
 qed
 moreover have \vdash {}^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs B) (map \ FVar \ vs) =_{\beta} B
   by (fact cons.IH)
 ultimately show ?case
   by (rule rule-R [where p = [\[ \] ]) auto
qed
6.10
          Proposition 5209
proposition prop-5209:
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\beta} and C \in wffs_{\beta}
 and \vdash B =_{\beta} C
 and is-free-for A(x, \alpha) (B =_{\beta} C)
 shows \vdash S \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} (B =_{\beta} C)
proof -
 \mathbf{have} \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}.\ B) \bullet A =_{\beta} (\lambda x_{\alpha}.\ B) \bullet A
 proof -
   have (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A \in wffs_{\beta}
     using assms(1,2) by blast
   then show ?thesis
     by (fact prop-5200)
 qed
 from this and assms(4) have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A =_{\beta} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. C) \cdot A
   by (rule rule-R [where p = [\%, \%, \%])) force+
 moreover have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A =_{\beta} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail A\} B
 proof -
   from assms(5)[unfolded\ equality-of-type-def] have is-free-for\ A\ (x,\ \alpha)\ (Q_{\beta} \cdot B)
     by (rule is-free-for-from-app)
   then have is-free-for A(x, \alpha) B
```

```
by (rule is-free-for-from-app)
      with assms(1,2) show ?thesis
        by (rule\ prop-5207)
  moreover have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ C) \cdot A =_{\beta} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail A\} \ C
  proof -
      from assms(5)[unfolded\ equality-of-type-def]\ {\bf have}\ is-free-for\ A\ (x,\ \alpha)\ C
         by (rule is-free-for-from-app)
      with assms(1,3) show ?thesis
         by (rule prop-5207)
  qed
  ultimately have \vdash (\mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} B) =_{\beta} (\mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} C)
      using Equality-Rules(2,3) by blast
  then show ?thesis
     by simp
qed
6.11
                Proposition 5210
proposition prop-5210:
  assumes B \in wffs_{\beta}
  \mathbf{shows} \vdash T_o =_o (B =_\beta B)
proof -
  have \S 1:
        ((\lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}. \ \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}) =_{\beta \to \beta} (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}. \ \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}))
        \forall \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}. \ ((\lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}. \ \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\beta} =_{\beta} (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}. \ \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\beta})
  proof -
     \mathbf{have} \vdash (\mathfrak{f}_{\beta \to \beta} =_{\beta \to \beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\beta \to \beta}) =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}. \ (\mathfrak{f}_{\beta \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\beta} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\beta \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}) \ (\mathbf{is} \vdash ?B =_o ?C)
         using axiom-3[unfolded equivalence-def] by (rule axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps)
      moreover have (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}, \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}) \in wffs_{\beta \to \beta} and ?B \in wffs_o and ?C \in wffs_o
        by auto
     moreover have is-free-for (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}, \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}) (\mathfrak{f}, \beta \rightarrow \beta) (?B =_o ?C)
         by simp
      ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(\mathfrak{f}, \beta \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow (\lambda \mathfrak{h}_{\beta}, \mathfrak{h}_{\beta})\} \ (?B =_o ?C) \ (\mathbf{is} \vdash ?S)
         using prop-5209 by presburger
      moreover have ?S =
         (
            (\lambda\mathfrak{y}_{\beta}.\ \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}) =_{\beta \to \beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\beta \to \beta}) =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}.\ ((\lambda\mathfrak{y}_{\beta}.\ \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}) \bullet \mathfrak{x}_{\beta} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\beta \to \beta} \bullet \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}
        ) (is -=?B'=_{0}?C')
        by simp
      ultimately have \vdash ?B' =_o ?C'
         by (simp only:)
     moreover from \langle (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}, \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}) \in wffs_{\beta \to \beta} \rangle have ?B' \in wffs_o and ?C' \in wffs_o
     moreover have is-free-for (\lambda \mathfrak{h}_{\beta}, \mathfrak{h}_{\beta}) (\mathfrak{g}, \beta \rightarrow \beta) (?B' =_{0} ?C')
         by simp
      ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(\mathfrak{g}, \beta \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}, \mathfrak{y}_{\beta})\}\ (?B' =_o ?C')\ (\mathbf{is} \vdash ?S')
```

```
using prop-5209[OF \langle (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}, \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}) \in wffs_{\beta \to \beta} \rangle] by blast
      then show ?thesis
         \mathbf{by} \ simp
   qed
   then have \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}. \ T_o) =_{\beta \to o} (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}. \ (\mathfrak{x}_{\beta} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}))
  proof -
      have \lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}. \mathfrak{y}_{\beta} \in wffs_{\beta \to \beta}
         by blast
      then have \vdash \lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}. \mathfrak{y}_{\beta} =_{\beta \to \beta} \lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}. \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}
         by (fact prop-5200)
      with §1 have \vdash \forall \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}. ((\lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}, \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\beta} =_{\beta} (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}, \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\beta})
         using rule-R and is-subform-at.simps(1) by blast
      moreover have \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}, \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\beta} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}
         using axiom-4-2[OF wffs-of-type-intros(1)] by (rule axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps)
      ultimately have \vdash \forall \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}. \ (\mathfrak{x}_{\beta} =_{\beta} (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}. \ \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\beta})
         by (rule rule-R[where p = [N, \langle \langle , \rangle \rangle]) auto
      from this and \langle \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}. \ \mathfrak{y}_{\beta}) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\beta} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{x}_{\beta} \rangle have \vdash \forall \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}. \ (\mathfrak{x}_{\beta} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{x}_{\beta})
         by (rule rule-R[where p = [\aleph, \langle, \aleph]]) auto
      then show ?thesis
         unfolding forall-def and PI-def by (fold equality-of-type-def)
  from this and assms have 3: \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}. \ T_o) \cdot B =_o (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}. \ (\mathfrak{x}_{\beta} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{x}_{\beta})) \cdot B
      by (rule\ Equality-Rules(5))
   then show ?thesis
   proof -
      have \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}. \ T_o) \cdot B =_o T_o
         using prop-5207[OF assms true-wff] by fastforce
      from 3 and this have \vdash T_o =_o (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}. (\mathfrak{x}_{\beta} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{x}_{\beta})) \cdot B
         by (rule rule-R[where p = [\langle,\rangle]]) auto
      moreover have \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}. \ (\mathfrak{x}_{\beta} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{x}_{\beta})) \cdot B =_{o} (B =_{\beta} B)
      proof -
         have \mathfrak{x}_{\beta} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{x}_{\beta} \in wffs_o and is-free-for B(\mathfrak{x}, \beta) (\mathfrak{x}_{\beta} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{x}_{\beta})
            by (blast, intro is-free-for-in-equality is-free-for-in-var)
         moreover have S \{(\mathfrak{x},\beta) \rightarrow B\} (\mathfrak{x}_{\beta} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}) = (B =_{\beta} B)
            by simp
         ultimately show ?thesis
            using prop-5207[OF assms] by metis
      ged
      ultimately show ?thesis
         by (rule rule-R [where p = [\[ \] ]]) auto
   qed
\mathbf{qed}
6.12
               Proposition 5211
proposition prop-5211:
  shows \vdash (T_o \land^Q T_o) =_o T_o
proof -
  have const-T-wff: (\lambda x_0, T_0) \in wffs_{0 \to 0} for x
```

```
by blast
  have §1: \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \ T_o) \cdot T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \ T_o) \cdot F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \ T_o) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o
  proof -
    have \vdash \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o \text{ (is } \vdash ?B =_o ?C)
       using axiom-1 [unfolded equivalence-def] by (rule axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps)
     moreover have ?B \in wffs_0 and ?C \in wffs_0
       by auto
     moreover have is-free-for (\lambda \mathfrak{h}_o, T_o) (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) (?B =_o ?C)
       by simp
     ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow (\lambda \mathfrak{g}_o. T_o)\} (?B =_o ?C)
       using const-T-wff and prop-5209 by presburger
     then show ?thesis
       by simp
  qed
  then have \vdash T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. T_o
  proof -
     have T-\beta-redex: \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. T_o) \cdot A =_o T_o \text{ if } A \in wffs_o \text{ for } A
       using that and prop-5207[OF that true-wff] by fastforce
     from §1 and T-\beta-redex[OF true-wff]
     have \vdash T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. T_o) \cdot F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. T_o) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o
       by (rule rule-R[where p = [\langle \langle , \rangle, \langle \langle , \rangle \rangle]) force+
     from this and T-\beta-redex[OF false-wff] have \vdash T_o \land^Q T_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. T_o) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o
       by (rule rule-R[where p = [\langle,\rangle,\rangle]) force+
     from this and T-\beta-redex[OF wffs-of-type-intros(1)] show ?thesis
       by (rule rule-R[where p = [\%,\%,\%]]) force+
  qed
  moreover have \vdash T_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. T_o
     using prop-5210[OF const-T-wff] by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
     using Equality-Rules(2,3) by blast
qed
{f lemma} true-is-derivable:
  shows \vdash T_o
  unfolding true-def using Q-wff by (rule prop-5200)
            Proposition 5212
6.13
proposition prop-5212:
  shows \vdash T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o
proof -
  have \vdash T_o
    by (fact true-is-derivable)
  moreover have \vdash (T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) =_o T_o
    by (fact prop-5211)
  then have \vdash T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o)
    unfolding equivalence-def by (fact Equality-Rules(2))
  ultimately show ?thesis
     by (rule\ Equality-Rules(1))
```

## 6.14 Proposition 5213

```
proposition prop-5213:
  assumes \vdash A =_{\alpha} B and \vdash C =_{\beta} D
  shows \vdash (A =_{\alpha} B) \land^{\mathcal{Q}} (C =_{\beta} D)
  from assms have A \in wffs_{\alpha} and C \in wffs_{\beta}
     {\bf using}\ \mathit{hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso}\ {\bf and}\ \mathit{wffs-from-equality}\ {\bf by}\ \mathit{blast}+
  \mathbf{have} \vdash T_o =_o (A =_{\alpha} A)
     by (fact \ prop-5210[OF \ \langle A \in wffs_{\alpha} \rangle])
  moreover have \vdash A =_{\alpha} B
     by fact
  ultimately have \vdash T_o =_o (A =_{\alpha} B)
     by (rule rule-R[where p = [","]]) force+
  have \vdash T_o =_o (C =_{\beta} C)
     by (fact prop-5210[OF \land C \in wffs_{\beta})])
  moreover have \vdash C =_{\beta} D
     by fact
  ultimately have \vdash T_o =_o (C =_{\beta} D)
     by (rule rule-R[\mathbf{where}\ p = [","]]) force+
  then show ?thesis
  proof -
     have \vdash T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o
       by (fact prop-5212)
     from this and \langle \vdash T_o =_o (A =_{\alpha} B) \rangle have \vdash (A =_{\alpha} B) \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o
       by (rule rule-R[where p = [\langle , \rangle]]) force+
     \mathbf{from} \ this \ \mathbf{and} \ \leftarrow \ T_o =_o (C =_{\beta} D) \triangleright \mathbf{show} \ ?thesis
       by (rule rule-R[where p = [\[ \] ])) force+
  qed
\mathbf{qed}
6.15
             Proposition 5214
proposition prop-5214:
  \mathbf{shows} \vdash T_o \wedge^{\overline{\mathcal{Q}}} F_o =_o F_o
proof -
  have id-on-o-is-wff: (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, \mathfrak{x}_o) \in wffs_{o \to o}
  have \S1: \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, \mathfrak{x}_o) \cdot T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, \mathfrak{x}_o) \cdot F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o, (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, \mathfrak{x}_o) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o
  proof -
     have \vdash \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o \text{ (is } \vdash ?B =_o ?C)
       using axiom-1 [unfolded equivalence-def] by (rule axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps)
     moreover have ?B \in wffs_0 and ?C \in wffs_0 and is\text{-}free\text{-}for (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_0, \mathfrak{x}_0) (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) (?B =_0 ?C)
       by auto
     ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{ (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, \mathfrak{x}_o) \} \ (?B =_o ?C)
```

using id-on-o-is-wff and prop-5209 by presburger

then show ?thesis

```
by simp
  \mathbf{qed}
  then have \vdash T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. \mathfrak{x}_o
  proof -
    have id-\beta-redex: \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, \mathfrak{x}_o) \cdot A =_o A \text{ if } A \in wffs_o \text{ for } A
       by (fact axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps[OF axiom-4-2[OF that]])
    from \S 1 and id-\beta-redex[OF true-wff]
    have \vdash T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \mathfrak{x}_o) \cdot F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \mathfrak{x}_o) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o
       by (rule rule-R[where p = [\langle \langle , \rangle, \langle \rangle, \rangle]]) force+
    from this and id-\beta-redex[OF false-wff] have \vdash T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \mathfrak{x}_o) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o
       by (rule rule-R[where p = [\langle,\rangle,\rangle]) force+
    from this and id-\beta-redex[OF wffs-of-type-intros(1)] show ?thesis
       by (rule rule-R[where p = [N,N,N]) force+
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
6.16
            Proposition 5215 (Universal Instantiation)
proposition prop-5215:
  assumes \mathcal{H} \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. B and A \in wffs_{\alpha}
  and is-free-for A(x, \alpha) B
  shows \mathcal{H} \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail A\} B
proof -
  from assms(1) have is-hyps \mathcal{H}
    by (blast elim: is-derivable-from-hyps.cases)
  from assms(1) have \mathcal{H} \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. T_{o}) =_{\alpha \to o} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B)
  with assms(2) have \mathcal{H} \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}. T_o) \cdot A =_o (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A
    by (intro\ Equality-Rules(5))
  then have \mathcal{H} \vdash T_o =_o \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} B
  proof -
    have \mathcal{H} \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. \ T_o) \cdot A =_o T_o
    proof -
       have \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}. \ T_o) \cdot A =_o T_o
         using prop-5207[OF assms(2) true-wff is-free-for-in-true] and derived-substitution-simps(1)
         by (simp only:)
       from this and \langle is\text{-hyps }\mathcal{H}\rangle show ?thesis
         by (rule derivability-implies-hyp-derivability)
    moreover have \mathcal{H} \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \cdot A =_{o} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail A\} \ B
    proof -
       have B \in wffs_o
         using hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso[OF assms(1)] by (fastforce elim: wffs-from-forall)
       with assms(2,3) have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A =_{o} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail A\} B
         using prop-5207 by (simp only:)
       from this and \langle is\text{-hyps }\mathcal{H}\rangle show ?thesis
         by (rule derivability-implies-hyp-derivability)
```

```
ultimately show ?thesis
       using \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}. \ T_o) \cdot A =_o (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \cdot A \rangle and Equality\text{-}Rules(2,3) by meson
  then show ?thesis
  proof -
     have \mathcal{H} \vdash T_o
       by (fact derivability-implies-hyp-derivability[OF true-is-derivable \langle is-hyps \mathcal{H}_{\rangle}])
     from this and \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash T_o =_o \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} B \land \mathbf{show} ?thesis
       by (rule Equality-Rules(1)[unfolded equivalence-def])
  qed
qed
lemmas \forall I = prop-5215
             Proposition 5216
6.17
proposition prop-5216:
  assumes A \in wffs_0
  \mathbf{shows} \vdash (T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} A) =_o A
proof -
  let ?B = \lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. (T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o)
  have B-is-wff: ?B \in wffs_{o \to o}
  have \S1: \vdash ?B \cdot T_o \land^Q ?B \cdot F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. ?B \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o
  proof -
     have \vdash \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o \text{ (is } \vdash ?C =_o ?D)
       \mathbf{using} \ axiom\text{-}1[unfolded \ equivalence\text{-}def] \ \mathbf{by} \ (rule \ axiom\text{-}is\text{-}derivable\text{-}from\text{-}no\text{-}hyps)
     moreover have ?C \in wffs_0 and ?D \in wffs_0 and is-free-for ?B (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) (?C =_0 ?D)
       by auto
     ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow ?B\} (?C =_o ?D)
       using B-is-wff and prop-5209 by presburger
     then show ?thesis
       by simp
  qed
  have *: is-free-for A(\mathfrak{x}, o) (T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o) for A
     by (intro is-free-for-in-conj is-free-for-in-equality is-free-for-in-true is-free-for-in-var)
  have \vdash (T_o \land^Q T_o =_o T_o) \land^Q (T_o \land^Q F_o =_o F_o)
     by (fact prop-5213[OF prop-5211 prop-5214])
  moreover
  have \vdash (T_0 \land^{\mathcal{Q}} T_0 =_0 T_0) \land^{\mathcal{Q}} (T_0 \land^{\mathcal{Q}} F_0 =_0 F_0) =_0 \forall \mathfrak{x}_0. (T_0 \land^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_0 =_0 \mathfrak{x}_0)
  proof -
     have B-\beta-redex: \vdash ?B \cdot A =_o (T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} A =_o A) if A \in wffs_o for A
     proof -
       have T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o \in wffs_o
       moreover have S \{(\mathfrak{x}, o) \rightarrow A\} (T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o) = (T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} A =_o A)
          by simp
       ultimately show ?thesis
```

qed

```
using * and prop-5207[OF that] by metis
    qed
    from \S 1 and B-\beta-redex[OF true-wff]
    have \vdash (T_o \land^Q T_o =_o T_o) \land^Q ?B \cdot F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. ?B \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o
       by (rule rule-R[where p = [\langle , \rangle, \langle , \rangle]]) force+
    from this and B-\beta-redex[OF false-wff]
    have \vdash (T_o \land^Q T_o =_o T_o) \land^Q (T_o \land^Q F_o =_o F_o) =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. ?B \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o
       by (rule rule-R[where p = [\langle,\rangle,\rangle]]) force+
    from this and B-\beta-redex[OF wffs-of-type-intros(1)] show ?thesis
       by (rule rule-R[where p = [N,N,N]) force+
  qed
  ultimately have \vdash \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. (T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o)
    by (rule rule-R[where p = []]) fastforce+
  show ?thesis
    using \forall I[OF \leftarrow \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. (T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o) \land assms *] by simp
qed
6.18
            Proposition 5217
proposition prop-5217:
  shows \vdash (T_o =_o F_o) =_o F_o
proof -
  let ?B = \lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. (T_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o)
  have B-is-wff: ?B \in wffs_{o \to o}
  have *: is-free-for A(\mathfrak{x}, o) (T_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o) for A
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{intro}\ \mathit{is-free-for-in-equality}\ \mathit{is-free-for-in-true}\ \mathit{is-free-for-in-var})
  have \S1: \vdash ?B \cdot T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B \cdot F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. ?B \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o
  proof -
    have \vdash \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o \text{ (is } \vdash ?C =_o ?D)
       using axiom-1 [unfolded equivalence-def] by (rule axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps)
    moreover have ?C \in wffs_o and ?D \in wffs_o and is-free-for ?B (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) (?C =_o ?D)
    ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow ?B\} (?C =_o ?D)
       using B-is-wff and prop-5209 by presburger
    then show ?thesis
       by simp
  then have \vdash (T_o =_o T_o) \land^{\mathcal{Q}} (T_o =_o F_o) =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. (T_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o) (\mathbf{is} \vdash ?A)
    have B-\beta-redex: \vdash ?B \cdot A =_o (T_o =_o A) if A \in wffs_o for A
    proof -
      have T_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o \in wffs_o
         by auto
       moreover have S \{(\mathfrak{x}, o) \rightarrow A\} (T_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o) = (T_o =_o A)
         by simp
       ultimately show ?thesis
         using * and prop-5207[OF that] by metis
    qed
```

```
from §1 and B-\beta-redex[OF true-wff] have \vdash (T_o =_o T_o) \land^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B \cdot F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. ?B \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o
     by (rule rule-R[where p = [\langle \langle , \rangle, \langle \rangle, \rangle]]) force+
   from this and B-\beta-redex[OF false-wff]
   have \vdash (T_o =_o T_o) \land^{\mathcal{Q}} (T_o =_o F_o) =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. ?B \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o
     by (rule rule-R[where p = [\langle , \rangle, \rangle]) force+
   from this and B-\beta-redex[OF wffs-of-type-intros(1)] show ?thesis
     by (rule rule-R[where p = [N,N,K]]) force+
from prop-5210[OF true-wff] have \vdash T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} (T_o =_o F_o) =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. (T_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o)
   by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [«,»,«,»] and C = ?A]) (force+, fact)
from this and prop-5216 [where A = T_o =_o F_o]
have \vdash (T_o =_o F_o) =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. (T_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o)
  by (rule rule-R [where p = [\langle , \rangle]) force+
moreover have §5:
  \vdash ((\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, T_o) =_{o \to o} (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, \mathfrak{x}_o)) =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o, ((\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, T_o) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o =_o (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, \mathfrak{x}_o) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o)
proof -
   have \vdash (\mathfrak{f}_{o \to o} =_{o \to o} \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o}) =_{o} \forall \mathfrak{x}_{o}. \ (\mathfrak{f}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{o} =_{o} \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{o}) \ (\mathbf{is} \vdash ?C =_{o} ?D)
     using axiom-3[unfolded equivalence-def] by (rule axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps)
   moreover have is-free-for ((\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, T_o)) (\mathfrak{f}, o \rightarrow o) (?C =_o ?D)
     by fastforce
   moreover have (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, T_o) \in wffs_{o \to o} and ?C \in wffs_o and ?D \in wffs_o
     by auto
   ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(\mathfrak{f}, o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow (\lambda \mathfrak{r}_o. T_o)\} \ (?C =_o ?D)
      using prop-5209 by presburger
   then have \vdash ((\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \ T_o) =_{o \to o} \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o}) =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. \ ((\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \ T_o) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o =_o \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o)
     (\mathbf{is} \vdash ?C' =_o ?D')
     by simp
   moreover have is-free-for ((\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, \mathfrak{x}_o)) (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) (?C' =_o ?D')
     by fastforce
   moreover have (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, \mathfrak{x}_o) \in wffs_{o \to o} and ?C' \in wffs_o and ?D' \in wffs_o
     using \langle (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, T_o) \in wffs_{o \to o} \rangle by auto
   ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{ (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, \mathfrak{x}_o) \} \ (?C' =_o ?D')
     using prop-5209 by presburger
   then show ?thesis
     by simp
qed
then have \vdash F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. (T_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o)
   have \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, T_o) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o =_o T_o
     using prop-5208 [where vs = [(\mathfrak{x}, o)]] and true-wff by simp
   with \S 5 have *:
     \vdash ((\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \ T_o) =_{o \to o} (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \ \mathfrak{x}_o)) =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. \ (T_o =_o (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \ \mathfrak{x}_o) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o)
     by (rule rule-R[where p = [N,N,K,K,N]) force+
   \mathbf{have} \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \ \mathfrak{x}_o) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o
     using prop-5208[where vs = [(\mathfrak{x}, o)]] by fastforce
   with * have \vdash ((\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \ T_o) =_{o \to o} (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \ \mathfrak{x}_o)) =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. \ (T_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o)
     by (rule rule-R[where p = [N,N,N,N]) force+
   then show ?thesis
     by simp
```

```
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
using Equality-Rules(2,3) by blast
ged
```

## **6.19** Proposition **5218**

```
proposition prop-5218:
 assumes A \in wffs_0
 shows \vdash (T_o =_o A) =_o A
proof -
 let ?B = \lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. ((T_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o) =_o \mathfrak{x}_o)
 have B-is-wff: ?B \in wffs_{o \to o}
    by auto
 have \S1: \vdash ?B \cdot T_o \land^Q ?B \cdot F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. ?B \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o
 proof -
    have \vdash \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o \text{ (is } \vdash ?C =_o ?D)
      using axiom-1 [unfolded equivalence-def] by (rule axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps)
    moreover have ?C \in wffs_0 and ?D \in wffs_0 and is-free-for ?B (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) (?C =_0 ?D)
      by auto
    ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow ?B\} \ (?C =_o ?D)
      using prop-5209[OF B-is-wff] by presburger
    then show ?thesis
      by simp
  have *: is-free-for A(\mathfrak{x}, o) ((T_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o) =_o \mathfrak{x}_o) for A
    by (intro is-free-for-in-equality is-free-for-in-true is-free-for-in-var)
 have \S2:
      ((T_o =_o T_o) =_o T_o) \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} ((T_o =_o F_o) =_o F_o)
      \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. ((T_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o) =_o \mathfrak{x}_o)
 proof -
    have B-\beta-redex: \vdash ?B \cdot A =_o ((T_o =_o A) =_o A) if A \in wffs_o for A
    proof -
      have (T_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o) =_o \mathfrak{x}_o \in wffs_o
         by auto
      moreover have S \{(\mathfrak{x}, o) \rightarrow A\} ((T_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o) =_o \mathfrak{x}_o) = ((T_o =_o A) =_o A)
         by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis
         using * and prop-5207[OF that] by metis
    qed
    from \S 1 and B-\beta-redex[OF true-wff]
    have \vdash ((T_o =_o T_o) =_o T_o) \land^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B \cdot F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. ?B \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o
      by (rule rule-R[where p = [\langle, \rangle, \langle, \rangle]]) force+
    from this and B-\beta-redex[OF false-wff]
    have \vdash ((T_o =_o T_o) =_o T_o) \land^{\mathcal{Q}} ((T_o =_o F_o) =_o F_o) =_o \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. ?B \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o
      by (rule rule-R[where p = [\langle,\rangle,\rangle]) force+
    from this and B-\beta-redex[OF wffs-of-type-intros(1)] show ?thesis
```

```
by (rule rule-R[where p = [N,N,K]]) force+
  \mathbf{qed}
 have §3: \vdash (T_o =_o T_o) =_o T_o
   by (fact Equality-Rules(2)[OF prop-5210 [OF true-wff]])
 have \vdash ((T_o =_o T_o) =_o T_o) \land^{\mathcal{Q}} ((T_o =_o F_o) =_o F_o)
   by (fact prop-5213[OF §3 prop-5217])
  from this and §2 have §4: \vdash \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. ((T_o =_o \mathfrak{x}_o) =_o \mathfrak{x}_o)
   by (rule rule-R[where p = []]) fastforce+
  then show ?thesis
    using \forall I[OF \S 4 \ assms *] by simp
qed
6.20
          Proposition 5219 (Rule T)
proposition prop-5219-1:
 assumes A \in wffs_0
 shows \mathcal{H} \vdash A \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{H} \vdash T_o =_o A
proof safe
 assume \mathcal{H} \vdash A
 then have is-hyps {\cal H}
   by (blast dest: is-derivable-from-hyps.cases)
  then have \mathcal{H} \vdash (T_o =_o A) =_o A
   by (fact derivability-implies-hyp-derivability[OF prop-5218[OF assms]])
  with \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash A \rangle show \mathcal{H} \vdash T_o =_o A
    using Equality-Rules(1)[unfolded equivalence-def] and Equality-Rules(2) by blast
next
 assume \mathcal{H} \vdash T_o =_o A
 then have is-hyps \mathcal{H}
   by (blast dest: is-derivable-from-hyps.cases)
 then have \mathcal{H} \vdash (T_o =_o A) =_o A
   by (fact derivability-implies-hyp-derivability[OF prop-5218[OF assms]])
 with \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash T_o =_o A \rangle show \mathcal{H} \vdash A
   by (rule Equality-Rules(1)[unfolded equivalence-def])
qed
proposition prop-5219-2:
 assumes A \in wffs_o
 shows \mathcal{H} \vdash A \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{H} \vdash A =_{o} T_{o}
 using prop-5219-1[OF assms] and Equality-Rules(2) by blast
lemmas rule-T = prop-5219-1 prop-5219-2
6.21
          Proposition 5220 (Universal Generalization)
context
begin
private lemma const-true-\alpha-conversion:
 shows \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ T_{o}) =_{\alpha \to o} (\lambda z_{\alpha}. \ T_{o})
proof -
```

```
have (z, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars\ T_o and is-free-for (z_\alpha)\ (x, \alpha)\ T_o
    by auto
  then have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ T_{o}) =_{\alpha \to o} \lambda z_{\alpha}. \ \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto z_{\alpha}\} \ T_{o}
    by (rule prop-5206[OF true-wff])
  then show ?thesis
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
\mathbf{qed}
proposition prop-5220:
  assumes \mathcal{H} \vdash A
  and (x, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars \mathcal{H}
  shows \mathcal{H} \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. A
proof -
  from \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash A \rangle have is-hyps \mathcal{H}
    by (blast dest: is-derivable-from-hyps.cases)
  have \mathcal{H} \vdash A
    by fact
  then have \S 2: \mathcal{H} \vdash T_o =_o A
     using rule-T(1)[OF\ hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso[OF\ \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash A \rangle]] by simp
  have §3: \mathcal{H} \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}. T_o) =_{\alpha \to o} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. T_o)
    by (fact derivability-implies-hyp-derivability[OF const-true-\alpha-conversion \langle is-hyps \mathcal{H}_{\rangle}])
  from §3 and §2 have \mathcal{H} \vdash \lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. T_o =_{\alpha \to o} \lambda x_{\alpha}. A
  proof (induction rule: rule-R'[where p = [N, N]])
     case no-capture
    have *: [», «] \in positions (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. T_o =_{\alpha \to o} \lambda x_{\alpha}. T_o)
       by simp
    show ?case
       unfolding rule-R'-side-condition-def and capture-exposed-vars-at-alt-def [OF *] using assms(2)
       by simp
  qed force+
  then show ?thesis
     unfolding forall-def[unfolded PI-def, folded equality-of-type-def].
\mathbf{qed}
end
lemmas Gen = prop-5220
proposition generalized-Gen:
  assumes \mathcal{H} \vdash A
  \textbf{and} \ \mathit{lset} \ \mathit{vs} \cap \mathit{free-vars} \ \mathcal{H} = \{\}
  shows \mathcal{H} \vdash \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ A
using assms(2) proof (induction \ vs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    using assms(1) by simp
  case (Cons \ v \ vs)
  obtain x and \alpha where v = (x, \alpha)
```

```
by fastforce
  with Cons.prems have lset vs \cap free\text{-}vars \mathcal{H} = \{\} and (x, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars \mathcal{H}
    by simp-all
  from \langle lset\ vs \cap free\text{-}vars\ \mathcal{H} = \{\}\rangle have \mathcal{H} \vdash \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star}\ vs\ A
    bv (fact Cons.IH)
  with \langle (x, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars \mathcal{H} \rangle and \langle v = (x, \alpha) \rangle show ?case
     using Gen by simp
qed
            Proposition 5221 (Substitution)
6.22
context
begin
private lemma prop-5221-aux:
  assumes \mathcal{H} \vdash B
  and (x, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars \mathcal{H}
  and is-free-for A(x, \alpha) B
  and A \in wffs_{\alpha}
  shows \mathcal{H} \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail A\} B
proof -
  have \mathcal{H} \vdash B
    by fact
  from this and assms(2) have \mathcal{H} \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. B
    by (rule Gen)
  from this and assms(4,3) show ?thesis
    by (rule \ \forall I)
qed
proposition prop-5221:
  assumes \mathcal{H} \vdash B
  and is-substitution \vartheta
  and \forall v \in fmdom' \vartheta. var-name v \notin free-var-names \mathcal{H} \land is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v) \lor B
  and \vartheta \neq \{\$\$\}
  shows \mathcal{H} \vdash \mathbf{S} \vartheta B
proof -
  obtain xs and As
    \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{where} \ \mathit{lset} \ \mathit{xs} = \mathit{fmdom'} \ \vartheta - \mathrm{i.e.}, \ x_{\alpha_1}^1, \dots, x_{\alpha_n}^n \\ \textbf{and} \ \mathit{As} = \mathit{map} \ ((\$\$!) \ \vartheta) \ \mathit{xs} - \mathrm{i.e.}, \ A_{\alpha_1}^1, \dots, A_{\alpha_n}^n \end{array}
    and length xs = card (fmdom' \vartheta)
    by (metis distinct-card finite-distinct-list finite-fmdom')
  then have distinct xs
    by (simp add: card-distinct)
  from \langle lset \ xs = fmdom' \ \vartheta \rangle and \langle As = map \ ((\$\$!) \ \vartheta) \ xs \rangle have lset \ As = fmran' \ \vartheta
    by (intro subset-antisym subsetI) (force simp add: fmlookup-dom'-iff fmlookup-ran'-iff)+
  from assms(1) have finite (var-name '(vars B \cup vars (lset As) \cup vars \mathcal{H}))
    by (cases rule: is-derivable-from-hyps.cases) (simp-all add: finite-Domain vars-form-finiteness)
  then obtain ys — i.e., y_{\alpha_1}^1, \ldots, y_{\alpha_n}^n
     where length ys = length xs
```

```
and distinct ys
  and ys-fresh:
    (var\text{-}name \text{ '} lset \ ys) \cap (var\text{-}name \text{ '} (vars \ B \cup vars \ (lset \ As) \cup vars \ \mathcal{H} \cup lset \ xs)) = \{\}
  and map var-type ys = map \ var-type xs
  using fresh-var-list-existence by (metis image-Un)
have length xs = length As
  by (simp\ add: \langle As = map\ ((\$\$!)\ \vartheta)\ xs\rangle)
using that proof (induction k)
  case \theta
  have \mathcal{H} \vdash \mathbf{S} \ (fmap-of-list \ (zip \ xs \ (map \ FVar \ ys))) \ B
    using \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle
    \mathbf{and} \ \langle \mathit{length} \ \mathit{xs} = \mathit{length} \ \mathit{As} \rangle
    and \langle (var\text{-}name ' lset ys) \cap (var\text{-}name ' (vars <math>B \cup vars (lset As) \cup vars \mathcal{H} \cup lset xs)) = \{\} \rangle
    and \langle lset \ xs = fmdom' \ \vartheta \rangle
    and (distinct ys)
    and assms(3)
    and \langle map \ var\text{-}type \ ys = map \ var\text{-}type \ xs \rangle
    and (distinct xs)
    and \langle length \ xs = card \ (fmdom' \ \vartheta) \rangle
  proof (induction ys xs As arbitrary: \vartheta rule: list-induct3)
    case Nil
    with assms(1) show ?case
      using empty-substitution-neutrality by auto
  next
    — In the following:
  • \vartheta = \{x_{\alpha_1}^1 \rightarrowtail y_{\alpha_1}^1, \dots, x_{\alpha_n}^n \rightarrowtail y_{\alpha_n}^n\}
  • \mathcal{P} = \{x_{\alpha_2}^2 \mapsto y_{\alpha_2}^2, \dots, x_{\alpha_n}^n \mapsto y_{\alpha_n}^n\}
   • v_x = x_{\alpha_1}^1, and v_y = y_{\alpha_1}^1
    case (Cons v_y ys v_x xs A' As')
    let ?\vartheta = fmap-of-list (zip xs (map FVar ys))
    from Cons.hyps(1) have lset xs = fmdom' ? \vartheta
      by simp
    from Cons.hyps(1) and Cons.prems(6) have fmran' ?\vartheta = FVar ' lset ys
      bv force
    have is-substitution ?\vartheta
     unfolding is-substitution-def proof
      \mathbf{fix} \ v
      assume v \in fmdom' ?\vartheta
      with \langle lset \ xs = fmdom' \ ?\vartheta \rangle obtain k where v = xs \ ! \ k and k < length \ xs
         by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
      moreover obtain \alpha where var-type v = \alpha
         by blast
      moreover from \langle k < length \ xs \rangle and \langle v = xs \mid k \rangle have ?\vartheta \$\$! \ v = (map \ FVar \ ys) \mid k
         using Cons.hyps(1) and Cons.prems(6) by auto
```

```
moreover from this and \langle k \rangle length xs\rangle obtain y and \beta where \vartheta $\$! v = y_{\beta}
    using Cons.hyps(1) by force
  ultimately have \alpha = \beta
    using Cons.hyps(1) and Cons.prems(5)
    by (metis form.inject(1) list.inject list.simps(9) nth-map snd-conv)
  then show case v of (x, \alpha) \Rightarrow ?\vartheta \$! (x, \alpha) \in wffs_{\alpha}
    using \langle ?\vartheta \$\$! \ v = y_{\beta} \rangle and \langle var\text{-type} \ v = \alpha \rangle by fastforce
\mathbf{qed}
have v_x \notin fmdom' ?\vartheta
  using Cons.prems(6) and \langle lset \ xs = fmdom' \ ?\vartheta \rangle by auto
obtain x and \alpha where v_x = (x, \alpha)
  by fastforce
have FVar v_u \in wffs_\alpha
  using Cons.prems(5) and surj-pair[of v_y] unfolding \langle v_x = (x, \alpha) \rangle by fastforce
have distinct xs
  using Cons.prems(6) by fastforce
moreover have ys-fresh':
  (var-name 'lset ys) \cap (var-name '(vars B \cup vars (lset As') \cup vars \mathcal{H} \cup lset xs)) = \{\}
  have vars (lset (A' \# As')) = vars \{A'\} \cup vars (lset As')
  moreover have var-name ' (lset\ (v_x\ \#\ xs)) = \{var-name v_x\} \cup var-name ' (lset\ xs)
    by simp
  moreover from Cons.prems(1) have
    var-name 'lset ys
      var-name '(vars\ B) \cup var-name '(vars\ (lset\ (A' \#\ As'))) \cup var-name '(vars\ \mathcal{H})
      \cup var\text{-}name '(lset (v_x \# xs))
    = \{\}
   by (simp\ add:\ image-Un)
  ultimately have
    var-name 'lset ys
   \cap
      var-name '(vars\ B) \cup var-name '(vars\ (lset\ As')) \cup var-name '(vars\ \mathcal{H})
      \cup var\text{-}name '(lset (v_x \# xs))
    )
    = \{\}
   by fast
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: image-Un)
qed
moreover have distinct ys
  using Cons.prems(3) by auto
moreover have \forall v \in fmdom' ? \vartheta. var-name v \notin free-var-names \mathcal{H} \wedge is-free-for (? \vartheta \$\$! v) v B
proof
  \mathbf{fix} \ v
```

```
assume v \in fmdom' ?\vartheta
    with Cons.hyps(1) obtain y where ?\vartheta $$! v = FVar y and y \in lset ys
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) fmap-of-zipped-list-range image-iff length-map list.set-map)
    moreover from Cons.prems(2,4) have var-name \ v \notin free-var-names \ \mathcal{H}
        using \langle lset \ xs = fmdom' \ ?\vartheta \rangle and \langle v \in fmdom' \ ?\vartheta \rangle by auto
    moreover from \langle y \in lset \ ys \rangle have y \notin vars \ B
        using ys-fresh' by blast
    then have is-free-for (FVar\ y)\ v\ B
        by (intro absent-var-is-free-for)
    ultimately show var-name v \notin free-var-names \mathcal{H} \wedge is-free-for (?\vartheta \$\$! \ v) v \ B
        by simp
qed
moreover have map \ var-type \ ys = map \ var-type \ xs
    using Cons.prems(5) by simp
moreover have length xs = card (fmdom'?\vartheta)
    by (fact distinct-card OF \land distinct \ xs \land \ unfolded \land lset \ xs = fmdom' \ ?\vartheta \land \ symmetric)
- \, \mathcal{H} \, \vdash \, \, \, \, \, \, \overset{x_{\alpha_2}^2 \, \ldots \, x_{\alpha_n}^n}{y_{\alpha_2}^2 \, \ldots \, y_{\alpha_n}^n} B
ultimately have \mathcal{H} \vdash \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta B
    using Cons.IH and \langle lset \ xs = fmdom' \ ?\vartheta \rangle by blast
moreover from Cons.prems(2,4) have (x, \alpha) \notin free-vars \mathcal{H}
    using \langle v_x = (x, \alpha) \rangle by auto
moreover have is-free-for (FVar v_u) (x, \alpha) (S ?\theta B)
proof -
    have v_y \notin fmdom' ?\vartheta
        using Cons.prems(1) and \langle lset \ xs = fmdom' \ ?\vartheta \rangle by force
    moreover have fmran' ?\vartheta = lset (map FVar ys)
        using Cons.hyps(1) and \langle distinct \ xs \rangle by simp
    then have v_y \notin vars (fmran' ? \vartheta)
        using Cons.prems(3) by force
    moreover have v_y \notin vars B
        using Cons.prems(1) by fastforce
    ultimately have v_y \notin vars (S ? \vartheta B)
        by (rule excluded-var-from-substitution [OF \ \langle is-substitution ?\vartheta\rangle])
    then show ?thesis
        by (fact absent-var-is-free-for)
using \langle FVar \ v_y \in wffs_{\alpha} \rangle by (rule \ prop-5221-aux)
- \S_{y_{\alpha_1}^{1}}^{x_{\alpha_1}^{1}} \S_{y_{\alpha_2}^{2} \dots y_{\alpha_n}^{n}}^{x_{\alpha_n}^{2} \dots x_{\alpha_n}^{n}} B = \S_{y_{\alpha_1}^{1} \dots y_{\alpha_n}^{n}}^{x_{\alpha_n}^{1} \dots x_{\alpha_n}^{n}} B
moreover have \S_{x_n}^{1} \S_{x_n}^{x_n} F Yar \ v_y \S_{x_n}^{1} \S_{x_n}^{x_n} B = \S_{x_n}^{x_n} F Yar \ v_y \S_{x_n}^{1} S_{x_n}^{x_n} B = \S_{x_n}^{x_n} S_{x_n}^{x_n} S_{x_n}^{x_n} S_{x_n}^{x_n} B = \S_{x_n}^{x_n} S_{x_n}^{x_n} S_{x
proof -
    have v_x \notin lset \ ys
        using Cons.prems(1) by fastforce
    then have S \{v_x \mapsto FVar\ v_y\}\ (FVar\ y) = FVar\ y \ \text{if}\ y \in lset\ ys \ \text{for}\ y
        using that and free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality and surj-pair of y by fastforce
    with \langle fmran' ? \vartheta = FVar \text{ '} lset ys \rangle have fmmap (\lambda A'. S \{v_x \mapsto FVar v_y\} A') ? \vartheta = ? \vartheta
```

```
by (fastforce intro: fmap.map-ident-strong)
                         with \langle v_x \notin fmdom' ? \vartheta \rangle show ? thesis
                                using \forall v \in fmdom' ?\vartheta. var-name v \notin free-var-names \mathcal{H} \land is-free-for (?\vartheta $\$! v) v B
                                and substitution-consolidation by auto
                   ged
                  - \mathcal{H} \vdash \S^{x_{\alpha_1}^1 \dots x_{\alpha_n}^n}_{y_{\alpha_1}^1 \dots y_{\alpha_n}^n} B
                  ultimately show ?case
                         using \langle v_x = (x, \alpha) \rangle and \langle v_x \notin fmdom' ? \vartheta \rangle and fmap-singleton-comm by fastforce
            with 0 and that show ?case
                   by auto
     \mathbf{next}
            case (Suc\ k)
            let ?ps = \lambda k. zip xs (take k As @ drop k (map FVar ys))
            let ?y = ys ! k and ?A = As ! k
            let ?\vartheta = \lambda k. fmap-of-list (?ps \ k)
            let ?\vartheta' = \lambda k. fmap-of-list (map (\lambda(v', A'). (v', \mathbf{S} \{?y \rightarrow ?A\} A')) (?ps k))
            have fmdom' (?\vartheta k') = lset xs for k'
                   by (simp add: \langle length \ xs = length \ As \rangle \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle)
            have fmdom' (?\vartheta' k') = lset xs for k'
                   using \langle length \ xs = length \ As \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length
            have ?y \in lset \ ys
                   using Suc.prems \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle by simp
            have \forall j < length \ ys. \ ys \ ! \ j \notin vars \ (\mathcal{H}::form \ set) \land ys \ ! \ j \notin vars \ B
                   using \langle (var\text{-}name \ `lset \ ys) \cap (var\text{-}name \ `(vars \ B \cup vars \ (lset \ As) \cup vars \ \mathcal{H} \cup lset \ xs)) = \{\} \rangle
            obtain n_y and \alpha_y where (n_y, \alpha_y) = ?y
                   using surj-pair[of ?y] by fastforce
            moreover have ?A \in wffs_{\alpha_n}
            proof -
                   from Suc.prems and \langle (n_y, \, \alpha_y) = ?y \rangle have var-type (xs \; ! \; k) = \alpha_y
                         using \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle map \ var-type \ ys = map \ var-type \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys 
                         by (metis nth-map snd-conv)
                     with Suc.prems and assms(2) and \langle lset \ xs = fmdom' \ \vartheta \rangle and \langle As = map \ ((\$\$!) \ \vartheta) \ xs \rangle show
?thesis
                          using less-eq-Suc-le and nth-mem by fastforce
            ultimately have is-substitution \{?y \rightarrow ?A\}
                   by auto
            have wfs: is-substitution (?\vartheta k) for k
            unfolding is-substitution-def proof
                   \mathbf{fix} \ v
                  assume v \in fmdom' (?\vartheta k)
                   with \langle fmdom' (?\vartheta k) = lset \ xs \rangle obtain j where v = xs ! j and j < length \ xs
                         by (fastforce simp add: in-set-conv-nth)
                   obtain \alpha where var-type v = \alpha
                         by blast
                   show case v of (x, \alpha) \Rightarrow (?\vartheta k) \$ ! (x, \alpha) \in wffs_{\alpha}
                   proof (cases j < k)
```

```
case True
                   with \langle j < length \ xs \rangle and \langle v = xs \mid j \rangle have (?\vartheta \ k) \$ ! \ v = As \mid j
                             using \langle distinct \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ xs = length \ As \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle by force
                 with assms(2) \ \langle v = xs \mid j \rangle and \langle v \in fmdom' \ (?\vartheta \ k) \rangle and \langle var\text{-type} \ v = \alpha \rangle and \langle j < length \ xs \rangle
                   have (?\vartheta \ k) \$\$! \ v \in wffs_{\alpha}
                             using \langle As = map ((\$\$!) \vartheta) \ xs \rangle and \langle fmdom' (?\vartheta \ k) = lset \ xs \rangle and \langle lset \ xs = fmdom' \ \vartheta \rangle
                             by auto
                   then show ?thesis
                              using \langle var\text{-}type \ v = \alpha \rangle by force
           next
                   case False
                   with \langle j < length \ xs \rangle and \langle v = xs \mid j \rangle have (?\vartheta \ k) \$\$! \ v = FVar \ (ys \mid j)
                             using \langle distinct \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ xs = length \ As \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle by force
                   with \langle j \rangle \langle length| ss \rangle and \langle v \rangle \langle 
                   have (?\vartheta k) $$! v \in wffs_{\Omega}
                             using \langle map \ var-type \ ys = map \ var-type \ xs \rangle and surj-pair[of \ ys \ ! \ j]
                             by (metis nth-map snd-conv wffs-of-type-intros(1))
                   then show ?thesis
                             using \langle var\text{-}type \ v = \alpha \rangle by force
           qed
  qed
  have \vartheta'-alt-def: \vartheta' k = fmap-of-list
           (zip xs
                    (take k (map (\lambda A'. S {?y \mapsto ?A} A') As)
                   (drop \ k \ (map \ (\lambda A'. \ S \ \{?y \rightarrow ?A\} \ A') \ (map \ FVar \ ys)))))
  proof -
           have
                   fmap-of-list (zip xs (map (\lambda A'. S {?y \rightarrow ?A} A') (take k As @ drop k (map FVar ys))))
                   fmap-of-list
                             (zip xs
                                      (map\ (\lambda A'.\ \mathbf{S}\ \{?y \rightarrow ?A\}\ A')\ (take\ k\ As)
                                       (drop \ k \ (map \ (\lambda A'. \ \mathbf{S} \ \{?y \rightarrow ?A\} \ A') \ (map \ FVar \ ys)))))
                   by (simp add: drop-map)
           then show ?thesis
                   by (metis take-map zip-map2)
\begin{array}{l} -\mathcal{H} \vdash \ \ \boldsymbol{\S} \ \frac{x_{\alpha_1}^1 \ \ldots \ x_{\alpha_k}^k \ x_{\alpha_{k+1}}^{k+1} \ \ldots \ x_{\alpha_n}^n}{A_{\alpha_1}^1 \ \ldots \ A_{\alpha_k}^k \ y_{\alpha_{k+1}}^{k+1} \ \ldots \ y_{\alpha_n}^n} B \\ \mathbf{have} \ \mathcal{H} \vdash \mathbf{S} \ (?\vartheta \ k) \ B \end{array}
         \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{fact}\ \mathit{Suc}.\mathit{IH}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{Suc}.\mathit{leD}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{Suc}.\mathit{prems}]])
-\mathcal{H} \vdash \S \overset{y_{\alpha_{k+1}}^{k+1}}{A_{\alpha_{k+1}}^{k+1}} \S \overset{x_{\alpha_1}^1 \dots x_{\alpha_k}^n}{A_{\alpha_k}^1 x_{\alpha_{k+1}}^{k+1} \dots x_{\alpha_n}^n} B then have \mathcal{H} \vdash \mathbf{S} \ \{?y \rightarrowtail ?A\} \ \mathbf{S} \ (?\vartheta \ k) \ B
  proof -
          from \langle (n_y, \alpha_y) = ?y \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle have (n_y, \alpha_y) \notin free\text{-}vars \ \mathcal{H}
                   using \forall j < length \ ys. \ ys \ ! \ j \notin vars \ (\mathcal{H}::form \ set) \land ys \ ! \ j \notin vars \ B \rangle
```

```
and free-vars-in-all-vars-set and Suc-le-lessD[OF Suc.prems] by fastforce
moreover have is-free-for ?A\ (n_y,\ \alpha_y)\ (\mathbf{S}\ (?\vartheta\ k)\ B)
proof -
  have is-substitution (fmdrop (xs! k) (?\vartheta k))
    using wfs and \langle fmdom' (?\vartheta k) = lset xs \rangle by force
  moreover from Suc-le-lessD[OF\ Suc.prems] have var-type (xs \mid k) = var-type (ys \mid k)
    using \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and \langle map \ var-type \ ys = map \ var-type \ xs \rangle by (metis \ nth-map)
  then have is-substitution \{xs \mid k \rightarrow FVar ? y\}
    unfolding is-substitution-def using \langle (n_y, \alpha_y) = ?y \rangle
    by (intro ballI) (clarsimp, metis snd-eqD wffs-of-type-intros(1))
  moreover have (xs \mid k) \notin fmdom' (fmdrop (xs \mid k) (?\vartheta k))
    by simp
  moreover have
    \forall v \in fmdom' (fmdrop (xs ! k) (? \vartheta k)). ?y \notin vars (fmdrop (xs ! k) (? \vartheta k) \$\$! v)
  proof
    \mathbf{fix} \ v
    assume v \in fmdom' (fmdrop (xs ! k) (?\vartheta k))
    then have v \in fmdom' (?\vartheta k)
      by simp
    with \langle fmdom' (?\vartheta k) = lset \ xs \rangle obtain j where v = xs \mid j and j < length \ xs and j \neq k
       using \langle v \in fmdom' (fmdrop (xs ! k) (?\vartheta k)) \rangle
      and \langle (xs \mid k) \notin fmdom' (fmdrop (xs \mid k) (?\vartheta k)) \rangle by (metis in\text{-}set\text{-}conv\text{-}nth)
    then show ?y \notin vars ((fmdrop (xs ! k) (?\vartheta k)) $\$! v)
    proof (cases j < k)
       case True
       with \langle j < length \ xs \rangle and \langle v = xs \mid j \rangle have (?\vartheta \ k) $$! v = As \mid j
         using \langle distinct \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ xs \rangle = length \ As \rangle and \langle length \ ys \rangle = length \ xs \rangle by force
       moreover from \langle j < length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ xs \rangle = length \ As \rangle have ?y \notin vars \ (As \ ! \ j)
         \mathbf{using} \, \, \langle ?y \in \mathit{lset} \, \mathit{ys} \rangle \, \, \mathbf{and} \, \, \mathit{ys-fresh} \, \, \mathbf{by} \, \, \mathit{fastforce}
       ultimately show ?thesis
         using \langle v \in fmdom' (fmdrop (xs ! k) (?\vartheta k)) \rangle by auto
    next
      case False
       with \langle j < length \ xs \rangle and \langle v = xs \ ! \ j \rangle have (?\vartheta \ k) \ \$\$! \ v = FVar \ (ys \ ! \ j)
         using \langle distinct \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ xs \rangle = length \ As \rangle and \langle length \ ys \rangle = length \ xs \rangle by force
       moreover from Suc\text{-}le\text{-}lessD[OF\ Suc.prems] and \langle j \neq k \rangle have ?y \neq ys ! j
         by (simp add: \langle distinct \ ys \rangle \langle j < length \ xs \rangle \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle \ nth-eq-iff-index-eq)
       ultimately show ?thesis
         using \langle v \in fmdom' (fmdrop (xs ! k) (?\vartheta k)) \rangle
         and \langle xs \mid k \notin fmdom' (fmdrop (xs \mid k) (? \vartheta k)) \rangle and surj-pair of ys \mid j by fastforce
    qed
  qed
  moreover from \langle k < length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle have ?y \notin vars \ B
    by (simp add: \forall j < length \ ys. \ ys \ ! \ j \notin vars \ \mathcal{H} \land ys \ ! \ j \notin vars \ B)
  moreover have is-free-for ?A (xs!k) B
  proof -
    from Suc-le-lessD[OF Suc.prems] and \langle lset \ xs = fmdom' \ \vartheta \rangle have xs \ ! \ k \in fmdom' \ \vartheta
       using nth-mem by blast
    moreover from Suc.prems and \langle As = map ((\$\$!) \vartheta) xs \rangle have \vartheta \$\$! (xs! k) = ?A
```

```
by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms(3) by simp
moreover
have \forall v \in fmdom' (fmdrop (xs ! k) (?\vartheta k)). is-free-for (fmdrop (xs ! k) (?\vartheta k) $$! v) v B
proof
  \mathbf{fix} \ v
  assume v \in fmdom' (fmdrop (xs ! k) (?\vartheta k))
  then have v \in fmdom' (?\vartheta k)
    by simp
  with \langle fmdom' (?\theta | k) = lset \ xs \rangle obtain j where v = xs \mid j and j < length \ xs and j \neq k
    using \langle v \in fmdom' (fmdrop (xs ! k) (?\vartheta k)) \rangle
    and \langle (xs \mid k) \notin fmdom' (fmdrop (xs \mid k) (?\vartheta k)) \rangle by (metis in\text{-}set\text{-}conv\text{-}nth)
  then show is-free-for (fmdrop\ (xs\ !\ k)\ (?\vartheta\ k)\ \$\$!\ v)\ v\ B
  proof (cases i < k)
    case True
    with \langle j < length \ xs \rangle and \langle v = xs \mid j \rangle have (?\vartheta \ k) \$\$! \ v = As \mid j
      using \langle distinct \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ xs \rangle = length \ As \rangle and \langle length \ ys \rangle = length \ xs \rangle by force
    moreover have is-free-for (As! j) v B
    proof -
      from \langle j < length \ xs \rangle and \langle lset \ xs = fmdom' \ \vartheta \rangle and \langle v = xs \ ! \ j \rangle have v \in fmdom' \ \vartheta
         using nth-mem by blast
      moreover have \vartheta \$\$! \ v = As ! j
         by (simp add: \langle As = map ((\$\$!) \vartheta) xs \rangle \langle j < length xs \rangle \langle v = xs! j \rangle)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using assms(3) by simp
      ged
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using \langle v \in fmdom' (fmdrop (xs ! k) (?\vartheta k)) \rangle by auto
  next
    case False
    with \langle j < length \ xs \rangle and \langle v = xs \mid j \rangle have (?\vartheta \ k) \$\$! \ v = FVar \ (ys \mid j)
      using \langle distinct \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ xs = length \ As \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle by force
    moreover from \langle j < length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle have ys \mid j \notin vars \ B
      using \forall j < length \ ys. \ ys \ ! \ j \notin vars \ \mathcal{H} \land ys \ ! \ j \notin vars \ B \rangle by simp
    then have is-free-for (FVar\ (ys\ !\ j))\ v\ B
      by (fact absent-var-is-free-for)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using \langle v \in fmdom' (fmdrop (xs ! k) (?\vartheta k)) \rangle by auto
  qed
qed
ultimately have is-free-for ?A (ys ! k) S (\{xs ! k \mapsto FVar ?y\} + +_f fmdrop (xs ! k) (?\vartheta k)) B
  using is-free-for-with-renaming-substitution by presburger
moreover have S(\{xs \mid k \rightarrow FVar ?y\} + +_f fmdrop(xs \mid k)(?\vartheta k)) B = S(?\vartheta k) B
  using \langle length | xs = length | As \rangle and \langle length | ys = length | xs \rangle and Suc-le-eq and Suc. prems
  and \langle distinct \ xs \rangle by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding \langle (n_y, \alpha_y) = ?y \rangle by simp
```

```
qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
     using prop-5221-aux[OF \land \mathcal{H} \vdash \mathbf{S} \ (?\vartheta \ k) \ B)] and \langle ?A \in wffs_{\alpha_u} \rangle and \langle (n_u, \alpha_u) = ?y \rangle by metis
 - \S \frac{y_{\alpha_{k+1}}^{k+1}}{A_{\alpha_{k+1}}^{k+1}} \S \frac{x_{\alpha_{1}}^{1} \dots x_{\alpha_{k}}^{k} x_{\alpha_{k+1}}^{k+1} \dots x_{\alpha_{n}}^{n}}{A_{\alpha_{k}}^{1} \dots A_{\alpha_{k}}^{k} y_{\alpha_{k+1}}^{k+1} \dots y_{\alpha_{n}}^{n}} B = \S \frac{x_{\alpha_{1}}^{1} \dots x_{\alpha_{k}}^{k} x_{\alpha_{k+1}}^{k+1} x_{\alpha_{k+2}}^{k+2} \dots x_{\alpha_{n}}^{n}}{A_{\alpha_{1}}^{1} \dots A_{\alpha_{k}}^{k} A_{\alpha_{k+1}}^{k+1} y_{\alpha_{k+2}}^{k+2} \dots y_{\alpha_{n}}^{n}} B \\ \text{moreover have } \S \left\{?y \mapsto ?A\right\} \mathbf{S} \left(?\vartheta \ k\right) B = \mathbf{S} \left(?\vartheta \left(Suc \ k\right)\right) B 
  have S \{?y \rightarrow ?A\} S (?\vartheta k) B = S \{?y \rightarrow ?A\} + +_f (?\vartheta' k) B
  proof -
     have ?y \notin fmdom' (?\vartheta k)
        using \langle ?y \in lset \ ys \rangle and \langle fmdom' \ (?\vartheta \ k) = lset \ xs \rangle and ys\text{-}fresh \ by \ blast
     moreover have (?\vartheta' k) = fmmap (\lambda A'. S \{?y \rightarrow ?A\} A') (?\vartheta k)
        using \langle length \ xs = length \ As \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle by simp
     moreover have \forall v' \in fmdom' \ (?\vartheta \ k). is-free-for (?\vartheta \ k \$\$! \ v') \ v' \ B
     proof
        \mathbf{fix} \ v'
        assume v' \in fmdom' (?\vartheta k)
        with \langle fmdom' (?\vartheta k) = lset \ xs \rangle obtain j where v' = xs ! j and j < length \ xs
           by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
        obtain \alpha where var-type v' = \alpha
           by blast
        show is-free-for (?\vartheta k $$! v') v' B
        proof (cases j < k)
           case True
           with \langle j \rangle = length \ xs \rangle and \langle v' = xs \mid j \rangle have (?\vartheta \ k)  $\$! v' = As \mid j \rangle
              using \langle distinct \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ xs \rangle = length \ As \rangle and \langle length \ ys \rangle = length \ xs \rangle by force
           moreover from \langle lset \ xs = fmdom' \ \vartheta \rangle and assms(3) have is-free-for (As \ ! \ j) \ (xs \ ! \ j) \ B
              by (metis \langle As = map ((\$\$!) \vartheta) xs \rangle \langle j < length xs \rangle nth-map nth-mem)
           ultimately show ?thesis
              using \langle v' = xs \mid j \rangle by (simp\ only:)
        next
           case False
           with \langle j < length \ xs \rangle and \langle v' = xs \mid j \rangle have (?\vartheta \ k) \$ ! \ v' = FVar \ (ys \mid j)
              using \langle distinct \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ xs \rangle = length \ As \rangle and \langle length \ ys \rangle = length \ xs \rangle by force
           moreover from \langle j < length \ xs \rangle have is-free-for (FVar \ (ys \ ! \ j)) \ (xs \ ! \ j) \ B
              using \forall j < length \ ys. \ ys \ ! \ j \notin vars \ \mathcal{H} \land ys \ ! \ j \notin vars \ B \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle
              and absent-var-is-free-for by presburger
           ultimately show ?thesis
              using \langle v' = xs \mid j \rangle by (simp\ only:)
        qed
     qed
     ultimately show ?thesis
        using substitution-consolidation by simp
  also have ... = \mathbf{S} \{?y \rightarrow ?A\} ++_f (?\vartheta (Suc k)) B
  proof -
     have ?\vartheta' k = ?\vartheta (Suc k)
     proof (intro fsubset-antisym[unfolded fmsubset-alt-def] fmpredI)
```

```
fix v' and A'
assume ?\vartheta' k \$\$ v' = Some A'
then have v' \in fmdom' (?\vartheta' k)
  by (intro fmdom'I)
then obtain j where j < length xs and xs ! j = v'
  using \langle fmdom' (?\vartheta' k) = lset \ xs \rangle by (metis \ in\text{-}set\text{-}conv\text{-}nth)
then consider (a) j < k \mid (b) \ j = k \mid (c) \ j \in \{k < .. < length \ xs\}
  by fastforce
then show \mathcal{P}(Suc\ k) $$ v' = Some\ A'
proof cases
  case a
  with \vartheta'-alt-def and \langle distinct \ xs \rangle and \langle j < length \ xs \rangle
  have ?\vartheta' k \$\$ (xs ! j) = Some (take k (map (<math>\lambda A'. \mathbf{S} \{?y \rightarrow ?A\} A') As) ! j)
    using \langle length \ xs = length \ As \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle by auto
  also from a and Suc. prems have ... = Some (S \{?y \mapsto ?A\} (As! j))
    using \langle length \ xs = length \ As \rangle by auto
  also have \dots = Some (As ! j)
  proof -
    from Suc. prems and (length ys = length xs) have Suc k \leq length ys
      by (simp only:)
    moreover have j < length As
      using \langle j \rangle = length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ xs \rangle = length \ As \rangle by (simp \ only:)
    ultimately have ?y \notin vars(As!j)
      using ys-fresh by force
    then show ?thesis
      using free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality and free-vars-in-all-vars by blast
  qed
  also from a and \langle xs \mid j = v' \rangle and \langle distinct \ xs \rangle have ... = ?\vartheta (Suc k) $$ v'
    using \langle j < length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ xs \rangle = length \ As \rangle and \langle length \ ys \rangle = length \ xs \rangle
    by fastforce
  finally show ?thesis
    using \langle ?\vartheta' k \$\$ v' = Some A' \rangle and \langle xs ! j = v' \rangle by simp
next
  case b
  then have
    ?\vartheta' k \$\$ (xs ! k) = Some (drop k (map (\lambda A'. S \{?y \rightarrow ?A\} A') (map FVar ys)) ! 0)
    using \langle distinct \ xs \rangle and \langle j < length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ xs = length \ As \rangle
    and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle and fmap-of-list-nth-split by simp
  also from Suc.prems have ... = Some (S \{?y \rightarrow ?A\} (FVar\ ?y))
    using \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle by simp
  also from \langle (n_y, \alpha_y) = ys \mid k \rangle have ... = Some ?A
    by (metis\ singleton-substitution-simps(1))
  also from b and \langle xs \mid j = v' \rangle and \langle distinct \ xs \rangle have ... = ?\vartheta (Suc k) $$ v'
    using \langle j < length \ xs \rangle and \langle length \ xs = length \ As \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle
    by fastforce
  finally show ?thesis
    using b and \langle ?\vartheta' k \$\$ v' = Some A' \rangle and \langle xs ! j = v' \rangle by force
\mathbf{next}
```

```
case c
            then have j > k
              by simp
            with \vartheta'-alt-def and \langle distinct \ xs \rangle and \langle j < length \ xs \rangle have
             ?\vartheta' k $$ (xs ! j) = Some (drop k (map (<math>\lambda A'. S \{?y \rightarrow ?A\} A') (map FVar ys))! (j - k))
              using fmap-of-list-nth-split and (length xs = length As) and (length ys = length xs)
              by simp
            also from Suc.prems and c have ... = Some (S \{?y \mapsto ?A\} (FVar (ys ! j)))
              using \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle by simp
          also from Suc-le-lessD[OF\ Suc.prems] and \langle distinct\ ys \rangle have ... = Some\ (FVar\ (ys\ !\ j))
              using \langle j \rangle = length \ xs \rangle and \langle k \rangle = length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle
              by (metis nless-le nth-eq-iff-index-eq prod.exhaust-sel singleton-substitution-simps(1))
            also from c and \langle distinct \ xs \rangle have ... = ?\vartheta (Suc k) $$ v'
              using \langle xs \mid j = v' \rangle and \langle length \mid xs = length \mid As \rangle and \langle length \mid ys = length \mid xs \rangle by force
           finally show ?thesis
              using \langle ?\vartheta' k \$\$ v' = Some A' \rangle and \langle xs ! j = v' \rangle by force
         qed
       note \vartheta-k-in-Sub-k = this
         fix v' and A'
         assume ?\vartheta (Suc k) $$ v' = Some A'
         then have v' \in fmdom' (?\vartheta (Suc k))
           by (intro fmdom'I)
         then obtain j where j < length xs and xs ! j = v'
            using \langle fmdom' (? \vartheta (Suc \ k)) = lset \ xs \rangle by (metis \ in\text{-}set\text{-}conv\text{-}nth)
         then consider (a) j < k \mid (b) \ j = k \mid (c) \ j \in \{k < .. < length \ xs\}
           by fastforce
         with \langle j < length \ xs \rangle and \langle xs \mid j = v' \rangle and \vartheta-k-in-Sub-k show ?\vartheta' \ k \$\$ \ v' = Some \ A'
           using \langle \bigwedge k' . fmdom' (?\vartheta' k') = lset xs \rangle and \langle ?\vartheta (Suc k) \$\$ v' = Some A' \rangle
           by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) fmlookup-dom'-iff nth-mem)+
       }
    qed
    then show ?thesis
       by presburger
  qed
  also have ... = \mathbf{S} (?\vartheta (Suc k)) B
  proof -
    have ?\vartheta (Suc k) $$ ?y = None
       using \langle ?y \in lset \ ys \rangle \langle \bigwedge k'. \ fmdom' \ (?\vartheta \ k') = lset \ xs \rangle and ys-fresh by blast
    moreover from Suc-le-lessD[OF\ Suc.prems] have ?y \notin vars\ B
       using \forall j < length \ ys \ ! \ j \notin vars \ \mathcal{H} \land \ ys \ ! \ j \notin vars \ B \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle
       by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
       by (rule substitution-absorption)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis.
-\mathcal{H} \vdash \S^{\frac{1}{\alpha_{1}} \dots \frac{k}{\alpha_{k}} x_{\alpha_{k+1}}^{k+1} x_{\alpha_{k+2}}^{k+2} \dots x_{\alpha_{n}}^{n}}_{A_{\alpha_{1}}^{1} \dots A_{\alpha_{k}}^{k} A_{\alpha_{k+1}}^{k+1} y_{\alpha_{k+2}}^{k+2} \dots y_{\alpha_{n}}^{n}} B
```

```
ultimately show ?case
      by (simp only:)
  -\mathcal{H} \vdash \S^{\frac{x_{\alpha_1}^1 \dots x_{\alpha_n}^n}{A_{\alpha_1}^1 \dots A_{\alpha_n}^n} B
  then have \mathcal{H} \vdash \mathbf{S} (fmap-of-list (zip xs As)) B
    using \langle length \ xs = length \ As \rangle and \langle length \ ys = length \ xs \rangle by force
  moreover have fmap-of-list (zip xs As) = \vartheta
  proof (intro fsubset-antisym[unfolded fmsubset-alt-def] fmpredI)
    fix v and A
    assume fmap-of-list (zip xs As) \$\$ v = Some A
    with \langle lset \ xs = fmdom' \ \vartheta \rangle have v \in fmdom' \ \vartheta
      by (fast dest: fmap-of-list-SomeD set-zip-leftD)
    with \langle fmap\text{-}of\text{-}list\ (zip\ xs\ As)\ \$\$\ v = Some\ A\rangle\ and \langle As = map\ ((\$\$!)\ \vartheta)\ xs\rangle\ show \vartheta\ \$\$\ v = Some\ A\rangle
A
      by
         (simp add: map-of-zip-map fmap-of-list.rep-eq split: if-splits)
         (meson fmdom'-notI option.exhaust-sel)
  next
    fix v and A
    assume \vartheta \$\$ v = Some A
    with \langle As = map ((\$\$!) \vartheta) \ xs \rangle show fmap-of-list (zip xs As) \$\$ \ v = Some \ A
      using \langle lset \ xs = fmdom' \ \vartheta \rangle by (simp \ add: fmap-of-list.rep-eq \ fmdom' I \ map-of-zip-map)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp only:)
qed
end
lemmas Sub = prop-5221
           Proposition 5222 (Rule of Cases)
6.23
lemma forall-\alpha-conversion:
  assumes A \in wffs_0
  and (z, \beta) \notin free\text{-}vars A
  and is-free-for (z_{\beta}) (x, \beta) A
  shows \vdash \forall x_{\beta}. A =_o \forall z_{\beta}. S \{(x, \beta) \mapsto z_{\beta}\} A
proof -
  from assms(1) have \forall x_{\beta}. A \in wffs_{\delta}
    by (intro forall-wff)
  then have \vdash \forall x_{\beta}. A =_{o} \forall x_{\beta}. A
    by (fact prop-5200)
  moreover from assms have \vdash (\lambda x_{\beta}. A) =_{\beta \to \rho} (\lambda z_{\beta}. S \{(x, \beta) \mapsto z_{\beta}\} A)
    by (rule prop-5206)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding forall-def and PI-def by (rule rule-R [where p = [N,N]]) force+
qed
```

```
proposition prop-5222:
  assumes \mathcal{H} \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(x, o) \mapsto T_o\} A and \mathcal{H} \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(x, o) \mapsto F_o\} A
  and A \in wffs_o
  shows \mathcal{H} \vdash A
proof -
  from assms(1) have is-hyps \mathcal{H}
    by (blast elim: is-derivable-from-hyps.cases)
  have §1: \mathcal{H} \vdash T_o =_o (\lambda x_o. A) \cdot T_o
  proof -
    have \vdash (\lambda x_o. A) \cdot T_o =_o \mathbf{S} \{(x, o) \rightarrowtail T_o\} A
       using prop-5207[OF true-wff assms(3) closed-is-free-for] by simp
    from this and assms(1) have \mathcal{H} \vdash (\lambda x_0, A) \cdot T_0
       using rule-RR[OF disj12, where p = []] by fastforce
    moreover have (\lambda x_o. A) \cdot T_o \in wffs_o
       by (fact\ hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso[OF \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash (\lambda x_o.\ A) \bullet T_o \rangle])
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using rule-T(1) by blast
  moreover have §2: \mathcal{H} \vdash T_o =_o (\lambda x_o. A) \cdot F_o
  proof -
    have \vdash (\lambda x_o. A) \cdot F_o =_o \mathbf{S} \{(x, o) \rightarrowtail F_o\} A
       using prop-5207[OF false-wff assms(3) closed-is-free-for] by simp
    from this and assms(2) have \mathcal{H} \vdash (\lambda x_o. A) \cdot F_o
       using rule-RR[OF disj12, where p = []] by fastforce
    moreover have (\lambda x_o. A) \cdot F_o \in wffs_o
       by (fact hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso[OF \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash (\lambda x_o. A) \cdot F_o \rangle])
    ultimately show ?thesis
       using rule-T(1) by blast
  qed
  moreover from prop-5212 and (is-hyps \mathcal{H}) have §3: \mathcal{H} \vdash T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o
    by (rule derivability-implies-hyp-derivability)
  ultimately have \mathcal{H} \vdash (\lambda x_o. A) \cdot T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda x_o. A) \cdot F_o
    from §3 and §1 have \mathcal{H} \vdash (\lambda x_o. A) \cdot T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o
       by (rule rule-R'[where p = [\langle , \rangle]) (force+, fastforce dest: subforms-from-app)
    from this and §2 show ?thesis
       by (rule rule-R'[where p = [N]]) (force+, fastforce dest: subforms-from-app)
  qed
  moreover have \vdash (\lambda x_0, A) \cdot T_0 \land \mathcal{Q} (\lambda x_0, A) \cdot F_0 =_0 \forall x_0, A
  proof -
    have \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o \in wffs_o
      by blast
    have \vdash \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{r}_o. \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_o
       using axiom-1 [unfolded equivalence-def] by (rule axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps)
      – By \alpha-conversion
    then have \vdash \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot F_o =_o \forall x_o. \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot x_o \text{ (is } \vdash ?B =_o ?C)
    proof -
      have \vdash \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o =_o \forall x_o. \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot x_o
```

```
proof (cases x = \mathfrak{x})
       {f case} True
       from \langle \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{o} \in wffs_{o} \rangle have \vdash \forall \mathfrak{x}_{o}. \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{o} =_{o} \forall \mathfrak{x}_{o}. \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{o}
          by (fact prop-5200[OF forall-wff])
       with True show ?thesis
          using identity-singleton-substitution-neutrality by simp
     \mathbf{next}
       case False
       from \langle \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o \in wffs_o \rangle
       have \vdash \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. \ \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o =_o \forall x_o. \ \mathbf{S} \ \{(\mathfrak{x}, \ o) \rightarrowtail x_o\} \ (\mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o)
          by
             (rule forall-\alpha-conversion)
             (simp add: False, intro is-free-for-to-app is-free-for-in-var)
       then show ?thesis
          by force
     with \leftarrow \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot F_o =_o \forall \mathfrak{r}_o. \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_o \rightarrow \text{show ?thesis}
       using Equality-Rules(3) by blast
     – By Sub
   then have *: \vdash (\lambda x_o. A) \cdot T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda x_o. A) \cdot F_o =_o \forall x_o. (\lambda x_o. A) \cdot x_o
   proof -
     let ?\vartheta = \{(\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow \lambda x_o. A\}
     from assms(3) have is-substitution ?\vartheta
       by auto
     moreover have
       \forall v \in fmdom' ? \vartheta.
          var-name\ v \notin free-var-names\ (\{\}::form\ set)\ \land\ is-free-for\ (?\vartheta\ \$\$!\ v)\ v\ (?B=_o\ ?C)
       by (code\text{-}simp, (unfold\ atomize\text{-}conj[symmetric])?, simp)+\ blast
     moreover have ?\theta \neq \{\$\$\}
       by simp
     ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta \ (?B =_o ?C)
       \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{rule}\ \mathit{Sub}\ [\mathit{OF} \ {\leftarrow}\ ?B =_o\ ?C{\scriptstyle{}^{\backprime}}])
     then show ?thesis
       by simp
   — By \lambda-conversion
  then show ?thesis
  proof -
     have \vdash (\lambda x_o. A) \cdot x_o =_o A
       using prop-5208[where vs = [(x, o)]] and assms(3) by simp
     from * and this show ?thesis
       by (rule rule-R[where p = [\%,\%,\%]]) force+
  qed
qed
ultimately have \mathcal{H} \vdash \forall x_o. A
  using rule-RR and is-subform-at.simps(1) by (blast intro: empty-is-position)
then show ?thesis
proof -
```

```
have is-free-for (x_0) (x, o) A
         by fastforce
      from \forall \mathcal{H} \vdash \forall x_o. \ A \Rightarrow  and wffs-of-type-intros(1) and this show ?thesis
         by (rule \forall I[of \mathcal{H} \ x \ o \ A \ x_o, \ unfolded \ identity-singleton-substitution-neutrality])
  ged
qed
lemmas Cases = prop-5222
              Proposition 5223
6.24
proposition prop-5223:
  shows \vdash (T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o) =_o \mathfrak{y}_o
proof -
  have \vdash (T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o) =_o (T_o =_o (T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o))
      let ?A = (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \ \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \ (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)) \cdot T_o \cdot \mathfrak{y}_o
      have ?A \in wffs_0
         by force
      then have \vdash ?A =_o ?A
         by (fact prop-5200)
      then have \vdash (T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o) =_o ?A
         unfolding imp-fun-def and imp-op-def.
      moreover
      have \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \ \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \ (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)) \cdot T_o =_{o \to o} \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \ (T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)
         have \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o) \in wffs_{o \to o}
            by auto
         moreover
         have is-free-for T_o(\mathfrak{x}, o) (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o, (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o))
            by fastforce
         moreover
         have S \{(\mathfrak{x}, o) \mapsto T_o\} (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)) = (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. (T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o))
         ultimately show ?thesis
            using prop-5207[OF true-wff] by metis
      ultimately have *: \vdash (T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o) =_o (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. (T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)) \cdot \mathfrak{y}_o
         by (rule rule-R [where p = [N, N]) force+
      have T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o \in wffs_o
         by auto
      then have \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \ (T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)) \cdot \mathfrak{y}_o =_o (T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)
         using prop-5208[where vs = [(\mathfrak{y}, o)]] by simp
      from * and this show ?thesis
         by (rule rule-R[where p = [\[ \] ])) force+
```

using rule-R and Equality-Rules(3) by (meson conj-op-wff true-wff wffs-of-type-intros(1))

with prop-5218 have  $\vdash (T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o) =_o (T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)$ 

with prop-5216 show ?thesis

qed

```
using rule-R and Equality-Rules(3) by (meson\ conj-op-wff\ true-wff\ wffs-of-type-intros(1))
qed
corollary generalized-prop-5223:
  assumes A \in wffs_0
  shows \vdash (T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A) =_o A
proof -
  have T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o \in wffs_o and is-free-for A(\mathfrak{y}, o)((T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o) =_o \mathfrak{y}_o)
   by (blast, intro is-free-for-in-equality is-free-for-in-imp is-free-for-in-true is-free-for-in-var)
  from this(2) have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(\mathfrak{y}, o) \rightarrow A\} ((T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o) =_o \mathfrak{y}_o)
    by (rule prop-5209[OF assms \langle T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o \in wffs_o \rangle wffs-of-type-intros(1) prop-5223])
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
6.25
           Proposition 5224 (Modus Ponens)
proposition prop-5224:
  assumes \mathcal{H} \vdash A and \mathcal{H} \vdash A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B
  shows \mathcal{H} \vdash B
proof -
  have \mathcal{H} \vdash A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B
    by fact
  moreover from assms(1) have A \in wffs_o
    by (fact hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso)
  from this and assms(1) have \mathcal{H} \vdash A =_o T_o
    using rule-T(2) by blast
  ultimately have \mathcal{H} \vdash T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B
    by (rule rule-R'[where p = [\langle x, y \rangle]) (force+, fastforce dest: subforms-from-app)
  have \vdash (T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) =_o B
  proof -
    let ?\vartheta = \{(\mathfrak{y}, o) \rightarrow B\}
    have B \in wffs_o
      by (fact\ hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso[OF\ assms(2),\ THEN\ wffs-from-imp-op(2)])
    then have is-substitution ?\vartheta
      by simp
    moreover have
      \forall v \in fmdom' ?\vartheta.
        var-name v \notin free-var-names ({}::form \ set) \land
        is-free-for (?\vartheta $$! v) v ((T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o) =_o \mathfrak{y}_o)
      by (code-simp, (unfold atomize-conj[symmetric])?, simp)+ blast
    moreover have ?\vartheta \neq \{\$\$\}
      by simp
    ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta ((T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o) =_o \mathfrak{y}_o)
      by (rule\ Sub[OF\ prop-5223])
    then show ?thesis
      \mathbf{by} \ simp
  qed
  then show ?thesis
```

```
by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI1, where p = []]) (use \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B \rangle in \langle force+\rangle)
qed
lemmas MP = prop-5224
corollary generalized-modus-ponens:
    assumes \mathcal{H} \vdash hs \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} B and \forall H \in lset \ hs. \ \mathcal{H} \vdash H
    shows \mathcal{H} \vdash B
using assms proof (induction hs arbitrary: B rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
        by simp
\mathbf{next}
    case (snoc H' hs)
    from \forall H \in lset \ (hs @ [H']). \ \mathcal{H} \vdash H \rangle \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathcal{H} \vdash H'
    moreover have \mathcal{H} \vdash H' \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B
    proof -
        from \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash (hs @ [H']) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} B \rangle have \mathcal{H} \vdash hs \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (H' \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B)
        moreover from \forall H \in lset \ (hs @ [H']). \ \mathcal{H} \vdash H \rangle \ have \ \forall H \in lset \ hs. \ \mathcal{H} \vdash H
            by simp
        ultimately show ?thesis
            by (elim snoc.IH)
    \mathbf{qed}
    ultimately show ?case
        by (rule MP)
qed
6.26
                    Proposition 5225
proposition prop-5225:
    shows \vdash \prod_{\alpha} \cdot \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}
proof -
    have \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} \in \mathit{wffs}_o
        by blast
    have \S 1:
           \prod_{\alpha} \cdot \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (((\lambda \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}) \cdot (\lambda \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha} \cdot T_{o}))
            ((\lambda \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o}.\ \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o}\ \boldsymbol{\cdot}\ \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha})\ \boldsymbol{\cdot}\ \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o}))
        \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{let} \ ?\vartheta = \{ (\mathfrak{h}, \ (\alpha \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o) \rightarrowtail \lambda \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \rightarrow o}. \ \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \rightarrow o} \bullet \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}, \ (\mathfrak{x}, \ \alpha \rightarrow o) \rightarrowtail \lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. \ T_o, \ (\mathfrak{h}, \ \alpha \rightarrow o) \rightarrowtail \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \rightarrow o} \} \\ \mathbf{and} \ ?A = (\mathfrak{x}_{\alpha \rightarrow o} =_{\alpha \rightarrow o} \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha \rightarrow o}) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathfrak{h}_{(\alpha \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o} \bullet \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha \rightarrow o} \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{h}_{(\alpha \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o} \bullet \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha \rightarrow o}) \end{array}
            by (fact axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps[OF axiom-2])
        moreover have \lambda \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o}. \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha} \in wffs_{(\alpha \to o) \to o} and \lambda \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}. T_o \in wffs_{\alpha \to o}
            and \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \in wffs_{\alpha \to o}
            by blast+
```

```
then have is-substitution ?\vartheta
        by simp
      moreover have
        \forall v \in fmdom' ? \vartheta. \ var-name \ v \notin free-var-names \ (\{\}::form \ set) \land \ is-free-for \ (? \vartheta \$\$! \ v) \ v \ ? A
        by (code-simp, (unfold atomize-conj[symmetric])?, simp)+ blast
      moreover have ?\vartheta \neq \{\$\$\}
        by simp
      ultimately have \vdash S ? \vartheta ? A
        by (rule\ Sub)
      then show ?thesis
        by simp
  have \vdash \prod_{\alpha} \cdot \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (T_o =_o \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha})
  proof -
     have
        \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}) \cdot (\lambda \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha} \cdot T_{o}) =_{o} (\lambda \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha} \cdot T_{o}) \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}
        (\mathbf{is} \vdash (\lambda ? x ? \beta. ? B) \cdot ?A =_o ?C)
      proof -
        have \vdash (\lambda ?x_{\beta}. ?B) \cdot ?A =_o \mathbf{S} \{(?x, ?\beta) \rightarrow ?A\} ?B
            using prop-5207[OF wffs-of-type-intros(4)[OF true-wff] \langle ?B \in wffs_o \rangle] by fastforce
        then show ?thesis
           by simp
      qed
     moreover have \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. T_o) \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} =_o T_o
        using prop-5208[where vs = [(\mathfrak{x}, \alpha)]] and true-wff by simp
      ultimately have \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o}, \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}) \cdot (\lambda \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}, T_o) =_o T_o
        by (rule Equality-Rules(3))
      from §1 and this have \vdash \prod_{\alpha} \cdot \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (T_o =_o ((\lambda \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o}))
        by (rule rule-R[where p = [N, N, N]) force+
      moreover have \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o}. \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) \cdot \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} =_o \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}
        using prop-5208[where vs = [(\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow o)]] by force
      ultimately show ?thesis
        by (rule rule-R[where p = [","]]) force+
  from this and prop-5218 [OF \langle \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} \in wffs_{o} \rangle] show ?thesis
     by (rule \ rule - R[\mathbf{where} \ p = ["]]) \ auto
qed
               Proposition 5226
6.27
proposition prop-5226:
  assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\alpha}
  and is-free-for A(x, \alpha) B
  shows \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. \ B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail A\} \ B
proof -
  have \vdash \prod_{\alpha} \cdot (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \cdot A
  proof
     let \mathcal{P} = \{(\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow o) \rightarrow \lambda x_{\alpha}. B, (\mathfrak{g}, \alpha) \rightarrow A\}
     have \vdash \prod_{\alpha} \cdot \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha} \text{ (is } \vdash ?C)
```

```
by (fact prop-5225)
    moreover from assms have is-substitution ?0
      by auto
    moreover have
      \forall v \in fmdom' ? \vartheta. \ var-name \ v \notin free-var-names \ (\{\}::form \ set) \land is-free-for \ (? \vartheta \$\$! \ v) \ v \ ? C
      by (code-simp, (unfold atomize-conj[symmetric])?, fastforce)+ blast
    moreover have ?\vartheta \neq \{\$\$\}
      by simp
    ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta ? C
      by (rule Sub)
    moreover have S ?\vartheta ?C = \prod_{\alpha} \cdot (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A
      by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp only:)
  qed
  moreover from assms have \vdash (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A =_{o} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto A\} B
    by (rule prop-5207)
 ultimately show ?thesis
    by (rule rule-R [where p = [\[ \] ]) force+
qed
           Proposition 5227
6.28
corollary prop-5227:
 shows \vdash F_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o
proof -
 have \vdash \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. \ \mathfrak{x}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathbf{S} \{(\mathfrak{x}, \ o) \rightarrowtail \mathfrak{x}_o\} \ (\mathfrak{x}_o)
    by (rule prop-5226) auto
 then show ?thesis
    using identity-singleton-substitution-neutrality by simp
qed
corollary generalized-prop-5227:
 assumes A \in wffs_0
 shows \vdash F_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A
 let \mathcal{P} = \{(\mathfrak{x}, o) \rightarrow A\} and \mathcal{P} = F_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o
 from assms have is-substitution ?\vartheta
    by simp
  moreover have is-free-for A(\mathfrak{x}, o) ?B
    by (intro is-free-for-in-false is-free-for-in-imp is-free-for-in-var)
  then have
    \forall v \in fmdom' ? \vartheta. \ var-name \ v \notin free-var-names \ (\{\}::form \ set) \land \ is-free-for \ (? \vartheta \ \$\$! \ v) \ v \ ?B
  ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(\mathfrak{x}, o) \rightarrowtail A\} (F_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o)
    using Sub[OF prop-5227, where \vartheta = ?\vartheta] by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
```

## **6.29** Proposition **5228**

```
proposition prop-5228:

shows \vdash (T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) =_o T_o

and \vdash (T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) =_o F_o

and \vdash (F_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) =_o T_o

and \vdash (F_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) =_o T_o

and \vdash (F_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) =_o T_o

and \vdash (T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) =_o F_o

and \vdash (F_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) =_o F_o
```

## 6.30 Proposition 5229

```
lemma false-in-conj-provability:
   assumes A \in wffs_0
   shows \vdash F_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o
proof -
   \mathbf{have} \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o.\ \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o.\ (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)) \bullet F_o \bullet A
      by (intro generalized-prop-5227[OF assms, unfolded imp-op-def imp-fun-def])
   moreover have
         (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o.\ \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o.\ (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)) \cdot F_o
         \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)
      (\mathbf{is} \vdash (\lambda ? x_{?\beta}. ?A) \cdot ?B =_{?\gamma} ?C)
   proof -
      have ?B \in wffs_{?\beta} and ?A \in wffs_{?\gamma} and is-free-for ?B (?x, ?\beta) ?A
         by auto
      then have \vdash (\lambda ?x_{?\beta}. ?A) \cdot ?B = ?_{\gamma} S \{(?x, ?\beta) \rightarrow ?B\} ?A
         by (rule prop-5207)
      moreover have S \{(?x, ?\beta) \rightarrow ?B\} ?A = ?C
         by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis
         by (simp only:)
   qed
   ultimately have \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)) \cdot A
     by (rule rule-R[where p = [\alpha]]) auto
   moreover have
     \vdash
         (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \ (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)) \cdot A
         (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} A)
      (\mathbf{is} \vdash (\lambda ? x_{?\beta}. ?A) \cdot ?B =_o ?C)
   proof -
```

```
have ?B \in wffs_{?\beta} and ?A \in wffs_o
       using assms by auto
     moreover have is-free-for ?B (?x, ?\beta) ?A
       by (intro is-free-for-in-equivalence is-free-for-in-conj is-free-for-in-false) fastforce
     ultimately have \vdash (\lambda ?x_{?\beta}. ?A) \cdot ?B =_o \mathbf{S} \{(?x, ?\beta) \rightarrow ?B\} ?A
       by (rule prop-5207)
    moreover
    have S \{(?x, ?\beta) \rightarrow ?B\} ?A = ?C
       by simp
     ultimately show ?thesis
       by (simp only:)
  qed
  ultimately have \vdash F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} A
    by (rule rule-R[where p = []]) auto
  then show ?thesis
     unfolding equivalence-def by (rule Equality-Rules(2))
qed
proposition prop-5229:
  shows \vdash (T_o \land^Q T_o) =_o T_o
  and \vdash (T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) =_o F_o
  and \vdash (F_o \land^Q T_o) =_o F_o
  and \vdash (F_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) =_o F_o
proof -
  show \vdash (T_o \land^Q T_o) =_o T_o and \vdash (T_o \land^Q F_o) =_o F_o
    using prop-5216 by blast+
  show \vdash (F_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) =_o F_o \text{ and } \vdash (F_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) =_o F_o
     using false-in-conj-provability and true-wff and false-wff by simp-all
qed
6.31
            Proposition 5230
proposition prop-5230:
  shows \vdash (T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) =_o T_o
  and \vdash (T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) \stackrel{\circ}{=}_o F_o
  and \vdash (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) =_o F_o
  and \vdash (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) =_o T_o
proof -
  show \vdash (T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) =_o T_o and \vdash (T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) =_o F_o
    unfolding equivalence-def using prop-5218 by blast+
  \mathbf{show} \vdash (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) =_o T_o
     unfolding equivalence-def by (rule Equality-Rules(2)[OF prop-5210[OF false-wff]])
  have \S1: \vdash (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} ((\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o)) \cdot F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o)) \cdot T_o)
  proof -
    \mathbf{let} \ \mathscr{P} = \{ (\mathfrak{h}, \ o \rightarrow o) \rightarrowtail \lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \ (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \ F_o), \ (\mathfrak{x}, \ o) \rightarrowtail F_o, \ (\mathfrak{h}, \ o) \rightarrowtail \ T_o \}
       and ?A = (\mathfrak{r}_o =_o \mathfrak{y}_o) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathfrak{h}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{h}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{y}_o)
```

```
have \vdash ?A
     by (fact axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps[OF axiom-2])
   moreover have is-substitution ?∂
     by auto
   moreover have
     \forall \ v \in \mathit{fmdom'} \ ?\vartheta. \ \mathit{var-name} \ v \notin \mathit{free-var-names} \ (\{\} :: \mathit{form} \ \mathit{set}) \ \land \ \mathit{is-free-for} \ (?\vartheta \ \$\$! \ v) \ v \ ?A
     by (code-simp, unfold atomize-conj[symmetric], simp, force)+ blast
   moreover have ?\vartheta \neq \{\$\$\}
     by simp
   ultimately have \vdash S ? \vartheta ? A
     by (rule Sub)
  then show ?thesis
     by simp
then have \S2: \vdash (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} ((F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o)) (is \vdash ?A2)
proof -
   have is-free-for A (\mathfrak{x}, o) (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) for A
     by code-simp blast
   have \beta-reduction: \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o)) \cdot A =_o (A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) if A \in wffs_o for A
     using
        prop-5207
           OF\ that\ equivalence\text{-}wff[OF\ wffs\text{-}of\text{-}type\text{-}intros(1)\ false\text{-}wff]
           \langle is\text{-}free\text{-}for\ A\ (\mathfrak{x},\ o)\ (\mathfrak{x}_o\equiv^{\mathcal{Q}}\ F_o)\rangle
     by simp
   from §1 and \beta-reduction[OF false-wff] have
     \vdash (F_o =_o T_o) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} ((F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) \equiv^{\widetilde{\mathcal{Q}}} (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \ (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o)) \cdot T_o)
     by (rule rule-R[where p = [N, (N, N)]) force+
  from this and \beta-reduction[OF true-wff] show ?thesis
     by (rule rule-R[where p = [N,N]]) force+
then have \S3: \vdash (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o
proof -
   note r1 = rule-RR[OF \ disjI1] and r2 = rule-RR[OF \ disjI2]
  have \S \mathcal{J}_1: \vdash (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} ((F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) (is \leftarrow ?A\mathcal{J}_1 > 0)
     by (rule r1[OF prop-5218[OF false-wff], where p = [","] and C = ?A2]) (use §2 in \langle force+ \rangle)
  have \S 3_2: \vdash (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) (is \leftarrow ?A3_2 > )
   by (rule r2[OF\ prop-5210[OF\ false-wff], where p=[\aleph, \ll, \aleph] and C=?A3_1) (use §3<sub>1</sub> in \langle force+ \rangle)
     by (rule r1[OF prop-5218[OF false-wff], where p = [\ \ \ ] and C = ?A3_2[) (use \S 3_2 in \langle force+\ \ \rangle)
then have \vdash (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} ((F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o)
proof -
  have
        (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o, (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)) \cdot (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o)
        \mathbf{S} \{ (\mathfrak{x}, o) \rightarrowtail F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o \} (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o))
```

```
by (rule prop-5207) auto
     from §3[unfolded imp-op-def imp-fun-def] and this
     have \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. ((F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)) \cdot F_o
        by (rule rule-R[where p = [\alpha]]) force+
     moreover have
           (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \ ((F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)) \cdot F_o
          \mathbf{S} \{ (\mathfrak{y}, o) \rightarrowtail F_o \} ((F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)
        by (rule prop-5207) auto
     ultimately show ?thesis
        by (rule rule-R[where p = []]) force+
  moreover have \S 5: \vdash \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o
  proof -
     from prop-5229(2,4) have
       \vdash \mathbf{S} \ \{ (\mathfrak{x}, \ o) \rightarrowtail T_o \} \ (\mathfrak{x}_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) \ \mathbf{and} \vdash \mathbf{S} \ \{ (\mathfrak{x}, \ o) \rightarrowtail F_o \} \ (\mathfrak{x}_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o)
        by simp-all
     moreover have \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o \in wffs_o
        by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis
        by (rule Cases)
  qed
  then have \vdash (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) \land^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o
  proof -
     let ?\vartheta = \{(\mathfrak{x}, o) \rightarrowtail F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o\}
     have is-substitution ?\vartheta
        by auto
     moreover have \forall v \in fmdom' ? \vartheta.
        var\text{-}name\ v\notin free\text{-}var\text{-}names\ (\{\}::form\ set)\ \land\ is\text{-}free\text{-}for\ (?\vartheta\ \$\$!\ v)\ v\ (\mathfrak{x}_o\ \land^{\mathcal{Q}}\ F_o\equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o)
        by simp
     moreover have ?\vartheta \neq \{\$\$\}
     ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta (\mathfrak{r}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o)
        by (rule\ Sub[OF \leftarrow \mathfrak{r}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o)])
     then show ?thesis
        by simp
  ultimately show \vdash (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) =_o F_o
     unfolding equivalence-def by (rule Equality-Rules(3))
\mathbf{qed}
6.32
              Proposition 5231
proposition prop-5231:
  \mathbf{shows} \vdash \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o =_o F_o
  and \vdash \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o =_o T_o
  using prop-5230(3,4) unfolding neg-def and equivalence-def and equality-of-type-def.
```

#### 6.33 Proposition 5232

```
lemma disj-op-alt-def-provability:
    assumes A \in wffs_o and B \in wffs_o
    \mathbf{shows} \vdash A \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B =_{o} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \overset{\circ}{A} \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B)
proof -
    let ?C = (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)) \cdot A \cdot B
    from assms have ?C \in wffs_0
        \mathbf{by} blast
    \mathbf{have} \ (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \ (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \ \mathfrak{x}_o \ \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)) \in \mathit{wffs}_o
        by auto
    moreover obtain z where (z, o) \notin \{(\mathfrak{x}, o), (\mathfrak{y}, o)\} and (z, o) \notin free\text{-}vars\ A
         using free-vars-form-finiteness and fresh-var-existence
        \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{Un-iff}\ \mathit{Un-insert-right}\ \mathit{free-vars-form}. \mathit{simps}(1,3)\ \mathit{inf-sup-aci}(5)\ \mathit{sup-bot-left})
    then have (z, o) \notin free\text{-}vars \ (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_0 \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_0))
    moreover have is-free-for (z_0) (\mathfrak{y}, o) (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o))
        by (intro is-free-for-in-conj is-free-for-in-neg is-free-for-in-var)
    ultimately have
        \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_{o}, \overset{\mathcal{Q}}{\sim} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_{o} \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_{o})) =_{o \to o} (\lambda z_{o}, \mathbf{S} \{(\mathfrak{y}, o) \mapsto z_{o}\} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_{o} \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_{o}))
        by (rule \alpha)
    then have \vdash (\lambda \eta_0. \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_0 \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_0)) =_{\rho \to \rho} (\lambda z_0. \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_0 \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} z_0))
        by simp
    from prop-5200[OF \langle ?C \in wffs_0 \rangle] and this have
            (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \ \lambda z_o. \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} z_o)) \cdot A \cdot B
            (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o.\ \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o.\ \sim^{\mathcal{Q}}\ (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}}\ \mathfrak{x}_o\ \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}}\ \sim^{\mathcal{Q}}\ \mathfrak{y}_o)) \cdot A \cdot B
    by (rule rule-R[where p = [\langle , \rangle, \langle , \langle , \langle , \rangle]]) force+
moreover have \lambda z_o. \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} z_o) \in wffs_{o \to o}
        \mathbf{by} blast
    have
             (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_0, \lambda z_0, \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_0 \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} z_0)) \cdot A
            \mathbf{S} \stackrel{\smile}{\{(\mathfrak{x}, o)} \hookrightarrow A\} \ (\lambda z_o. \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} z_o))
        by
             (rule\ prop-5207)
                 fact, blast, intro is-free-for-in-neg is-free-for-in-conj is-free-for-to-abs,
                 (fastforce\ simp\ add: \langle (z,\ o) \notin free\text{-}vars\ A \rangle) +
    then have \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \ \lambda z_o. \ \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \ \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} z_o)) \cdot A =_{o \to o} (\lambda z_o. \ \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \ \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} z_o)) using \langle (z, o) \notin free\text{-}vars \ (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \ \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)) \rangle by simp
    ultimately have
        \vdash (\lambda z_o. \stackrel{\cdot}{\sim}^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} z_o)) \bullet B =_o (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)) \bullet A \bullet B
    by (rule rule-R[where p = [\langle , \rangle, \langle ]]) force+
moreover have \vdash (\lambda z_o. \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} z_o)) \cdot B =_o \mathbf{S} \{(z, o) \mapsto B\} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} z_o))
        by
             (rule prop-5207)
```

```
fact, blast intro: assms(1), intro is-free-for-in-neg is-free-for-in-conj,
          use \langle (z, o) \notin free\text{-}vars \ A \rangle \ is\text{-}free\text{-}at\text{-}in\text{-}free\text{-}vars \ in } \langle fastforce+ \rangle
  moreover have S \{(z, o) \rightarrow B\} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} z_o)) = \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B)
     using free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality[OF \langle (z, o) \notin free\text{-}vars A \rangle] by simp
  ultimately have \vdash (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)) \cdot A \cdot B =_o \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B)
     using Equality-Rules(2,3) by metis
  then show ?thesis
     by simp
qed
context begin
private lemma prop-5232-aux:
  assumes \vdash \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (A \land^{\mathcal{Q}} B) =_{o} C
and \vdash \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A' =_{o} A and \vdash \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B' =_{o} B
  shows \vdash A' \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} B' =_{\mathcal{Q}} C
proof -
  let ?D = \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B) =_{o} C
  from assms(2) have \vdash \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A' \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B) =_{\mathcal{Q}} C (\mathbf{is} \leftarrow ?A1)
     by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \rangle, \langle , \rangle] and C = ?D]) (use assms(1) in \langle force+ \rangle)
  from assms(3) have \vdash \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A' \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\dot{\mathcal{Q}}} B') =_{o} C
     by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \rangle, \rangle] and C = ?A1) (use \langle \vdash ?A1 \rangle in \langle force+ \rangle)
  moreover from assms(2,3) have A' \in wffs_0 and B' \in wffs_0
     using hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso by (blast dest: wffs-from-equality wffs-from-neg)+
  then have \vdash A' \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} B' =_{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A' \land^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B')
     by (rule disj-op-alt-def-provability)
  ultimately show ?thesis
     using prop-5201-3 by blast
qed
proposition prop-5232:
  \mathbf{shows} \vdash (T_o \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) =_o T_o
  and \vdash (T_o \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) =_o T_o
  and \vdash (F_o \lor^Q T_o) =_o T_o
  and \vdash (F_o \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) =_o F_o
  from prop-5231(2) have \vdash \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o =_{o} T_o (is \leftarrow ?A>).
  from prop-5229(4) have \vdash \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) =_o T_o
     by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle,\rangle,\rangle] and C = ?A] (use \langle \vdash ?A \rangle in \langle force+\rangle)
  from prop-5232-aux[OF this prop-5231(1) prop-5231(1)] show \vdash (T_o \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) =_o T_o.
  from prop-5229(3) have \vdash \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \wedge^{\widehat{\mathcal{Q}}} T_o) =_o T_o
     by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle,\rangle,\rangle] and C = ?A) (use \langle \vdash ?A \rangle in \langle force+\rangle)
  from prop-5232-aux[OF\ this\ prop-5231(1)\ prop-5231(2)]\ \mathbf{show}\ \vdash\ (T_o\lor^{\mathcal{Q}}\ F_o)=_o\ T_o.
  from prop-5229(2) have \vdash \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (T_o \wedge^{\widehat{\mathcal{Q}}} F_o) =_o T_o
by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \rangle] and C = ?A]) (use \langle \vdash ?A \rangle in \langle force+ \rangle)
  from prop-5232-aux[OF\ this\ prop-5231(2)\ prop-5231(1)]\ \mathbf{show} \vdash (F_O \lor^Q T_O) =_O T_O.
next
```

```
from prop-5231(1) have \vdash \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o =_o F_o (is \leftarrow ?A \gt) . from prop-5229(1) have \vdash \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} (T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) =_o F_o by (rule\ rule-RR[OF\ disj12,\ \mathbf{where}\ p = [\lt,\gt,\gt]\ \mathbf{and}\ C = ?A])\ (use \leftarrow ?A \gt\ \mathbf{in}\ \langle force+\gt) from prop-5232-aux[OF\ this\ prop-5231(2)\ prop-5231(2)]\ \mathbf{show}\ \vdash (F_o \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) =_o F_o . qed
```

end

### **6.34** Proposition **5233**

context begin

```
private lemma lem-prop-5233-no-free-vars:
  assumes A \in pwffs and free-vars A = \{\}
  shows (\forall \varphi. is\text{-}tv\text{-}assignment \ \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \ \varphi \ A = \mathbf{T}) \longrightarrow \vdash A =_o \ T_o \ (\mathbf{is} \ ?A_T \longrightarrow -)
  and (\forall \varphi. is\text{-}tv\text{-}assignment \ \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \ \varphi \ A = \mathbf{F}) \longrightarrow \vdash A =_o F_o \ (is ?A_F \longrightarrow -)
proof -
  from assms have (?A_T \longrightarrow \vdash A =_o T_o) \land (?A_F \longrightarrow \vdash A =_o F_o)
  proof induction
    case T-pwff
     have \vdash T_o =_o T_o
       \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{prop-5200}[\mathit{OF} \ \mathit{true-wff}])
     moreover have \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi T_o = \mathbf{T}
       using V_B-T by blast
     then have \neg (\forall \varphi. is\text{-}tv\text{-}assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi T_o = \mathbf{F})
       by (auto simp: inj-eq)
     ultimately show ?case
       by blast
  next
    case F-pwff
    have \vdash F_o =_o F_o
       by (rule prop-5200[OF false-wff])
     moreover have \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi F_o = \mathbf{F}
       using V_B-F by blast
     then have \neg (\forall \varphi. is\text{-}tv\text{-}assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi F_o = \mathbf{T})
       by (auto simp: inj-eq)
     ultimately show ?case
       by blast
  next
     case (var-pwff p) — impossible case
    then show ?case
       by simp
  \mathbf{next}
     case (neg\text{-}pwff\ B)
     from neg-pwff.hyps have \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B \in pwffs and free-vars B = \{\}
       using neg-pwff.prems by (force, auto elim: free-vars-form.elims)
     consider
       (a) \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi B = \mathbf{T}
     (b) \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi B = \mathbf{F}
```

```
using closed-pwff-denotation-uniqueness[OF neg-pwff.hyps \langle free-vars B = \{\} \rangle]
    and neg\text{-}pwff.hyps[THEN\ \mathcal{V}_B\text{-}graph\text{-}denotation\text{-}is\text{-}truth\text{-}value[OF\ \mathcal{V}_B\text{-}graph\text{-}\mathcal{V}_B]]}
    by (auto dest: tv-cases) metis
  then show ?case
  proof cases
    \mathbf{case} \ a
    with \langle free\text{-}vars\ B = \{\} \rangle have \vdash\ T_o =_o B
      using neg-pwff.IH and Equality-Rules(2) by blast
    from prop-5231(1)[unfolded neg-def, folded equality-of-type-def] and this
    have \vdash \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B =_{o} F_{o}
      unfolding neg-def[folded equality-of-type-def] by (rule rule-R[where p = [\langle,\rangle,\rangle]) force+
    moreover from a have \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathbf{F}
      using V_B-neg[OF neg-pwff.hyps] by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: inj-eq)
    case b
    with \langle free\text{-}vars \ B = \{\} \rangle have \vdash F_o =_o B
      using neg\text{-}pwff.IH and Equality\text{-}Rules(2) by blast
    then have \vdash \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B =_{o} T_{o}
      unfolding neg-def[folded equality-of-type-def]
      using rule-T(2)[OF hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso] by blast
    moreover from b have \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi \ (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathbf{T}
      using V_B-neg[OF neg-pwff.hyps] by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: inj-eq)
  qed
next
  case (conj\text{-}pwff\ B\ C)
  from conj-pwff.prems have free-vars B = \{\} and free-vars C = \{\}
    by simp-all
  with conj-pwff.hyps obtain b and b'
    where B-den: \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi B = b
    and C-den: \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi C = b'
    using closed-pwff-denotation-uniqueness by metis
  then have b \in elts \mathbb{B} and b' \in elts \mathbb{B}
    using closed-pwff-denotation-uniqueness[OF conj-pwff.hyps(1) \langle free-vars B = \{\} \rangle]
    and closed-pwff-denotation-uniqueness[OF conj-pwff.hyps(2) \langle free-vars C = \{\} \rangle]
    and conj-pwff.hyps[THEN V_B-graph-denotation-is-truth-value[OF V_B-graph-V_B]]
    by force+
  with conj-pwff.hyps consider
    (a) b = \mathbf{T} and b' = \mathbf{T}
  | (b) b = \mathbf{T} \text{ and } b' = \mathbf{F}
  \mid (c) \ b = \mathbf{F} \ \mathbf{and} \ b' = \mathbf{T}
  \mid (d) \mid b = \mathbf{F} \text{ and } b' = \mathbf{F}
    by auto
  then show ?case
  proof cases
    case a
```

```
from prop-5229(1) have \vdash T_o \land^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o =_o T_o \ (\mathbf{is} \lor \vdash ?A1 \lor) .
  from B-den[unfolded a(1)] and \langle free\text{-}vars B = \{\} \rangle have \vdash B =_o T_o
    using conj-pwff.IH(1) by simp
  then have \vdash B \land^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o =_o T_o \ (is \leftarrow ?A2)
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \langle , \rangle] and C = ?A1) (use \langle \vdash ?A1 \rangle in \langle force+ \rangle)
  \mathbf{from}\ \textit{C-den}[\textit{unfolded}\ \textit{a(2)}]\ \mathbf{and}\ \langle \textit{free-vars}\ \textit{C} = \{\}\rangle\ \mathbf{have}\ \vdash\ \textit{C} =_{o}\ \textit{T}_{o}
    using conj-pwff.IH(2) by simp
  then have \vdash B \land^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_{\mathcal{Q}} T_{\mathcal{Q}}
    \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{rule}\text{-}RR[\mathit{OF} \ \mathit{disjI2}, \ \mathbf{where} \ p = [\text{```,"},\text{``}] \ \mathbf{and} \ C = \textit{?A2}]) \ (\mathit{use} \ \leftarrow \ \textit{?A2} \ \mathbf{in} \ \langle \mathit{force} + \rangle)
  then have (\forall \varphi. is\text{-}tv\text{-}assignment \ \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \ \varphi \ (B \land^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = \mathbf{T}) \longrightarrow \vdash B \land^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_o T_o
    by blast
  moreover have \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} C) \neq \mathbf{F}
    using V_B-conj[OF conj-pwff.hyps] and B-den[unfolded a(1)] and C-den[unfolded a(2)]
    by (auto simp: inj-eq)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by force
next
  case b
  from prop-5229(2) have \vdash T_o \land^Q F_o =_o F_o (is \lt \vdash ?A1 \gt).
  from B-den[unfolded\ b(1)] and \langle free\text{-}vars\ B = \{\} \rangle have \vdash B =_o T_o
     using conj-pwff.IH(1) by simp
  then have \vdash B \land^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o =_o F_o \ (\mathbf{is} \leftarrow ?A2)
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle,\rangle,\langle,\rangle] and C = ?A1) (use \langle \vdash ?A1 \rangle in \langle force+\rangle)
  from C-den[unfolded b(2)] and \langle free\text{-}vars \ C = \{\} \rangle have \vdash C =_o F_o
    using conj-pwff.IH(2) by simp
  then have \vdash B \land^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_{\mathcal{Q}} F_{\mathcal{Q}}
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \rangle] and C = ?A2) (use \langle + ?A2 \rangle in \langle force+ \rangle)
  then have (\forall \varphi. is\text{-}tv\text{-}assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = \mathbf{F}) \longrightarrow \vdash B \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_{\varrho} F_{\varrho}
    by blast
  moreover have \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} C) \neq \mathbf{T}
     using V_B-conj[OF\ conj-pwff.hyps] and B-den[unfolded\ b(1)] and C-den[unfolded\ b(2)]
    by (auto simp: inj-eq)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by force
next
  case c
  from prop-5229(3) have \vdash F_o \land^Q T_o =_o F_o (is \lt \vdash ?A1 \gt).
  from B-den[unfolded c(1)] and \langle free\text{-}vars B = \{\} \rangle have \vdash B =_o F_o
     using conj-pwff.IH(1) by simp
  then have \vdash B \land^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o =_o F_o \ (\mathbf{is} \leftarrow ?A2)
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle,\rangle,\langle,\rangle] and C = ?A1) (use \langle \vdash ?A1 \rangle in \langle force+\rangle)
  from C-den[unfolded c(2)] and \langle free\text{-}vars \ C = \{\} \rangle have \vdash C =_o T_o
    using conj-pwff.IH(2) by simp
  then have \vdash B \land^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_{o} F_{o}
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle,\rangle,\rangle] and C = ?A2) (use \langle \vdash ?A2 \rangle in \langle force+\rangle)
  then have (\forall \varphi. is\text{-tv-assignment } \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = \mathbf{F}) \longrightarrow \vdash B \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_o F_o
  moreover have \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} C) \neq \mathbf{T}
    using V_B-conj[OF\ conj-pwff.hyps] and B-den[unfolded\ c(1)] and C-den[unfolded\ c(2)]
```

```
by (auto simp: inj-eq)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by force
  next
    case d
    from prop-5229(4) have \vdash F_o \land^Q F_o =_o F_o (is \leftarrow ?A1 >).
    from B-den[unfolded d(1)] and \langle free\text{-}vars B = \{\} \rangle have \vdash B =_o F_o
      using conj-pwff.IH(1) by simp
    then have \vdash B \land^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o =_o F_o \ (is \leftarrow ?A2)
      by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \langle , \rangle] and C = ?A1) (use \langle \vdash ?A1 \rangle in \langle force+ \rangle)
    from C-den[unfolded d(2)] and \langle free\text{-}vars \ C = \{\} \rangle have \vdash C =_o F_o
      using conj-pwff.IH(2) by simp
    then have \vdash B \land^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_{o} F_{o}
      by (rule rule-RR[OF disj12, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \rangle] and C = ?A2) (use \langle \vdash ?A2 \rangle in \langle force+ \rangle)
    then have (\forall \varphi. is\text{-}tv\text{-}assignment \ \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \ \varphi \ (B \land^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = \mathbf{F}) \longrightarrow \vdash B \land^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_o F_o
      by blast
    \mathbf{moreover}\ \mathbf{have}\ \forall\,\varphi.\ \mathit{is-tv-assignment}\ \varphi\longrightarrow\mathcal{V}_B\ \varphi\ (B\,\wedge^\mathcal{Q}\ C)\neq\mathbf{T}
      using V_B-conj[OF conj-pwff.hyps] and B-den[unfolded d(1)] and C-den[unfolded d(2)]
      by (auto simp: inj-eq)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by force
  qed
next
  case (disj-pwff \ B \ C)
  from disj-pwff.prems have free-vars B = \{\} and free-vars C = \{\}
    by simp-all
  with disj-pwff.hyps obtain b and b'
    where B-den: \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi B = b
    and C-den: \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi C = b'
    using closed-pwff-denotation-uniqueness by metis
  then have b \in elts \mathbb{B} and b' \in elts \mathbb{B}
    using closed-pwff-denotation-uniqueness[OF\ disj-pwff.hyps(1) \land free-vars\ B = \{\} \}
    and closed-pwff-denotation-uniqueness[OF disj-pwff.hyps(2) \langle free-vars C = \{\} \rangle]
    and disj-pwff.hyps[THEN \ \mathcal{V}_B-graph-denotation-is-truth-value[OF \ \mathcal{V}_B-graph-\mathcal{V}_B]]
    by force+
  with disj-pwff.hyps consider
    (a) b = \mathbf{T} and b' = \mathbf{T}
  | (b) b = \mathbf{T} \text{ and } b' = \mathbf{F}
  | (c) b = \mathbf{F} \text{ and } b' = \mathbf{T}
  \mid (d) \mid b = \mathbf{F} \text{ and } b' = \mathbf{F}
    by auto
  then show ?case
  proof cases
    case a
    from prop-5232(1) have \vdash T_o \lor^Q T_o =_o T_o (is \lt \vdash ?A1 \gt).
    from B-den[unfolded a(1)] and \langle free\text{-}vars B = \{\} \rangle have \vdash B =_o T_o
      using disj-pwff.IH(1) by simp
    then have \vdash B \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o =_o T_o \text{ (is } \leftarrow ?A2 >)
      by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \langle , \rangle] and C = ?A1) (use \langle \vdash ?A1 \rangle in \langle force+ \rangle)
```

```
from C-den[unfolded a(2)] and \langle free\text{-}vars \ C = \{\} \rangle have \vdash C =_o T_o
    using disj-pwff.IH(2) by simp
  then have \vdash B \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_{o} T_{o}
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \rangle] and C = ?A2) (use \langle + ?A2 \rangle in \langle force+ \rangle)
  then have (\forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = \mathbf{T}) \longrightarrow \vdash B \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_{\varrho} T_{\varrho}
  moreover have \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} C) \neq \mathbf{F}
    using V_B-disj[OF\ disj-pwff.hyps] and B-den[unfolded\ a(1)] and C-den[unfolded\ a(2)]
    by (auto simp: inj-eq)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by force
next
  case b
  from prop-5232(2) have \vdash T_o \lor^Q F_o =_o T_o (is \lt \vdash ?A1 \gt).
  from B-den[unfolded b(1)] and \langle free\text{-}vars B = \{\} \rangle have \vdash B =_o T_o
    using disj-pwff.IH(1) by simp
  then have \vdash B \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o =_o T_o \text{ (is } \leftarrow ?A2 )
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \langle , \rangle] and C = ?A1) (use \leftarrow ?A1 \rightarrow in \langle force+ \rangle)
  from C-den[unfolded b(2)] and \langle free\text{-}vars \ C = \{\} \rangle have \vdash C =_o F_o
    using disj-pwff.IH(2) by simp
  then have \vdash B \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_{o} T_{o}
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle,\rangle,\rangle] and C = ?A2) (use \langle \vdash ?A2 \rangle in \langle force+\rangle)
  then have (\forall \varphi. is\text{-tv-assignment } \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = \mathbf{T}) \longrightarrow \vdash B \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_o T_o
    by blast
  moreover have \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} C) \neq \mathbf{F}
    using V_B-disj[OF\ disj-pwff.hyps] and B-den[unfolded\ b(1)] and C-den[unfolded\ b(2)]
    by (auto simp: inj-eq)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by force
next
  case c
  from prop-5232(3) have \vdash F_o \lor^Q T_o =_o T_o (is \lt \vdash ?A1 \gt).
  from B-den[unfolded c(1)] and \langle free\text{-}vars B = \{\} \rangle have \vdash B =_o F_o
    using disj-pwff.IH(1) by simp
  then have \vdash B \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o =_{\mathcal{O}} T_o (is \leftarrow ?A2 >)
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \langle , \rangle] and C = ?A1) (use \langle \vdash ?A1 \rangle in \langle force+ \rangle)
  from C-den[unfolded c(2)] and \langle free\text{-}vars \ C = \{\} \rangle have \vdash C =_o T_o
    using disj-pwff.IH(2) by simp
  then have \vdash B \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_{\mathcal{Q}} T_{\mathcal{Q}}
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle,\rangle,\rangle] and C = ?A2) (use \langle \vdash ?A2 \rangle in \langle force+\rangle)
  then have (\forall \varphi. is\text{-}tv\text{-}assignment \ \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \ \varphi \ (B \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = \mathbf{T}) \longrightarrow \vdash B \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_o T_o
    by blast
  moreover have \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} C) \neq \mathbf{F}
    using V_B-disj[OF\ disj-pwff.hyps] and B-den[unfolded\ c(1)] and C-den[unfolded\ c(2)]
    by (auto simp: inj-eq)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by force
next
  case d
```

```
from prop-5232(4) have \vdash F_o \lor^Q F_o =_o F_o (is \lt \vdash ?A1 \gt).
     from B-den[unfolded d(1)] and \langle free\text{-}vars B = \{\} \rangle have \vdash B =_o F_o
       using disj-pwff.IH(1) by simp
     then have \vdash B \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o =_{\mathcal{O}} F_o (is \langle \vdash ?A2 \rangle)
       by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \langle , \rangle] and C = ?A1) (use \leftarrow ?A1 \rightarrow in \langle force+ \rangle)
     from C-den[unfolded d(2)] and \langle free\text{-}vars\ C = \{\} \rangle have \vdash C =_o F_o
       using disj-pwff.IH(2) by simp
     then have \vdash B \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_{\mathcal{Q}} F_{\mathcal{Q}}
       \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{rule}\text{-}RR[\mathit{OF} \ \mathit{disjI2}, \ \mathbf{where} \ p = [\text{```,"},\text{``}] \ \mathbf{and} \ C = \textit{?A2}]) \ (\mathit{use} \ \leftarrow \ \textit{?A2} \ \mathbf{in} \ \langle \mathit{force} + \rangle)
     then have (\forall \varphi. is\text{-}tv\text{-}assignment \ \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \ \varphi \ (B \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = \mathbf{T}) \longrightarrow \vdash B \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_o F_o
       by blast
     moreover have \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} C) \neq \mathbf{T}
       using V_B-disj[OF\ disj-pwff.hyps] and B-den[unfolded\ d(1)] and C-den[unfolded\ d(2)]
       by (auto simp: inj-eq)
     ultimately show ?thesis
       using \langle \vdash B \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_{o} F_{o} \rangle by auto
  qed
next
  case (imp-pwff \ B \ C)
  from imp-pwff.prems have free-vars B = \{\} and free-vars C = \{\}
     by simp-all
  with imp-pwff.hyps obtain b and b'
     where B-den: \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi B = b
     and C-den: \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi C = b'
     using closed-pwff-denotation-uniqueness by metis
  then have b \in elts \mathbb{B} and b' \in elts \mathbb{B}
     using closed-pwff-denotation-uniqueness[OF\ imp-pwff.hyps(1) \land free-vars\ B = {}\}
     and closed-pwff-denotation-uniqueness[OF imp-pwff.hyps(2) \langle free-vars C = \{\} \rangle]
     and imp-pwff.hyps[THEN\ \mathcal{V}_B-graph-denotation-is-truth-value[OF\ \mathcal{V}_B-graph-\mathcal{V}_B]]
     by force+
  with imp-pwff.hyps consider
     (a) b = \mathbf{T} and b' = \mathbf{T}
  | (b) b = \mathbf{T} \text{ and } b' = \mathbf{F}
  | (c) b = \mathbf{F} \text{ and } b' = \mathbf{T}
  \mid (d) \mid b = \mathbf{F} \text{ and } b' = \mathbf{F}
    by auto
  then show ?case
  proof cases
     case a
     from prop-5228(1) have \vdash T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o =_o T_o (is \leftarrow ?A1).
     from B-den[unfolded a(1)] and \langle free\text{-}vars B = \{\} \rangle have \vdash B =_o T_o
       using imp-pwff.IH(1) by simp
     then have \vdash B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o =_o T_o \text{ (is } \leftarrow ?A2)
       by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \langle , \rangle] and C = ?A1) (use \langle \vdash ?A1 \rangle in \langle force+ \rangle)
     from C-den[unfolded a(2)] and \langle free\text{-}vars \ C = \{\} \rangle have \vdash C =_o T_o
       using imp-pwff.IH(2) by simp
     then have \vdash B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_{o} T_{o}
       by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle,\rangle,\rangle] and C = ?A2) (use \langle \vdash ?A2 \rangle in \langle force+\rangle)
     then have (\forall \varphi. is\text{-}tv\text{-}assignment \ \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \ \varphi \ (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = \mathbf{T}) \stackrel{\cdot}{\longrightarrow} \vdash B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_o T_o
```

```
by blast
  moreover have \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C) \neq \mathbf{F}
    using V_B-imp[OF imp-pwff.hyps] and B-den[unfolded \ a(1)] and C-den[unfolded \ a(2)]
    by (auto simp: inj-eq)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by force
next
  case b
  from prop-5228(2) have \vdash T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o =_o F_o (is \leftarrow ?A1).
  from B-den[unfolded b(1)] and \langle free\text{-}vars B = \{\} \rangle have \vdash B =_o T_o
    using imp-pwff.IH(1) by simp
  then have \vdash B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o =_{\mathcal{O}} F_{\mathcal{O}} (is \leftarrow ?A2)
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle,\rangle,\langle,\rangle] and C = ?A1) (use \langle \vdash ?A1 \rangle in \langle force+\rangle)
  from C-den[unfolded b(2)] and \langle free\text{-}vars \ C = \{\} \rangle have \vdash C =_o F_o
    using imp-pwff.IH(2) by simp
  then have \vdash B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_{o} F_{o}
    \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{rule}\text{-}\mathit{RR}[\mathit{OF} \ \mathit{disjI2}, \ \mathbf{where} \ p = [\text{```,"},\text{``}] \ \mathbf{and} \ \mathit{C} = \textit{?A2}]) \ (\mathit{use} \ \mathsf{\leftarrow} \ \textit{?A2} \gt \mathbf{in} \ \mathsf{\cdot force} + \mathsf{\cdot})
  then have (\forall \varphi. is\text{-}tv\text{-}assignment \ \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \ \varphi \ (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = \mathbf{F}) \longrightarrow \vdash B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_{o} F_{o}
  moreover have \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C) \neq \mathbf{T}
    using \mathcal{V}_B-imp[OF\ imp-pwff.hyps] and B-den[unfolded\ b(1)] and C-den[unfolded\ b(2)]
    by (auto simp: inj-eq)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by force
next
  case c
  from prop-5228(3) have \vdash F_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o =_o T_o (is \langle \vdash ?A1 \rangle).
  from B-den[unfolded c(1)] and \langle free\text{-}vars B = \{\} \rangle have \vdash B =_{o} F_{o}
    using imp-pwff.IH(1) by simp
  then have \vdash B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o =_o T_o (is \leftarrow ?A2)
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \langle , \rangle] and C = ?A1) (use \langle \vdash ?A1 \rangle in \langle force+ \rangle)
  from C-den[unfolded c(2)] and \langle free\text{-}vars \ C = \{\} \rangle have \vdash C =_o T_o
    using imp-pwff.IH(2) by simp
  then have \vdash B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_{o} T_{o}
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle,\rangle,\rangle] and C = ?A2) (use \langle \vdash ?A2 \rangle in \langle force+\rangle)
  then have (\forall \varphi. is\text{-}tv\text{-}assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = \mathbf{T}) \longrightarrow \vdash B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_{\varrho} T_{\varrho}
    by blast
  moreover have \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C) \neq \mathbf{F}
    using V_B-imp[OF\ imp-pwff.hyps] and B-den[unfolded\ c(1)] and C-den[unfolded\ c(2)]
    by (auto simp: inj-eq)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by force
next
  from prop-5228(4) have \vdash F_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o =_o T_o (is \langle \vdash ?A1 \rangle).
  from B-den[unfolded d(1)] and \langle free\text{-}vars B = \{\} \rangle have \vdash B =_o F_o
     using imp-pwff.IH(1) by simp
  then have \vdash B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o =_o T_o \ (\mathbf{is} \leftarrow ?A2)
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \langle , \rangle] and C = ?A1) (use \langle \vdash ?A1 \rangle in \langle force+ \rangle)
```

```
from C-den[unfolded d(2)] and \langle free\text{-}vars \ C = \{\} \rangle have \vdash C =_o F_o
       using imp-pwff.IH(2) by simp
     then have \vdash B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_{o} T_{o}
       by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \rangle] and C = ?A2) (use \langle + ?A2 \rangle in \langle force+ \rangle)
    then have (\forall \varphi. is\text{-}tv\text{-}assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = \mathbf{T}) \longrightarrow \vdash B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C =_{\varrho} T_{\varrho}
    moreover have \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C) \neq \mathbf{F}
       using V_B-imp[OF\ imp-pwff.hyps] and B-den[unfolded\ d(1)] and C-den[unfolded\ d(2)]
       by (auto simp: inj-eq)
    ultimately show ?thesis
       by force
  qed
next
  case (eqv-pwff \ B \ C)
  from eqv-pwff.prems have free-vars B = \{\} and free-vars C = \{\}
    by simp-all
  with eqv-pwff.hyps obtain b and b'
    where B-den: \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi B = b
    and C-den: \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi C = b'
    using closed-pwff-denotation-uniqueness by metis
  then have b \in elts \mathbb{B} and b' \in elts \mathbb{B}
    using closed-pwff-denotation-uniqueness[OF eqv-pwff.hyps(1) \langle free-vars B = \{\} \rangle]
    and closed-pwff-denotation-uniqueness [OF eqv-pwff.hyps(2) \langle free-vars C = \{\} \rangle]
    and eqv-pwff.hyps[THEN V_B-graph-denotation-is-truth-value[OF V_B-graph-V_B]]
    by force+
  with eqv-pwff.hyps consider
    (a) b = \mathbf{T} and b' = \mathbf{T}
  | (b) b = \mathbf{T} \text{ and } b' = \mathbf{F}
  | (c) b = \mathbf{F} \text{ and } b' = \mathbf{T}
  \mid (d) \ b = \mathbf{F} \ \mathbf{and} \ b' = \mathbf{F}
    by auto
  then show ?case
  proof cases
    case a
    from prop\text{-}5230(1) have \vdash (T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) =_o T_o (is \leftarrow ?A1 \gt).
    from B-den[unfolded a(1)] and \langle free\text{-}vars B = \{\} \rangle have \vdash B =_0 T_0
       using eqv-pwff.IH(1) by simp
    then have \vdash (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) =_o T_o (\mathbf{is} \leftarrow ?A2)
       by (rule rule-RR[OF disj12, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \langle , \rangle] and C = ?A1) (use \langle \vdash ?A1 \rangle in \langle force+ \rangle)
    from C-den[unfolded a(2)] and \langle free\text{-}vars \ C = \{\} \rangle have \vdash C =_o T_o
       using eqv-pwff.IH(2) by simp
    then have \vdash (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} C) =_{o} T_{o}
       by (rule rule-RR[OF disj12, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \rangle] and C = ?A2) (use \leftarrow ?A2 > in \langle force+ \rangle)
    then have (\forall \varphi. is\text{-}tv\text{-}assignment \ \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \ \varphi \ (B \equiv^{\mathbb{Q}} C) = \mathbf{T}) \longrightarrow \vdash (B \equiv^{\mathbb{Q}} C) =_{\theta} T_{\theta}
       by blast
    moreover have \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} C) \neq \mathbf{F}
       using V_B-eqv[OF eqv-pwff.hyps] and B-den[unfolded a(1)] and C-den[unfolded a(2)]
       by (auto simp: inj-eq)
    ultimately show ?thesis
```

```
by force
next
  case b
  from prop-5230(2) have \vdash (T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) =_o F_o (is \leftarrow ?A1).
  from B-den[unfolded b(1)] and \langle free\text{-}vars B = \{\} \rangle have \vdash B =_o T_o
    using eqv-pwff.IH(1) by simp
  then have \vdash (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) =_o F_o \text{ (is } \leftarrow ?A2)
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \langle , \rangle] and C = ?A1) (use \langle \vdash ?A1 \rangle in \langle force+ \rangle)
  from C-den[unfolded b(2)] and \langle free\text{-}vars \ C = \{\} \rangle have \vdash C =_o F_o
    using eqv-pwff.IH(2) by simp
  then have \vdash (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} C) =_{o} F_{o}
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disj12, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \rangle] and C = ?A2) (use \leftarrow ?A2 > in \langle force+ \rangle)
  then have (\forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = \mathbf{F}) \longrightarrow \vdash (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} C) =_{\varrho} F_{\varrho}
    by blast
  moreover have \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi \ (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} C) \neq \mathbf{T}
    using V_B-eqv[OF eqv-pwff.hyps] and B-den[unfolded b(1)] and C-den[unfolded b(2)]
    by (auto simp: inj-eq)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by force
next
  case c
  from prop-5230(3) have \vdash (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) =_o F_o (is \leftarrow ?A1 >).
  from B-den[unfolded c(1)] and \langle free\text{-}vars\ B = \{\} \rangle have \vdash B =_o F_o
    using eqv-pwff.IH(1) by simp
  then have \vdash (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o) =_o F_o (is \langle \vdash ?A2 \rangle)
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle,\rangle,\langle,\rangle] and C = ?A1) (use \langle \vdash ?A1 \rangle in \langle force+\rangle)
  from C-den[unfolded c(2)] and \langle free\text{-}vars \ C = \{\} \rangle have \vdash C =_{0} T_{0}
    using eqv-pwff.IH(2) by simp
  then have \vdash (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} C) =_{o} F_{o}
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disj12, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \rangle] and C = ?A2) (use \langle \vdash ?A2 \rangle in \langle force+ \rangle)
  then have (\forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = \mathbf{F}) \longrightarrow \vdash (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} C) =_{\varrho} F_{\varrho}
  moreover have \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi \ (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} C) \neq \mathbf{T}
    using V_B-eqv[OF eqv-pwff.hyps] and B-den[unfolded c(1)] and C-den[unfolded c(2)]
    by (auto simp: inj-eq)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by force
next
  case d
  from prop-5230(4) have \vdash (F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) =_o T_o (is \leftarrow ?A1 \lor).
  from B-den[unfolded d(1)] and \langle free\text{-}vars B = \{\} \rangle have \vdash B =_o F_o
    using eqv-pwff.IH(1) by simp
  then have \vdash (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} F_o) =_o T_o (\mathbf{is} \leftarrow ?A2)
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \langle , \rangle] and C = ?A1) (use \langle \vdash ?A1 \rangle in \langle force+ \rangle)
  from C-den[unfolded d(2)] and \langle free\text{-}vars \ C = \{\} \rangle have \vdash C =_o F_o
    using eqv-pwff.IH(2) by simp
  then have \vdash (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} C) =_{\mathcal{Q}} T_{\mathcal{Q}}
    by (rule rule-RR[OF disjI2, where p = [\langle,\rangle,\rangle] and C = ?A2) (use \langle \vdash ?A2 \rangle in \langle force+\rangle)
  then have (\forall \varphi. is\text{-}tv\text{-}assignment \ \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \ \varphi \ (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} C) = \mathbf{T}) \longrightarrow \vdash (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} C) =_o T_o
```

```
by blast
     moreover have \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} C) \neq \mathbf{F}
       using V_B-eqv[OF eqv-pwff.hyps] and B-den[unfolded d(1)] and C-den[unfolded d(2)]
       by (auto simp: inj-eq)
     ultimately show ?thesis
       by force
   \mathbf{qed}
 \mathbf{qed}
 then show ?A_T \longrightarrow \vdash A =_o T_o and ?A_F \longrightarrow \vdash A =_o F_o
   by blast+
qed
proposition prop-5233:
 assumes is-tautology A
 \mathbf{shows} \vdash A
proof -
 have finite (free-vars A)
   using free-vars-form-finiteness by presburger
 from this and assms show ?thesis
 proof (induction free-vars A arbitrary: A)
   case empty
   from empty(2) have A \in pwffs and \forall \varphi. is-tv-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}_B \varphi A = \mathbf{T}
     unfolding is-tautology-def by blast+
   with empty(1) have \vdash A =_o T_o
     using lem-prop-5233-no-free-vars(1) by (simp only:)
   then show ?case
     using rule-T(2)[OF\ tautology-is-wffo[OF\ empty(2)]] by (simp\ only:)
 next
   case (insert v F)
   from insert.prems have A \in pwffs
     by blast
   with insert.hyps(4) obtain p where v = (p, o)
     using pwffs-free-vars-are-propositional by blast
   from \langle v = (p, o) \rangle and insert.hyps(4) have
     is-tautology (S \{(p, o) \rightarrow T_o\} A) and is-tautology (S \{(p, o) \rightarrow F_o\} A)
     using pwff-substitution-tautology-preservation [OF insert.prems] by blast+
   moreover from insert.hyps(2,4) and \langle v = (p, o) \rangle and \langle A \in pwffs \rangle
   have free-vars (S \{(p, o) \rightarrow T_o\} A) = F and free-vars (S \{(p, o) \rightarrow F_o\} A) = F
     using closed-pwff-substitution-free-vars and T-pwff and F-pwff and T-fv and F-fv
     by (metis Diff-insert-absorb insertI1)+
   ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \rightarrow T_o\} A \text{ and } \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \rightarrow F_o\} A
     using insert.hyps(3) by (simp-all\ only:)
   from this and tautology-is-wffo[OF insert.prems] show ?case
     by (rule Cases)
 qed
qed
end
```

# 6.35 Proposition 5234 (Rule P)

According to the proof in [2], if  $[A^1 \wedge \cdots \wedge A^n] \supset B$  is tautologous, then clearly  $A^1 \supset (\dots (A^n \supset B)\dots)$  is also tautologous. Since this is not clear to us, we prove instead the version of Rule P found in [1]:

```
proposition tautologous-horn-clause-is-hyp-derivable:
 assumes is-hyps \mathcal{H} and is-hyps \mathcal{G}
 and \forall A \in \mathcal{G}. \mathcal{H} \vdash A
 and lset hs = \mathcal{G}
 and is-tautologous (hs \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} B)
 shows \mathcal{H} \vdash B
proof -
  from assms(5) obtain \vartheta and C
    where is-tautology C
    and is-substitution \vartheta
    and \forall (x, \alpha) \in fmdom' \vartheta. \alpha = o
    and hs \supset_{\star}^{\mathcal{Q}} B = \mathbf{S} \vartheta C
    by blast
 then have \vdash hs \supset^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} B
  proof (cases \vartheta = \{\$\$\})
    case True
    with \langle hs \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} B = \mathbf{S} \vartheta C \rangle have C = hs \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} B
      using empty-substitution-neutrality by simp
    with \langle hs \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} B = \mathbf{S} \vartheta C \rangle and \langle is\text{-}tautology C \rangle show ?thesis
      using prop-5233 by (simp only:)
  next
    case False
    from \langle is\text{-}tautology \ C \rangle have \vdash C and C \in pwffs
      using prop-5233 by simp-all
    moreover have
      \forall v \in fmdom' \ \vartheta. \ var-name \ v \notin free-var-names \ (\{\}::form \ set) \land is-free-for \ (\vartheta \ \$\$! \ v) \ v \ C
    proof
      \mathbf{fix} \ v
      assume v \in fmdom' \vartheta
      then show var-name v \notin free-var-names ({}::form set) \land is-free-for (\vartheta $$! v) v C
      proof (cases \ v \in free\text{-}vars \ C)
         {f case}\ True
         \textbf{with} \ \ \ \ \ \ C \in \textit{pwffs} \ \ \textbf{show} \ \ \textit{?thesis}
           using is-free-for-in-pwff by simp
      next
         case False
         then have is-free-for (\vartheta \$\$! \ v) \ v \ C
           unfolding is-free-for-def using is-free-at-in-free-vars by blast
         then show ?thesis
           by simp
      qed
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using False and \langle is-substitution \vartheta \rangle and Sub
```

```
by (simp add: \langle hs \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} B = \mathbf{S} \vartheta \ C \rangle [unfolded \ generalized-imp-op-def])
  \mathbf{qed}
  from this and assms(1) have \mathcal{H} \vdash hs \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} B
     by (rule derivability-implies-hyp-derivability)
  with assms(3,4) show ?thesis
     using generalized-modus-ponens by blast
qed
corollary tautologous-is-hyp-derivable:
  assumes is-hyps {\mathcal H}
  and is-tautologous B
  shows \mathcal{H} \vdash B
  using assms and tautologous-horn-clause-is-hyp-derivable [where G = \{\}] by simp
lemmas prop-5234 = tautologous-horn-clause-is-hyp-derivable tautologous-is-hyp-derivable
lemmas rule-P = prop-5234
6.36
             Proposition 5235
proposition prop-5235:
  assumes A \in pwffs and B \in pwffs
  and (x, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars A
  shows \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. (A \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (A \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. B)
  have §1: \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. (T_o \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (T_o \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. B)
  proof (intro\ rule-P(2))
     show is-tautologous (\forall x_{\alpha}. (T_o \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. B)
       let \mathcal{P} = \{ (\mathfrak{x}, o) \rightarrow \forall x_{\alpha}. \ (T_o \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B), \ (\mathfrak{y}, o) \rightarrow \forall x_{\alpha}. \ B \} and \mathcal{P} C = \mathfrak{x}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (T_o \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathfrak{y}_o))
       have is-tautology ?C
          using V_B-simps by simp
       moreover from assms(2) have is-pwff-substitution ?\vartheta
          using pwffs-subset-of-wffso by fastforce
       moreover have \forall x_{\alpha}. (T_{o} \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} T_{o} \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. B = \mathbf{S} ?0 ?C
          by simp
       ultimately show ?thesis
          by blast
     \mathbf{qed}
  qed simp
  have \S 2: \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. B)
  proof (intro rule-P(2))
     show is-tautologous (\forall x_{\alpha}. B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. B))
       let \mathcal{P} = \{(\mathfrak{x}, o) \rightarrow \forall x_{\alpha}. B\} and \mathcal{C} = \mathfrak{x}_{o} \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_{o} \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathfrak{x}_{o}))
       have is-tautology (\mathfrak{x}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathfrak{x}_o))) (is \langle is-tautology ?C \rangle)
          using V_B-simps by simp
       moreover from assms(2) have is-pwff-substitution ?\vartheta
          using pwffs-subset-of-wffso by auto
```

```
moreover have \forall x_{\alpha}. B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. B) = \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta ? C
       by simp
     ultimately show ?thesis
       by blast
  qed
qed simp
have \S 3: \vdash B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B)
proof (intro rule-P(2))
  show is-tautologous (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B))
  proof -
    let ?\vartheta = \{(\mathfrak{x}, o) \rightarrow B\} and ?C = \mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathfrak{x}_o))
     have is-tautology ?C
       using V_B-simps by simp
     moreover from assms(2) have is-pwff-substitution ?\vartheta
       using pwffs-subset-of-wffso by auto
    moreover have B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \vee^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta ? C
       by simp
     {\bf ultimately \ show} \ ? the sis
       by blast
  qed
qed simp
from \S 2 and \S 3[unfolded\ equivalence\text{-}def] have \S 4:
  \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. (F_o \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. B)
  by (rule rule-R[where p = [«,»,»,«]]) force+
obtain p where (p, o) \notin vars \ (\forall x_{\alpha}. \ (A \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (A \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. \ B))
  by (meson fresh-var-existence vars-form-finiteness)
then have (p, o) \neq (x, \alpha) and (p, o) \notin vars A and (p, o) \notin vars B
  by simp-all
from \langle (p, o) \notin vars \ B \rangle have sub: S \{(p, o) \rightarrow C\} B = B for C
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality}\ \mathbf{and}\ \mathit{free-vars-in-all-vars}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{blast}
have \S 5: \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. \ (p_{o} \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (p_{o} \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. \ B) \ (\mathbf{is} \lor \vdash ?C \lor)
proof -
  from sub and §1 have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \rightarrowtail T_o\} ?C
     using \langle (p, o) \neq (x, \alpha) \rangle by auto
  moreover from sub and §4 have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \rightarrow F_o\} ?C
     using \langle (p, o) \neq (x, \alpha) \rangle by auto
  moreover from assms(2) have ?C \in wffs_0
     using pwffs-subset-of-wffso by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
     by (rule Cases)
\mathbf{qed}
then show ?thesis
proof -
  let ?\vartheta = \{(p, o) \rightarrowtail A\}
  from assms(1) have is-substitution ?\vartheta
     using pwffs-subset-of-wffso by auto
  moreover have
     \forall v \in fmdom' ? \vartheta. \ var-name \ v \notin free-var-names (\{\}::form \ set) \land is-free-for (? \vartheta \$\$! \ v) \ v ? C
  proof
```

```
\mathbf{fix} \ v
      assume v \in fmdom' ?\vartheta
      then have v = (p, o)
        by simp
      with assms(3) and \langle (p, o) \notin vars B \rangle have is-free-for (?\vartheta $$! v) v ?C
        using occurs-in-vars
        by (intro is-free-for-in-imp is-free-for-in-forall is-free-for-in-disj) auto
      moreover have v \notin free\text{-}var\text{-}names (\{\}::form set)
        by simp
      ultimately show var-name v \notin free-var-names ({}::form set) \land is-free-for (?\vartheta $$! v) v ?C
        unfolding \langle v = (p, o) \rangle by blast
    moreover have ?\vartheta \neq \{\$\$\}
      by simp
    ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta ? C
      by (rule\ Sub[OF\ \S 5])
    moreover have S ?\theta ?C = \forall x_{\alpha}. (A \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (A \lor^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. B)
      using \langle (p, o) \neq (x, \alpha) \rangle and sub[of A] by simp fast
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp only:)
  qed
qed
```

# 6.37 Proposition 5237 ( $\supset \forall$ Rule)

The proof in [2] uses the pseudo-rule Q and the axiom 5 of  $\mathcal{F}$ . Therefore, we prove such axiom, following the proof of Theorem 143 in [1]:

### context begin

```
private lemma prop-5237-aux:
  assumes A \in wffs_o and B \in wffs_o
  and (x, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars A
  shows \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\forall x_{\alpha}. B))
proof -
  have is-tautology (\mathfrak{r}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{r}_o)) (is \langle is-tautology ?C_1 \rangle)
      using V_B-simps by simp
  have is-tautology (\mathfrak{x}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o))) (is \langle is-tautology ?C_2 \rangle)
     using V_B-simps by simp
  have \S 1 : \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. \ B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. \ B)
  proof (intro rule-P(2))
     show is-tautologous (\forall x_{\alpha}. B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (T_{\alpha} \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. B))
      proof -
        let ?\vartheta = \{(\mathfrak{x}, o) \rightarrowtail \forall x_{\alpha}. B\}
        from assms(2) have is-pwff-substitution ?\vartheta
           \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{pwffs-subset-of-wffso} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}
        moreover have \forall x_{\alpha}. B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (T_{\alpha} \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. B) = \mathbf{S} ? \mathcal{U} ? C_1
           by simp
        ultimately show ?thesis
           using \langle is\text{-}tautology ?C_1 \rangle by blast
```

```
qed
\mathbf{qed} \ simp
have \S 2: \vdash B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B)
proof (intro rule-P(2))
  show is-tautologous (B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B)
  proof -
     let ?\vartheta = \{(\mathfrak{x}, o) \rightarrow B\}
     from assms(2) have is-pwff-substitution ?\vartheta
        using pwffs-subset-of-wffso by auto
     moreover have B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B = \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta ? C_1
        by simp
     ultimately show ?thesis
        using \langle is-tautology ?C_1 \rangle by blast
  qed
qed simp
have \vdash T_o
  by (fact true-is-derivable)
then have §3: \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. T_{o}
  using Gen by simp
have \S4: \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. \ T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. \ B) proof (intro rule-P(1)[where \mathcal{G} = \{\forall x_{\alpha}. \ T_o\}])
  \mathbf{show}\ is\ tautologous\ ([\forall\ x_{\alpha}.\ T_{o}]\ \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star}\ (\forall\ x_{\alpha}.\ T_{o}\ \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}}\ (F_{o}\ \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}\ \forall\ x_{\alpha}.\ B)))
     let \mathcal{P} = \{(\mathfrak{x}, o) \rightarrow \forall x_{\alpha}. T_{o}, (\mathfrak{y}, o) \rightarrow \forall x_{\alpha}. B\}
     from assms(2) have is-pwff-substitution ?\vartheta
        using pwffs-subset-of-wffso by auto
     moreover have [\forall x_{\alpha}. \ T_o] \supset_{\star}^{\mathcal{Q}} (\forall x_{\alpha}. \ T_o \equiv_{\star}^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \supset_{\star}^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. \ B)) = \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta ? C_2
        by simp
     ultimately show ?thesis
        using \langle is-tautology ?C_2 \rangle by blast
  qed
qed (use §3 in fastforce)+
have \S 5 : \vdash T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B)
proof (intro\ rule-P(2))
  show is-tautologous (T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B))
     let \mathcal{P} = \{(\mathfrak{x}, o) \rightarrow B\} and \mathcal{P} C = T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o)
     have is-tautology ?C
        using V_B-simps by simp
     moreover from assms(2) have is-pwff-substitution ?\vartheta
        using pwffs-subset-of-wffso by auto
     moreover have T_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta ? C
        by simp
     ultimately show ?thesis
        by blast
  qed
qed simp
from §4 and §5 have §6: \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. (F_{o} \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (F_{o} \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. B)
  unfolding equivalence-def by (rule rule-R[where p = [\langle , \rangle, \rangle, \langle | ]) force+
```

```
from §1 and §2 have §7: \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. (T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (T_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. B)
    unfolding equivalence-def by (rule rule-R[where p = [\langle , \rangle, \rangle, \langle | ]) force+
  obtain p where (p, o) \notin vars B and p \neq x
    using fresh-var-existence and vars-form-finiteness by (metis finite-insert insert-iff)
  from \langle (p, o) \notin vars B \rangle have sub: S \{(p, o) \rightarrow C\} B = B for C
    using free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality and free-vars-in-all-vars by blast
  have \S 8: \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. \ (p_{o} \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (p_{o} \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. \ B) \ (\mathbf{is} \leftarrow ?C_{3})
    from sub and §7 have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \rightarrowtail T_o\} ?C_3
      using \langle p \neq x \rangle by auto
    moreover from sub and \S 6 have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(p, o) \rightarrow F_o\} ?C_3
      using \langle p \neq x \rangle by auto
    moreover from assms(2) have ?C_3 \in wffs_0
      using pwffs-subset-of-wffso by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (rule Cases)
  qed
 then show ?thesis
  proof -
    let ?\vartheta = \{(p, o) \rightarrow A\}
    from assms(1) have is-substitution ?\vartheta
      using pwffs-subset-of-wffso by auto
    moreover have
      \forall v \in fmdom' ? \vartheta. \ var-name \ v \notin free-var-names \ (\{\}::form \ set) \land is-free-for \ (? \vartheta \$\$! \ v) \ v \ ? C_3
    proof
      \mathbf{fix} \ v
      assume v \in fmdom' ?\vartheta
      then have v = (p, o)
        by simp
      with assms(3) and \langle (p, o) \notin vars B \rangle have is-free-for (?\vartheta $$! v) v ?C_3
        using occurs-in-vars
        by (intro is-free-for-in-imp is-free-for-in-forall is-free-for-in-equivalence) auto
      moreover have v \notin free\text{-}var\text{-}names (\{\}::form \ set)
      ultimately show var-name v \notin free-var-names ({}::form set) \land is-free-for (?\vartheta $$! v) v ?C_3
        unfolding \langle v = (p, o) \rangle by blast
    qed
    moreover have ?\vartheta \neq \{\$\$\}
      by simp
    ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta ? C_3
      by (rule\ Sub[OF\ \S 8])
    moreover have S ?0 ?C_3 = \forall x_{\alpha}. (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. B)
      using \langle p \neq x \rangle and sub[of A] by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp only:)
  qed
qed
proposition prop-5237:
```

```
assumes is-hyps \mathcal{H}
  and \mathcal{H} \vdash A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B
  and (x, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars (\{A\} \cup \mathcal{H})
  shows \mathcal{H} \vdash A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\forall x_{\alpha}. B)
proof -
  have \mathcal{H} \vdash A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B
    by fact
  with assms(3) have \mathcal{H} \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B)
    using Gen by simp
  moreover have \mathcal{H} \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\forall x_{\alpha}. B))
  proof -
    from assms(2) have A \in wffs_o and B \in wffs_o
      using hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso by (blast dest: wffs-from-imp-op)+
    with assms(1,3) show ?thesis
       using prop-5237-aux and derivability-implies-hyp-derivability by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (rule Equality-Rules(1))
lemmas \supset \forall = prop-5237
corollary generalized-prop-5237:
  assumes is-hyps \mathcal{H}
  and \mathcal{H} \vdash A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B
  and \forall v \in S. \ v \notin free\text{-}vars\ (\{A\} \cup \mathcal{H})
  and lset vs = S
  shows \mathcal{H} \vdash A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B)
using assms proof (induction vs arbitrary: S)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Cons \ v \ vs)
  obtain x and \alpha where v = (x, \alpha)
    by fastforce
  from Cons.prems(3) have *: \forall v' \in S. \ v' \notin free-vars (\{A\} \cup \mathcal{H})
    by blast
  then show ?case
  proof (cases v \in lset \ vs)
    {\bf case}\ {\it True}
    with Cons.prems(4) have lset vs = S
      by auto
    with assms(1,2) and * have \mathcal{H} \vdash A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B
      by (fact Cons.IH)
    with True and (lset vs = S) and (v = (x, \alpha)) and * have \mathcal{H} \vdash A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\forall x_{\alpha}. \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs B)
       using prop-5237[OF \ assms(1)] by simp
    with \langle v = (x, \alpha) \rangle show ?thesis
      by simp
```

```
next
     {f case}\ {\it False}
     with \langle lset (v \# vs) = S \rangle have lset vs = S - \{v\}
     moreover from * have \forall v' \in S - \{v\}. v' \notin free\text{-}vars (\{A\} \cup \mathcal{H})
        by blast
     ultimately have \mathcal{H} \vdash A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B
        using assms(1,2) by (intro\ Cons.IH)
     moreover from Cons.prems(4) and \langle v = (x, \alpha) \rangle and * have (x, \alpha) \notin free-vars(\{A\} \cup \mathcal{H})
     ultimately have \mathcal{H} \vdash A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\forall x_{\alpha}. \ \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B)
        using assms(1) by (intro\ prop-5237)
     with \langle v = (x, \alpha) \rangle show ?thesis
        by simp
  qed
qed
end
6.38
              Proposition 5238
context begin
private lemma prop-5238-aux:
  assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\alpha}
  shows \vdash ((\lambda x_{\beta}. \ A) =_{\beta \to \alpha} (\lambda x_{\beta}. \ B)) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\beta}. \ (A =_{\alpha} B)
proof -
  have \S1:
     \vdash (\mathfrak{f}_{\beta \to \alpha} =_{\beta \to \alpha} \mathfrak{g}_{\beta \to \alpha}) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}. \ (\mathfrak{f}_{\beta \to \alpha} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\beta} =_{\alpha} \mathfrak{g}_{\beta \to \alpha} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}) \ (\mathbf{is} \ \leftarrow \ - \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}. \ ?C_1)
     by (fact axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps[OF axiom-3])
  then have \S2:
     \vdash (\mathfrak{f}_{\beta \to \alpha} =_{\beta \to \alpha} \mathfrak{g}_{\beta \to \alpha}) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\beta}. \ (\mathfrak{f}_{\beta \to \alpha} \cdot x_{\beta} =_{\alpha} \mathfrak{g}_{\beta \to \alpha} \cdot x_{\beta}) \ (\mathbf{is} \leftarrow ?C_{2})
  proof (cases \ x = \mathfrak{x})
     case True
     with §1 show ?thesis
        by (simp only:)
  \mathbf{next}
     {f case}\ {\it False}
     have ?C_1 \in wffs_0
        by blast
     moreover from False have (x, \beta) \notin free\text{-}vars ?C_1
        by simp
     moreover have is-free-for (x_{\beta}) (\mathfrak{x}, \beta) ?C_1
        by (intro is-free-for-in-equality is-free-for-to-app) simp-all
     ultimately have \vdash \lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\beta}. ?C_1 =_{\beta \to \rho} \lambda x_{\beta}. (S \{(\mathfrak{x}, \beta) \rightarrowtail x_{\beta}\} ?C_1)
        by (rule \alpha)
     from §1 and this show ?thesis
        by (rule rule-R[where p = [N,N]]) force+
  qed
```

```
then have \S 3:
  \vdash ((\lambda x_{\beta}. A) =_{\beta \to \alpha} (\lambda x_{\beta}. B)) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\beta}. ((\lambda x_{\beta}. A) \cdot x_{\beta} =_{\alpha} (\lambda x_{\beta}. B) \cdot x_{\beta})
proof -
  let ?\vartheta = \{(\mathfrak{f}, \beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \lambda x_{\beta}. A, (\mathfrak{g}, \beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \lambda x_{\beta}. B\}
  have \lambda x_{\beta}. A \in wffs_{\beta \to \alpha} and \lambda x_{\beta}. B \in wffs_{\beta \to \alpha}
     by (blast intro: assms(1,2))+
  then have is-substitution ?\vartheta
     by simp
  moreover have
     \forall v \in fmdom' ? \vartheta. \ var-name \ v \notin free-var-names \ (\{\}::form \ set) \land is-free-for \ (? \vartheta \$\$! \ v) \ v \ ? C_2
  proof
     \mathbf{fix} \ v
     assume v \in fmdom' ?\vartheta
     then consider (a) v = (\mathfrak{f}, \beta \rightarrow \alpha) \mid (b) \ v = (\mathfrak{g}, \beta \rightarrow \alpha)
       by fastforce
     then show var-name v \notin free-var-names ({}::form set) \land is-free-for (?\vartheta $$! v) v ?C_2
     proof cases
       case a
       have (x, \beta) \notin free\text{-}vars (\lambda x_{\beta}. A)
          \mathbf{by} \ simp
       then have is-free-for (\lambda x_{\beta}. A) (\mathfrak{f}, \beta \rightarrow \alpha) ?C_2
          unfolding equivalence-def
          by (intro is-free-for-in-equality is-free-for-in-forall is-free-for-to-app, simp-all)
       with a show ?thesis
          by force
     next
       case b
       have (x, \beta) \notin free\text{-}vars (\lambda x_{\beta}. B)
          by simp
       then have is-free-for (\lambda x_{\beta}. B) (\mathfrak{g}, \beta \rightarrow \alpha) ?C_2
          unfolding equivalence-def
          by (intro is-free-for-in-equality is-free-for-in-forall is-free-for-to-app, simp-all)
       with b show ?thesis
          by force
     \mathbf{qed}
  qed
  moreover have ?\vartheta \neq \{\$\$\}
     by simp
  ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta ? C_2
     by (rule\ Sub[OF\ \S2])
  then show ?thesis
     by simp
qed
then have \S4: \vdash ((\lambda x_{\beta}. A) =_{\beta \to \alpha} (\lambda x_{\beta}. B)) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\beta}. (A =_{\alpha} (\lambda x_{\beta}. B) \cdot x_{\beta})
  have \vdash (\lambda x_{\beta}. A) \cdot x_{\beta} =_{\alpha} A
     using prop-5208[where vs = [(x, \beta)]] and assms(1) by simp
  from §3 and this show ?thesis
     by (rule rule-R[where p = [N,N,\langle,\langle,N\rangle]]) force+
```

```
qed
  then show ?thesis
  proof -
     have \vdash (\lambda x_{\beta}. B) \cdot x_{\beta} =_{\alpha} B
        using prop-5208[where vs = [(x, \beta)]] and assms(2) by simp
     from §4 and this show ?thesis
        by (rule rule-R[where p = [\%,\%,\%,\%,\%]) force+
  \mathbf{qed}
qed
proposition prop-5238:
  assumes vs \neq [] and A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\alpha}
  \mathbf{shows} \vdash \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ A =_{foldr} (\rightarrow) \ (map \ var-type \ vs) \ \alpha} \ \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \ \forall^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ (A =_{\alpha} B)
using assms proof (induction vs arbitrary: A B \alpha rule: rev-nonempty-induct)
  case (single v)
  obtain x and \beta where v = (x, \beta)
     by fastforce
  from single.prems have
     \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ \textit{vs} \ \overset{\cdot}{A} = \overset{\cdot}{\textit{foldr}} \ (\rightarrow) \ (\textit{map var-type vs}) \ \alpha} \ \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ \textit{vs} \ B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \ \forall^{\,\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ \textit{vs} \ (A =_{\alpha} B) \in \textit{wffs}_{o}
     by blast
  with single.prems and \langle v = (x, \beta) \rangle show ?case
     using prop-5238-aux by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (snoc \ v \ vs)
  obtain x and \beta where v = (x, \beta)
     by fastforce
  from snoc.prems have \lambda x_{\beta}. A \in wffs_{\beta \to \alpha} and \lambda x_{\beta}. B \in wffs_{\beta \to \alpha}
     by auto
  then have
       \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ (\lambda x_{\beta}. \ A) =_{foldr} (\rightarrow) \ (map \ var-type \ vs) \ (\beta \rightarrow \alpha) \ \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ (\lambda x_{\beta}. \ B)
       \overline{\forall} \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ ((\lambda x_{\beta}. \ A) =_{\beta \to \alpha} (\lambda x_{\beta}. \ B))
     by (fact snoc.IH)
  moreover from snoc.prems have \vdash \lambda x_{\beta}. A =_{\beta \to \alpha} \lambda x_{\beta}. B \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\beta}. (A =_{\alpha} B)
     by (fact prop-5238-aux)
  ultimately have
       \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ (\lambda x_{\beta}. \ A) =_{foldr \ (\rightarrow) \ (map \ var-type \ vs) \ (\beta \to \alpha)} \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ (\lambda x_{\beta}. \ B)
       \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ \forall x_{\beta}. \ (A =_{\alpha} B)
  unfolding equivalence-def proof (induction rule: rule-R[where p = * \# foldr (\lambda -. (@) [*, *]) vs []])
     case occ-subform
     then show ?case
        using innermost-subform-in-generalized-forall[OF snoc.hyps] and is-subform-at.simps(3)
        by fastforce
  next
     case replacement
```

```
\mathbf{using}\ innermost\text{-}replacement\text{-}in\text{-}generalized\text{-}forall[OF\ snoc.hyps]}
     and is-replacement-at-implies-in-positions and replace-right-app by force
 with \langle v = (x, \beta) \rangle show ?case
   by simp
qed
end
6.39
         Proposition 5239
lemma replacement-derivability:
 assumes C \in wffs_{\beta}
 and A \leq_p C
 and \vdash A =_{\alpha} B
 and C\langle p \leftarrow B \rangle > D
 \mathbf{shows} \vdash C =_{\beta} D
using assms proof (induction arbitrary: D p)
 case (var-is-wff \gamma x)
 from var-is-wff.prems(1) have p = [] and A = x_{\gamma}
   by (auto elim: is-subform-at.elims(2))
 with var-is-wff.prems(2) have \alpha = \gamma
   using hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso and wff-has-unique-type and wffs-from-equality by blast
 moreover from \langle p = [] \rangle and var\text{-}is\text{-}wff.prems(3) have D = B
   using is-replacement-at-minimal-change(1) and is-subform-at.simps(1) by iprover
 ultimately show ?case
   using \langle A = x_{\gamma} \rangle and var\text{-}is\text{-}wff.prems(2) by (simp\ only:)
next
 case (con-is-wff \gamma c)
 from con-is-wff.prems(1) have p = [] and A = \{ c \}_{\gamma}
   by (auto elim: is-subform-at.elims(2))
 with con-is-wff.prems(2) have \alpha = \gamma
   using hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso and wff-has-unique-type
   by (meson \ wffs-from-equality \ wffs-of-type-intros(2))
 moreover from \langle p = [] \rangle and con-is-wff.prems(3) have D = B
   using is-replacement-at-minimal-change(1) and is-subform-at.simps(1) by iprover
 ultimately show ?case
   using \langle A = \{ c \}_{\gamma} \rangle and con-is-wff.prems(2) by (simp only:)
 case (app-is-wff \gamma \delta C_1 C_2)
 from app-is-wff.prems(1) consider
   (a) p = []
 |\stackrel{\frown}{(b)}\stackrel{\frown}{\exists} p'.\stackrel{\Box}{p} = \# p' \land A \preceq_{p'} C_1
 \mid (c) \exists p'. p = \# p' \land A \preceq_{p'} C_2
   using subforms-from-app by blast
 then show ?case
 proof cases
   case a
```

then show ?case

```
with app-is-wff.prems(1) have A = C_1 \cdot C_2
     by simp
   moreover from a and app-is-wff.prems(3) have D=B
     using is-replacement-at-minimal-change(1) and at-top-is-self-subform by blast
   moreover from \langle A = C_1 \cdot C_2 \rangle and \langle D = B \rangle and app-is-wff.hyps(1,2) and assms(3) have \alpha =
     using hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso and wff-has-unique-type
     by (blast dest: wffs-from-equality)
   ultimately show ?thesis
     using assms(3) by (simp \ only:)
 next
   then obtain p' where p = \# p' and A \leq_{p'} C_1
   moreover obtain D_1 where D=D_1 \cdot C_2 and C_1 \langle p' \leftarrow B \rangle > D_1
     using app-is-wff.prems(3) and \langle p = \# p' \rangle by (force dest: is-replacement-at.cases)
   ultimately have \vdash C_1 =_{\gamma \to \delta} D_1
     using app-is-wff.IH(1) and assms(3) by blast
   moreover have \vdash C_2 =_{\gamma} C_2
     by (fact prop-5200[OF app-is-wff.hyps(2)])
   ultimately have \vdash C_1 \cdot C_2 =_{\delta} D_1 \cdot C_2
     using Equality-Rules(4) by (simp only:)
   with \langle D = D_1 \cdot C_2 \rangle show ?thesis
     by (simp only:)
 next
   case c
   then obtain p' where p = * \# p' and A \leq_{p'} C_2
   moreover obtain D_2 where D = C_1 \cdot D_2 and C_2 \langle p' \leftarrow B \rangle > D_2
     using app-is-wff.prems(3) and \langle p = w \# p' \rangle by (force dest: is-replacement-at.cases)
   ultimately have \vdash C_2 =_{\gamma} D_2
     using app-is-wff.IH(2) and assms(3) by blast
   \begin{array}{l} \textbf{moreover have} \vdash C_1 =_{\gamma \to \delta} C_1 \\ \textbf{by } (\textit{fact prop-5200}[\textit{OF app-is-wff.hyps}(1)]) \end{array}
   ultimately have \vdash C_1 \cdot C_2 =_{\delta} C_1 \cdot D_2
     using Equality-Rules(4) by (simp only:)
   with \langle D = C_1 \cdot D_2 \rangle show ?thesis
     by (simp\ only:)
 qed
next
 case (abs-is-wff \delta C' \gamma x)
 from abs-is-wff.prems(1) consider (a) p = [] \mid (b) \exists p'. p = \# p' \land A \leq_{p'} C'
   using subforms-from-abs by blast
 then show ?case
 proof cases
   case a
   with abs-is-wff.prems(1) have A = \lambda x_{\gamma}. C'
   moreover from a and abs-is-wff.prems(3) have D = B
```

```
using is-replacement-at-minimal-change(1) and at-top-is-self-subform by blast
    moreover from \langle A = \lambda x_{\gamma}. C' \rangle and \langle D = B \rangle and abs-is-wff.hyps(1) and assms(3) have \alpha =
\gamma \rightarrow \delta
      using hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso and wff-has-unique-type
      by (blast dest: wffs-from-abs wffs-from-equality)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using assms(3) by (simp \ only:)
    case b
    then obtain p' where p= « \# p' and A \preceq_{p'} C'
    moreover obtain D' where D = \lambda x_{\gamma}. D' and C' \langle p' \leftarrow B \rangle > D'
      using abs-is-wff.prems(3) and \langle p = \langle \# p' \rangle by (force dest: is-replacement-at.cases)
    ultimately have \vdash C' =_{\delta} D'
      using abs-is-wff.IH and assms(3) by blast
    then have \vdash \lambda x_{\gamma}. C' =_{\gamma \to \delta} \lambda x_{\gamma}. D'
      from \leftarrow C' =_{\delta} D' \rightarrow \mathbf{have} \vdash \forall x_{\gamma}. (C' =_{\delta} D')
        using Gen by simp
      moreover from \leftarrow C' =_{\delta} D' and abs-is-wff.hyps have D' \in wffs_{\delta}
        using hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso by (blast dest: wffs-from-equality)
      with abs-is-wff.hyps have \vdash (\lambda x_{\gamma}. \ C' =_{\gamma \to \delta} \lambda x_{\gamma}. \ D') \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\gamma}. \ (C' =_{\delta} D')
        using prop-5238[where vs = [(x, \gamma)]] by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using Equality-Rules(1,2) unfolding equivalence-def by blast
    with \langle D = \lambda x_{\gamma}. \ D' \rangle show ?thesis
      by (simp only:)
 qed
qed
context
begin
private lemma prop-5239-aux-1:
 assumes p \in positions ( {}^{\bullet}Q_{\star} (FVar v) (map FVar vs) )
 and p \neq replicate (length vs) \ll
 shows
    (\exists A \ B. \ A \cdot B \leq_p (\cdot^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (FVar \ v) (map \ FVar \ vs)))
    (\exists v \in lset \ vs. \ occurs-at \ v \ p \ ( \cdot \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ (FVar \ v) \ (map \ FVar \ vs)))
using assms proof (induction vs arbitrary: p rule: rev-induct)
 case Nil
  then show ?case
    using surj-pair [of v] by fastforce
next
  case (snoc \ v' \ vs)
 from snoc.prems(1) consider
    (a) p = []
```

```
| (b) p = [ \rangle ]
  (c) \exists p' \in positions ( Q_{\star} (FVar v) (map FVar vs)). p = \# p'
    using surj-pair[of v'] by fastforce
  then show ?case
  proof cases
    case c
    then obtain p' where p' \in positions (•\mathcal{Q}_{\star} (FVar v) (map FVar vs)) and p = \# p'
    from \langle p = \langle \# p' \rangle and snoc.prems(2) have p' \neq replicate (length vs) \langle m \rangle
      by force
    then have
      (\exists A \ B. \ A \bullet B \preceq_{n'} \bullet \mathcal{Q}_{\star} (FVar \ v) \ (map \ FVar \ vs))
      (\exists v \in lset \ vs. \ occurs-at \ v \ p' ( \bullet^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ (FVar \ v) \ (map \ FVar \ vs)))
      using \langle p' \in positions ( {}^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (FVar \ v) \ (map \ FVar \ vs) ) \rangle and snoc.IH by simp
    with \langle p = \langle \langle \# p' \rangle \rangle show ?thesis
      by auto
 qed simp-all
qed
private lemma prop-5239-aux-2:
 assumes t \notin lset \ vs \cup vars \ C
 and C\langle p \leftarrow ({}^{\bullet Q}_{\star} (FVar\ t) (map\ FVar\ vs)) \rangle \triangleright G
 and C\langle p \leftarrow ({}^{\bullet \mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs A) (map \ FVar \ vs)) \rangle \rhd G'
 shows S \{t \mapsto \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ A\} \ G = G' \ (is \langle S \ ? \vartheta \ G = G' \rangle)
proof -
  have \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta (\cdot^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (FVar \ t) (map \ FVar \ vs)) = \cdot^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (\mathbf{S} ? \vartheta (FVar \ t)) (map \ (\lambda v'. \ \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta \ v') (map \ FVar \ t))
vs))
    using generalized-app-substitution by blast
 moreover have S ?\vartheta (FVar t) = \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs A
    using surj-pair [of t] by fastforce
 moreover from assms(1) have map (\lambda v'. S ? \vartheta v') (map FVar vs) = map FVar vs
    by (induction vs) auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms proof (induction C arbitrary: G G' p)
    case (FVar\ v)
    from FVar.prems(5) have p = [] and G = \mathcal{Q}_{\star}(FVar\ t) (map\ FVar\ vs)
      by (blast dest: is-replacement-at.cases)+
    moreover from FVar.prems(6) and \langle p = [] \rangle have G' = \mathcal{Q}_{\star} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} vs A) (map FVar vs)
      by (blast dest: is-replacement-at.cases)
    ultimately show ?case
      using FVar.prems(1-3) by (simp\ only:)
  \mathbf{next}
    case (FCon \ k)
    from FCon.prems(5) have p = [] and G = {}^{\bullet}Q_{\star} (FVar\ t) (map\ FVar\ vs)
      \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{blast\ dest:\ is-replacement-at.cases}) +
    moreover from FCon.prems(6) and \langle p = | \rangle have G' = \mathcal{Q}_{\star} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} vs A) (map \ FVar \ vs)
      by (blast dest: is-replacement-at.cases)
    ultimately show ?case
```

```
using FCon.prems(1-3) by (simp\ only:)
 next
    case (FApp \ C_1 \ C_2)
    from FApp.prems(4) have t \notin lset \ vs \cup vars \ C_1 and t \notin lset \ vs \cup vars \ C_2
    consider (a) p = [ \mid (b) \exists p'. p = \langle \# p' \mid (c) \exists p'. p = \rangle \# p' ]
      by (metis direction.exhaust list.exhaust)
    then show ?case
    proof cases
      case a
      with FApp.prems(5) have G = {}^{Q}_{\star} (FVar\ t) (map\ FVar\ vs)
        by (blast dest: is-replacement-at.cases)
      moreover from FApp.prems(6) and \langle p = [] \rangle have G' = \mathcal{Q}_{\star} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} vs A) (map \ FVar \ vs)
        \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{blast\ dest:\ is\text{-}replacement-}at.cases)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using FApp.prems(1-3) by (simp\ only:)
    next
      case b
      then obtain p' where p = \# p'
      with FApp.prems(5) obtain G_1 where G = G_1 \cdot G_2 and G_1 \not p' \leftarrow (\cdot^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (FVar\ t) (map\ FVar
(vs)\rangle \rangle \rhd G_1
        by (blast elim: is-replacement-at.cases)
      moreover from \langle p = \langle \# p' \rangle and FApp.prems(6)
      obtain G'_1 where G' = G'_1 \cdot C_2 and C_1 \langle p' \leftarrow (\cdot^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs A) (map \ FVar \ vs)) \rangle \triangleright G'_1
        by (blast elim: is-replacement-at.cases)
      moreover from \langle t \notin lset \ vs \cup vars \ C_2 \rangle have S \{t \mapsto \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ A\} \ C_2 = C_2
        using surj-pair [of t] and free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality
        by (simp add: vars-is-free-and-bound-vars)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using FApp.IH(1)[OF\ FApp.prems(1-3) \ \langle t \notin lset\ vs \cup vars\ C_1 \rangle] by simp
      case c
      then obtain p' where p = w \# p'
      with FApp.prems(5) obtain G_2 where G = C_1 \cdot G_2 and C_2 \backslash p' \leftarrow (\cdot^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (FVar\ t) (map\ FVar
(vs))\triangleright G_2
        by (blast elim: is-replacement-at.cases)
      moreover from \langle p = \rangle \# p' \rangle and FApp.prems(6)
      \mathbf{obtain}\ G'_2\ \mathbf{where}\ G' = C_1 \bullet G'_2\ \mathbf{and}\ C_2 \langle p' \leftarrow \left( \bullet^\mathcal{Q}_\star\ (\lambda^\mathcal{Q}_\star\ vs\ A)\ (\mathit{map\ FVar\ vs}) \right) \rangle \ \rhd \ G'_2
        by (blast elim: is-replacement-at.cases)
      moreover from \langle t \notin lset \ vs \cup vars \ C_1 \rangle have \mathbf{S} \{t \mapsto \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ A\} \ C_1 = C_1
        using surj-pair [of t] and free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality
        by (simp add: vars-is-free-and-bound-vars)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using FApp.IH(2)[OF\ FApp.prems(1-3) \ \langle t \notin lset\ vs \cup vars\ C_2 \rangle] by simp
    qed
 next
    case (FAbs v C')
```

```
from FAbs.prems(4) have t \notin lset \ vs \cup \ vars \ C' and t \neq v
     using vars-form.elims by blast+
    from FAbs.prems(5) consider (a) p = [ \mid (b) \exists p'. p = \# p' ]
     using is-replacement-at.simps by blast
    then show ?case
    proof cases
     case a
     with FAbs.prems(5) have G = {}^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (FVar\ t) (map\ FVar\ vs)
       by (blast dest: is-replacement-at.cases)
     moreover from FAbs.prems(6) and \langle p = [] \rangle have G' = {}^{\circ}Q_{\star} (\lambda^{Q}_{\star} vs A) (map \ FVar \ vs)
       by (blast dest: is-replacement-at.cases)
     ultimately show ?thesis
       using FAbs.prems(1-3) by (simp\ only:)
    next
     case b
     then obtain p' where p = \# p'
       by blast
     then obtain G_1 where G = FAbs\ v\ G_1 and C'\langle p' \leftarrow ({}^{\bullet}\mathcal{Q}_{\star}\ (FVar\ t)\ (map\ FVar\ vs))\rangle \triangleright G_1
       using FAbs.prems(5) by (blast elim: is-replacement-at.cases)
     moreover from \langle p = \langle \# p' \rangle and FAbs.prems(6)
     obtain G'_1 where G' = FAbs\ v\ G'_1 and C'\langle p' \leftarrow (\cdot^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star}\ (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star}\ vs\ A)\ (map\ FVar\ vs))\rangle > G'_1
       by (blast elim: is-replacement-at.cases)
      ultimately have S \{t \mapsto \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ A\} \ G_1 = G'_1
        using FAbs.IH[OF FAbs.prems(1-3) \langle t \notin lset \ vs \cup vars \ C' \rangle] by simp
     with \langle G = FAbs \ v \ G_1 \rangle and \langle G' = FAbs \ v \ G'_1 \rangle and \langle t \neq v \rangle show ?thesis
       using surj-pair [of v] by fastforce
    qed
 qed
qed
private lemma prop-5239-aux-3:
 assumes t \notin lset \ vs \cup vars \{A, C\}
 and C \langle p \leftarrow ( {}^{\bullet Q}_{\star} (FVar \ t) (map \ FVar \ vs) ) \rangle \rhd G
 and occurs-at t p' G
 shows p' = p @ replicate (length vs) « (is <math>\langle p' = ?p_t \rangle)
proof (cases \ vs = [])
 {f case}\ True
 then have t \notin vars C
    using assms(1) by auto
 moreover from True and assms(2) have C\langle p \leftarrow FVar \ t \rangle \rhd G
   by force
 ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms(3) and True and fresh-var-replacement-position-uniqueness by simp
next
 {\bf case}\ {\it False}
 show ?thesis
 proof (rule ccontr)
   assume p' \neq ?p_t
   have \neg prefix ?p_t p
```

```
by (simp add: False)
from assms(3) have p' \in positions G
 using is-subform-implies-in-positions by fastforce
from assms(2) have ?p_t \in positions G
 using is-replacement-at-minimal-change(1) and is-subform-at-transitivity
 and is-subform-implies-in-positions and leftmost-subform-in-generalized-app
 by (metis length-map)
from assms(2) have occurs-at t ? p_t G
\textbf{unfolding} \ \textit{occurs-at-def} \ \textbf{using} \ \textit{is-replacement-at-minimal-change} (1) \ \textbf{and} \ \textit{is-subform-at-transitivity}
 and leftmost-subform-in-generalized-app
 by (metis length-map)
moreover from assms(2) and \langle p' \in positions \ G \rangle have *:
 subform-at C p' = subform-at G p' if \neg prefix <math>p' p and \neg prefix <math>p p'
 using is-replacement-at-minimal-change(2) by (simp add: that(1,2))
ultimately show False
proof (cases \neg prefix p' p \land \neg prefix p p')
 case True
 with assms(3) and * have occurs-at t p' C
   using is-replacement-at-occurs [OF\ assms(2)] by blast
 then have t \in vars C
   using is-subform-implies-in-positions and occurs-in-vars by fastforce
 with assms(1) show ?thesis
   by simp
next
 {f case}\ {\it False}
 then consider (a) prefix p' p \mid (b) prefix p p'
   by blast
 then show ?thesis
 proof cases
   case a
   with \langle occurs\text{-}at \ t \ ?p_t \ G \rangle and \langle p' \neq ?p_t \rangle and assms(3) show ?thesis
     unfolding occurs-at-def using loop-subform-impossibility
     by (metis prefix-order.dual-order.order-iff-strict prefix-prefix)
 \mathbf{next}
   case b
   have strict-prefix p' ?p_t
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume \neg strict-prefix p' ?p_t
     then consider
       (b_1) p' = ?p_t
     \mid (b_2) \text{ strict-prefix } ?p_t p'
     | (b_3) \neg prefix p' ? p_t \text{ and } \neg prefix ? p_t p'
       by fastforce
     then show False
     proof cases
       case b_1
       with \langle p' \neq ?p_t \rangle show ?thesis
         by contradiction
     next
```

```
with \langle occurs\text{-}at \ t \ ?p_t \ G \rangle and assms(3) show ?thesis
               using loop-subform-impossibility by blast
            case b_3
            from b obtain p'' where p' = p @ p'' and p'' \in positions ( {}^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (FVar\ t) (map\ FVar\ vs))
               using is-replacement-at-new-positions and \langle p' \in positions \ G \rangle and assms(2) by blast
            moreover have p'' \neq replicate \ (length \ vs) \ll  using \langle p' = p @ p'' \rangle and \langle p' \neq ?p_t \rangle by blast
            ultimately consider
               (b_{3\text{--}1}) \; \exists \, \overset{\,\,{}_{\circ}}{F}_1 \; F_2. \; F_1 \; \bullet \; F_2 \preceq_{p^{\prime\prime}} (\bullet^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \; (\mathit{FVar} \; t) \; (\mathit{map} \; \mathit{FVar} \; \mathit{vs}))
             |(b_{3-2}) \exists v \in lset \ vs. \ occurs-at \ v \ p'' (\cdot \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ (FVar \ t) \ (map \ FVar \ vs))
               using prop-5239-aux-1 and b_3(1,2) and is-replacement-at-occurs
               and leftmost-subform-in-generalized-app-replacement
               by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) length-map prefix-append)
            then show ?thesis
            proof cases
               case b_{3-1}
               with assms(2) and \langle p' = p @ p'' \rangle have \exists F_1 \ F_2. \ F_1 \cdot F_2 \leq_{p'} G
                 using is-replacement-at-minimal-change(1) and is-subform-at-transitivity by meson
               with \langle occurs\text{-}at\ t\ p'\ G \rangle show ?thesis
                 using is-subform-at-uniqueness by fastforce
            \mathbf{next}
               case b_{3-2}
               with assms(2) and \langle p' = p @ p'' \rangle have \exists v \in lset \ vs. \ occurs-at \ v \ p' \ G
                 unfolding occurs-at-def
                 using is-replacement-at-minimal-change(1) and is-subform-at-transitivity by meson
               with assms(1,3) show ?thesis
                 using is-subform-at-uniqueness by fastforce
            qed
          qed
        with \langle occurs-at \ t \ ?p_t \ G \rangle and assms(3) show ?thesis
          using loop-subform-impossibility by blast
    qed
 qed
qed
private lemma prop-5239-aux-4:
 assumes t \notin lset \ vs \cup vars \ \{A, \ C\}
 and A \leq_p C
 and lset\ vs \supseteq capture-exposed-vars-at\ p\ C\ A
 and C\langle p \leftarrow (\mathcal{Q}_{\star} (FVar\ t) (map\ FVar\ vs)) \rangle \triangleright G
 shows is-free-for (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ A) \ t \ G
unfolding is-free-for-def proof (intro ballI impI)
  let ?p_t = p @ replicate (length vs) «
 from assms(4) have FVar\ t \leq_{?p_t} G
    using is-replacement-at-minimal-change(1) and is-subform-at-transitivity
```

case  $b_2$ 

```
and leftmost-subform-in-generalized-app by (metis length-map)
 fix v' and p'
 assume v' \in free\text{-}vars\ (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star}\ vs\ A) and p' \in positions\ G and is-free-at t\ p'\ G
 have v' \notin binders-at G ? p_t
 proof -
   have free-vars (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs A) = free-vars A - lset vs
      by (fact free-vars-of-generalized-abs)
    also from assms(2,3) have ... \subseteq free\text{-}vars\ A-(binders\text{-}at\ C\ p\cap free\text{-}vars\ A)
      using capture-exposed-vars-at-alt-def and is-subform-implies-in-positions by fastforce
    also have ... = free-vars A - (binders-at G p \cap free-vars A)
      using assms(2,4) is-replacement-at-binders is-subform-implies-in-positions by blast
    finally have free-vars (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs A) \subseteq free-vars A - (binders-at G p \cap free-vars A).
    moreover have binders-at ({}^{\bullet}{}^{\circ}{}_{\star} (FVar\ t) (map\ FVar\ vs)) (replicate (length\ vs) «) = {}
      by (induction vs rule: rev-induct) simp-all
    with assms(4) have binders-at G ? p_t = binders-at G p
      using binders-at-concat and is-replacement-at-minimal-change(1) by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using \langle v' \in free\text{-}vars\ (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star}\ vs\ A) \rangle by blast
 moreover have p' = ?p_t
   by
       fact prop-5239-aux-3
          [OF\ assms(1,4)\ \langle is\ free\ at\ t\ p'\ G\rangle [unfolded\ is\ free\ -at\ -def,\ THEN\ conjunct1]]
 ultimately show \neg in-scope-of-abs v' p' G
    using binders-at-alt-def [OF \land p' \in positions \ G) and in-scope-of-abs-alt-def by auto
ged
proposition prop-5239:
 assumes is-rule-R-app p D C (A =_{\alpha} B)
 and lset vs =
   \{(x, \beta) \mid x \beta p' E. \text{ strict-prefix } p' p \wedge \lambda x_{\beta}. E \leq_{p'} C \wedge (x, \beta) \in \text{free-vars } (A =_{\alpha} B)\}
 shows \vdash \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ (A =_{\alpha} B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (C \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} D)
proof -
 let ?\gamma = foldr (\rightarrow) (map \ var-type \ vs) \alpha
 obtain t where (t, ?\gamma) \notin lset \ vs \cup vars \{A, B, C, D\}
    using fresh-var-existence and vars-form-set-finiteness
    by (metis List.finite-set finite.simps finite-UnI)
 from assms(1) have A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\alpha} and A \leq_p C
    using wffs-from-equality[OF equality-wff] by simp-all
  from assms(1) have C \in wffs_o and D \in wffs_o
    using replacement-preserves-typing by fastforce+
 have Q_{\star} t_{?\gamma} (map \ FVar \ vs) \in wffs_{\alpha}
    using generalized-app-wff [where As = map \ FVar \ vs \ and \ ts = map \ var-type \ vs]
    by (metis eq-snd-iff length-map nth-map wffs-of-type-intros(1))
 from assms(1) have p \in positions C
    \mathbf{using}\ is\text{-}subform\text{-}implies\text{-}in\text{-}positions\ \mathbf{by}\ fastforce
 then obtain G where C\langle p \leftarrow ({}^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ t_{?\gamma} \ (map \ FVar \ vs)) \rangle \rhd G
```

```
using is-replacement-at-existence by blast
with \langle A \leq_p C \rangle and \langle \bullet^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} t_{?\gamma} (map \ FVar \ vs) \in wffs_{\alpha} \rangle have G \in wffs_o
   using \langle A \in wffs_{\alpha} \rangle and \langle C \in wffs_{o} \rangle and replacement-preserves-typing by blast
\mathbf{let} \ ?\vartheta = \{ (\mathfrak{h}, \ ?\gamma \rightarrow o) \rightarrowtail \lambda t_{?\gamma}. \ G, (\mathfrak{x}, \ ?\gamma) \rightarrowtail \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ A, (\mathfrak{h}, \ ?\gamma) \rightarrowtail \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B \}
   and ?A = (\mathfrak{r}_{?\gamma} = ?_{\gamma} \mathfrak{h}_{?\gamma}) \stackrel{\circ}{\supset}^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathfrak{h}_{?\gamma \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{?\gamma} \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{h}_{?\gamma \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{h}_{?\gamma})
   by (fact axiom-is-derivable-from-no-hyps[OF axiom-2])
moreover have \lambda t_{?\gamma}. G \in wffs_{?\gamma \to o} and \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs A \in wffs_{?\gamma} and \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs B \in wffs_{?\gamma}
   by (blast intro: \langle G \in wffs_{o} \rangle \langle A \in wffs_{\alpha} \rangle \langle B \in wffs_{\alpha} \rangle) +
then have is-substitution ?\vartheta
   by simp
moreover have
   \forall v \in fmdom' ? \vartheta. \ var-name \ v \notin free-var-names \ (\{\}::form \ set) \land \ is-free-for \ (? \vartheta \$\$! \ v) \ v \ ?A
   by
         code-simp, unfold atomize-conj[symmetric], simp,
         use is-free-for-in-equality is-free-for-in-equivalence is-free-for-in-imp is-free-for-in-var
         is-free-for-to-app in presburger
      )+,
      blast
   )
moreover have ?\vartheta \neq \{\$\$\}
   bv simp
ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta ? A
   by (rule Sub)
moreover have
   \mathbf{S} \ ?\vartheta \ ?A = (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ A =_{?\gamma} \ \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} ((\lambda t_{?\gamma}. \ G) \cdot (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ A) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda t_{?\gamma}. \ G) \cdot (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ B))
   by simp
ultimately have §1:
  \vdash (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ A = \underset{?\gamma}{?} \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} ((\lambda t_{?\gamma}. \ G) \cdot (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ A) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda t_{?\gamma}. \ G) \cdot (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ B))
   by (simp only:)
then have \S{2}: \vdash (\forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ (A =_{\alpha} B)) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} ((\lambda t_{\mathcal{Q}_{\gamma}}. \ G) \cdot (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ A) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda t_{\mathcal{Q}_{\gamma}}. \ G) \cdot (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ B))
proof (cases\ vs = [])
   case True
   with §1 show ?thesis
      by simp
next
   case False
   from §1 and prop-5238 [OF False \langle A \in wffs_{\alpha} \rangle \langle B \in wffs_{\alpha} \rangle] show ?thesis
      unfolding equivalence-def by (rule rule-R[where p = («,»]) force+
qed
moreover have \vdash (\lambda t_{?\gamma}. G) \cdot (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs A) =_{o} C \text{ and } \vdash (\lambda t_{?\gamma}. G) \cdot (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs B) =_{o} D
proof -
   from assms(1) have B \leq_p D
      using is-replacement-at-minimal-change(1) by force
   from assms(1) have D\langle p \leftarrow ( \cdot^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ t_{?\gamma} \ (map \ FVar \ vs)) \rangle > G
      using \langle C | p \leftarrow ( {}^{\bullet}Q_{\star} \ t_{?\gamma} \ (map \ FVar \ vs)) \rangle > G \rangle and replacement-override
      by (meson is-rule-R-app-def)
```

```
from \langle B \leq_p D \rangle have p \in positions D
         using is-subform-implies-in-positions by auto
      from assms(1) have binders-at D p = binders-at C p
         using is-replacement-at-binders by fastforce
      then have binders-at D p \cap free-vars B = binders-at C p \cap free-vars B
         by simp
      with assms(2)
           folded capture-exposed-vars-at-def,
           unfolded\ capture-exposed-vars-at-alt-def[OF \land p \in positions\ C \land]
         have lset \ vs \supseteq capture-exposed-vars-at \ p \ D \ B
         unfolding capture-exposed-vars-at-alt-def [OF \land p \in positions \ D)] by auto
      have is-free-for (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ A) \ (t, ?\gamma) \ G and is-free-for (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B) \ (t, ?\gamma) \ G
      proof -
         have (t, ?\gamma) \notin lset \ vs \cup vars \{A, C\} \ and \ (t, ?\gamma) \notin lset \ vs \cup vars \{B, D\}
           using \langle (t, ?\gamma) \notin lset \ vs \cup vars \{A, B, C, D\} \rangle by simp-all
         moreover from assms(2) have
           lset \ vs \supseteq capture-exposed-vars-at \ p \ C \ A \ {\bf and} \ lset \ vs \supseteq capture-exposed-vars-at \ p \ D \ B
           by fastforce fact
         ultimately show is-free-for (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ A) \ (t, \ ?\gamma) \ G and is-free-for (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B) \ (t, \ ?\gamma) \ G
           using prop-5239-aux-4 and \langle B \leq_p D \rangle and \langle A \leq_p C \rangle and \langle C \langle p \leftarrow ( \cdot^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ t_{?\gamma} \ (map \ FVar \ vs)) \rangle
\triangleright G \rightarrow
           and \langle D \langle p \leftarrow ( {}^{\bullet \mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ t_{?\gamma} \ (map \ FVar \ vs)) \rangle \rhd G \rangle by meson+
      qed
      then have \vdash (\lambda t_{?\gamma}. \ G) \cdot (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ A) =_{o} \mathbf{S} \{(t, ?\gamma) \mapsto \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ A\} \ G
         and \vdash (\lambda t_{?\gamma}, G) \cdot (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs B) =_{o} \mathbf{S} \{(t, ?\gamma) \mapsto \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs B\} G
         using prop-5207[OF \langle \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ A \in wffs_{?\gamma} \rangle \langle G \in wffs_{o} \rangle]
         and prop-5207[OF \langle \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B \in wffs_{?\gamma} \rangle \langle G \in wffs_{o} \rangle] by auto
      moreover obtain G'_1 and G'_2
         where C\langle p \leftarrow ({}^{\bullet \mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ A) \ (map \ FVar \ vs)) \rangle \rhd G'_{1}
         and D \langle p \leftarrow ( {}^{\bullet Q}_{\star} (\lambda^{Q}_{\star} vs B) (map FVar vs) ) \rangle > G'_{2}
         using is-replacement-at-existence [OF \land p \in positions \ C \land]
         and is-replacement-at-existence [OF \land p \in positions \ D)] by metis
      then have S \{(t, ?\gamma) \mapsto \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \text{ vs } A\} G = G'_{1} \text{ and } S \{(t, ?\gamma) \mapsto \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \text{ vs } B\} G = G'_{2}
      proof
         have (t, ?\gamma) \notin lset \ vs \cup vars \ C \ and \ (t, ?\gamma) \notin lset \ vs \cup vars \ D
           using \langle (t, ?\gamma) \notin lset \ vs \cup vars \{A, B, C, D\} \rangle by simp-all
        then show \mathbf{S} \{(t,\ ?\gamma) \rightarrow \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ A\} \ G = G'_{1} \ \text{and} \ \mathbf{S} \ \{(t,\ ?\gamma) \rightarrow \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B\} \ G = G'_{2} \ \text{otherwise} \ A
           using \langle C \langle p \leftarrow ({}^{\bullet \mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ t_{?\gamma} \ (map \ FVar \ vs)) \rangle \rhd G \rangle and \langle D \langle p \leftarrow ({}^{\bullet \mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ t_{?\gamma} \ map \ FVar \ vs) \rangle \rhd G \rangle
           and \langle C \langle p \leftarrow ( {}^{Q}_{\star} (\lambda^{Q}_{\star} vs A) (map \ FVar \ vs) ) \rangle \rhd G'_{1} \rangle
           and \langle D | p \leftarrow ( \cdot \mathcal{Q}_{\star} (\lambda \mathcal{Q}_{\star} vs B) (map \ FVar \ vs) ) \rangle \triangleright G'_{2} \rangle and prop-5239-aux-2 by blast+
      ultimately have \vdash (\lambda t_{?\gamma}. \ G) \cdot (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ A) =_{o} G'_{1} \text{ and } \vdash (\lambda t_{?\gamma}. \ G) \cdot (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B) =_{o} G'_{2}
         by (simp-all only:)
      moreover
      have \vdash A =_{\alpha} ( {}^{\bullet \mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs A) (map \ FVar \ vs)) and \vdash B =_{\alpha} ( {}^{\bullet \mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs B) (map \ FVar \ vs))
      unfolding atomize-conj proof (cases vs = [])
         assume vs = [
```

```
\mathbf{show} \vdash A =_{\alpha} \overset{\mathcal{Q}}{\longrightarrow} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ A) \ (map \ FVar \ vs) \land \vdash B =_{\alpha} \overset{\mathcal{Q}}{\longrightarrow} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B) \ (map \ FVar \ vs)
            unfolding \langle vs = | \rangle using prop-5200 and \langle A \in wffs_{\alpha} \rangle and \langle B \in wffs_{\alpha} \rangle by simp
      next
         assume vs \neq []
         \mathbf{show} \vdash A =_{\alpha} \overset{\circ}{\bullet}_{\star} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ A) \ (map \ FVar \ vs) \land \vdash B =_{\alpha} \overset{\circ}{\bullet}_{\star} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B) \ (map \ FVar \ vs)
            using Equality-Rules(2)[OF prop-5208[OF \langle vs \neq [] \rangle]] and \langle A \in wffs_{\Omega} \rangle and \langle B \in wffs_{\Omega} \rangle
            by blast+
      qed
      with
         \langle C \langle p \leftarrow ( {}^{\bullet} \mathcal{Q}_{\star} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} vs A) (map \ FVar \ vs) ) \rangle \rhd G'_{1} \rangle
         \langle D \langle p \leftarrow ( {}^{\bullet} \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ B) \ (map \ FVar \ vs)) \rangle \triangleright G'_{2} \rangle
      have \vdash G'_1 =_o C and \vdash G'_2 =_o D
         using Equality-Rules(2)[OF replacement-derivability] and \langle C \in wffs_{o} \rangle and \langle D \in wffs_{o} \rangle
         and \langle A \leq_p C \rangle and \langle B \leq_p D \rangle by blast+
      ultimately show \vdash (\lambda t_{?\gamma}. G) \cdot (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs A) =_{o} C \text{ and } \vdash (\lambda t_{?\gamma}. G) \cdot (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs B) =_{o} D
         using Equality-Rules(3) by blast+
   ultimately show ?thesis
  proof -
      from \S 2 and \leftarrow (\lambda t_{?\gamma}. G) \cdot (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs A) =_{o} C \land \mathbf{have}
         \vdash (\forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ (A =_{\alpha} B)) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (C \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} (\lambda t_{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}}. \ G) \cdot (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ B))
         by (rule rule-R[where p = [\%, \%, \%]]) force+
      from this and \langle \vdash (\lambda t_{?\gamma}, G) \cdot (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs B) =_{O} D \rangle show ?thesis
         by (rule rule-R[where p = [","]]) force+
  qed
qed
end
6.40
                Theorem 5240 (Deduction Theorem)
lemma pseudo-rule-R-is-tautologous:
  assumes C \in wffs_0 and D \in wffs_0 and E \in wffs_0 and H \in wffs_0
  \mathbf{shows} \ \textit{is-tautologous} \ (((H \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} ((H \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} E) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} ((E \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (C \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} D)) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (H \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} D)))))
proof -
  let \mathcal{P} = \{(\mathfrak{x}, o) \rightarrow C, (\mathfrak{y}, o) \rightarrow D, (\mathfrak{z}, o) \rightarrow E, (\mathfrak{h}, o) \rightarrow H\}
  have
      is-tautology
         (((\mathfrak{h}_o\supset^\mathcal{Q}\mathfrak{x}_o)\supset^\mathcal{Q}((\mathfrak{h}_o\supset^\mathcal{Q}\mathfrak{z}_o)\supset^\mathcal{Q}((\mathfrak{z}_o\supset^\mathcal{Q}(\mathfrak{x}_o\equiv^\mathcal{Q}\mathfrak{y}_o))\supset^\mathcal{Q}(\mathfrak{h}_o\supset^\mathcal{Q}\mathfrak{y}_o)))))
      using V_B-simps by simp
   moreover have is-substitution ?\vartheta
      using assms by auto
   moreover have \forall (x, \alpha) \in fmdom' ? \vartheta. \alpha = o
      by simp
   moreover have
      ((H\supset^{\mathcal{Q}}C)\supset^{\mathcal{Q}}((H\supset^{\mathcal{Q}}E)\supset^{\mathcal{Q}}((E\supset^{\mathcal{Q}}(C\equiv^{\mathcal{Q}}D))\supset^{\mathcal{Q}}(H\supset^{\mathcal{Q}}D))))
```

 $\mathbf{S} \, \, \mathcal{P} \, \left( \left( \left( \mathfrak{h}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \right) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \left( \left( \mathfrak{h}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{z}_o \right) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \left( \left( \mathfrak{z}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \left( \mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o \right) \right) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \left( \mathfrak{h}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o \right) \right) \right) \right)$ 

```
by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    \mathbf{by} blast
qed
syntax
  -HypDer :: form \Rightarrow form set \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow bool (-,- \vdash - [50, 50, 50] 50)
translations
  \mathcal{H}, H \vdash P \rightharpoonup \mathcal{H} \cup \{H\} \vdash P
theorem thm-5240:
  assumes finite \mathcal{H}
  and \mathcal{H}, H \vdash P
  shows \mathcal{H} \vdash \mathcal{H} \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} P
proof -
  from \langle \mathcal{H}, H \vdash P \rangle obtain S_1 and S_2 where *: is-hyp-proof-of (\mathcal{H} \cup \{H\}) S_1 S_2 P
    using hyp-derivability-implies-hyp-proof-existence by blast
  have \mathcal{H} \vdash \mathcal{H} \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathcal{S}_2 ! i') if i' < length \mathcal{S}_2 for i'
  using that proof (induction i' rule: less-induct)
    case (less i')
    let ?R = S_2 ! i'
    from less.prems(1) and * have is-hyps \mathcal{H}
      by fastforce
    from less.prems and * have ?R \in wffs_0
      using elem-of-proof-is-wffo[simplified] by auto
    from less.prems and * have is-hyp-proof-step (\mathcal{H} \cup \{H\}) \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2 i'
      by simp
    then consider
      (hyp) ?R \in \mathcal{H} \cup \{H\}
     | (seq) ?R \in lset S_1
    | (rule-R') \exists j \ k \ p. \ \{j, \ k\} \subseteq \{0... < i'\} \ \land \ is-rule-R'-app \ (\mathcal{H} \cup \{H\}) \ p \ ?R \ (\mathcal{S}_2 \ ! \ j) \ (\mathcal{S}_2 \ ! \ k)
      by force
    then show ?case
    proof cases
      case hyp
      then show ?thesis
      proof (cases ?R = H)
         {f case}\ True
         with \langle ?R \in wffs_0 \rangle have is-tautologous (H \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} ?R)
           using implication-reflexivity-is-tautologous by (simp only:)
         with \langle is\text{-}hyps \mathcal{H} \rangle show ?thesis
           by (rule\ rule-P(2))
      next
         case False
         with hyp have ?R \in \mathcal{H}
           by blast
         with \langle is-hyps \mathcal{H} \rangle have \mathcal{H} \vdash ?R
           by (intro\ dv-hyp)
         moreover from less.prems(1) and * have is-tautologous (?R \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (H \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} ?R))
```

```
using principle-of-simplification-is-tautologous [OF \land ?R \in wffs_o\rangle] by force
        moreover from \langle ?R \in wffs_o \rangle have is-hyps \{?R\}
          by simp
        ultimately show ?thesis
          using rule-P(1)[where \mathcal{G} = \{?R\} and hs = [?R], OF \langle is\text{-hyps } \mathcal{H} \rangle] by simp
      qed
    next
      case seq
      then have S_1 \neq []
        by force
      moreover from less.prems(1) and * have is-proof S_1
        by fastforce
      moreover from seq obtain i'' where i'' < length S_1 and ?R = S_1 ! i''
        by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
      ultimately have is-theorem ?R
        using proof-form-is-theorem by fastforce
      with \langle is\text{-}hyps \mathcal{H} \rangle have \mathcal{H} \vdash ?R
        by (intro\ dv\text{-}thm)
       moreover from \langle ?R \in wffs_o \rangle and less.prems(1) and * have is-tautologous (?R \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (H \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}
(R)
        using principle-of-simplification-is-tautologous by force
      moreover from \langle ?R \in wffs_o \rangle have is\text{-}hyps \{?R\}
        by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using rule-P(1)[where \mathcal{G} = \{?R\} and hs = [?R], OF \langle is\text{-hyps } \mathcal{H} \rangle] by simp
    next
      case rule-R'
      then obtain j and k and p
        where \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0... < i'\} and rule-R'-app: is-rule-R'-app (\mathcal{H} \cup \{H\}) p?R (\mathcal{S}_2 ! j) (\mathcal{S}_2 ! k)
        by auto
      then obtain A and B and C and \alpha where C = S_2 ! j and S_2 ! k = A =_{\alpha} B
        by fastforce
      with \langle \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0... < i'\} \rangle have \mathcal{H} \vdash H \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C and \mathcal{H} \vdash H \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (A =_{\alpha} B)
        using less.IH and less.prems(1) by (simp, force)
      define S where S \equiv
        \{(x,\,\beta)\mid x\;\beta\;p'\;E.\;\textit{strict-prefix}\;p'\;p\;\wedge\;\lambda x_{\beta}.\;E\preceq_{p'}C\;\wedge\;(x,\,\beta)\in\textit{free-vars}\;(A=_{\alpha}B)\}
      with \langle C = S_2 \mid j \rangle and \langle S_2 \mid k = A =_{\alpha} B \rangle have \forall v \in S. \ v \notin free\text{-}vars\ (\mathcal{H} \cup \{H\})
        using rule-R'-app by fastforce
      moreover have S \subseteq free\text{-}vars \ (A =_{\alpha} B)
        unfolding S-def by blast
      then have finite S
        by (fact rev-finite-subset[OF free-vars-form-finiteness])
      then obtain vs where lset vs = S
        using finite-list by blast
      ultimately have \mathcal{H} \vdash H \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs \ (A =_{\alpha} B)
        using generalized-prop-5237[OF \(\int is\)-hyps \mathcal{H}\\\\\\dagger \(H \sum_{\alpha} B)\)] by simp
      moreover have rule-R-app: is-rule-R-app p ?R (S_2!j) (S_2!k)
        using rule-R'-app by fastforce
      with S-def and (lset vs = S) have \vdash \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ (A =_{\alpha} B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (C \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} ?R)
```

```
unfolding \langle C = S_2 \mid j \rangle and \langle S_2 \mid k = A =_{\alpha} B \rangle using prop-5239 by (simp only:)
       with \langle is\text{-}hyps \mathcal{H} \rangle have \mathcal{H} \vdash \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ (A =_{\alpha} B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (C \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} ?R)
          by (elim derivability-implies-hyp-derivability)
       ultimately show ?thesis
       proof -
          let ?A_1 = H \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C and ?A_2 = H \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs (A =_{\alpha} B)
            and ?A_3 = \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ (A =_{\alpha} B) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (C \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} ?R)
          let ?hs = [?A_1, ?A_2, ?A_3]
          let ?G = lset ?hs
          from \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash ?A_1 \rangle have H \in wffs_o
            using hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso by (blast dest: wffs-from-imp-op(1))
          moreover from \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash ?A_2 \rangle have \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ (A =_{\alpha} B) \in wffs_0
            using hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso by (blast dest: wffs-from-imp-op(2))
          moreover from \langle C = S_2 \mid j \rangle and rule-R-app have C \in wffs_0
            using replacement-preserves-typing by fastforce
          ultimately have *: is-tautologous (?A_1 \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (?A_2 \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (?A_3 \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (H \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} ?R))))
            using \langle ?R \in wffs_o \rangle by (intro pseudo-rule-R-is-tautologous)
          moreover from \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash ?A_1 \rangle and \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash ?A_2 \rangle and \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash ?A_3 \rangle have is-hyps ?\mathcal{G}
            using hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso by simp
          moreover from \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash ?A_1 \rangle and \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash ?A_2 \rangle and \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash ?A_3 \rangle have \forall A \in ?\mathcal{G}. \mathcal{H} \vdash A
            by force
          ultimately show ?thesis
            using rule-P(1)[where \mathcal{G} = \mathscr{C} and hs = \mathscr{C} and B = H \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathscr{C}R, OF (is-hyps \mathcal{H})] by simp
       qed
     qed
  qed
  moreover from \langle is-hyp-proof-of (\mathcal{H} \cup \{H\}) \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2 P \rangle have \mathcal{S}_2 ! (length \mathcal{S}_2 - 1) = P
     using last-conv-nth by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis
     using \langle is-hyp-proof-of (\mathcal{H} \cup \{H\}) \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2 P \rangle by force
qed
lemmas Deduction\text{-}Theorem = thm\text{-}5240
We prove a generalization of the Deduction Theorem, namely that if \mathcal{H} \cup \{H_1, \ldots, H_n\} \vdash P
then \mathcal{H} \vdash H_1 \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\cdots \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (H_n \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} P) \cdots):
corollary generalized-deduction-theorem:
  assumes finite \mathcal{H} and finite \mathcal{H}'
  and \mathcal{H} \cup \mathcal{H}' \vdash P
  and lset hs = \mathcal{H}'
  shows \mathcal{H} \vdash hs \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} P
using assms proof (induction hs arbitrary: \mathcal{H}' P rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
     by simp
next
  case (snoc\ H\ hs)
  from \langle lset \ (hs @ [H]) = \mathcal{H}' \rangle have H \in \mathcal{H}'
     by fastforce
```

```
from \langle lset\ (hs\ @\ [H]) = \mathcal{H}' \rangle obtain \mathcal{H}'' where \mathcal{H}'' \cup \{H\} = \mathcal{H}' and \mathcal{H}'' = lset\ hs
    by simp
  from \langle \mathcal{H}'' \cup \{H\} = \mathcal{H}' \rangle and \langle \mathcal{H} \cup \mathcal{H}' \vdash P \rangle have \mathcal{H} \cup \mathcal{H}'' \cup \{H\} \vdash P
    by fastforce
  with \langle finite \mathcal{H} \rangle and \langle finite \mathcal{H}' \rangle and \langle \mathcal{H}'' = lset \ hs \rangle have \mathcal{H} \cup \mathcal{H}'' \vdash H \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} P
    using Deduction-Theorem by simp
  with \langle \mathcal{H}'' = lset \ hs \rangle and \langle finite \ \mathcal{H} \rangle have \mathcal{H} \vdash foldr \ (\supset^{\mathcal{Q}}) \ hs \ (H \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} P)
    using snoc.IH by fastforce
  moreover have (hs @ [H]) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} P = hs \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (H \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} P)
    by simp
 ultimately show ?case
    by auto
qed
6.41
            Proposition 5241
proposition prop-5241:
 assumes is-hyps \mathcal{G}
 and \mathcal{H} \vdash A and \mathcal{H} \subseteq \mathcal{G}
 shows \mathcal{G} \vdash A
proof (cases \mathcal{H} = \{\})
  case True
 show ?thesis
    by (fact\ derivability-implies-hyp-derivability[OF\ assms(2)[unfolded\ True]\ assms(1)])
next
 case False
 then obtain hs where lset hs = \mathcal{H} and hs \neq []
    using hyp-derivability-implies-hyp-proof-existence [OF assms(2)] unfolding is-hyp-proof-of-def
    by (metis empty-set finite-list)
  with assms(2) have \vdash hs \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} A
    using generalized-deduction-theorem by force
 moreover from \langle lset \ hs = \mathcal{H} \rangle and assms(1,3) have \mathcal{G} \vdash H if H \in lset \ hs for H
    using that by (blast intro: dv-hyp)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms(1) and generalized-modus-ponens and derivability-implies-hyp-derivability by meson
qed
6.42
           Proposition 5242 (Rule of Existential Generalization)
proposition prop-5242:
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\alpha}
 and \mathcal{H} \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail A\} B
 and is-free-for A(x, \alpha) B
 shows \mathcal{H} \vdash \exists x_{\alpha}. B
proof -
  from assms(3) have is-hyps \mathcal{H}
    by (blast dest: is-derivable-from-hyps.cases)
  then have \mathcal{H} \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow A\} B \text{ (is } \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash ?C \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} ?D \rangle)
    using prop-5226[OF assms(1) neg-wff[OF assms(2)] is-free-for-in-neg[OF assms(4)]]
   unfolding derived-substitution-simps(4) using derivability-implies-hyp-derivability by (simp only:)
```

```
moreover have *: is-tautologous ((?C \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} ?D) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (?D \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} ?C))
  proof -
    have ?C \in wffs_o and ?D \in wffs_o
       using assms(2) and hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso[OF assms(3)] by auto
    then show ?thesis
       by (fact pseudo-modus-tollens-is-tautologous)
  qed
  moreover from assms(3) and \langle \mathcal{H} \vdash ?C \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} ?D \rangle have is-hyps \{?C \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} ?D, ?D\}
    using hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso by force
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding exists-def using assms(3)
    and rule-P(1)
         where \mathcal{G} = \{?C \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} ?D, ?D\} and hs = [?C \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} ?D, ?D] and B = \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} ?C,
         OF \langle is\text{-}hyps \mathcal{H} \rangle
    by simp
qed
lemmas \exists Gen = prop-5242
           Proposition 5243 (Comprehension Theorem)
context
begin
private lemma prop-5243-aux:
  assumes \mathcal{Q}_{\star} B \ (map \ FVar \ vs) \in wffs_{\gamma}
  and B \in wffs_{\beta}
  and k < length vs
  shows \beta \neq var\text{-type } (vs ! k)
proof -
  from assms(1) obtain ts
    where length ts = length (map FVar vs)
    and *: \forall k < length (map FVar vs). (map FVar vs) ! k \in wffs_{ts ! k}
    and B \in wffs_{foldr} (\rightarrow) ts \gamma
    using wffs-from-generalized-app by force
  have \beta = foldr (\rightarrow) ts \gamma
    by (fact \ wff-has-unique-type[OF \ assms(2) \ \langle B \in wffs_{foldr} \ (\rightarrow) \ ts \ \gamma^{\rangle}])
  have ts = map \ var-type \ vs
  proof -
    have length ts = length (map \ var-type \ vs)
      \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \langle \mathit{length}\ \mathit{ts} = \mathit{length}\ (\mathit{map}\ \mathit{FVar}\ \mathit{vs}) \rangle)
    moreover have \forall k < length \ ts. \ ts \ ! \ k = (map \ var-type \ vs) \ ! \ k
    proof (intro allI impI)
       \mathbf{fix} \ k
      assume k < length ts
       with * have (map \ FVar \ vs) \ ! \ k \in wffs_{ts \ ! \ k}
         by (simp add: \langle length\ ts = length\ (map\ FVar\ vs) \rangle)
```

```
with \langle k < length \ ts \rangle and \langle length \ ts = length \ (map \ var-type \ vs) \rangle
          show ts ! k = (map \ var-type \ vs) ! k
             using surj-pair [of vs ! k] and wff-has-unique-type and wffs-of-type-intros(1) by force
       ultimately show ?thesis
          using list-eq-iff-nth-eq by blast
   qed
   with \langle \beta = foldr (\rightarrow) \ ts \ \gamma \rangle and assms(3) show ?thesis
       using fun-type-atoms-neq-fun-type by (metis length-map nth-map)
qed
proposition prop-5243:
  assumes B \in wffs_{\beta}
  and \gamma = foldr (\rightarrow) (map \ var-type \ vs) \beta
  and (u, \gamma) \notin free\text{-}vars\ B
  shows \vdash \exists u_{\gamma}. \ \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ ((\bullet^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ u_{\gamma} \ (map \ FVar \ vs)) =_{\beta} B)
proof (cases\ vs = [])
  case True
   with assms(2) have \gamma = \beta
      by simp
   from assms(1) have u_{\beta} =_{\beta} B \in wffs_{o}
       by blast
   moreover have \vdash B =_{\beta} B
      by (fact prop-5200[OF assms(1)])
   then have \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(u, \beta) \rightarrow B\} (u_{\beta} =_{\beta} B)
       using free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality[OF assms(3)] unfolding \langle \gamma = \beta \rangle by simp
   moreover from assms(3)[unfolded \langle \gamma = \beta \rangle] have is-free-for B(u, \beta)(u_{\beta} =_{\beta} B)
      by (intro is-free-for-in-equality) (use is-free-at-in-free-vars in auto)
   ultimately have \vdash \exists u_{\beta}. (u_{\beta} =_{\beta} B)
       by (rule \exists Gen[OF \ assms(1)])
   with \langle \gamma = \beta \rangle and True show ?thesis
       by simp
next
  case False
  let ?\vartheta = \{(u, \gamma) \rightarrow \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B\}
  from assms(2) have *: (u, \gamma) \neq v if v \in lset vs for v
    using that and fun-type-atoms-neq-fun-type by (metis in-set-conv-nth length-map nth-map snd-conv)
   from False and assms(1) have \vdash \cdot \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ B) \ (map \ FVar \ vs) =_{\beta} B
      by (fact prop-5208)
   then have \vdash \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ (\bullet \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ (\lambda \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ B) \ (map \ FVar \ vs) =_{\beta} B)
       using generalized-Gen by simp
   moreover
  have S ?\vartheta (\forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} vs ((\bullet \mathcal{Q}_{\star} u_{\gamma} (map \ FVar \ vs)) =_{\beta} B)) = \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} vs (\bullet \mathcal{Q}_{\star} (\lambda \mathcal{Q}_{\star} vs \ B) (map \ FVar \ vs) =_{\beta} B)
B)
   proof -
       from * have **: map (\lambda A. S \{(u, \gamma) \rightarrow B\} A) (map FVar vs) = map FVar vs for B
          by (induction vs) fastforce+
       from * have
           \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta (\forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs ((\bullet^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} u_{\gamma} (map \ FVar \ vs)) =_{\beta} B)) = \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs (\mathbf{S} ? \vartheta ((\bullet^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} u_{\gamma} (map \ FVar \ vs)) =_{\beta} B)) = \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs (\mathbf{S} ? \vartheta ((\bullet^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} u_{\gamma} (map \ FVar \ vs)) =_{\beta} B)) = \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs ((\bullet^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} u_{\gamma} (map \ FVar \ vs)) =_{\beta} B)) = \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs ((\bullet^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} u_{\gamma} (map \ FVar \ vs)) =_{\beta} B)) = \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs ((\bullet^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} u_{\gamma} (map \ FVar \ vs)) =_{\beta} B)) = \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs ((\bullet^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} u_{\gamma} (map \ FVar \ vs)) =_{\beta} B)) = \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs ((\bullet^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} u_{\gamma} (map \ FVar \ vs)) =_{\beta} B)) = \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs ((\bullet^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} u_{\gamma} (map \ FVar \ vs)) =_{\beta} B)) = \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs ((\bullet^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} u_{\gamma} (map \ FVar \ vs)) =_{\beta} B)) = \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs ((\bullet^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} u_{\gamma} (map \ FVar \ vs)) =_{\beta} B)) = \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs ((\bullet^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} u_{\gamma} (map \ FVar \ vs)) =_{\beta} B)) = \forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} vs ((\bullet^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} u_{\gamma} (map \ FVar \ vs)) =_{\beta} B)
```

```
B))
        using generalized-forall-substitution by force
     also have ... = \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ ((\mathbf{S} \ ? \vartheta \ (\mathbf{Q}_{\star} \ u_{\gamma} \ (map \ FVar \ vs))) =_{\beta} \mathbf{S} \ \{(u, \gamma) \rightarrow \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \ vs \ B\} \ B)
     also from assms(3) have ... = \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} vs ((\mathbf{S} ? \vartheta (\cdot^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} u_{\gamma} (map \ FVar \ vs))) =_{\beta} B)
        using free-var-singleton-substitution-neutrality by simp
     also have ... = \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ (\mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ \mathbf{S} \ \mathcal{P} \ (u_{\gamma}) \ (map \ (\lambda A. \ \mathbf{S} \ \mathcal{P} \ A) \ (map \ FVar \ vs)) =_{\beta} B)
        using generalized-app-substitution by simp
     also have ... = \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} vs ({}^{\bullet}\mathcal{Q}_{\star} (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} vs B) (map (\lambda A. \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta A) (map FVar vs)) = \beta B)
     also from ** have ... = \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ (\mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ (\lambda \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ B) \ (map \ FVar \ vs) =_{\beta} B)
        by presburger
     finally show ?thesis.
  ultimately have \vdash \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta \ (\forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ (\bullet \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ u_{\gamma} \ (map \ FVar \ vs) =_{\beta} B))
  moreover from assms(3) have is-free-for (\lambda^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ B) \ (u, \gamma) \ (\forall^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ vs \ (\bullet^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} \ u_{\gamma} \ (map \ FVar \ vs) =_{\beta}
B))
        (intro\ is-free-for-in-generalized-forall\ is-free-for-in-equality\ is-free-for-in-generalized-app)
        (use free-vars-of-generalized-abs is-free-at-in-free-vars in \langle fastforce+ \rangle)
  moreover have \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} vs B \in wffs_{\gamma} and \forall^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} vs (\cdot^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} u_{\gamma} (map \ FVar \ vs)) =_{\beta} B) \in wffs_{o}
     have FVar\ (vs \mid k) \in wffs_{var-type\ (vs \mid k)} if k < length\ vs for k
        using that and surj-pair [of vs! k] by fastforce
     with assms(2) have {}^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} u_{\gamma} (map \ FVar \ vs) \in wffs_{\beta}
        using generalized-app-wff[where ts = map \ var-type \ vs] by force
     with assms(1) show \forall \mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ vs \ (\mathcal{Q}_{\star} \ u_{\gamma} \ (map \ FVar \ vs) =_{\beta} B) \in wffs_{o}
        by (auto simp only:)
  qed (use assms(1,2) in blast)
  ultimately show ?thesis
     using \exists Gen \ by \ (simp \ only:)
qed
end
```

## 6.44 Proposition 5244 (Existential Rule)

The proof in [2] uses the pseudo-rule Q and 2123 of  $\mathcal{F}$ . Therefore, we instead base our proof on the proof of Theorem 170 in [1]:

```
lemma prop-5244-aux:

assumes A \in wffs_o and B \in wffs_o

and (x, \alpha) \notin free-vars A

shows \vdash \forall x_\alpha. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\exists x_\alpha. B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A)

proof -

have B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A \in wffs_o

using assms by blast

moreover have is-free-for (x_\alpha) (x, \alpha) (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A)
```

```
by simp
ultimately have \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A)
   using prop-5226 [where A = x_{\alpha} and B = B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A, OF wffs-of-type-intros(1)]
   and identity-singleton-substitution-neutrality by metis
moreover have is-hyps \{ \forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A) \}
   using \langle B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A \in wffs_o \rangle by blast
ultimately have §1: \{\forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A)\} \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A)
   by (fact derivability-implies-hyp-derivability)
have §2: \{\forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A)\} \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A)
   using \langle B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A \in wffs_o \rangle by (blast intro: dv-hyp)
have §3: \{\forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A)\} \vdash \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B
proof (intro\ rule-P(1)
   [where \mathcal{H} = \{ \forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A) \} and \mathcal{G} = \{ \forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A), \forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A) \} ]
   have is-tautologous ([C \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A), C] \supset^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B)) if C \in wffs_0 for C
   proof -
      \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{let} \ ?\vartheta = \{ (\mathfrak{x}, \ o) \rightarrowtail A, \ (\mathfrak{y}, \ o) \rightarrowtail B, \ (\mathfrak{z}, \ o) \rightarrowtail C \} \\ \mathbf{have} \ \textit{is-tautology} \ ((\mathfrak{z}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathfrak{y}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o)) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathfrak{z}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o))) \end{array}
          (is is-tautology ?A)
          using V_B-simps by (auto simp add: inj-eq)
       moreover have is-pwff-substitution ?∂
          using assms(1,2) and that by auto
       moreover have [C \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A), C] \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta ? A
       ultimately show ?thesis
          by blast
   qed
   then show is-tautologous ([\forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A), \forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A)] \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A)
       using \langle B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A \in \mathit{wffs}_{o} \rangle and forall-wff by \mathit{simp}
qed (use §1 §2 \(\lambda\) is-hyps \{\forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A)\}\) hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso[OF \S 1] in force)+
have \S4: \{ \forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A) \} \vdash \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B
   using prop-5237[OF \(\int is\)-hyps \{ \forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A) \} \rangle \ and assms(3) by auto
have §5: \{ \forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A) \} \vdash \exists x_{\alpha}. B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A
unfolding exists-def
proof (intro rule-P(1)[where \mathcal{H} = \{ \forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A) \} and \mathcal{G} = \{ \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B \} ])
   have is-tautologous ([\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C] \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} C \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A)) if C \in wffs_0 for C
   proof -
       let ?\vartheta = \{(\mathfrak{x}, o) \rightarrowtail A, (\mathfrak{y}, o) \rightarrowtail C\}
       have is-tautology ((\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_0 \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_0) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_0 \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_0)) (is is-tautology ?A)
          using V_B-simps by (auto simp add: inj-eq)
       moreover have is-pwff-substitution ?\vartheta
          using assms(1) and that by auto
       moreover have [\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} C] \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} C \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A) = \mathbf{S} ? \vartheta ? A
          by simp
       ultimately show ?thesis
          \mathbf{by} blast
   then show is-tautologous ([\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B] \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall x_{\alpha}. \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A))
       using forall-wff[OF neg-wff[OF assms(2)]] by (simp \ only:)
```

```
qed (use §4 \langle is-hyps \{ \forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A) \} \rangle hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso[OF §4] in force)+
  then show ?thesis
    using Deduction-Theorem by simp
qed
proposition prop-5244:
  assumes \mathcal{H}, B \vdash A
  and (x, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars (\mathcal{H} \cup \{A\})
  shows \mathcal{H}, \exists x_{\alpha}. B \vdash A
proof -
  from assms(1) have is-hyps \mathcal{H}
    using hyp-derivability-implies-hyp-proof-existence by force
  then have \mathcal{H} \vdash B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A
    using assms(1) and Deduction-Theorem by simp
  then have \mathcal{H} \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A)
    using Gen and assms(2) by simp
  moreover have A \in wffs_0 and B \in wffs_0
    by
      fact hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso[OF assms(1)],
      fact hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso[OF \land \mathcal{H} \vdash B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A \land, THEN wffs-from-imp-op(1)]
  with assms(2) and \langle is\text{-hyps } \mathcal{H} \rangle have \mathcal{H} \vdash \forall x_{\alpha}. (B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\exists x_{\alpha}. B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A)
    using prop-5244-aux[THEN derivability-implies-hyp-derivability] by simp
  ultimately have \mathcal{H} \vdash \exists x_{\alpha}. \ B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A
    by (rule MP)
  then have \mathcal{H}, \exists x_{\alpha}. B \vdash \exists x_{\alpha}. B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A
    using prop-5241 and exists-wff[OF \langle B \in wffs_o \rangle] and \langle is\text{-hyps } \mathcal{H} \rangle
    by (meson Un-subset-iff empty-subsetI finite.simps finite-Un inf-sup-ord(3) insert-subsetI)
  moreover from \langle is\text{-}hyps \mathcal{H} \rangle and \langle B \in wffs_o \rangle have is\text{-}hyps (\mathcal{H} \cup \{\exists x_\alpha. B\})
    by auto
  then have \mathcal{H}, \exists x_{\alpha}. B \vdash \exists x_{\alpha}. B
    using dv-hyp by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using MP by blast
qed
lemmas \exists -Rule = prop-5244
           Proposition 5245 (Rule C)
6.45
lemma prop-5245-aux:
  assumes x \neq y
  and (y, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars (\exists x_{\alpha}. B)
  and is-free-for (y_{\alpha}) (x, \alpha) B
  shows is-free-for (x_{\alpha}) (y, \alpha) S \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto y_{\alpha}\} B
using assms(2,3) proof (induction B)
  case (FVar\ v)
  then show ?case
```

```
using surj-pair [of v] by fastforce
next
  case (FCon \ k)
 then show ?case
    using surj-pair [of k] by fastforce
  case (FApp B_1 B_2)
 from FApp.prems(1) have (y, \alpha) \notin free-vars (\exists x_{\alpha}. B_1) and (y, \alpha) \notin free-vars (\exists x_{\alpha}. B_2)
    by force+
 moreover from FApp.prems(2) have is-free-for (y_{\alpha}) (x, \alpha) B_1 and is-free-for (y_{\alpha}) (x, \alpha) B_2
    using is-free-for-from-app by iprover+
  ultimately have is-free-for (x_{\alpha}) (y, \alpha) S \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto y_{\alpha}\} B_1
    and is-free-for (x_{\alpha}) (y, \alpha) S \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto y_{\alpha}\} B_2
    using FApp.IH by simp-all
  then have is-free-for (x_{\alpha}) (y, \alpha) ((\mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow y_{\alpha}\} B_1) \cdot (\mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow y_{\alpha}\} B_2))
    by (intro is-free-for-to-app)
 then show ?case
    unfolding singleton-substitution-simps(3).
  case (FAbs \ v \ B')
 obtain z and \beta where v = (z, \beta)
    by fastforce
  then show ?case
  proof (cases v = (x, \alpha))
    {f case}\ {\it True}
    with FAbs.prems(1) have (y, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars (\exists x_{\alpha}. B')
    moreover from assms(1) have (y, \alpha) \neq (x, \alpha)
      by blast
    ultimately have (y, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars B'
      using FAbs.prems(1) by simp
    with \langle (y, \alpha) \neq (x, \alpha) \rangle have (y, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B')
      by simp
    then have is-free-for (x_{\alpha}) (y, \alpha) (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B')
      unfolding is-free-for-def using is-free-at-in-free-vars by blast
    then have is-free-for (x_{\alpha}) (y, \alpha) S \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto y_{\alpha}\} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B')
      using singleton-substitution-simps(4) by presburger
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding True.
  next
    {f case}\ {\it False}
    from assms(1) have (y, \alpha) \neq (x, \alpha)
      by blast
    with FAbs.prems(1) have *: (y, \alpha) \notin free-vars (\exists x_{\alpha}. (\lambda z_{\beta}. B'))
      using \langle v = (z, \beta) \rangle by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases (y, \alpha) \neq v)
      case True
      from True[unfolded \langle v = (z, \beta) \rangle] and * have (y, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars (\exists x_{\alpha}. B')
```

```
by simp
      moreover from False[unfolded \langle v = (z, \beta) \rangle] have is-free-for (y_{\alpha}) (x, \alpha) B'
        using is-free-for-from-abs[OF FAbs.prems(2)[unfolded \langle v = (z, \beta) \rangle]] by blast
      ultimately have is-free-for (x_{\alpha}) (y, \alpha) (S \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto y_{\alpha}\} B')
        by (fact FAbs.IH)
      then have is-free-for (x_{\alpha}) (y, \alpha) (\lambda z_{\beta}. (S \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto y_{\alpha}\}\ B'))
        using False [unfolded \langle v = (z, \beta) \rangle] by (intro is-free-for-to-abs, fastforce+)
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding singleton-substitution-simps(4) and \langle v = (z, \beta) \rangle using \langle (z, \beta) \neq (x, \alpha) \rangle by auto
    next
      case False
      then have v = (y, \alpha)
        by simp
      have is-free-for (x_{\alpha}) (y, \alpha) (\lambda y_{\alpha}. S \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto y_{\alpha}\} B')
      proof-
        have (y, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars (\lambda y_{\alpha}. \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto y_{\alpha}\} B')
           by simp
        then show ?thesis
           using is-free-at-in-free-vars by blast
      qed
      with \langle v = (y, \alpha) \rangle and \langle (y, \alpha) \neq (x, \alpha) \rangle show ?thesis
       using singleton-substitution-simps(4) by presburger
    qed
 qed
qed
proposition prop-5245:
 assumes \mathcal{H} \vdash \exists x_{\alpha}. B
 and \mathcal{H}, \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrow y_{\alpha}\} B \vdash A
 and is-free-for (y_{\alpha}) (x, \alpha) B
 and (y, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars (\mathcal{H} \cup \{\exists x_{\alpha}. B, A\})
 shows \mathcal{H} \vdash A
proof -
 from assms(1) have is-hyps \mathcal{H}
    by (blast elim: is-derivable-from-hyps.cases)
 from assms(2,4) have \mathcal{H}, \exists y_{\alpha}. \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto y_{\alpha}\} B \vdash A
    using \exists-Rule by simp
 using Deduction-Theorem and (is-hyps \mathcal{H}) by blast
 then have \mathcal{H} \vdash \exists x_{\alpha}. \ B \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} A
  proof (cases \ x = y)
    {f case}\ True
    with * show ?thesis
      using identity-singleton-substitution-neutrality by force
    case False
    from assms(4) have (y, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars (\exists x_{\alpha}. B)
      using free-vars-in-all-vars by auto
    have \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto y_{\alpha}\} B \in wffs_{o}
```

```
by
           fact\ hyp\text{-}derivable\text{-}form\text{-}is\text{-}wffso
           [OF *, THEN wffs-from-imp-op(1), THEN wffs-from-exists, THEN neg-wff]
     moreover from False have (x, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars \ (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathbf{S} \ \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto y_{\alpha}\} \ B)
       using free-var-in-renaming-substitution by simp
     moreover have is-free-for (x_{\alpha}) (y, \alpha) (\sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto y_{\alpha}\} B)
       by (intro is-free-for-in-neg prop-5245-aux[OF False \langle (y, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars \ (\exists x_{\alpha}. \ B) \rangle \ assms(\beta)])
     moreover from assms(3,4) have S \{(y,\alpha) \mapsto x_{\alpha}\} S \{(x,\alpha) \mapsto y_{\alpha}\} B=B
       using identity-singleton-substitution-neutrality and renaming-substitution-composability
     ultimately have \vdash (\lambda y_{\alpha}. \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \rightarrowtail y_{\alpha}\} B) =_{\alpha \to o} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} B)
       using \alpha[where A = \sim^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathbf{S} \{(x, \alpha) \mapsto y_{\alpha}\} B] by (metis derived-substitution-simps(4))
     then show ?thesis
       by (rule rule-RR[OF disj11, where p = [\langle , \rangle, \rangle, \rangle] and C = ?F]) (use * in force)+
  \mathbf{qed}
  with assms(1) show ?thesis
    by (rule MP)
qed
lemmas Rule-C = prop-5245
end
        Semantics
theory Semantics
  imports
     ZFC-in-HOL.ZFC-Type classes
     Syntax
     Boolean	ext{-}Algebra
begin
no-notation funcset (infixr \rightarrow 60)
notation funcset (infixr \rightarrow 60)
abbreviation vfuncset :: V \Rightarrow V \Rightarrow V \text{ (infixr} \longmapsto 60) \text{ where}
  A \longmapsto B \equiv VPi \ A \ (\lambda -. \ B)
notation app (infixl \cdot 300)
syntax
   -vlambda :: pttrn \Rightarrow V \Rightarrow (V \Rightarrow V) \Rightarrow V ((3\lambda -: - \cdot / -) [0, 0, 3] 3)
```

 $\lambda x : A. f \Rightarrow CONST \ VLambda \ A \ (\lambda x. f)$ 

assumes  $\bigwedge x$ .  $x \in elts A \Longrightarrow f x = g x$ 

**lemma** vlambda-extensionality:

```
shows (\lambda x : A. f x) = (\lambda x : A. g x)
unfolding VLambda-def using assms by auto
```

### 7.1 Frames

```
locale frame =
 fixes \mathcal{D} :: type \Rightarrow V
 assumes truth-values-domain-def: \mathcal{D} o = \mathbb{B}
 and function-domain-def: \forall \alpha \beta. \mathcal{D} (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \leq \mathcal{D} \alpha \longmapsto \mathcal{D} \beta
 and domain-nonemptiness: \forall \alpha. \mathcal{D} \ \alpha \neq 0
begin
lemma function-domainD:
 assumes f \in elts (\mathcal{D} (\alpha \rightarrow \beta))
 shows f \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha \longmapsto \mathcal{D} \beta)
 using assms and function-domain-def by blast
lemma vlambda-from-function-domain:
 assumes f \in elts (\mathcal{D} (\alpha \rightarrow \beta))
 obtains b where f = (\lambda x : \mathcal{D} \ \alpha . \ b \ x) and \forall x \in elts \ (\mathcal{D} \ \alpha). b \ x \in elts \ (\mathcal{D} \ \beta)
 using function-domainD[OF assms] by (metis VPi-D eta)
lemma app-is-domain-respecting:
 assumes f \in elts (\mathcal{D} (\alpha \rightarrow \beta)) and x \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha)
 shows f \cdot x \in elts (\mathcal{D} \beta)
 by (fact VPi-D[OF function-domainD[OF assms(1)] assms(2)])
One-element function on \mathcal{D} \alpha:
definition one-element-function :: V \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow V (\{-\}, [901, 0] 900) where
 [simp]: \{x\}_{\alpha} = (\lambda y : \mathcal{D} \ \alpha. \ bool-to-V \ (y = x))
{\bf lemma} \ one-element-function-is-domain-respecting:
 shows \{x\}_{\alpha} \in elts \ (\mathcal{D} \ \alpha \longmapsto \mathcal{D} \ o)
 unfolding one-element-function-def and truth-values-domain-def by (intro VPi-I) (simp, metis)
lemma one-element-function-simps:
 shows x \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha) \Longrightarrow \{x\}_{\alpha} \cdot x = \mathbf{T}
 and [\![\{x,\,y\}\subseteq elts\;(\mathcal{D}\;\alpha);\;y\neq x]\!]\Longrightarrow \{x\}_{\alpha}\cdot y=\mathbf{F}
 by simp-all
{\bf lemma} \ one-element-function-injectivity:
 assumes \{x, x'\} \subseteq elts (\mathcal{D} i) and \{x\}_i = \{x'\}_i
 shows x = x'
  using assms(1) and VLambda-eq-D2[OF\ assms(2)[unfolded\ one-element-function-def]]
 and injD[OF bool-to-V-injectivity] by blast
lemma one-element-function-uniqueness:
 assumes x \in elts (\mathcal{D} i)
 shows (SOME x'. x' \in elts (\mathcal{D} i) \land \{x\}_i = \{x'\}_i = x
```

```
by (auto simp add: assms one-element-function-injectivity)
Identity relation on \mathcal{D} \alpha:
definition identity-relation :: type \Rightarrow V(q_{-}[0] 100) where
  [simp]: q_{\alpha} = (\lambda x : \mathcal{D} \alpha \cdot \{x\}_{\alpha})
lemma identity-relation-is-domain-respecting:
 shows q_{\alpha} \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha \longmapsto \mathcal{D} \alpha \longmapsto \mathcal{D} o)
 using VPi-I and one-element-function-is-domain-respecting by simp
lemma q-is-equality:
 assumes \{x, y\} \subseteq elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha)
 shows (q_{\alpha}) \cdot x \cdot y = \mathbf{T} \longleftrightarrow x = y
 unfolding identity-relation-def
 using assms and injD[OF bool-to-V-injectivity] by fastforce
Unique member selector:
definition is-unique-member-selector :: V \Rightarrow bool where
  [iff]: is-unique-member-selector f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in elts \ (\mathcal{D} \ i). \ f \cdot \{x\}_i = x)
Assignment:
definition is-assignment :: (var \Rightarrow V) \Rightarrow bool where
 [iff]: is-assignment \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \ \alpha. \ \varphi \ (x, \ \alpha) \in elts \ (\mathcal{D} \ \alpha))
end
abbreviation one-element-function-in (\{-\}- [901, 0, 0] 900) where
  \{x\}_{\alpha}^{\mathcal{D}} \equiv frame.one-element-function \mathcal{D} \times \alpha
abbreviation identity-relation-in (q_{-}^{-}[\theta, \theta] 100) where
  q_{\alpha}^{\mathcal{D}} \equiv frame.identity-relation \mathcal{D} \alpha
\psi is a "v-variant" of \varphi if \psi is an assignment that agrees with \varphi except possibly on v:
definition is-variant-of :: (var \Rightarrow V) \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow (var \Rightarrow V) \Rightarrow bool (- \sim_- - [51, 0, 51] 50) where
 [iff]: \psi \sim_v \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\forall v'. \ v' \neq v \longrightarrow \psi \ v' = \varphi \ v')
         Pre-models (interpretations)
We use the term "pre-model" instead of "interpretation" since the latter is already a keyword:
locale premodel = frame +
 fixes \mathcal{J} :: con \Rightarrow V
 assumes Q-denotation: \forall \alpha. \mathcal{J} (Q\text{-}constant\text{-}of\text{-}type \ \alpha) = q_{\alpha}
```

Wff denotation function:

begin

and non-logical-constant-denotation:  $\forall c \ \alpha. \ \neg \ is$ -logical-constant  $(c, \alpha) \longrightarrow \mathcal{J}(c, \alpha) \in elts(\mathcal{D} \ \alpha)$ 

and  $\iota$ -denotation: is-unique-member-selector ( $\mathcal{J}$  iota-constant)

```
definition is-wff-denotation-function :: ((var \Rightarrow V) \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow V) \Rightarrow bool where
  [iff]: is-wff-denotation-function V \longleftrightarrow
       \forall \varphi. is-assignment \varphi \longrightarrow
          (\forall A \ \alpha. \ A \in \textit{wffs}_{\alpha} \longrightarrow \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ A \in \textit{elts} \ (\mathcal{D} \ \alpha)) \land --\text{closure condition, see note in page } 186
          (\forall x \ \alpha. \ \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ (x_{\alpha}) = \varphi \ (x, \alpha)) \ \land
          (\forall c \ \alpha. \ \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ (\{\{c\}\}_{\alpha}) = \mathcal{J} \ (c, \alpha)) \ \land
          (\forall A \ B \ \alpha \ \beta. \ A \in \mathit{wffs}_{\beta \longrightarrow \alpha} \ \land \ B \in \mathit{wffs}_{\beta} \longrightarrow \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ (A \ \boldsymbol{\cdot} \ B) = (\mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ A) \ \boldsymbol{\cdot} \ (\mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ B)) \ \land
          (\forall x \ B \ \alpha \ \beta. \ B \in wffs_{\beta} \longrightarrow \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} \ \alpha. \ \mathcal{V} \ (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) \ B))
    )
lemma wff-denotation-function-is-domain-respecting:
  assumes is-wff-denotation-function V
  and A \in wffs_{\alpha}
  and is-assignment \varphi
  shows V \varphi A \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha)
  using assms by force
{f lemma} wff-var-denotation:
  assumes is-wff-denotation-function V
  and is-assignment \varphi
  shows V \varphi (x_{\alpha}) = \varphi (x, \alpha)
  using assms by force
lemma wff-Q-denotation:
  assumes is-wff-denotation-function {\mathcal V}
  and is-assignment \varphi
  shows \mathcal{V} \varphi (Q_{\alpha}) = q_{\alpha}
  using assms and Q-denotation by force
lemma wff-iota-denotation:
  assumes is-wff-denotation-function V
  and is-assignment \varphi
  shows is-unique-member-selector (\mathcal{V} \varphi \iota)
  using assms and \iota-denotation by fastforce
lemma wff-non-logical-constant-denotation:
  assumes is-wff-denotation-function V
  and is-assignment \varphi
  and \neg is-logical-constant (c, \alpha)
  shows V \varphi (\{c\}_{\alpha}) = \mathcal{J} (c, \alpha)
  using assms by auto
lemma wff-app-denotation:
  assumes is-wff-denotation-function V
  and is-assignment \varphi
  and A \in wffs_{\beta \to \alpha}
  and B \in wffs_{\beta}
  shows \mathcal{V} \varphi (A \cdot B) = \mathcal{V} \varphi A \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi B
```

```
using assms by blast
lemma wff-abs-denotation:
 assumes is-wff-denotation-function V
 and is-assignment \varphi
 and B \in wffs_{\beta}
 shows \mathcal{V} \varphi (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} \alpha. \mathcal{V} (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) B)
 using assms unfolding is-wff-denotation-function-def by metis
lemma wff-denotation-function-is-uniquely-determined:
 assumes is-wff-denotation-function V
 and is-wff-denotation-function \mathcal{V}'
 and is-assignment \varphi
 and A \in wffs
 shows V \varphi A = V' \varphi A
proof -
 obtain \alpha where A \in wffs_{\alpha}
    using assms(4) by blast
 then show ?thesis
 using assms(3) proof (induction A arbitrary: \varphi)
    case var-is-wff
    with assms(1,2) show ?case
      by auto
 \mathbf{next}
    case con-is-wff
   with assms(1,2) show ?case
     bv auto
 next
    case app-is-wff
    with assms(1,2) show ?case
      using wff-app-denotation by metis
    case (abs-is-wff \beta A \alpha x)
    have is-assignment (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) if z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha) for z
      using that and abs-is-wff.prems by simp
    then have *: \mathcal{V}\left(\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)\right) A = \mathcal{V}'\left(\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)\right) A \text{ if } z \in elts\left(\mathcal{D} \alpha\right) \text{ for } z
      using abs-is-wff.IH and that by blast
    have V \varphi (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} \alpha. V (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) A)
      by (fact wff-abs-denotation[OF assms(1) abs-is-wff.prems abs-is-wff.hyps])
   also have ... = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} \alpha \cdot \mathcal{V}' (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) A)
     using * and vlambda-extensionality by fastforce
   also have ... = \mathcal{V}' \varphi (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A)
      by (fact wff-abs-denotation [OF assms(2) abs-is-wff.prems abs-is-wff.hyps, symmetric])
   finally show ?case.
 qed
qed
end
```

### 7.3 General models

```
type-synonym model-structure = (type \Rightarrow V) \times (con \Rightarrow V) \times ((var \Rightarrow V) \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow V)
```

The assumption in the following locale implies that there must exist a function that is a wff denotation function for the pre-model, which is a requirement in the definition of general model in [2]:

```
locale \ general-model = premodel +
  fixes V :: (var \Rightarrow V) \Rightarrow form \Rightarrow V
 assumes V-is-wff-denotation-function: is-wff-denotation-function V
begin
lemma mixed-beta-conversion:
 assumes is-assignment \varphi
 and y \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha)
 and B \in wffs_{\beta}
 shows V \varphi (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot y = V (\varphi((x, \alpha) := y)) B
  using wff-abs-denotation [OF \ V-is-wff-denotation-function assms(1,3)] and beta[OF \ assms(2)] by
simp
lemma conj-fun-is-domain-respecting:
 assumes is-assignment \varphi
 shows V \varphi (\land_{o \to o \to o}) \in elts (\mathcal{D} (o \to o \to o))
 using assms and conj-fun-wff and V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
lemma fully-applied-conj-fun-is-domain-respecting:
  assumes is-assignment \varphi
 and \{x, y\} \subseteq elts (\mathcal{D} \ o)
 shows V \varphi (\land_{o \to o \to o}) \cdot x \cdot y \in elts (\mathcal{D} o)
 using assms and conj-fun-is-domain-respecting and app-is-domain-respecting by (meson insert-subset)
lemma imp-fun-denotation-is-domain-respecting:
 assumes is-assignment \varphi
 shows V \varphi (\supset_{o \to o \to o}) \in elts (\mathcal{D} (o \to o \to o))
 using assms and imp-fun-wff and V-is-wff-denotation-function by simp
{\bf lemma}\ fully-applied-imp-fun-denotation-is-domain-respecting:
 assumes is-assignment \varphi
 and \{x, y\} \subseteq elts (\mathcal{D} \ o)
 shows V \varphi (\supset_{o \to o \to o}) \cdot x \cdot y \in elts (\mathcal{D} o)
 using assms and imp-fun-denotation-is-domain-respecting and app-is-domain-respecting
 by (meson insert-subset)
end
abbreviation is-general-model :: model-structure \Rightarrow bool where
```

is-general-model  $\mathcal{M} \equiv case \ \mathcal{M} \ of \ (\mathcal{D}, \ \mathcal{J}, \ \mathcal{V}) \Rightarrow general-model \ \mathcal{D} \ \mathcal{J} \ \mathcal{V}$ 

### 7.4 Standard models

```
locale standard\text{-}model = general\text{-}model + 

assumes full\text{-}function\text{-}domain\text{-}def: } \forall \alpha \beta. \mathcal{D} (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) = \mathcal{D} \alpha \longmapsto \mathcal{D} \beta
```

**abbreviation** is-standard-model :: model-structure 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 bool where is-standard-model  $\mathcal{M} \equiv case \ \mathcal{M}$  of  $(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \Rightarrow standard\text{-model } \mathcal{D} \ \mathcal{J} \ \mathcal{V}$ 

**lemma** standard-model-is-general-model:

assumes is-standard-model  $\mathcal{M}$ 

shows is-general-model  $\mathcal{M}$ 

using assms and standard-model.axioms(1) by force

## 7.5 Validity

**abbreviation** is-assignment-into-frame (- 
$$\sim$$
 - [51, 51] 50) where  $\varphi \sim \mathcal{D} \equiv frame.is$ -assignment  $\mathcal{D} \varphi$ 

**abbreviation** is-assignment-into-model (-
$$\leadsto_M$$
 - [51, 51] 50) where  $\varphi \leadsto_M \mathcal{M} \equiv (case \ \mathcal{M} \ of \ (\mathcal{D}, \ \mathcal{J}, \ \mathcal{V}) \Rightarrow \varphi \leadsto \mathcal{D})$ 

**abbreviation** satisfies (- 
$$\models$$
- [50, 50, 50] 50) **where**  $\mathcal{M} \models_{\varphi} A \equiv case \ \mathcal{M} \ of \ (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \Rightarrow \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ A = \mathbf{T}$ 

$${\bf abbreviation}\ \textit{is-satisfiable-in}\ {\bf where}$$

is-satisfiable-in 
$$A \mathcal{M} \equiv \exists \varphi. \varphi \leadsto_M \mathcal{M} \wedge \mathcal{M} \models_{\varphi} A$$

abbreviation is-valid-in (- 
$$\models$$
 - [50, 50] 50) where  $\mathcal{M} \models A \equiv \forall \varphi. \varphi \leadsto_M \mathcal{M} \longrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models_{\varphi} A$ 

**abbreviation** is-valid-in-the-general-sense (
$$\models$$
 - [50] 50) where  $\models A \equiv \forall \mathcal{M}$ . is-general-model  $\mathcal{M} \longrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models A$ 

**abbreviation** is-valid-in-the-standard-sense (
$$\models_S$$
 - [50] 50) where  $\models_S A \equiv \forall \mathcal{M}$ . is-standard-model  $\mathcal{M} \longrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models A$ 

### abbreviation is-true-sentence-in where

is-true-sentence-in A  $\mathcal{M} \equiv is$ -sentence  $A \land \mathcal{M} \models_{undefined} A$  — assignments are not meaningful

## abbreviation is-false-sentence-in where

is-false-sentence-in A  $\mathcal{M} \equiv$  is-sentence  $A \land \neg \mathcal{M} \models_{undefined} A$  — assignments are not meaningful

### abbreviation is-model-for where

is-model-for 
$$\mathcal{M} \mathcal{G} \equiv \forall A \in \mathcal{G}. \mathcal{M} \models A$$

lemma general-validity-in-standard-validity:

 $assumes \models A$ 

shows  $\models_S A$ 

using assms and standard-model-is-general-model by blast

# 8 Soundness

theory Soundness imports

by blast+

```
Elementary-Logic
    Semantics
begin
no-notation funcset (infixr \rightarrow 60)
notation funcset (infixr \rightarrow 60)
8.1
        Proposition 5400
proposition (in general-model) prop-5400:
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 and \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} and \psi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
 and \forall v \in free\text{-}vars A. \varphi v = \psi v
 shows V \varphi A = V \psi A
proof -
 from assms(1) show ?thesis
 using assms(2,3,4) proof (induction A arbitrary: \varphi \psi)
    case (var-is-wff \alpha x)
    have (x, \alpha) \in free\text{-}vars\ (x_{\alpha})
     by simp
    from assms(1) and var-is-wff.prems(1) have V \varphi(x_{\alpha}) = \varphi(x, \alpha)
      using V-is-wff-denotation-function by fastforce
    also from \langle (x, \alpha) \in free\text{-}vars\ (x_{\alpha}) \rangle and var\text{-}is\text{-}wff.prems(3) have ... = \psi\ (x, \alpha)
      by (simp only:)
    also from assms(1) and var-is-wff.prems(2) have ... = V \psi(x_{\alpha})
      using V-is-wff-denotation-function by fastforce
   finally show ?case.
 next
    case (con-is-wff \alpha c)
   from assms(1) and con-is-wff.prems(1) have V \varphi (\{\{c\}\}_{\alpha}) = \mathcal{J}(c,\alpha)
      using V-is-wff-denotation-function by fastforce
   also from assms(1) and con-is-wff.prems(2) have ... = V \psi (\{c\}_{\alpha})
      using V-is-wff-denotation-function by fastforce
   finally show ?case.
    case (app\text{-}is\text{-}wff \ \alpha \ \beta \ A \ B)
   have free-vars (A \cdot B) = free-vars A \cup free-vars B
     by simp
    with app-is-wff.prems(3)
    have \forall v \in free\text{-}vars \ A. \ \varphi \ v = \psi \ v \ \text{and} \ \forall v \in free\text{-}vars \ B. \ \varphi \ v = \psi \ v
    with app-is-wff.IH and app-is-wff.prems(1,2) have V \varphi A = V \psi A and V \varphi B = V \psi B
```

```
from assms(1) and app-is-wff.prems(1) and app-is-wff.hyps have \mathcal{V} \varphi (A \cdot B) = \mathcal{V} \varphi A \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi B
      using V-is-wff-denotation-function by fastforce
    also from \langle \mathcal{V} \varphi A = \mathcal{V} \psi A \rangle and \langle \mathcal{V} \varphi B = \mathcal{V} \psi B \rangle have ... = \mathcal{V} \psi A \cdot \mathcal{V} \psi B
      by (simp only:)
    also from assms(1) and app-is-wff.prems(2) and app-is-wff.hyps have ... = \mathcal{V} \psi (A \cdot B)
      using V-is-wff-denotation-function by fastforce
    finally show ?case.
  next
    case (abs-is-wff \beta A \alpha x)
    have free-vars (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) = free-vars A - \{(x, \alpha)\}\
      by simp
    with abs-is-wff.prems(3) have \forall v \in free\text{-}vars \ A. \ v \neq (x, \alpha) \longrightarrow \varphi \ v = \psi \ v
      by blast
    then have \forall v \in free\text{-}vars \ A.\ (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z))\ v = (\psi((x, \alpha) := z))\ v \text{ if } z \in elts\ (\mathcal{D}\ \alpha) \text{ for } z
      by simp
    moreover from abs-is-wff.prems(1,2)
    have \forall x' \alpha'. (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) (x', \alpha') \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha')
      and \forall x' \alpha'. (\psi((x, \alpha) := z)) (x', \alpha') \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha')
      if z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha) for z
      using that by force+
    ultimately have \mathcal{V}-\varphi-\psi-eq: \mathcal{V} (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) A = \mathcal{V} (\psi((x, \alpha) := z)) A if z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha) for z
      using abs-is-wff.IH and that by simp
    from assms(1) and abs-is-wff.prems(1) and abs-is-wff.hyps
    have V \varphi (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} \alpha. V (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) A)
      using wff-abs-denotation[OF V-is-wff-denotation-function] by simp
    also from \mathcal{V}-\varphi-\psi-eq have ... = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} \alpha \cdot \mathcal{V} (\psi((x, \alpha) := z)) A)
      by (fact vlambda-extensionality)
    also from assms(1) and abs-is-wff.hyps have ... = V \psi (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A)
      using wff-abs-denotation [OF \ V-is-wff-denotation-function abs-is-wff.prems(2)] by simp
    finally show ?case.
  qed
qed
corollary (in general-model) closed-wff-is-meaningful-regardless-of-assignment:
 assumes is-closed-wff-of-type A \alpha
 and \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} and \psi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
 shows V \varphi A = V \psi A
 using assms and prop-5400 by blast
8.2
         Proposition 5401
lemma (in general-model) prop-5401-a:
 assumes \varphi \leadsto \mathcal{D}
 and A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 and B \in wffs_{\beta}
 shows \mathcal{V} \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A) = \mathcal{V} (\varphi((x, \alpha) := \mathcal{V} \varphi A)) B
  from assms(2,3) have \lambda x_{\alpha}. B \in wffs_{\alpha \to \beta}
    \mathbf{by} blast
```

```
with assms(1,2) have \mathcal{V} \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A) = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi A
    using V-is-wff-denotation-function by blast
  also from assms(1,3) have ... = app(\lambda z : \mathcal{D} \alpha \cdot \mathcal{V} (\varphi((x,\alpha) := z)) B) (\mathcal{V} \varphi A)
    using wff-abs-denotation [OF V-is-wff-denotation-function] by simp
  also from assms(1,2) have ... = \mathcal{V}(\varphi((x, \alpha) := \mathcal{V} \varphi A)) B
    using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma (in general-model) prop-5401-b:
  assumes \varphi \leadsto \mathcal{D}
  and A \in wffs_{\alpha}
  and B \in wffs_{\alpha}
  shows \mathcal{V} \varphi (A =_{\alpha} B) = \mathbf{T} \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{V} \varphi A = \mathcal{V} \varphi B
proof -
  from assms have \{V \varphi A, V \varphi B\} \subset elts(\mathcal{D} \alpha)
    using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
  have V \varphi (A =_{\alpha} B) = V \varphi (Q_{\alpha} \cdot A \cdot B)
    by simp
  also from assms have ... = \mathcal{V} \varphi (Q_{\alpha} \cdot A) \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi B
    \mathbf{using} \ \mathcal{V}\textit{-is-wff-denotation-function} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{blast}
  also from assms have ... = V \varphi (Q_{\alpha}) \cdot V \varphi A \cdot V \varphi B
    using Q-wff and wff-app-denotation [OF V-is-wff-denotation-function] by fastforce
  also from assms(1) have ... = (q_{\alpha}) \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi A \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi B
    using Q-denotation and V-is-wff-denotation-function by fastforce
  also from \langle \{ \mathcal{V} \varphi A, \mathcal{V} \varphi B \} \subseteq elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha) \rangle have ... = \mathbf{T} \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{V} \varphi A = \mathcal{V} \varphi B
    using q-is-equality by simp
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
corollary (in general-model) prop-5401-b':
  assumes \varphi \leadsto \mathcal{D}
  and A \in wffs_0
  and B \in wffs_o
  shows \mathcal{V} \varphi (A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathbf{T} \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{V} \varphi A = \mathcal{V} \varphi B
  using assms and prop-5401-b by auto
lemma (in general-model) prop-5401-c:
  assumes \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
  shows V \varphi T_o = \mathbf{T}
proof -
  have Q_o \in wffs_{o \to o \to o}
    by blast
  moreover have V \varphi T_o = V \varphi (Q_o =_{o \to o \to o} Q_o)
    unfolding true-def ..
  ultimately have ... = \mathbf{T} \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{V} \varphi (Q_o) = \mathcal{V} \varphi (Q_o)
    using prop-5401-b and assms by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma (in general-model) prop-5401-d:
  assumes \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
  shows V \varphi F_o = \mathbf{F}
proof -
  have \lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. T_o \in wffs_{o \to o} and \lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \mathfrak{x}_o \in wffs_{o \to o}
  moreover have V \varphi F_o = V \varphi (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. T_o =_{o \to o} \lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \mathfrak{x}_o)
    unfolding false-def ..
  ultimately have V \varphi F_o = \mathbf{T} \longleftrightarrow V \varphi (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, T_o) = V \varphi (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, \mathfrak{x}_o)
    using prop-5401-b and assms by simp
  moreover have V \varphi (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. T_o) \neq V \varphi (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \mathfrak{x}_o)
  proof -
    have V \varphi (\lambda \mathfrak{r}_o, T_o) = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} o. \mathbf{T})
    proof -
       from assms have T-denotation: V (\varphi((\mathfrak{x}, o) := z)) T_o = \mathbf{T} if z \in \mathit{elts}\ (\mathcal{D}\ o) for z
         using prop-5401-c and that by simp
       from assms have \mathcal{V} \varphi (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, T_o) = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} \circ \mathcal{V} (\varphi((\mathfrak{x}, o) := z)) T_o)
         using wff-abs-denotation OF V-is-wff-denotation-function by blast
      also from assms and T-denotation have ... = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} \circ \mathbf{T})
         using vlambda-extensionality by fastforce
       finally show ?thesis.
    qed
    moreover have V \varphi (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, \mathfrak{x}_o) = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} o. z)
    proof -
       from assms have x-denotation: \mathcal{V}\left(\varphi((x, o) := z)\right)(x_0) = z if z \in elts\left(\mathcal{D} o\right) for z
         using that and V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
       from assms have \mathcal{V} \varphi (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o, \mathfrak{x}_o) = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} \circ \mathcal{V} (\varphi((\mathfrak{x}, o) := z)) (\mathfrak{x}_o))
         using wff-abs-denotation OF V-is-wff-denotation-function by blast
       also from \mathfrak{x}-denotation have ... = (\lambda z : (\mathcal{D} \circ) \cdot z)
         using vlambda-extensionality by fastforce
       finally show ?thesis.
    qed
    moreover have (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} \ o. \ \mathbf{T}) \neq (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} \ o. \ z)
    proof -
       from assms(1) have (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} o. \mathbf{T}) \cdot \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{T}
         by (simp add: truth-values-domain-def)
       moreover from assms(1) have (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} \ o. \ z) \cdot \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{F}
         by (simp add: truth-values-domain-def)
       ultimately show ?thesis
         by (auto simp add: inj-eq)
    ultimately show ?thesis
       by simp
  qed
  moreover from assms have V \varphi F_o \in elts (\mathcal{D} o)
    using false-wff and V-is-wff-denotation-function by fast
  ultimately show ?thesis
```

```
using assms(1) by (simp add: truth-values-domain-def)
qed
lemma (in general-model) prop-5401-e:
  assumes \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
  and \{x, y\} \subseteq elts (\mathcal{D} \ o)
  shows V \varphi (\land_{o \to o \to o}) \cdot x \cdot y = (if \ x = \mathbf{T} \land y = \mathbf{T} \ then \ \mathbf{T} \ else \ \mathbf{F})
  let ?B_{leq} = \lambda \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o \to o}. \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o \to o}. T_o \cdot T_o
  let ?B_{req} = \lambda \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o \to o}. \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_o \cdot \mathfrak{g}_o
  let ?B_{eq} = ?B_{leq} = (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o ?B_{req}
  let ?B_{\mathfrak{y}} = \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. ?B_{eq}
  let ?B_{\mathfrak{r}} = \lambda \mathfrak{r}_{o}. ?B_{\mathfrak{n}}
  let ?\varphi' = \varphi((\mathfrak{x}, o) := x, (\mathfrak{y}, o) := y)
  let ?\varphi'' = \lambda g. ?\varphi'((\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o) := g)
  have \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o \to o} \cdot T_o \in wffs_{o \to o}
     by blast
  have \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o \to o} \cdot T_o \cdot T_o \in \mathit{wffs}_o and \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_o \cdot \mathfrak{y}_o \in \mathit{wffs}_o
     by blast+
  have ?B_{leq} \in wffs_{(o \to o \to o) \to o} and ?B_{req} \in wffs_{(o \to o \to o) \to o}
     by blast+
  then have ?B_{eq} \in wffs_o and ?B_{\mathfrak{g}} \in wffs_{o \to o} and ?B_{\mathfrak{g}} \in wffs_{o \to o \to o}
     by blast+
  have V \varphi (\land_{o \to o \to o}) \cdot x \cdot y = V \varphi ?B_{\mathfrak{r}} \cdot x \cdot y
     by simp
  also from assms and \langle ?B_{\mathfrak{p}} \in wffs_{o \to o} \rangle have ... = \mathcal{V} (\varphi((\mathfrak{x}, o) := x)) ?B_{\mathfrak{p}} \cdot y
      using mixed-beta-conversion by simp
  also from assms and \langle ?B_{eq} \in wffs_0 \rangle have ... = V ? \varphi' ? B_{eq}
      using mixed-beta-conversion by simp
  finally have V \varphi (\land_{o \to o \to o}) \cdot x \cdot y = \mathbf{T} \longleftrightarrow V ?\varphi' ?B_{leq} = V ?\varphi' ?B_{req}
      using assms and \langle ?B_{leq} \in wffs_{(o \to o \to o) \to o} \rangle and \langle ?B_{req} \in wffs_{(o \to o \to o) \to o} \rangle and prop-5401-b
  also have ... \longleftrightarrow (\lambda q : \mathcal{D} (o \to o \to o), q \cdot \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{T}) = (\lambda q : \mathcal{D} (o \to o \to o), q \cdot x \cdot y)
     have leq: V ?\varphi' ?B_{leq} = (\lambda g : \mathcal{D} (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o). g \cdot \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{T})
      and req: \mathcal{V} ?\varphi' ?B_{reg} = (\lambda g : \mathcal{D} (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o). g \cdot x \cdot y)
     proof -
        from assms(1,2) have is-assg-\varphi'': ?\varphi'' g \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} if g \in elts (\mathcal{D} (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o)) for g
           using that by auto
        have side-eq-denotation:
           \mathcal{V} ?\varphi' (\lambda \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o \to o} \cdot A \cdot B) = (\lambda g : \mathcal{D} (o \to o \to o) \cdot g \cdot \mathcal{V} (?\varphi'' g) A \cdot \mathcal{V} (?\varphi'' g) B)
           if A \in wffs_0 and B \in wffs_0 for A and B
        proof -
           from that have \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o \to o} \cdot A \cdot B \in wffs_o
           have \mathcal{V} (?\varphi'' g) (\mathfrak{g}_{o \to o \to o} \cdot A \cdot B) = g \cdot \mathcal{V} (?\varphi'' g) A \cdot \mathcal{V} (?\varphi'' g) B
              if g \in elts (\mathcal{D} (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o)) for g
           proof -
               \mathbf{from} \ \langle A \in \mathit{wffs}_o \rangle \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o \to o} \bullet A \in \mathit{wffs}_{o \to o}
```

```
by blast
          with that and is-assg-\varphi'' and \langle B \in wffs_o \rangle have
            \mathcal{V}(?\varphi''g)(\mathfrak{g}_{o\to o\to o} \cdot A \cdot B) = \mathcal{V}(?\varphi''g)(\mathfrak{g}_{o\to o\to o} \cdot A) \cdot \mathcal{V}(?\varphi''g)B
            using wff-app-denotation [OF V-is-wff-denotation-function] by simp
          also from that and \langle A \in wffs_0 \rangle and is-assg-\varphi'' have
            ... = \mathcal{V}(?\varphi''g)(\mathfrak{g}_{o\to o\to o})\cdot\mathcal{V}(?\varphi''g)A\cdot\mathcal{V}(?\varphi''g)B
            by (metis V-is-wff-denotation-function wff-app-denotation wffs-of-type-intros(1))
          finally show ?thesis
            using that and is-assg-\varphi'' and V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
       qed
       moreover from assms have is-assignment ?\varphi'
          by auto
       with \langle \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o \to o} \cdot A \cdot B \in wffs_o \rangle have
          \mathcal{V} \circ \mathcal{V}'(\lambda \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o \to o}, \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o \to o} \cdot A \cdot B) = (\lambda g : \mathcal{D} \circ (o \to o \to o), \mathcal{V} \circ (\mathcal{P}'' g) \circ (\mathfrak{g}_{o \to o \to o} \cdot A \cdot B))
          using wff-abs-denotation [OF V-is-wff-denotation-function] by simp
       ultimately show ?thesis
          using vlambda-extensionality by fastforce
     qed
       - Proof of leq:
    show V ?\varphi' ?B_{leq} = (\lambda g : \mathcal{D} (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o). g \cdot \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{T})
       have V (?\varphi'' g) T_o = \mathbf{T} if g \in elts (\mathcal{D} (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o)) for g
          using that and is-assg-\varphi'' and prop-5401-c by simp
       then show ?thesis
          using side-eq-denotation and true-wff and vlambda-extensionality by fastforce
     qed
       - Proof of req:
    show V ?\varphi' ?B_{reg} = (\lambda g : \mathcal{D} (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o). g \cdot x \cdot y)
       from is-assg-\varphi'' have \mathcal{V} (\varphi'' g) (\mathfrak{x}_o) = x and \mathcal{V} (\varphi'' g) (\mathfrak{y}_o) = y
         if g \in elts (\mathcal{D} (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o)) for g
          using that and V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
       with side-eq-denotation show ?thesis
          using wffs-of-type-intros(1) and vlambda-extensionality by fastforce
    qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
     by auto
qed
also have ... \longleftrightarrow (\forall g \in elts (\mathcal{D} (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o)). g \cdot \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{T} = g \cdot x \cdot y)
  using vlambda-extensionality and VLambda-eq-D2 by fastforce
finally have and-eqv:
  V \varphi (\land_{o \to o \to o}) \cdot x \cdot y = \mathbf{T} \longleftrightarrow (\forall g \in elts (\mathcal{D} (o \to o \to o)). g \cdot \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{T} = g \cdot x \cdot y)
  by blast
then show ?thesis
proof -
  from assms(1,2) have is-assg-1: \varphi((\mathfrak{x}, o) := \mathbf{T}) \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
     by (simp add: truth-values-domain-def)
  then have is-assg-2: \varphi((\mathfrak{x}, o) := \mathbf{T}, (\mathfrak{y}, o) := \mathbf{T}) \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
```

```
unfolding is-assignment-def by (metis fun-upd-apply prod.sel(2))
from assms consider (a) x = \mathbf{T} \land y = \mathbf{T} \mid (b) \ x \neq \mathbf{T} \mid (c) \ y \neq \mathbf{T}
  by blast
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case a
  then have g \cdot \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{T} = g \cdot x \cdot y if g \in elts (\mathcal{D} (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o)) for g
  with a and and-eqv show ?thesis
    by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case b
  let ?g\text{-}witness = \lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \mathfrak{x}_o
  have \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \mathfrak{x}_o \in wffs_{o \to o}
    by blast
  then have is-closed-wff-of-type ?q-witness (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o)
    by force
  moreover from assms have is-assg-\varphi': ?\varphi' \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
    by simp
  ultimately have V \varphi ?g-witness \cdot \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{T} = V ?\varphi' ?g-witness \cdot \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{T}
    using assms(1) and closed-wff-is-meaningful-regardless-of-assignment by metis
  also from assms and \langle \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \mathfrak{x}_o \in wffs_{o \to o} \rangle have
    \mathcal{V} ?\varphi' ?g\text{-witness} \cdot \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{T} = \mathcal{V} (?\varphi'((\mathfrak{x}, o) := \mathbf{T})) (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \mathfrak{x}_o) \cdot \mathbf{T}
    using mixed-beta-conversion and truth-values-domain-def by auto
  also from assms(1) and \langle \lambda \mathfrak{y}_{o}, \mathfrak{x}_{o} \in wffs_{o \to o} \rangle and is-assg-1 and calculation have
    \dots = \mathcal{V} \left( ?\varphi'((\mathfrak{x}, o) := \mathbf{T}, (\mathfrak{y}, o) := \mathbf{T}) \right) (\mathfrak{x}_o)
    using mixed-beta-conversion and is-assignment-def
    by (metis fun-upd-same fun-upd-twist fun-upd-upd wffs-of-type-intros(1))
  also have \dots = T
    using is-assg-2 and V-is-wff-denotation-function by fastforce
  finally have \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ \textit{?g-witness} \cdot \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{T} = \mathbf{T} .
  with b have V \varphi ?g-witness \cdot \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{T} \neq x
    \mathbf{by} blast
  moreover have x = \mathcal{V} \varphi ?g-witness • x \cdot y
  proof -
    from is-assq-\varphi' have x = \mathcal{V} ? \varphi' (\mathfrak{x}_0)
       using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
    also from assms(2) and is-assg-\varphi' have ... = \mathcal{V} ? \varphi' (\lambda \mathfrak{h}_{o}. \mathfrak{x}_{o}) \cdot y
       using wffs-of-type-intros(1)[where x = \mathfrak{x} and \alpha = o]
       by (simp add: mixed-beta-conversion V-is-wff-denotation-function)
    also from assms(2) have ... = \mathcal{V} ? \varphi' ? g\text{-witness} \cdot x \cdot y
       using is-assg-\varphi' and \langle \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \mathfrak{x}_o \in wffs_{o \to o} \rangle
       by (simp add: mixed-beta-conversion fun-upd-twist)
    also from assms(1,2) have ... = \mathcal{V} \varphi ?g\text{-witness} \cdot x \cdot y
       using is-assg-\varphi' and \langle is-closed-wff-of-type ?g-witness (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o) \rangle
       and closed-wff-is-meaningful-regardless-of-assignment by metis
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  moreover from assms(1,2) have V \varphi ?g\text{-witness} \in elts (\mathcal{D} (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o))
```

```
using \langle is\text{-}closed\text{-}wff\text{-}of\text{-}type ?g\text{-}witness (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o) \rangle and V\text{-}is\text{-}wff\text{-}denotation\text{-}function by simp
  ultimately have \exists g \in elts \ (\mathcal{D} \ (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o)). \ g \cdot \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{T} \neq g \cdot x \cdot y
    by auto
  moreover from assms have V \varphi (\land_{o \to o \to o}) \cdot x \cdot y \in elts (\mathcal{D} o)
    by (rule fully-applied-conj-fun-is-domain-respecting)
  ultimately have V \varphi (\land_{o \to o \to o}) \cdot x \cdot y = \mathbf{F}
    using and-eqv and truth-values-domain-def by fastforce
  with b show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case c
  let ?g\text{-}witness = \lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \mathfrak{y}_o
  have \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \mathfrak{y}_o \in wffs_{o \to o}
    by blast
  then have is-closed-wff-of-type ?q-witness (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o)
    by force
  moreover from assms(1,2) have is-assg-\varphi': ?\varphi' \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
    by simp
  ultimately have V \varphi ?g\text{-witness} \cdot \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{T} = V ?\varphi' ?g\text{-witness} \cdot \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{T}
     using assms(1) and closed-wff-is-meaningful-regardless-of-assignment by metis
  also from is-assg-1 and is-assg-\varphi' have ... = \mathcal{V} (\mathscr{C}\varphi'((\mathfrak{x}, o) := \mathbf{T})) (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \mathfrak{y}_o) • \mathbf{T}
     using \langle \lambda \eta_o, \eta_o \in wffs_{o \to o} \rangle and mixed-beta-conversion and truth-values-domain-def by auto
  also from assms(1) and \langle \lambda \mathfrak{h}_0, \mathfrak{h}_0 \in wffs_{0 \to 0} \rangle and is-assg-1 and calculation have
    \dots = \mathcal{V} \left( ?\varphi'((\mathfrak{x}, o) := \mathbf{T}, (\mathfrak{y}, o) := \mathbf{T}) \right) (\mathfrak{y}_o)
    using mixed-beta-conversion and is-assignment-def
    by (metis fun-upd-same fun-upd-twist fun-upd-upd wffs-of-type-intros(1))
  also have \dots = T
    using is-assg-2 and V-is-wff-denotation-function by force
  finally have V \varphi ?g-witness \cdot \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{T} = \mathbf{T}.
  with c have V \varphi ?g-witness \cdot \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{T} \neq y
    by blast
  moreover have y = \mathcal{V} \varphi ?g-witness \cdot x \cdot y
  proof -
    from assms(2) and is-assg-\varphi' have y = \mathcal{V} ? \varphi' (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. \mathfrak{y}_o) \cdot y
       using wffs-of-type-intros(1)[where x = \mathfrak{y} and \alpha = o]
       and V-is-wff-denotation-function and mixed-beta-conversion by auto
    also from assms(2) and \langle \lambda \mathfrak{y}_{o}, \mathfrak{y}_{o} \in wffs_{o \to o} \rangle have ... = \mathcal{V} ? \varphi' ? g\text{-witness} \cdot x \cdot y
       using is-assq-\varphi' by (simp add: mixed-beta-conversion fun-upd-twist)
    also from assms(1,2) have ... = \mathcal{V} \varphi ?g\text{-witness} \cdot x \cdot y
       using is-assg-\varphi' and \langle is\text{-}closed\text{-}wff\text{-}of\text{-}type ?g\text{-}witness }(o\rightarrow o\rightarrow o)\rangle
       and closed-wff-is-meaningful-regardless-of-assignment by metis
    finally show ?thesis.
  moreover from assms(1) have V \varphi ?g\text{-witness} \in elts (\mathcal{D} (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o))
    using \langle is\text{-}closed\text{-}wff\text{-}of\text{-}type ?g\text{-}witness }(o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o) \rangle and V\text{-}is\text{-}wff\text{-}denotation\text{-}function} by auto
  ultimately have \exists g \in elts \ (\mathcal{D} \ (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o)). \ g \cdot \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{T} \neq g \cdot x \cdot y
  moreover from assms have V \varphi (\land_{o \to o \to o}) \cdot x \cdot y \in elts (\mathcal{D} o)
    by (rule fully-applied-conj-fun-is-domain-respecting)
```

```
ultimately have V \varphi (\land_{o \to o \to o}) \cdot x \cdot y = \mathbf{F}
           using and-eqv and truth-values-domain-def by fastforce
        with c show ?thesis
           by simp
     ged
  qed
qed
corollary (in general-model) prop-5401-e':
  assumes \varphi \leadsto \mathcal{D}
  and A \in wffs_o and B \in wffs_o
  shows \mathcal{V} \varphi (A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathcal{V} \varphi A \wedge \mathcal{V} \varphi B
proof -
  from assms have \{ \mathcal{V} \varphi A, \mathcal{V} \varphi B \} \subseteq elts (\mathcal{D} o)
     using V-is-wff-denotation-function by simp
  from assms(2) have \land_{o \to o \to o} \cdot A \in wffs_{o \to o}
     by blast
  have \mathcal{V} \varphi (A \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\wedge_{o \to o \to o} \cdot A \cdot B)
     by simp
  also from assms have ... = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\land_{o \to o \to o} \cdot A) \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi B
     using V-is-wff-denotation-function and \langle \wedge_{o \to o \to o} \cdot A \in wffs_{o \to o} \rangle by blast
  also from assms have ... = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\land_{o \to o \to o}) \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi A \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi B
     using V-is-wff-denotation-function and conj-fun-wff by fastforce
  also from assms(1,2) have ... = (if \ V \ \varphi \ A = \mathbf{T} \land V \ \varphi \ B = \mathbf{T} \ then \ \mathbf{T} \ else \ \mathbf{F})
     using \langle \{ \mathcal{V} \varphi A, \mathcal{V} \varphi B \} \subseteq elts (\mathcal{D} o) \rangle and prop-5401-e by simp
  also have ... = V \varphi A \wedge V \varphi B
     using truth-values-domain-def and \{ \mathcal{V} \varphi A, \mathcal{V} \varphi B \} \subseteq elts (\mathcal{D} o)  by fastforce
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma (in general-model) prop-5401-f:
  assumes \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
  and \{x, y\} \subseteq elts (\mathcal{D} \ o)
  shows V \varphi (\supset_{o \to o \to o}) \cdot x \cdot y = (if \ x = \mathbf{T} \land y = \mathbf{F} \ then \ \mathbf{F} \ else \ \mathbf{T})
proof -
  let ?\varphi' = \varphi((\mathfrak{x}, o) := x, (\mathfrak{y}, o) := y)
  from assms(2) have \{x, y\} \subseteq elts \mathbb{B}
     {f unfolding}\ truth\mbox{-}values\mbox{-}domain\mbox{-}def .
  have (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o) \in wffs_o
     by blast
  then have \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o) \in wffs_{o \to o}
     by blast
  from assms have is-assg-\varphi': ?\varphi' \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
  from assms(1) have \mathcal{V} ? \varphi'(\mathfrak{x}_o) = x and \mathcal{V} ? \varphi'(\mathfrak{y}_o) = y
     using is-assg-\varphi' and V-is-wff-denotation-function by force+
  have V \varphi (\supset_{o \to o \to o}) \cdot x \cdot y = V \varphi (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_o. \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)) \cdot x \cdot y
     by simp
  also from assms have ... = \mathcal{V}(\varphi((\mathfrak{x}, o) := x)) (\lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)) \cdot y
```

```
using \langle \lambda \mathfrak{y}_o. (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o) \in wffs_{o \to o} \rangle and mixed-beta-conversion by simp
  also from assms have ... = \mathcal{V} ? \varphi' (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o)
     using mixed-beta-conversion and \langle (\mathfrak{x}_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{x}_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_o) \in wffs_o \rangle by simp
  finally have \mathcal{V} \varphi (\supset_{\rho \to \rho \to \rho}) \cdot x \cdot y = \mathbf{T} \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{V} ?\varphi' (\mathfrak{x}_{\rho}) = \mathcal{V} ?\varphi' (\mathfrak{x}_{\rho} \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{y}_{\rho})
     using prop-5401-b'[OF is-assg-\varphi'] and conj-op-wff and wffs-of-type-intros(1) by simp
  also have \dots \longleftrightarrow x = x \land y
     unfolding prop-5401-e'[OF\ is-assg-\varphi'\ wffs-of-type-intros(1)\ wffs-of-type-intros(1)]
     and \langle \mathcal{V} ? \varphi' (\mathfrak{x}_o) = x \rangle and \langle \mathcal{V} ? \varphi' (\mathfrak{y}_o) = y \rangle..
  also have ... \longleftrightarrow x = (if \ x = \mathbf{T} \land y = \mathbf{T} \ then \ \mathbf{T} \ else \ \mathbf{F})
     using \langle \{x, y\} \subseteq elts \mathbb{B} \rangle by auto
  also have ... \longleftrightarrow T = (if x = T \land y = F then F else T)
     using \langle \{x, y\} \subseteq elts \mathbb{B} \rangle by auto
  finally show ?thesis
     using assms and fully-applied-imp-fun-denotation-is-domain-respecting and tv-cases
     and truth-values-domain-def by metis
qed
corollary (in general-model) prop-5401-f':
  assumes \varphi \leadsto \mathcal{D}
  and A \in wffs_0 and B \in wffs_0
  shows \mathcal{V} \varphi (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathcal{V} \varphi A \supset \mathcal{V} \varphi B
proof -
  from assms have \{V \varphi A, V \varphi B\} \subseteq elts (\mathcal{D} o)
     using V-is-wff-denotation-function by simp
  from assms(2) have \supset_{o \to o \to o} \cdot A \in wffs_{o \to o}
     by blast
  have \mathcal{V} \varphi (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\supset_{\rho \to \rho \to \rho} A \cdot B)
     bv simp
  also from assms(1,3) have ... = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\supset_{o \to o \to o} \cdot A) \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi B
     using V-is-wff-denotation-function and \langle \supset_{o \to o \to o} \bullet A \in wffs_{o \to o} \rangle by blast
  also from assms have ... = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\supset_{o \to o \to o}) \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi A \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi B
     using V-is-wff-denotation-function and imp-fun-wff by fastforce
  also from assms have ... = (if V \varphi A = T \wedge V \varphi B = F then F else T)
     using \langle \{ \mathcal{V} \varphi A, \mathcal{V} \varphi B \} \subseteq elts (\mathcal{D} o) \rangle and prop-5401-f by simp
  also have \dots = \mathcal{V} \varphi A \supset \mathcal{V} \varphi B
     using truth-values-domain-def and \langle \{ \mathcal{V} \varphi A, \mathcal{V} \varphi B \} \subseteq elts (\mathcal{D} o) \rangle by auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma (in general-model) forall-denotation:
  assumes \varphi \leadsto \mathcal{D}
  and A \in wffs_0
  shows \mathcal{V} \varphi (\forall x_{\alpha}. A) = \mathbf{T} \longleftrightarrow (\forall z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha). \mathcal{V} (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) A = \mathbf{T})
proof -
  from assms(1) have lhs: V \varphi (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. T_o) \cdot z = \mathbf{T} if z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha) for z
     using prop-5401-c and mixed-beta-conversion and that and true-wff by simp
  from assms have rhs: \mathcal{V} \varphi (\lambda x_{\Omega}, A) \cdot z = \mathcal{V} (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) A \text{ if } z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha) \text{ for } z
     using that by (simp add: mixed-beta-conversion)
  from assms(2) have \lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. T_o \in wffs_{\alpha \to o} and \lambda x_{\alpha}. A \in wffs_{\alpha \to o}
```

```
by auto
  have V \varphi (\forall x_{\alpha}. A) = V \varphi (\prod_{\alpha} \cdot (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A))
      unfolding forall-def ..
   also have ... = \mathcal{V} \varphi (Q_{\alpha \to o} \cdot (\lambda \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}. T_o) \cdot (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A))
      unfolding PI-def ..
  also have ... = \mathcal{V} \varphi ((\lambda \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}. T_o) =_{\alpha \to o} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A))
      unfolding equality-of-type-def ..
   finally have \mathcal{V} \varphi (\forall x_{\alpha}. A) = \mathcal{V} \varphi ((\lambda \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}. T_{o}) =_{\alpha \to o} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A)).
   moreover from assms(1,2) have
      \mathcal{V} \varphi ((\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. \ T_o) =_{\alpha \to o} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ A)) = \mathbf{T} \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{V} \varphi (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. \ T_o) = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ A)
      using \langle \lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. T_o \in wffs_{\alpha \to o} \rangle and \langle \lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. A \in wffs_{\alpha \to o} \rangle and prop-5401-by blast
  have (\mathcal{V} \varphi (\lambda \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}, T_{\varrho}) = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\lambda \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}, A)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha), \mathcal{V} (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) A = \mathbf{T})
  proof
      assume \mathcal{V} \varphi (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. T_{o}) = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A)
      with lhs and rhs show \forall z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha). \mathcal{V} (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) A = \mathbf{T}
         by auto
  \mathbf{next}
      assume \forall z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha). \ \mathcal{V} (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) \ A = \mathbf{T}
      moreover from assms have V \varphi (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. T_o) = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} \alpha. \mathcal{V} (\varphi((\mathfrak{x}, \alpha) := z)) T_o)
         using wff-abs-denotation [OF V-is-wff-denotation-function] by blast
      moreover from assms have V \varphi (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} \alpha. V (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) A)
         using wff-abs-denotation[OF V-is-wff-denotation-function] by blast
      ultimately show V \varphi (\lambda \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. T_o) = V \varphi (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A)
         using lhs and vlambda-extensionality by fastforce
   qed
   ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp only:)
qed
lemma prop-5401-g:
  assumes is-general-model \mathcal{M}
  and \varphi \leadsto_M \mathcal{M}
  and A \in wffs_o
   shows \mathcal{M} \models_{\varphi} \forall x_{\alpha}. A \longleftrightarrow (\forall \psi. \psi \leadsto_{M} \mathcal{M} \land \psi \sim_{(x, \alpha)} \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models_{\psi} A)
  obtain \mathcal{D} and \mathcal{J} and \mathcal{V} where \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V})
      using prod-cases3 by blast
   with assms have
      \mathcal{M} \models_{\varphi} \forall x_{\alpha}. A
      \forall x_{\alpha}. A \in wffs_{o} \wedge is\text{-general-model } (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \wedge \varphi \leadsto \mathcal{D} \wedge \mathcal{V} \varphi \ (\forall x_{\alpha}. A) = \mathbf{T}
      by fastforce
   also from assms and \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle have ... \longleftrightarrow (\forall z \in elts \ (\mathcal{D} \ \alpha). \ \mathcal{V} \ (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) \ A = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \otimes (\mathcal{J}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V})
      using general-model.forall-denotation by fastforce
   also have ... \longleftrightarrow (\forall \psi. \psi \leadsto \mathcal{D} \land \psi \sim_{(x, \alpha)} \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models_{\psi} A)
  proof
      assume *: \forall z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha). \ \mathcal{V} (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) \ A = \mathbf{T}
```

```
{
        fix \psi
        assume \psi \leadsto \mathcal{D} and \psi \sim_{(x, \alpha)} \varphi
        have V \psi A = T
        proof -
           have \exists z \in elts \ (\mathcal{D} \ \alpha). \ \psi = \varphi((x, \alpha) := z)
           proof (rule ccontr)
              assume \neg (\exists z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha). \psi = \varphi((x, \alpha) := z))
              with \langle \psi \sim_{(x, \alpha)} \varphi \rangle have \forall z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha). \psi (x, \alpha) \neq z
                by fastforce
              then have \psi (x, \alpha) \notin elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha)
                by blast
             moreover from assms(1) and \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle and \langle \psi \sim \mathcal{D} \rangle have \psi(x, \alpha) \in elts(\mathcal{D}, \alpha)
                using general-model-def and premodel-def and frame.is-assignment-def by auto
              ultimately show False
                by simp
           qed
           with * show ?thesis
              by fastforce
        \mathbf{qed}
        with assms(1) and \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle have \mathcal{M} \models_{\psi} A
     then show \forall \psi. \ \psi \leadsto \mathcal{D} \land \psi \sim_{(x, \ \alpha)} \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models_{\psi} A
        by blast
  next
     assume *: \forall \psi. \ \psi \leadsto \mathcal{D} \land \psi \sim_{(x, \ \alpha)} \varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models_{\psi} A
     show \forall z \in elts \ (\mathcal{D} \ \alpha). \ \mathcal{V} \ (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) \ A = \mathbf{T}
     proof
        fix z
        assume z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha)
        with assms(1,2) and \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle have \varphi((x, \alpha) := z) \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
           using general-model-def and premodel-def and frame.is-assignment-def by auto
        moreover have \varphi((x, \alpha) := z) \sim_{(x, \alpha)} \varphi
           by simp
        ultimately have \mathcal{M} \models_{\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)} A
           using * by blast
        with assms(1) and \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle and \langle \varphi((x, \alpha) := z) \rangle \rightarrow \mathcal{D} \rangle show \mathcal{V}(\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) A = \mathcal{D} \rangle
\mathbf{T}
           by simp
     qed
  qed
  finally show ?thesis
     using \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle
     by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma (in general-model) axiom-1-validity-aux:
```

```
assumes \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
  shows \mathcal{V} \varphi (\mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o) = \mathbf{T} \text{ (is } \mathcal{V} \varphi (?A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B) = \mathbf{T})
proof -
  let ?\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V})
  from assms have *: is-general-model ?M \varphi \leadsto_M ?M
     using general-model-axioms by blast+
  have ?A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B \in wffs_0
     using axioms.axiom-1 and axioms-are-wffs-of-type-o by blast
  have lhs: V \varphi ?A = \varphi (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) \cdot \mathbf{T} \wedge \varphi (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) \cdot \mathbf{F}
  proof -
     have \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot T_o \in wffs_o and \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot F_o \in wffs_o
        by blast+
     with assms have V \varphi ?A = V \varphi (\mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot T_o) \wedge V \varphi (\mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot F_o)
        using prop-5401-e' by simp
     also from assms have ... = \varphi (g, o \rightarrow o) \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi (T_o) \wedge \varphi (g, o \rightarrow o) \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi (F_o)
        using wff-app-denotation[OF V-is-wff-denotation-function]
        and wff-var-denotation[OF V-is-wff-denotation-function]
        by (metis\ false-wff\ true-wff\ wffs-of-type-intros(1))
     finally show ?thesis
        using assms and prop-5401-c and prop-5401-d by simp
  have V \varphi (?A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B) = \mathbf{T}
  proof (cases \forall z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \ o). \ \varphi (\mathfrak{g}, \ o \rightarrow o) \cdot z = \mathbf{T})
     case True
     with assms have \varphi(\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) \cdot \mathbf{T} = \mathbf{T} and \varphi(\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) \cdot \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{T}
        using truth-values-domain-def by auto
     with lhs have V \varphi ?A = T \wedge T
       by (simp only:)
     also have \dots = T
       by simp
     finally have V \varphi ?A = T.
     moreover have V \varphi ?B = T
     proof -
       have \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o \in wffs_o
          by blast
       moreover
        {
          fix \psi
          assume \psi \leadsto \mathcal{D} and \psi \sim_{(\mathfrak{x}, \ o)} \varphi
          with assms have V \psi (\mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o) = V \psi (\mathfrak{g}_{o \to o}) \cdot V \psi (\mathfrak{x}_o)
             using V-is-wff-denotation-function by blast
          also from \langle \psi \sim \mathcal{D} \rangle have ... = \psi (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) • \psi (\mathfrak{x}, o)
             using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
          also from \langle \psi \sim_{(\mathfrak{x}, o)} \varphi \rangle have \ldots = \varphi (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) \cdot \psi (\mathfrak{x}, o)
             by simp
          also from True and \langle \psi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} \rangle have ... = T
             by blast
          finally have V \psi (\mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_o) = \mathbf{T}.
          with assms and \langle \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o \in wffs_o \rangle have ?\mathcal{M} \models_{\psi} \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o
```

```
by simp
     ultimately have ?M \models_{\varphi} ?B
        using assms and * and prop-5401-g by auto
     with *(2) show ?thesis
        by simp
   qed
   ultimately show ?thesis
     using assms and prop-5401-b' and wffs-from-equivalence [OF (?A \equiv ?B \in wffs_O)] by simp
next
   case False
  then have \exists z \in elts \ (\mathcal{D} \ o). \ \varphi \ (\mathfrak{g}, \ o \rightarrow o) \cdot z \neq \mathbf{T}
     by blast
  moreover from * have \forall z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \ o). \ \varphi (\mathfrak{g}, \ o \rightarrow o) \cdot z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \ o)
     using app-is-domain-respecting by blast
   ultimately obtain z where z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \ o) and \varphi (\mathfrak{g}, \ o \rightarrow o) \cdot z = \mathbf{F}
     \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{truth-values-domain-def} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}
   define \psi where \psi-def: \psi = \varphi((\mathfrak{x}, o) := z)
   with * and \langle z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \ o) \rangle have \psi \leadsto \mathcal{D}
     by simp
   then have V \psi (\mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_o) = V \psi (\mathfrak{g}_{o \to o}) \cdot V \psi (\mathfrak{r}_o)
     using V-is-wff-denotation-function by blast
   also from \langle \psi \sim \mathcal{D} \rangle have ... = \psi (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) · \psi (\mathfrak{x}, o)
     using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
   also from \psi-def have ... = \varphi (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) · z
     by simp
   also have \dots = \mathbf{F}
     unfolding \langle \varphi (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o) \cdot z = \mathbf{F} \rangle..
   finally have V \psi (\mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_o) = \mathbf{F}.
   with \langle \psi \sim \mathcal{D} \rangle have \neg ?\mathcal{M} \models_{\psi} \mathfrak{g}_{o \rightarrow o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{o}
     by (auto simp add: inj-eq)
   with \langle \psi \sim \mathcal{D} \rangle and \psi-def have \neg (\forall \psi. \ \psi \sim \mathcal{D} \land \psi \sim_{(\mathfrak{x}, \ o)} \varphi \longrightarrow ?\mathcal{M} \models_{\psi} \mathfrak{g}_{o \rightarrow o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{o})
     using fun-upd-other by fastforce
   with \langle \neg ?\mathcal{M} \models_{\psi}, \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{o} \rangle have \neg ?\mathcal{M} \models_{\varphi} ?B
     using prop-5401-g[OF * wffs-from-forall[OF wffs-from-equivalence(2)[OF <?A <math>\equiv^{Q} ?B \in wffs_{O}]]]
     by blast
   then have V \varphi (\forall \mathfrak{x}_o. \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o) \neq \mathbf{T}
     by simp
   moreover from assms have V \varphi ?B \in elts (\mathcal{D} o)
     using wffs-from-equivalence OF (A \equiv \emptyset P) = wffs_{O} and V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
   ultimately have V \varphi ?B = F
     by (simp add: truth-values-domain-def)
   moreover have V \varphi (\mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot F_o) = \mathbf{F}
   proof -
     from \langle z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \ o) \rangle and \langle \varphi (\mathfrak{g}, \ o \rightarrow o) \cdot z = \mathbf{F} \rangle
     have ((\varphi (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o)) \cdot \mathbf{T}) = \mathbf{F} \vee ((\varphi (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o)) \cdot \mathbf{F}) = \mathbf{F}
        \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{truth-values-domain-def} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{fastforce}
     moreover from \langle z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \ o) \rangle and \langle \varphi (\mathfrak{g}, \ o \rightarrow o) \cdot z = \mathbf{F} \rangle
        and \forall z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \ o). \ \varphi (\mathfrak{g}, \ o \rightarrow o) \cdot z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \ o) \rangle
```

```
have \{(\varphi (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o)) \cdot \mathbf{T}, (\varphi (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o)) \cdot \mathbf{F}\} \subseteq elts (\mathcal{D} o)
           by (simp add: truth-values-domain-def)
        ultimately have ((\varphi (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o)) \cdot \mathbf{T}) \wedge ((\varphi (\mathfrak{g}, o \rightarrow o)) \cdot \mathbf{F}) = \mathbf{F}
           by auto
        with lhs show ?thesis
           by (simp only:)
      qed
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using assms and prop-5401-b' and wffs-from-equivalence [OF (?A \equiv ?B \in wffs_O)] by simp
   qed
  then show ?thesis.
qed
lemma axiom-1-validity:
  shows \models \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot T_o \wedge^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot F_o \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall \mathfrak{x}_o \cdot \mathfrak{g}_{o \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_o \text{ (is } \models ?A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B)
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix \mathcal{M} and \varphi
  assume *: is-general-model \mathcal{M} \varphi \leadsto_M \mathcal{M}
  show \mathcal{M} \models_{\varphi} ?A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B
  proof -
     obtain \mathcal{D} and \mathcal{J} and \mathcal{V} where \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V})
        using prod-cases3 by blast
      moreover from * and \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle have \mathcal{V} \varphi (?A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B) = \mathbf{T}
        using general-model.axiom-1-validity-aux by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis
        by simp
  qed
qed
lemma (in general-model) axiom-2-validity-aux:
   assumes \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
  \mathbf{shows}\ \mathcal{V}\ \varphi\ ((\mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} =_{\alpha} \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha}) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathfrak{h}_{\alpha \to o} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{h}_{\alpha \to o} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha})) = \mathbf{T}\ (\mathbf{is}\ \mathcal{V}\ \varphi\ (\textit{?A} \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \textit{?B}) = \mathbf{T})
proof -
  have ?A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B \in wffs_0
     using axioms.axiom-2 and axioms-are-wffs-of-type-o by blast
  from \langle ?A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B \in wffs_o \rangle have ?A \in wffs_o and ?B \in wffs_o
      using wffs-from-imp-op by blast+
   with assms have V \varphi (?A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B) = V \varphi ?A \supset V \varphi ?B
      using prop-5401-f' by simp
   moreover from assms and \langle ?A \in wffs_o \rangle and \langle ?B \in wffs_o \rangle have \{ \mathcal{V} \varphi ?A, \mathcal{V} \varphi ?B \} \subseteq elts (\mathcal{D} o)
      using V-is-wff-denotation-function by simp
   then have \{V \varphi ?A, V \varphi ?B\} \subseteq elts \mathbb{B}
     by (simp add: truth-values-domain-def)
   ultimately have V-imp-T: V \varphi (?A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B) = \mathbf{T} \longleftrightarrow V \varphi ?A = \mathbf{F} \lor V \varphi ?B = \mathbf{T}
     by fastforce
   then show ?thesis
   proof (cases \varphi (\mathfrak{x}, \alpha) = \varphi (\mathfrak{y}, \alpha))
     case True
     from assms and \langle ?B \in wffs_{\varrho} \rangle have \mathcal{V} \varphi ?B = \mathbf{T} \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{V} \varphi (\mathfrak{h}_{\alpha \to \varrho} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}) = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\mathfrak{h}_{\alpha \to \varrho} \cdot \mathfrak{n}_{\alpha})
```

```
using wffs-from-equivalence and prop-5401-b' by metis
     moreover have V \varphi (\mathfrak{h}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) = V \varphi (\mathfrak{h}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha})
     proof -
        from assms and \langle ?B \in wffs_o \rangle have \mathcal{V} \varphi (\mathfrak{h}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\mathfrak{h}_{\alpha \to o}) \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi (\mathfrak{x}_{\alpha})
           using V-is-wff-denotation-function by blast
        also from assms have ... = \varphi (\mathfrak{h}, \alpha \rightarrow o) • \varphi (\mathfrak{x}, \alpha)
           using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
        also from True have ... = \varphi (\mathfrak{h}, \alpha \rightarrow o) • \varphi (\mathfrak{h}, \alpha)
           by (simp only:)
        also from assms have ... = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\mathfrak{h}_{\alpha \to o}) \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi (\mathfrak{h}_{\alpha})
           using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
        also from assms and \langle PB \in wffs_{o} \rangle have ... = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\mathfrak{h}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{n}_{\alpha})
           using wff-app-denotation [OF \ V-is-wff-denotation-function] by (metis \ wffs-of-type-intros(1))
        finally show ?thesis.
     qed
     ultimately show ?thesis
        using V-imp-T by simp
  next
     case False
     from assms have V \varphi ?A = T \longleftrightarrow V \varphi (\mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) = V \varphi (\mathfrak{y}_{\alpha})
        using prop-5401-b by blast
     moreover from False and assms have V \varphi (\mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) \neq V \varphi (\mathfrak{y}_{\alpha})
        using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
     ultimately have V \varphi ?A = F
        using assms and \langle \{ \mathcal{V} \varphi ?A, \mathcal{V} \varphi ?B \} \subseteq elts \mathbb{B} \rangle by simp
     then show ?thesis
        using V-imp-T by simp
  qed
qed
lemma axiom-2-validity:
  \mathbf{shows} \models (\mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} =_{\alpha} \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha}) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} (\mathfrak{h}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathfrak{h}_{\alpha \to o} \cdot \mathfrak{y}_{\alpha}) \ (\mathbf{is} \models ?A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B)
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix \mathcal{M} and \varphi
  assume *: is-general-model \mathcal{M} \varphi \leadsto_M \mathcal{M}
  show \mathcal{M} \models_{\varphi} ?A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B
  proof -
     obtain \mathcal{D} and \mathcal{J} and \mathcal{V} where \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V})
        using prod-cases3 by blast
     moreover from * and \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle have \mathcal{V} \varphi (?A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B) = \mathbf{T}
        using general-model.axiom-2-validity-aux by simp
     ultimately show ?thesis
        by force
  \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma (in general-model) axiom-3-validity-aux:
  assumes \varphi \leadsto \mathcal{D}
  shows V \varphi ((\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} =_{\alpha \to \beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta}) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}. (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha})) = \mathbf{T}
```

```
(is V \varphi (?A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B) = T)
proof -
  let ?\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V})
  from assms have *: is-general-model ?\mathcal{M} \varphi \leadsto_{M} ?\mathcal{M}
     using general-model-axioms by blast+
  have B'-wffo: \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} \in wffs_o
  have ?A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B \in wffs_0 and ?A \in wffs_0 and ?B \in wffs_0
  proof -
     show ?A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B \in wffs_0
        using axioms.axiom-3 and axioms-are-wffs-of-type-o
     then show ?A \in wffs_o and ?B \in wffs_o
        by (blast dest: wffs-from-equivalence)+
  qed
  have V \varphi ?A = V \varphi ?B
  proof (cases \varphi (\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) = \varphi (\mathfrak{g}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta))
     {f case}\ True
     have V \varphi ?A = T
     proof -
        from assms have V \varphi (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta}) = \varphi (\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \to \beta)
           using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
        also from True have ... = \varphi (\mathfrak{g}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta)
           by (simp only:)
        also from assms have ... = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta})
           using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
        finally have \mathcal{V} \varphi (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta}) = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta}).
        with assms show ?thesis
           using prop-5401-b by blast
     qed
     moreover have V \varphi ?B = T
     proof -
        {
           fix \psi
           assume \psi \leadsto \mathcal{D} and \psi \sim_{\left(\mathfrak{x},\ \alpha\right)} \varphi
           from assms and \langle \psi \sim \mathcal{D} \rangle have \mathcal{V} \psi (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) = \mathcal{V} \psi (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta}) \cdot \mathcal{V} \psi (\mathfrak{x}_{\alpha})
              using V-is-wff-denotation-function by blast
           also from assms and \langle \psi \sim \mathcal{D} \rangle have ... = \psi (\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) • \psi (\mathfrak{x}, \alpha)
              using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
           also from \langle \psi \sim_{(\mathfrak{x}, \alpha)} \varphi \rangle have \ldots = \varphi (\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) \cdot \psi (\mathfrak{x}, \alpha)
              by simp
           also from True have ... = \varphi (\mathfrak{g}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) • \psi (\mathfrak{x}, \alpha)
             by (simp only:)
           also from \langle \psi \sim_{(\mathfrak{x}, \alpha)} \varphi \rangle have \ldots = \psi (\mathfrak{g}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) \cdot \psi (\mathfrak{x}, \alpha)
           also from assms and \langle \psi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} \rangle have ... = \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ (\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta}) \cdot \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ (\mathfrak{r}_{\alpha})
              using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
           also from assms and \langle \psi \sim \mathcal{D} \rangle have ... = \mathcal{V} \psi (\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha})
              using wff-app-denotation[OF V-is-wff-denotation-function] by (metis \ wffs-of-type-intros(1))
```

```
finally have V \psi (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) = V \psi (\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}).
           with B'-wffo and assms and \langle \psi \sim \mathcal{D} \rangle have \mathcal{V} \psi (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) = \mathbf{T}
               using prop-5401-b and wffs-from-equality by blast
           with *(2) have ?M \models_{\psi} \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}
               by simp
       with * and B'-wffo have ?M \models_{\varphi} ?B
           using prop-5401-g by force
       with *(2) show ?thesis
           by auto
   qed
   ultimately show ?thesis ..
next
   case False
   from * have \varphi (f, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha \longmapsto \mathcal{D} \beta) and \varphi (g, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha \longmapsto \mathcal{D} \beta)
       by (simp-all add: function-domainD)
   with False obtain z where z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha) and \varphi (\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) \cdot z \neq \varphi (\mathfrak{g}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) \cdot z
       by (blast dest: fun-ext)
   define \psi where \psi = \varphi((\mathfrak{x}, \alpha) := z)
   from * and \langle z \in elts \ (\mathcal{D} \ \alpha) \rangle have \psi \leadsto \mathcal{D} and \psi \sim_{(\mathfrak{x}, \ \alpha)} \varphi
       \mathbf{unfolding}\ \psi\text{-}\mathit{def}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{fastforce} +
   have V \psi (f_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}) = \varphi (f, \alpha \to \beta) \cdot z for f
   proof -
       \mathbf{from} \ \langle \psi \leadsto \mathcal{D} \rangle \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ (f_{\alpha \to \beta} \bullet \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) = \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ (f_{\alpha \to \beta}) \bullet \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ (\mathfrak{x}_{\alpha})
           using V-is-wff-denotation-function by blast
       also from \langle \psi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} \rangle have ... = \psi (f, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) \cdot \psi (\mathfrak{x}, \alpha)
           using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
       finally show ?thesis
           unfolding \psi-def by simp
    \widehat{\text{then have}} \ \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}) = \varphi \ (\mathfrak{f}, \ \alpha \to \beta) \cdot z \ \text{and} \ \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ (\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}) = \varphi \ (\mathfrak{g}, \ \alpha \to \beta) \cdot z 
       by (simp-all only:)
   with \langle \varphi (\mathfrak{f}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) \cdot z \neq \varphi (\mathfrak{g}, \alpha \rightarrow \beta) \cdot z \rangle have \mathcal{V} \psi (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}) \neq \mathcal{V} \psi (\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha})
       by simp
   then have V \psi (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}) = \mathbf{F}
   proof -
       from B'-wffo and \langle \psi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} \rangle and * have \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}) \in \mathit{elts} \ (\mathcal{D} \ \mathit{o})
           using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
       moreover from B'-wffo have \{\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha\to\beta}\cdot\mathfrak{x}_{\alpha},\,\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha\to\beta}\cdot\mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}\}\subseteq wffs_{\beta}
           by blast
       \mathbf{with} \ \langle \psi \leadsto \mathcal{D} \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \bullet \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}) \neq \mathcal{V} \ \psi \ (\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta} \bullet \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}) \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ B' \text{-}\textit{wffo}
       have V \psi (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}) \neq \mathbf{T}
           using prop-5401-b by simp
       ultimately show ?thesis
           by (simp add: truth-values-domain-def)
   with \langle \psi \sim \mathcal{D} \rangle have \neg ?\mathcal{M} \models_{\psi} \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}
       by (auto simp add: inj-eq)
   with \langle \psi \sim \mathcal{D} \rangle and \langle \psi \sim_{(\mathfrak{x}, \alpha)} \varphi \rangle
```

```
have \exists \psi. \ \psi \sim \mathcal{D} \land \psi \sim_{(\mathfrak{x}, \ \alpha)} \varphi \land \neg ?\mathcal{M} \models_{\psi} \mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{x}_{\alpha}
         by blast
      with * and B'-wffo have \neg ?M \models_{\varphi} ?B
         using prop-5401-g by blast
      then have V \varphi ?B = \mathbf{F}
      proof -
         from \langle ?B \in wffs_o \rangle and * have V \varphi ?B \in elts (D o)
            using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
         with \langle \neg ?M \models_{\varphi} ?B \rangle and \langle ?B \in wffs_o \rangle show ?thesis
            using truth-values-domain-def by fastforce
      qed
      moreover have \mathcal{V} \varphi (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} =_{\alpha \to \beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta}) = \mathbf{F}
      proof -
         \mathbf{from} * \mathbf{have} \ \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta}) = \varphi \ (\mathfrak{f}, \ \alpha \to \beta) \ \mathbf{and} \ \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ (\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta}) = \varphi \ (\mathfrak{g}, \ \alpha \to \beta)
            using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
         with False have V \varphi (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta}) \neq V \varphi (\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta})
         with * have V \varphi (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} =_{\alpha \to \beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta}) \neq \mathbf{T}
            using prop-5401-b by blast
         moreover from * and \langle ?A \in wffs_o \rangle have \mathcal{V} \varphi (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} =_{\alpha \to \beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta}) \in elts(\mathcal{D} o)
            using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis
            by (simp add: truth-values-domain-def)
      qed
      ultimately show ?thesis
         by (simp only:)
   qed
   with * and \langle ?A \in wffs_o \rangle and \langle ?B \in wffs_o \rangle show ?thesis
      using prop-5401-b' by simp
qed
lemma axiom-3-validity:
  shows \models (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} =_{\alpha \to \beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta}) \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \forall \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}. (\mathfrak{f}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha} =_{\beta} \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha \to \beta} \cdot \mathfrak{r}_{\alpha}) \text{ (is } \models ?A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B)
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix \mathcal{M} and \varphi
  assume *: is-general-model \mathcal{M} \varphi \leadsto_M \mathcal{M}
  show \mathcal{M} \models_{\varphi} ?A \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} ?B
  proof -
      obtain \mathcal{D} and \mathcal{J} and \mathcal{V} where \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V})
         using prod-cases3 by blast
      \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{from} \ * \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \ \mathcal{J}, \ \mathcal{V}) \rangle \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ (\textit{?A} \equiv^{\mathcal{Q}} \textit{?B}) = \mathbf{T}
         using general-model.axiom-3-validity-aux by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis
         by simp
  qed
qed
lemma (in general-model) axiom-4-1-con-validity-aux:
  assumes \varphi \leadsto \mathcal{D}
```

```
and A \in wffs_{\alpha}
  shows V \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}, \{c\}_{\beta}) \cdot A =_{\beta} \{c\}_{\beta}) = \mathbf{T}
proof -
  from assms(2) have (\lambda x_{\alpha}, \{\{c\}_{\beta}) \cdot A =_{\beta} \{\{c\}_{\beta} \in wffs_{\alpha}\}
     using axioms.axiom-4-1-con and axioms-are-wffs-of-type-o by blast
  define \psi where \psi = \varphi((x, \alpha) := \mathcal{V} \varphi A)
  from assms have \mathcal{V} \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. \{c\}_{\beta}) \cdot A) = \mathcal{V} (\varphi((x, \alpha) := \mathcal{V} \varphi A)) (\{c\}_{\beta})
     using prop-5401-a by blast
  also have ... = \mathcal{V} \psi (\{c\}_{\beta})
     unfolding \psi-def ..
  also from assms and \psi-def have ... = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\{c\}_{\beta})
     using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
  finally have \mathcal{V} \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}, \{c\}_{\beta}) \cdot A) = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\{c\}_{\beta}).
  with assms(1) and \langle (\lambda x_{\alpha}, \{\{c\}_{\beta}) \cdot A =_{\beta} \{\{c\}_{\beta} \in wffs_{o} \} \text{ show ? thesis} \rangle
     using wffs-from-equality(1) and prop-5401-b by blast
qed
lemma axiom-4-1-con-validity:
  assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha}
  \mathbf{shows} \models (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \{c\}_{\beta}) \cdot A =_{\beta} \{c\}_{\beta}
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix \mathcal{M} and \varphi
  assume *: is-general-model \mathcal{M} \varphi \leadsto_M \mathcal{M}
  show \mathcal{M} \models_{\varphi} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \{\{c\}\}_{\beta}) \cdot A =_{\beta} \{\{c\}\}_{\beta}
  proof -
    obtain \mathcal{D} and \mathcal{J} and \mathcal{V} where \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V})
       using prod-cases3 by blast
    moreover from assms and * and * \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) have \mathcal{V} \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}, \{c\}_{\beta}) \cdot A =_{\beta} \{c\}_{\beta}) = \mathbf{T}
       using general-model.axiom-4-1-con-validity-aux by simp
     ultimately show ?thesis
       by simp
  \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma (in general-model) axiom-4-1-var-validity-aux:
  assumes \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
  and A \in wffs_{\alpha}
  and (y, \beta) \neq (x, \alpha)
  shows V \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}, y_{\beta}) \cdot A =_{\beta} y_{\beta}) = \mathbf{T}
proof -
  from assms(2) have (\lambda x_{\alpha}, y_{\beta}) \cdot A =_{\beta} y_{\beta} \in wffs_{\alpha}
     using axioms.axiom-4-1-var and axioms-are-wffs-of-type-o by blast
  define \psi where \psi = \varphi((x, \alpha) := \mathcal{V} \varphi A)
  with assms(1,2) have \mathcal{V} \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ y_{\beta}) \cdot A) = \mathcal{V} (\varphi((x, \alpha) := \mathcal{V} \varphi \ A)) (y_{\beta})
    using prop-5401-a by blast
  also have \dots = \mathcal{V} \psi (y_{\beta})
     unfolding \psi-def ..
  also have \dots = \mathcal{V} \varphi (y_{\beta})
  proof -
```

```
from assms(1,2) have V \varphi A \in elts(\mathcal{D} \alpha)
       using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
    with \psi-def and assms(1) have \psi \leadsto \mathcal{D}
      by simp
    moreover have free-vars (y_{\beta}) = \{(y, \beta)\}\
       by simp
    with \psi-def and assms(3) have \forall v \in free\text{-}vars\ (y_{\beta}). \ \varphi\ v = \psi\ v
       by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
       using prop-5400[OF\ wffs-of-type-intros(1)\ assms(1)] by simp
  qed
  finally have \mathcal{V} \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}, y_{\beta}) \cdot A) = \mathcal{V} \varphi (y_{\beta}).
  with \langle (\lambda x_{\alpha}, y_{\beta}) \cdot A =_{\beta} y_{\beta} \in wffs_{o} \rangle show ?thesis
    using wffs-from-equality(1) and prop-5401-b[OF\ assms(1)] by blast
qed
lemma axiom-4-1-var-validity:
  assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha}
  and (y, \beta) \neq (x, \alpha)
  \mathbf{shows} \models (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ y_{\beta}) \cdot A =_{\beta} y_{\beta}
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix \mathcal{M} and \varphi
  assume *: is-general-model \mathcal{M} \varphi \leadsto_M \mathcal{M}
  show \mathcal{M} \models_{\varphi} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ y_{\beta}) \cdot A =_{\beta} y_{\beta}
  proof -
    obtain \mathcal{D} and \mathcal{J} and \mathcal{V} where \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V})
       using prod-cases3 by blast
    moreover from assms and * and \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle have \mathcal{V} \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}, y_{\beta}) \cdot A =_{\beta} y_{\beta}) = \mathbf{T}
       using general-model.axiom-4-1-var-validity-aux by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma (in general-model) axiom-4-2-validity-aux:
  assumes \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
  and A \in wffs_{\alpha}
  shows V \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. x_{\alpha}) \cdot A =_{\alpha} A) = \mathbf{T}
proof -
  from assms(2) have (\lambda x_{\alpha}. x_{\alpha}) \cdot A =_{\alpha} A \in wffs_{\alpha}
    using axioms.axiom-4-2 and axioms-are-wffs-of-type-o by blast
  define \psi where \psi = \varphi((x, \alpha) := \mathcal{V} \varphi A)
  with assms have V \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. x_{\alpha}) \cdot A) = V \psi (x_{\alpha})
    using prop-5401-a by blast
  also from assms and \psi-def have ... = \psi (x, \alpha)
    using V-is-wff-denotation-function by force
  also from \psi-def have ... = \mathcal{V} \varphi A
    by simp
  finally have V \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. x_{\alpha}) \cdot A) = V \varphi A.
```

```
with assms(1) and \langle (\lambda x_{\alpha}, x_{\alpha}) \cdot A =_{\alpha} A \in wffs_{o} \rangle show ?thesis
    using wffs-from-equality and prop-5401-b by meson
qed
lemma axiom-4-2-validity:
 assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha}
  shows \models (\lambda x_{\alpha}. x_{\alpha}) \cdot A =_{\alpha} A
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix \mathcal{M} and \varphi
 assume *: is-general-model \mathcal{M} \varphi \leadsto_M \mathcal{M}
 show \mathcal{M} \models_{\varphi} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ x_{\alpha}) \cdot A =_{\alpha} A
 proof -
    obtain \mathcal{D} and \mathcal{J} and \mathcal{V} where \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V})
      using prod-cases3 by blast
    moreover from assms and * and \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle have \mathcal{V} \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. x_{\alpha}) \cdot A =_{\alpha} A) = \mathbf{T}
      using general-model.axiom-4-2-validity-aux by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
 qed
qed
lemma (in general-model) axiom-4-3-validity-aux:
 assumes \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
 and A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\gamma \to \beta} and C \in wffs_{\gamma}
 shows V \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. B \cdot C) \cdot A =_{\beta} ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A) \cdot ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. C) \cdot A)) = \mathbf{T}
  (is V \varphi (?A =_{\beta} ?B) = T)
proof -
  from assms(2-4) have ?A =_{\beta} ?B \in wffs_0
    using axioms.axiom-4-3 and axioms-are-wffs-of-type-o by blast
  define \psi where \psi = \varphi((x, \alpha) := \mathcal{V} \varphi A)
  with assms(1,2) have \psi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
    using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
 from assms and \psi-def have V \varphi ?A = V \psi (B \cdot C)
    using prop-5401-a by blast
  also from assms(3,4) and \psi-def and \langle \psi \sim \mathcal{D} \rangle have ... = \mathcal{V} \psi B \cdot \mathcal{V} \psi C
    using V-is-wff-denotation-function by blast
 also from assms(1-3) and \psi-def have ... = V \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A) \cdot V \psi C
    using prop-5401-a by simp
 also from assms(1,2,4) and \psi-def have ... = \mathcal{V} \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A) \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. C) \cdot A)
    using prop-5401-a by simp
  also have ... = V \varphi ?B
  proof -
    have (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A \in wffs_{\gamma \to \beta} and (\lambda x_{\alpha}. C) \cdot A \in wffs_{\gamma}
      using assms(2-4) by blast+
    with assms(1) show ?thesis
      using wff-app-denotation [OF V-is-wff-denotation-function] by simp
  finally have V \varphi ?A = V \varphi ?B.
  with assms(1) and \langle ?A =_{\beta} ?B \in wffs_o \rangle show ?thesis
```

```
using prop-5401-b and wffs-from-equality by meson
\mathbf{qed}
lemma axiom-4-3-validity:
  assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\gamma \to \beta} and C \in wffs_{\gamma}
  shows \models (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B \cdot C) \cdot A =_{\beta} ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \cdot A) \cdot ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ C) \cdot A) \text{ (is } \models ?A =_{\beta} ?B)
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix \mathcal{M} and \varphi
  assume *: is-general-model \mathcal{M} \varphi \leadsto_M \mathcal{M}
  show \mathcal{M} \models_{\varphi} ?A =_{\beta} ?B
  proof -
     obtain \mathcal{D} and \mathcal{J} and \mathcal{V} where \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V})
       using prod-cases3 by blast
     moreover from assms and * and \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle have \mathcal{V} \varphi (?A =_{\beta} ?B) = \mathbf{T}
       using general-model.axiom-4-3-validity-aux by simp
     ultimately show ?thesis
       by simp
  qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma (in general-model) axiom-4-4-validity-aux:
  assumes \varphi \leadsto \mathcal{D}
  and A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\delta}
  and (y, \gamma) \notin \{(x, \alpha)\} \cup vars A
  shows \mathcal{V} \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ B) \cdot A =_{\gamma \to \delta} (\lambda y_{\gamma}. \ (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \cdot A)) = \mathbf{T}
  (is \mathcal{V} \varphi (?A =_{\gamma \to \delta} ?B) = T)
proof -
  from assms(2,3) have ?A =_{\gamma \to \delta} ?B \in wffs_o
     using axioms.axiom-4-4 and axioms.are-wffs-of-type-o by blast
  let ?D = \lambda y_{\gamma}. B
  define \psi where \psi = \varphi((x, \alpha) := \mathcal{V} \varphi A)
  from assms(1,2) and \psi-def have \psi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
     using V-is-wff-denotation-function by simp
  {
     fix z
     assume z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \gamma)
     define \varphi' where \varphi' = \varphi((y, \gamma) := z)
     from assms(1) and \langle z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \gamma) \rangle and \varphi'-def have \varphi' \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
       by simp
     moreover from \varphi'-def and assms(4) have \forall v \in free\text{-}vars A. \varphi v = \varphi' v
       using free-vars-in-all-vars by auto
     ultimately have V \varphi A = V \varphi' A
       using assms(1,2) and prop-5400 by blast
     with \psi-def and \varphi'-def and assms(4) have \varphi'((x, \alpha) := \mathcal{V} \varphi' A) = \psi((y, \gamma) := z)
       by auto
     with \langle \psi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} \rangle and \langle z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \gamma) \rangle and assms(3) have \mathcal{V} \psi ? \mathcal{D} \cdot z = \mathcal{V} (\psi((y, \gamma) := z)) B
       by (simp add: mixed-beta-conversion)
     also from \langle \varphi' \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} \rangle and assms(2,3) have ... = \mathcal{V} \varphi' ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A)
       using prop-5401-a and \langle \varphi'((x, \alpha) := \mathcal{V} \varphi' A) = \psi((y, \gamma) := z) \rangle by simp
```

```
also from \varphi'-def and assms(1) and \langle z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \gamma) \rangle and \langle A =_{\gamma \to \delta} P \in wffs_0 \rangle
     have \dots = \mathcal{V} \varphi ?B \cdot z
       by (metis mixed-beta-conversion wffs-from-abs wffs-from-equality (2))
    finally have V \psi ?D \cdot z = V \varphi ?B \cdot z.
  }
  note * = this
  then have V \psi ?D = V \varphi ?B
  proof -
    from \langle \psi \sim \mathcal{D} \rangle and assms(3) have \mathcal{V} \psi ? \mathcal{D} = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} \gamma \cdot \mathcal{V} (\psi((y, \gamma) := z)) B)
       using wff-abs-denotation[OF V-is-wff-denotation-function] by simp
    moreover from assms(1) have \mathcal{V} \varphi ? B = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} \gamma \cdot \mathcal{V} (\varphi((y, \gamma) := z)) ((\lambda x_{\alpha} \cdot B) \cdot A))
       using wffs-from-abs[OF wffs-from-equality(2)[OF \langle ?A =_{\gamma \to \delta} ?B \in wffs_{o} \rangle]]
       and wff-abs-denotation[OF V-is-wff-denotation-function] by meson
     ultimately show ?thesis
       using vlambda-extensionality and * by fastforce
  qed
  with assms(1-3) and \psi-def have V \varphi ?A = V \varphi ?B
     using prop-5401-a and wffs-of-type-intros(4) by metis
  with assms(1) show ?thesis
     using prop-5401-b and wffs-from-equality [OF \langle ?A =_{\gamma \to \delta} ?B \in wffs_o \rangle] by blast
qed
lemma axiom-4-4-validity:
  assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\delta}
  and (y, \gamma) \notin \{(x, \alpha)\} \cup vars A
  shows \models (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \lambda y_{\gamma}. \ B) \cdot A =_{\gamma \to \delta} (\lambda y_{\gamma}. \ (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \cdot A) \ (\mathbf{is} \models ?A =_{\gamma \to \delta} ?B)
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix \mathcal{M} and \varphi
  assume *: is-general-model \mathcal{M} \varphi \leadsto_M \mathcal{M}
  show \mathcal{M} \models_{\varphi} ?A =_{\gamma \to \delta} ?B
  proof -
     obtain \mathcal{D} and \mathcal{J} and \mathcal{V} where \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V})
       using prod-cases3 by blast
    moreover from assms and * and * \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) have \mathcal{V} \varphi (?A =_{\gamma \to \delta} ?B) = \mathbf{T}
       using general-model.axiom-4-4-validity-aux by blast
     ultimately show ?thesis
       by simp
  qed
qed
lemma (in general-model) axiom-4-5-validity-aux:
  assumes \varphi \leadsto \mathcal{D}
  and A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\delta}
  shows V \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. \lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A =_{\alpha \to \delta} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B)) = \mathbf{T}
proof -
  define \psi where \psi = \varphi((x, \alpha) := \mathcal{V} \varphi A)
  from assms have wff: (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \cdot A =_{\alpha \to \delta} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \in wffs_{0}
     using axioms.axiom-4-5 and axioms-are-wffs-of-type-o by blast
  with assms(1,2) and \psi-def have V \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. \lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A) = V \psi (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B)
```

```
using prop-5401-a and wffs-from-equality(2) by blast
  also have ... = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B)
  proof -
    have (x, \alpha) \notin free\text{-}vars (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B)
       by simp
     with \psi-def have \forall v \in free-vars (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B). \varphi v = \psi v
       by simp
     moreover from \psi-def and assms(1,2) have \psi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
       using V-is-wff-denotation-function by simp
     moreover from assms(2,3) have (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \in wffs_{\alpha \to \delta}
       by fastforce
     ultimately show ?thesis
       using assms(1) and prop-5400 by metis
  qed
  finally have \mathcal{V} \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. \lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A) = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B).
  with wff and assms(1) show ?thesis
     using prop-5401-b and wffs-from-equality by meson
qed
lemma axiom-4-5-validity:
  assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\delta}
  shows \models (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \cdot A =_{\alpha \to \delta} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B)
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix \mathcal{M} and \varphi
  assume *: is-general-model \mathcal{M} \varphi \leadsto_M \mathcal{M}
  show \mathcal{M} \models_{\varphi} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ \lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B) \cdot A =_{\alpha \to \delta} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. \ B)
    obtain \mathcal{D} and \mathcal{J} and \mathcal{V} where \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V})
       using prod-cases3 by blast
     moreover
     from assms and * and \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle have \mathcal{V} \varphi ((\lambda x_{\alpha}. \lambda x_{\alpha}. B) \cdot A =_{\alpha \to \delta} (\lambda x_{\alpha}. B)) = \mathbf{T}
       using general-model.axiom-4-5-validity-aux by blast
     ultimately show ?thesis
       by simp
  qed
qed
lemma (in general-model) axiom-5-validity-aux:
  assumes \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
  shows V \varphi (\iota \cdot (Q_i \cdot \mathfrak{y}_i) =_i \mathfrak{y}_i) = \mathbf{T}
proof -
  have \iota \cdot (Q_i \cdot \mathfrak{y}_i) =_i \mathfrak{y}_i \in wffs_o
    using axioms.axiom-5 and axioms-are-wffs-of-type-o by blast
  have Q_i \cdot \mathfrak{y}_i \in wffs_{i \to o}
    \mathbf{by} blast
  with assms have V \varphi (\iota \cdot (Q_i \cdot \mathfrak{y}_i)) = V \varphi \iota \cdot V \varphi (Q_i \cdot \mathfrak{y}_i)
     using V-is-wff-denotation-function by blast
  also from assms have ... = \mathcal{V} \varphi \iota \cdot (\mathcal{V} \varphi (Q_i) \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi (\mathfrak{y}_i))
    using wff-app-denotation OF \ \mathcal{V}-is-wff-denotation-function by (metis Q-wff wffs-of-type-intros(1))
```

```
also from assms have ... = \mathcal{J}(\mathfrak{c}_{\iota}, (i \rightarrow o) \rightarrow i) \cdot (\mathcal{J}(\mathfrak{c}_{Q}, i \rightarrow i \rightarrow o) \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi(\mathfrak{y}_{i}))
     using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
  also from assms have ... = \mathcal{J}(\mathfrak{c}_{\iota}, (i \rightarrow o) \rightarrow i) \cdot ((q_i^{\mathcal{D}}) \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi(\mathfrak{y}_i))
     using Q-constant-of-type-def and Q-denotation by simp
  also from assms have ... = \mathcal{J}(\mathfrak{c}_{\iota}, (i \rightarrow o) \rightarrow i) \cdot \{\mathcal{V} \varphi(\mathfrak{y}_{i})\}_{i}^{\mathcal{D}}
     using V-is-wff-denotation-function by auto
  finally have \mathcal{V} \varphi (\iota \cdot (Q_i \cdot \mathfrak{y}_i)) = \mathcal{J} (\mathfrak{c}_{\iota}, (i \rightarrow o) \rightarrow i) \cdot \{\mathcal{V} \varphi (\mathfrak{y}_i)\}_i^{\mathcal{D}}. moreover from assms have \mathcal{J} (\mathfrak{c}_{\iota}, (i \rightarrow o) \rightarrow i) \cdot \{\mathcal{V} \varphi (\mathfrak{y}_i)\}_i^{\mathcal{D}} = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\mathfrak{y}_i)
     using V-is-wff-denotation-function and \iota-denotation by force
  ultimately have V \varphi (\iota \cdot (Q_i \cdot \mathfrak{y}_i)) = V \varphi (\mathfrak{y}_i)
     by (simp only:)
  with assms and \langle Q_i \cdot \mathfrak{y}_i \in wffs_{i \to o} \rangle show ?thesis
     using prop-5401-b by blast
qed
lemma axiom-5-validity:
  \mathbf{shows} \models \iota \cdot (Q_i \cdot \mathfrak{y}_i) =_i \mathfrak{y}_i
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix \mathcal{M} and \varphi
  assume *: is-general-model \mathcal{M} \varphi \leadsto_M \mathcal{M}
  show \mathcal{M} \models_{\varphi} \iota \cdot (Q_i \cdot \mathfrak{y}_i) =_i \mathfrak{y}_i
  proof -
     obtain \mathcal{D} and \mathcal{J} and \mathcal{V} where \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V})
        using prod-cases3 by blast
     moreover from * and \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle have \mathcal{V} \varphi (\iota \cdot (Q_i \cdot \mathfrak{y}_i) =_i \mathfrak{y}_i) = \mathbf{T}
        using general-model.axiom-5-validity-aux by simp
     ultimately show ?thesis
        by simp
  qed
qed
lemma axioms-validity:
  assumes A \in axioms
  shows \models A
  using assms
  and axiom-1-validity
  and axiom-2-validity
  and axiom-3-validity
  and axiom-4-1-con-validity
  and axiom-4-1-var-validity
  and axiom-4-2-validity
  and axiom-4-3-validity
  and axiom-4-4-validity
  and axiom-4-5-validity
  and axiom-5-validity
  by cases auto
lemma (in general-model) rule-R-validity-aux:
  assumes A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\alpha}
```

```
and \forall \varphi. \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} \longrightarrow \mathcal{V} \varphi A = \mathcal{V} \varphi B
  and C \in wffs_{\beta} and C' \in wffs_{\beta}
  and p \in positions \ C and A \preceq_p C and C \langle p \leftarrow B \rangle \rhd C'
  shows \forall \varphi. \ \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} \longrightarrow \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ \hat{C} = \mathcal{V} \ \varphi \ C'
proof -
  from assms(8,3-5,7) show ?thesis
  proof (induction arbitrary: \beta)
     case pos-found
     then show ?case
        by simp
  next
     case (replace-left-app \ p \ G \ B' \ G' \ H)
     show ?case
     proof (intro allI impI)
        fix \varphi
        assume \varphi \leadsto \mathcal{D}
        from \langle G \cdot H \in wffs_{\beta} \rangle obtain \gamma where G \in wffs_{\gamma \to \beta} and H \in wffs_{\gamma}
           by (rule wffs-from-app)
        with \langle G' \cdot H \in wffs_{\beta} \rangle have G' \in wffs_{\gamma \to \beta}
           by (metis wff-has-unique-type wffs-from-app)
        \mathbf{from} \ \mathit{assms}(1) \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle \varphi \leadsto \mathcal{D} \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle G \in \mathit{wffs}_{\gamma \to \beta} \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle H \in \mathit{wffs}_{\gamma} \rangle
        have \mathcal{V} \varphi (G \cdot H) = \mathcal{V} \varphi G \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi H
           using V-is-wff-denotation-function by blast
        also from \langle \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} \rangle and \langle G \in \textit{wffs}_{\gamma \rightarrow \beta} \rangle and \langle G' \in \textit{wffs}_{\gamma \rightarrow \beta} \rangle have \ldots = \mathcal{V} \varphi \ G' \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi \ H
           using replace-left-app. IH and replace-left-app. prems(1,4) by simp
        also from assms(1) and \langle \varphi \sim \mathcal{D} \rangle and \langle G' \in wffs_{\gamma \rightarrow \beta} \rangle and \langle H \in wffs_{\gamma} \rangle
        have \dots = \mathcal{V} \varphi (G' \cdot H)
           using V-is-wff-denotation-function by fastforce
        finally show \mathcal{V} \varphi (G \cdot H) = \mathcal{V} \varphi (G' \cdot H).
     qed
  next
     case (replace-right-app p H B' H' G)
     show ?case
     proof (intro allI impI)
        fix \varphi
        assume \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
        from \langle G \cdot H \in wffs_{\beta} \rangle obtain \gamma where G \in wffs_{\gamma \to \beta} and H \in wffs_{\gamma}
           by (rule wffs-from-app)
        with \langle G \cdot H' \in wffs_{\beta} \rangle have H' \in wffs_{\gamma}
           using wff-has-unique-type and wffs-from-app by (metis type.inject)
        \mathbf{from} \ \mathit{assms}(1) \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle \varphi \leadsto \mathcal{D} \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle G \in \mathit{wffs}_{\gamma \to \beta} \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle H \in \mathit{wffs}_{\gamma} \rangle
        have V \varphi (G \cdot H) = V \varphi G \cdot V \varphi H
           using V-is-wff-denotation-function by blast
        also from \langle \varphi \sim \mathcal{D} \rangle and \langle H \in \textit{wffs}_{\gamma} \rangle and \langle H' \in \textit{wffs}_{\gamma} \rangle have \dots = \mathcal{V} \varphi \ G \cdot \mathcal{V} \varphi \ H'
           using replace-right-app.IH and replace-right-app.prems(1,4) by force
        also from assms(1) and \langle \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} \rangle and \langle G \in wffs_{\gamma \rightarrow \beta} \rangle and \langle H' \in wffs_{\gamma} \rangle
        have \dots = \mathcal{V} \varphi (G \cdot H')
           using V-is-wff-denotation-function by fastforce
```

```
finally show \mathcal{V} \varphi (G \cdot H) = \mathcal{V} \varphi (G \cdot H').
     qed
  next
     case (replace-abs p E B' E' x \gamma)
    show ?case
    proof (intro allI impI)
       fix \varphi
       assume \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
       define \psi where \psi z = \varphi((x, \gamma) := z) for z
       with \langle \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} \rangle have \psi-assg: \psi z \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} if z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \gamma) for z
         by (simp add: that)
       from \langle \lambda x_{\gamma}. E \in wffs_{\beta} \rangle obtain \delta where \beta = \gamma \rightarrow \delta and E \in wffs_{\delta}
         by (rule wffs-from-abs)
       with \langle \lambda x_{\gamma}. E' \in wffs_{\beta} \rangle have E' \in wffs_{\delta}
         using wffs-from-abs by blast
       from assms(1) and \langle \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} \rangle and \langle E \in wffs_{\delta} \rangle and \psi-def
       have V \varphi (\lambda x_{\gamma}. E) = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} \gamma. V (\psi z) E)
         using wff-abs-denotation [OF V-is-wff-denotation-function] by simp
       also have ... = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D} \gamma \cdot \mathcal{V} (\psi z) E')
       proof (intro vlambda-extensionality)
         fix z
         assume z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \gamma)
         from \langle E \in wffs_{\delta} \rangle and \langle E' \in wffs_{\delta} \rangle have \forall \varphi. \varphi \sim \mathcal{D} \longrightarrow \mathcal{V} \varphi E = \mathcal{V} \varphi E'
            using replace-abs.prems(1,4) and replace-abs.IH by simp
         with \psi-assg and \langle z \in elts (\mathcal{D} \gamma) \rangle show \mathcal{V} (\psi z) E = \mathcal{V} (\psi z) E'
            by simp
       qed
       also from assms(1) and \langle \varphi \sim \mathcal{D} \rangle and \langle E' \in wffs_{\delta} \rangle and \psi-def
       have \dots = \mathcal{V} \varphi (\lambda x_{\gamma}. E')
         using wff-abs-denotation [OF V-is-wff-denotation-function] by simp
       finally show V \varphi (\lambda x_{\gamma}. E) = V \varphi (\lambda x_{\gamma}. E').
     qed
  qed
qed
lemma rule-R-validity:
  assumes C \in wffs_0 and C' \in wffs_0 and E \in wffs_0
  and \models C and \models E
  and is-rule-R-app p C' C E
  shows \models C'
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix \mathcal{M} and \varphi
  assume is-general-model \mathcal{M} and \varphi \leadsto_{M} \mathcal{M}
  show \mathcal{M} \models_{\varphi} C'
  proof -
    have \mathcal{M} \models C'
    proof -
       obtain \mathcal{D} and \mathcal{J} and \mathcal{V} where \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V})
         using prod-cases3 by blast
```

```
from assms(6) obtain A and B and \alpha where A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\alpha} and E = A =_{\alpha} B
        using wffs-from-equality by (meson is-rule-R-app-def)
      \mathbf{note} * = \langle is\text{-}general\text{-}model \ \mathcal{M} \rangle \ \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \ \mathcal{J}, \ \mathcal{V}) \rangle \ \langle \varphi \leadsto_{M} \ \mathcal{M} \rangle
      have V \varphi' C = V \varphi' C' if \varphi' \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} for \varphi'
      proof -
        from assms(5) and *(1,2) and A \in wffs_{\alpha} and B \in wffs_{\alpha} and E = A =_{\alpha} B and that
        have \forall \varphi' . \varphi' \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} \longrightarrow \mathcal{V} \varphi' A = \mathcal{V} \varphi' B
           using general-model.prop-5401-b by blast
        moreover
        from \langle E = A =_{\alpha} B \rangle and assms(6) have p \in positions \ C and A \leq_p C and C \langle p \leftarrow B \rangle \rhd C'
           using is-subform-implies-in-positions by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis
           using \langle A \in wffs_{\alpha} \rangle and \langle B \in wffs_{\alpha} \rangle and \langle C \in wffs_{o} \rangle and assms(2) and that and *(1,2)
           and general-model.rule-R-validity-aux by blast
      with assms(4) and *(1,2) show ?thesis
        by simp
    qed
    with \langle \varphi \sim_M \mathcal{M} \rangle show ?thesis
      by blast
  qed
qed
lemma individual-proof-step-validity:
 assumes is-proof S and A \in lset S
 shows \models A
using assms proof (induction length S arbitrary: S A rule: less-induct)
 case less
 from \langle A \in lset \mathcal{S} \rangle obtain i' where \mathcal{S} ! i' = A and \mathcal{S} \neq [] and i' < length \mathcal{S}
    by (metis empty-iff empty-set in-set-conv-nth)
  with (is-proof S) have is-proof (take (Suc i') S) and take (Suc i') S \neq []
    using proof-prefix-is-proof[where S_1 = take (Suc \ i') \ S and S_2 = drop (Suc \ i') \ S]
    and append-take-drop-id by simp-all
  from \langle i' < length \ S \rangle consider (a) i' < length \ S - 1 \mid (b) \ i' = length \ S - 1
    by fastforce
  then show ?case
  proof cases
    case a
    then have length (take (Suc i') S) < length S
    with \langle S \mid i' = A \rangle and \langle take (Suc \ i') \ S \neq [] \rangle have A \in lset (take (Suc \ i') \ S)
      by (simp add: take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
    with \langle length \ (take \ (Suc \ i') \ S) \rangle \langle length \ S \rangle and \langle is\text{-}proof \ (take \ (Suc \ i') \ S) \rangle show ?thesis
      using less(1) by blast
  next
    case b
    with \langle S \mid i' = A \rangle and \langle S \neq [] \rangle have last S = A
      using last-conv-nth by blast
    with \langle \textit{is-proof} \; \mathcal{S} \rangle and \langle \mathcal{S} \neq [] \rangle and b have \textit{is-proof-step} \; \mathcal{S} \; i'
```

```
using added-suffix-proof-preservation[where S' = []] by simp
    then consider
      (axiom) S ! i' \in axioms
    | (rule-R) \exists p \ j \ k. \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0... < i'\} \land is-rule-R-app \ p \ (S ! i') \ (S ! j) \ (S ! k)
      bv fastforce
    then show ?thesis
    proof cases
      case axiom
      with \langle S \mid i' = A \rangle show ?thesis
        by (blast dest: axioms-validity)
    next
      case rule-R
      then obtain p and j and k
        where \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0... < i'\} and is-rule-R-app p(\mathcal{S} \mid i')(\mathcal{S} \mid j)(\mathcal{S} \mid k)
        by blast
      let \mathcal{S}_j = take (Suc j) \mathcal{S} and \mathcal{S}_k = take (Suc k) \mathcal{S}
      obtain S_j and S_k where S = ?S_j @ S_j and S = ?S_k @ S_k
        by (metis append-take-drop-id)
      with (is-proof S) have is-proof (S_j @ S_j) and is-proof (S_k @ S_k)
        by (simp-all only:)
      moreover from \langle S \neq [] \rangle have ?S_j \neq [] and ?S_k \neq []
        by simp-all
      ultimately have is-proof-of \mathcal{S}_j (last \mathcal{S}_j) and is-proof-of \mathcal{S}_k (last \mathcal{S}_k)
        using proof-prefix-is-proof-of-last[where S = ?S_j and S' = S_j']
        and proof-prefix-is-proof-of-last[where S = ?S_k and S' = S_k']
        by fastforce+
      moreover
      from \langle \{j, k\} \subseteq \{0... < i'\} \rangle and b have length \mathscr{S}_i < length \ \mathcal{S} and length \mathscr{S}_k < length \ \mathcal{S}
        by force+
      moreover from calculation(3,4) have S ! j \in lset ?S_j and S ! k \in lset ?S_k
        by (simp-all add: take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
      ultimately have \models \mathcal{S} \mid j and \models \mathcal{S} \mid k
        using \langle ?S_j \neq [] \rangle and \langle ?S_k \neq [] \rangle and less(1) unfolding is-proof-of-def by presburger+
      moreover have S ! i' \in wffs_o and S ! j \in wffs_o and S ! k \in wffs_o
        using \langle is\text{-rule-}R\text{-app }p \ (\mathcal{S} \ ! \ i') \ (\mathcal{S} \ ! \ j) \ (\mathcal{S} \ ! \ k) \rangle and replacement-preserves-typing
        by force+
      {\bf ultimately \ show} \ \textit{?thesis}
        using \langle is\text{-rule-}R\text{-app }p \ (\mathcal{S} \ ! \ i') \ (\mathcal{S} \ ! \ j) \ (\mathcal{S} \ ! \ k) \rangle and \langle \mathcal{S} \ ! \ i' = A \rangle
        and rule-R-validity[where C' = A] by blast
    \mathbf{qed}
 qed
qed
lemma semantic-modus-ponens:
 assumes is-general-model \mathcal{M}
 and A \in wffs_o and B \in wffs_o
 and \mathcal{M} \models A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B
 and \mathcal{M} \models A
 shows \mathcal{M} \models B
```

```
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix \varphi
  assume \varphi \leadsto_M \mathcal{M}
  moreover obtain \mathcal{D} and \mathcal{J} and \mathcal{V} where \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V})
     using prod-cases3 by blast
  ultimately have \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
     by simp
  \mathbf{show} \ \mathcal{M} \models_{\varphi} B
  proof -
     from assms(4) have V \varphi (A \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} B) = \mathbf{T}
        using \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle and \langle \varphi \leadsto_M \mathcal{M} \rangle by auto
     with assms(1-3) have V \varphi A \supset V \varphi B = T
        using \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle and \langle \varphi \leadsto_M \mathcal{M} \rangle and general-model.prop-5401-f' by simp
     moreover from assms(5) have V \varphi A = T
        using \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle and \langle \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} \rangle by auto
     moreover from \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle and assms(1) have elts(\mathcal{D} o) = elts(\mathcal{B})
        using frame.truth-values-domain-def and general-model-def and premodel-def by fastforce
     with assms and \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle and \langle \varphi \sim \mathcal{D} \rangle and \langle \mathcal{V} \varphi A = \mathbf{T} \rangle have \{ \mathcal{V} \varphi A, \mathcal{V} \varphi B \} \subseteq elts
\mathbb{B}
       using general-model. V-is-wff-denotation-function
      and premodel.wff-denotation-function-is-domain-respecting and general-model.axioms(1) by blast
     ultimately have V \varphi B = T
        by fastforce
     with \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle and assms(1) and \langle \varphi \rangle \mathcal{D} \rangle show ?thesis
        \mathbf{by} simp
  qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{generalized-semantic-modus-ponens}:
  assumes is-general-model \mathcal{M}
  and lset \ hs \subseteq wffs_o
  and \forall H \in lset \ hs. \ \mathcal{M} \models H
  and P \in wffs_o
  and \mathcal{M} \models hs \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} P
  shows \mathcal{M} \models P
using assms(2-5) proof (induction hs arbitrary: P rule: rev-induct)
  {\bf case}\ {\it Nil}
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (snoc H' hs)
  \mathbf{from} \ \langle \mathcal{M} \models (\mathit{hs} \ @ \ [H']) \supset^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} \mathit{P} \rangle \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathcal{M} \models \mathit{hs} \supset^{\mathcal{Q}_{\star}} (\mathit{H'} \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathit{P})
  moreover from \forall H \in lset \ (hs @ [H']). \ \mathcal{M} \models H \rangle \ \text{and} \ \langle lset \ (hs @ [H']) \subseteq wffs_{O} \rangle
  have \forall H \in lset \ hs. \ \mathcal{M} \models H \ \text{and} \ lset \ hs \subseteq wffs_o
     by simp-all
  moreover from \langle lset \ (hs @ [H']) \subseteq wffs_o \rangle and \langle P \in wffs_o \rangle have H' \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} P \in wffs_o
     by auto
  ultimately have \mathcal{M} \models H' \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} P
     by (elim snoc.IH)
```

```
moreover from \forall H \in lset \ (hs @ [H']). \ \mathcal{M} \models H \land \mathbf{have} \ \mathcal{M} \models H'
    by simp
 moreover from \langle H' \supset^{\mathcal{Q}} P \in wffs_o \rangle have H' \in wffs_o
    using wffs-from-imp-op(1) by blast
  ultimately show ?case
    using assms(1) and \langle P \in wffs_o \rangle and semantic-modus-ponens by simp
qed
         Proposition 5402(a)
8.3
proposition theoremhood-implies-validity:
 assumes is-theorem A
 shows \models A
 using assms and individual-proof-step-validity by force
8.4
         Proposition 5402(b)
proposition hyp-derivability-implies-validity:
 assumes is-hyps \mathcal{G}
 and is-model-for \mathcal{M} \mathcal{G}
 and \mathcal{G} \vdash A
 and is-general-model \mathcal{M}
 \mathbf{shows}\ \mathcal{M} \models \mathit{A}
proof -
 from assms(3) have A \in wffs_o
    by (fact hyp-derivable-form-is-wffso)
  from \langle \mathcal{G} \vdash A \rangle and \langle \textit{is-hyps } \mathcal{G} \rangle obtain \mathcal{H} where \textit{finite } \mathcal{H} and \mathcal{H} \subseteq \mathcal{G} and \mathcal{H} \vdash A
    by blast
 moreover from \langle finite \mathcal{H} \rangle obtain hs where lset hs = \mathcal{H}
    using finite-list by blast
  ultimately have \vdash hs \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} A
    using generalized-deduction-theorem by simp
  with assms(4) have \mathcal{M} \models hs \supset^{\mathcal{Q}}_{\star} A
    using derivability-from-no-hyps-theoremhood-equivalence and theoremhood-implies-validity
    by blast
  moreover from \langle \mathcal{H} \subseteq \mathcal{G} \rangle and assms(2) have \mathcal{M} \models H if H \in \mathcal{H} for H
    using that by blast
  moreover from \langle \mathcal{H} \subseteq \mathcal{G} \rangle and \langle lset \ hs = \mathcal{H} \rangle and assms(1) have lset \ hs \subseteq wffs_0
    by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms(1,4) and \langle A \in wffs_o \rangle and \langle lset\ hs = \mathcal{H} \rangle and generalized-semantic-modus-ponens
    by auto
```

## 8.5 Theorem 5402 (Soundness Theorem)

 ${\bf lemmas}\ thm\text{-}5402 = theorem hood\text{-}implies\text{-}validity\ hyp\text{-}derivability\text{-}implies\text{-}validity$ 

end

qed

## 9 Consistency

```
theory Consistency
  imports
    Soundness
begin
definition is-inconsistent-set :: form set \Rightarrow bool where
  [iff]: is-inconsistent-set \mathcal{G} \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{G} \vdash F_o
definition Q_0-is-inconsistent :: bool where
  [iff]: Q_0-is-inconsistent \longleftrightarrow \vdash F_o
definition is-wffo-consistent-with :: form \Rightarrow form \ set \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
  [iff]: is-wffo-consistent-with B \mathcal{G} \longleftrightarrow \neg is-inconsistent-set (\mathcal{G} \cup \{B\})
         Existence of a standard model
9.1
We construct a standard model in which \mathcal{D} i is the set \{\theta\}:
primrec singleton-standard-domain-family (\mathcal{D}^S) where
  \mathcal{D}^S i = 1 — i.e., \mathcal{D}^S i = ZFC-in-HOL.set \{0\}
 \mathcal{D}^S \ o = \mathbb{B}
\mathcal{D}^S (\alpha \to \beta) = \mathcal{D}^S \alpha \longmapsto \mathcal{D}^S \beta
interpretation singleton-standard-frame: frame \mathcal{D}^S
proof unfold-locales
  {
    fix \alpha
    have \mathcal{D}^S \ \alpha \neq 0
    proof (induction \alpha)
      case (TFun \beta \gamma)
       from \langle \mathcal{D}^S | \gamma \neq 0 \rangle obtain y where y \in elts(\mathcal{D}^S | \gamma)
         by fastforce
       then have (\lambda z : \mathcal{D}^S \beta, y) \in elts (\mathcal{D}^S \beta \longmapsto \mathcal{D}^S \gamma)
         by (intro VPi-I)
       then show ?case
         by force
    qed simp-all
  then show \forall \alpha. \mathcal{D}^S \ \alpha \neq 0
    by (intro allI)
qed simp-all
definition singleton-standard-constant-denotation-function (\mathcal{J}^S) where
  [simp]: \mathcal{J}^S \ k =
    (
         \exists \beta. is-Q-constant-of-type k \beta
       then
```

```
let \beta = type\text{-of-}Q\text{-}constant \ k \ in \ q_{\beta}^{\mathcal{D}^{S}}
        if
          is-iota-constant k
        then
          \lambda z : \mathcal{D}^S (i \rightarrow o). 0
        else
          case k of (c, \alpha) \Rightarrow SOME z. z \in elts(\mathcal{D}^S \alpha)
     )
interpretation singleton-standard-premodel: premodel \mathcal{D}^S \mathcal{J}^S
proof (unfold-locales)
  show \forall \alpha. \mathcal{J}^S \ (Q\text{-}constant\text{-}of\text{-}type \ \alpha) = q_\alpha \mathcal{D}^S
     by simp
  show singleton-standard-frame.is-unique-member-selector (\mathcal{J}^S iota-constant)
  unfolding singleton-standard-frame.is-unique-member-selector-def proof
     assume x \in elts (\mathcal{D}^S i)
     then have x = 0
       by simp
     moreover have (\lambda z : \mathcal{D}^S (i \rightarrow o) \cdot \{0\}_i \mathcal{D}^S = 0
        using beta[OF singleton-standard-frame.one-element-function-is-domain-respecting]
        unfolding singleton-standard-domain-family.simps(3) by blast
     ultimately show (\mathcal{J}^S \ iota\text{-}constant) \cdot \{x\}_i^{\mathcal{D}^S} = x
        by fastforce
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  show \forall c \ \alpha. \ \neg \ is-logical-constant (c, \alpha) \longrightarrow \mathcal{J}^S \ (c, \alpha) \in elts \ (\mathcal{D}^S \ \alpha)
  proof (intro allI impI)
     fix c and \alpha
     assume \neg is-logical-constant (c, \alpha)
     then have \mathcal{J}^S(c, \alpha) = (SOME\ z.\ z \in elts\ (\mathcal{D}^S\ \alpha))
        by auto
     moreover have \exists z. z \in elts (\mathcal{D}^S \alpha)
        using eq0-iff and singleton-standard-frame.domain-nonemptiness by presburger
     then have (SOME \ z. \ z \in elts \ (\mathcal{D}^S \ \alpha)) \in elts \ (\mathcal{D}^S \ \alpha)
        using some-in-eq by auto
     ultimately show \mathcal{J}^{\tilde{S}} (c, \alpha) \in elts (\mathcal{D}^{S} \alpha)
        by auto
  \mathbf{qed}
qed
fun singleton-standard-wff-denotation-function (\mathcal{V}^S) where
  \mathcal{V}^S \varphi (x_{\alpha}) = \varphi (x, \alpha)
| \mathcal{V}^{S} \varphi (\{\{c\}\}_{\alpha}) = \mathcal{J}^{S} (c, \alpha) 
| \mathcal{V}^{S} \varphi (A \cdot B) = (\mathcal{V}^{S} \varphi A) \cdot (\mathcal{V}^{S} \varphi B) 
| \mathcal{V}^{S} \varphi (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D}^{S} \alpha. \mathcal{V}^{S} (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) A)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ singleton\text{-}standard\text{-}wff\text{-}denotation\text{-}function\text{-}closure:}
 assumes frame.is-assignment \mathcal{D}^S \varphi
 and A \in wffs_{\alpha}
 shows \mathcal{V}^S \varphi A \in elts (\mathcal{D}^S \alpha)
using assms(2,1) proof (induction A arbitrary: \varphi)
 case (var-is-wff \alpha x)
 then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (con-is-wff \alpha c)
 then show ?case
 proof (cases (c, \alpha) rule: constant-cases)
    case non-logical
    then show ?thesis
      {\bf using} \ singleton-standard-premodel.non-logical-constant-denotation
      and singleton-standard-wff-denotation-function.simps(2) by presburger
 next
    case (Q-constant \beta)
    then have \mathcal{V}^S \ \varphi \ (\{\!\!\{c\}\!\!\}_{\alpha}) = q_{\beta}^{\mathcal{D}^S}
      \mathbf{by} \ simp
    \textbf{moreover have} \ {q_{\beta}}^{\mathcal{D}^S} \in \textit{elts} \ (\mathcal{D}^S \ (\beta {\rightarrow} \beta {\rightarrow} o))
      using singleton-standard-domain-family.simps(3)
      and singleton-standard-frame.identity-relation-is-domain-respecting by presburger
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using Q-constant by simp
 next
    case \iota-constant
    then have \mathcal{V}^S \varphi (\{c\}_{\alpha}) = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D}^S (i \rightarrow o). \theta)
    moreover have (\lambda z : \mathcal{D}^S (i \rightarrow o), \theta) \in elts (\mathcal{D}^S ((i \rightarrow o) \rightarrow i))
      by (simp add: VPi-I)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using \iota-constant by simp
 qed
next
  case (app-is-wff \ \alpha \ \beta \ A \ B)
 have \mathcal{V}^{S} \varphi (A \cdot B) = (\mathcal{V}^{S} \varphi A) \cdot (\mathcal{V}^{S} \varphi B)
    using singleton-standard-wff-denotation-function.simps(3).
  moreover have \mathcal{V}^S \varphi A \in elts (\mathcal{D}^S (\alpha \rightarrow \beta)) and \mathcal{V}^S \varphi B \in elts (\mathcal{D}^S \alpha)
    using app-is-wff.IH and app-is-wff.prems by simp-all
  ultimately show ?case
    by (simp only: singleton-standard-frame.app-is-domain-respecting)
\mathbf{next}
  case (abs-is-wff \beta A \alpha x)
 have \mathcal{V}^S \varphi (\lambda x_{\alpha}. A) = (\lambda z : \mathcal{D}^S \alpha. \mathcal{V}^S (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) A)
    using singleton-standard-wff-denotation-function.simps(4).
 moreover have \mathcal{V}^S (\varphi((x, \alpha) := z)) A \in elts (\mathcal{D}^S \beta) if z \in elts (\mathcal{D}^S \alpha) for z
    using that and abs-is-wff.IH and abs-is-wff.prems by simp
```

```
ultimately show ?case
    by (simp \ add: \ VPi-I)
qed
interpretation singleton-standard-model: standard-model \mathcal{D}^S \mathcal{J}^S \mathcal{V}^S
proof (unfold-locales)
 show singleton-standard-premodel.is-wff-denotation-function \mathcal{V}^S
    by (simp add: singleton-standard-wff-denotation-function-closure)
next
  show \forall \alpha \beta. \mathcal{D}^S (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) = \mathcal{D}^S \alpha \longmapsto \mathcal{D}^S \beta
    using singleton-standard-domain-family.simps(3) by (intro\ allI)
qed
proposition standard-model-existence:
 shows \exists \mathcal{M}. is-standard-model \mathcal{M}
 using singleton-standard-model.standard-model-axioms by auto
9.2
         Theorem 5403 (Consistency Theorem)
proposition model-existence-implies-set-consistency:
 assumes is-hyps \mathcal{G}
 and \exists \mathcal{M}. is-general-model \mathcal{M} \wedge is-model-for \mathcal{M} \mathcal{G}
 shows \neg is-inconsistent-set \mathcal{G}
proof (rule ccontr)
  from assms(2) obtain \mathcal{D} and \mathcal{J} and \mathcal{V} and \mathcal{M}
    where \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) and is-model-for \mathcal{M} \mathcal{G} and is-general-model \mathcal{M} by fastforce
 assume \neg \neg is\text{-}inconsistent\text{-}set \mathcal{G}
 then have \mathcal{G} \vdash F_o
    by simp
  with \langle is-general-model \mathcal{M} \rangle have \mathcal{M} \models F_o
    using thm-5402(2)[OF assms(1) \ \langle is\text{-model-for } \mathcal{M} \mathcal{G} \rangle] by simp
  then have \mathcal{V} \varphi F_o = \mathbf{T} if \varphi \leadsto \mathcal{D} for \varphi
    using that and \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle by force
  moreover have V \varphi F_o = \mathbf{F} if \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D} for \varphi
    using \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle and \langle is-general-model \mathcal{M} \rangle and that and general-model.prop-5401-d
    by simp
  ultimately have \nexists \varphi. \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
    by (auto simp add: inj-eq)
  moreover have \exists \varphi. \varphi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
  proof -
       Since by definition domains are not empty then, by using the Axiom of Choice, we can specify an
assignment \psi that simply chooses some element in the respective domain for each variable. Nonetheless,
as pointed out in Footnote 11, page 19 in [1], it is not necessary to use the Axiom of Choice to show
that assignments exist since some assignments can be described explicitly.
    let ?\psi = \lambda v. case v of (-, \alpha) \Rightarrow SOME z. z \in elts(\mathcal{D} \alpha)
    from \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle and \langle is-general-model \mathcal{M} \rangle have \forall \alpha. elts (\mathcal{D} \alpha) \neq \{\}
      using frame.domain-nonemptiness and premodel-def and general-model.axioms(1) by auto
    with \langle \mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{V}) \rangle and \langle is-general-model \mathcal{M} \rangle have ?\psi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}
      using frame.is-assignment-def and premodel-def and general-model.axioms(1)
```

```
by (metis (mono-tags) case-prod-conv some-in-eq)
    then show ?thesis
      by (intro exI)
  ultimately show False ..
\mathbf{qed}
proposition Q_0-is-consistent:
  shows \neg Q_0-is-inconsistent
proof -
  have \exists \mathcal{M}. is-general-model \mathcal{M} \wedge is-model-for \mathcal{M} \{\}
    using standard-model-existence and standard-model.axioms(1) by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using model-existence-implies-set-consistency by simp
qed
lemmas thm-5403 = Q_0-is-consistent model-existence-implies-set-consistency
proposition principle-of-explosion:
  assumes is-hyps \mathcal{G}
  shows is-inconsistent-set \mathcal{G} \longleftrightarrow (\forall A \in (wffs_0), \mathcal{G} \vdash A)
proof
  assume is-inconsistent-set G
  show \forall A \in (wffs_o). \mathcal{G} \vdash A
  proof
    \mathbf{fix} \ A
    assume A \in wffs_0
    from \langle is\text{-}inconsistent\text{-}set \mathcal{G} \rangle have \mathcal{G} \vdash F_o
      unfolding is-inconsistent-set-def.
    then have \mathcal{G} \vdash \forall \mathfrak{x}_o. \ \mathfrak{x}_o
      unfolding false-is-forall.
    with \langle A \in wffs_o \rangle have \mathcal{G} \vdash \mathbf{S} \{(\mathfrak{x}, o) \rightarrowtail A\} (\mathfrak{x}_o)
      using \forall I by fastforce
    then show \mathcal{G} \vdash A
      by simp
  qed
next
  assume \forall A \in (wffs_0). \mathcal{G} \vdash A
  then have \mathcal{G} \vdash F_o
    using false-wff by (elim bspec)
  then show is-inconsistent-set G
    unfolding is-inconsistent-set-def.
qed
\mathbf{end}
```

## References

- [1] P. B. Andrews. A Transfinite Type Theory with Type Variables, volume 36 of Studies in Logic and the Foundations of Mathematics. North-Holland Publishing Company, 1965.
- [2] P. B. Andrews. An Introduction to Mathematical Logic and Type Theory: To Truth Through Proof, volume 27 of Applied Logic Series. Springer Dordrecht, 2002.