# Cardinality and Representation of Stone Relation Algebras

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#### Abstract

In relation algebras, which model unweighted graphs, the cardinality operation counts the number of edges of a graph. We generalise the cardinality axioms to Stone relation algebras, which model weighted graphs, and study the relationships between various axioms for cardinality. We also give a representation theorem for Stone relation algebras.

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The theories formally verify results in [1]. See this papers for further details and related work. Stone relation algebras have been introduced in [2] and formalised in [3].

theory Representation

 $\mathbf{imports}\ \mathit{Stone-Relation-Algebras}. \textit{Matrix-Relation-Algebras}$ 

begin

# 1 Representation of Stone Relation Algebras

We show that Stone relation algebras can be represented by matrices if we assume a point axiom. The matrix indices and entries and the point axiom are based on the concepts of ideals and ideal-points. We start with general results about sets and finite suprema.

```
lemma finite-ne-subset-induct' [consumes 3, case-names singleton insert]:
  assumes finite F
      and F \neq \{\}
      and F \subseteq S
      and singleton: \bigwedge x \cdot x \in S \Longrightarrow P\{x\}
      and insert: \bigwedge x \stackrel{.}{F}. finite F \Longrightarrow F \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow F \subseteq S \Longrightarrow x \in S \Longrightarrow x \notin F
\implies P \ F \implies P \ (insert \ x \ F)
    shows P F
  using assms(1-3)
  apply (induct rule: finite-ne-induct)
  apply (simp add: singleton)
  by (simp add: insert)
context order-bot
begin
abbreviation atom :: 'a \Rightarrow bool
  where atom\ x \equiv x \neq bot\ \land\ (\forall\ y\ .\ y \neq bot\ \land\ y \leq x \longrightarrow y = x)
end
```

```
context semilattice-sup
begin
lemma nested-sup-fin:
    assumes finite X
             and X \neq \{\}
             and finite Y
             and Y \neq \{\}
        shows Sup-fin \{ Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid x \cdot x \in X \} \mid y \cdot y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y \in Y \} = Sup-fin \{ fxy \mid y 
x y . x \in X \land y \in Y 
proof (rule order.antisym)
    have 1: finite \{ f x y \mid x y . x \in X \land y \in Y \}
    proof -
        have finite (X \times Y)
             by (simp\ add:\ assms(1,3))
        hence finite \{ f (fst z) (snd z) \mid z . z \in X \times Y \}
             by (metis (mono-tags) Collect-mem-eq finite-image-set)
        thus ?thesis
             by auto
    qed
    show Sup-fin \{ Sup\text{-fin } \{ fxy \mid x . x \in X \} \mid y . y \in Y \} \leq Sup\text{-fin } \{ fxy \mid x \}
y \cdot x \in X \land y \in Y 
        apply (rule Sup-fin.boundedI)
        subgoal by (simp \ add: \ assms(3))
        subgoal using assms(4) by blast
        subgoal for a
        proof -
             assume a \in \{ Sup\text{-}fin \{ f x y \mid x . x \in X \} \mid y . y \in Y \} 
             from this obtain y where 2: y \in Y \land a = Sup\text{-fin } \{ f x y \mid x : x \in X \}
                 by auto
             have Sup-fin \{fxy \mid x \cdot x \in X\} \leq Sup\text{-fin } \{fxy \mid xy \cdot x \in X \land y \in Y\}
                 apply (rule Sup-fin.boundedI)
                 subgoal by (simp \ add: \ assms(1))
                 subgoal using assms(2) by blast
                 subgoal using Sup-fin.coboundedI 1 2 by blast
                 done
             thus ?thesis
                  using 2 by simp
        qed
        done
    show Sup-fin { f x y \mid x y . x \in X \land y \in Y } \leq Sup-fin { Sup-fin { f x y \mid x . x
\in X \mid y \cdot y \in Y \mid
        apply (rule Sup-fin.boundedI)
        subgoal using 1 by simp
        subgoal using assms(2,4) by blast
        subgoal for a
        proof -
             assume a \in \{ f x y \mid x y . x \in X \land y \in Y \}
             from this obtain x y where \beta: x \in X \land y \in Y \land a = f x y
```

```
by auto
      have a \leq Sup\text{-}fin \{ f x y \mid x . x \in X \}
       apply (rule Sup-fin.coboundedI)
       apply (simp \ add: assms(1))
        using 3 by blast
      also have ... \leq Sup\text{-}fin \{ Sup\text{-}fin \{ f x y \mid x . x \in X \} \mid y . y \in Y \}
        apply (rule Sup-fin.coboundedI)
       apply (simp \ add: \ assms(3))
        using 3 by blast
      finally show a \leq Sup\text{-fin} \{ Sup\text{-fin} \{ f x y \mid x . x \in X \} \mid y . y \in Y \}
    qed
    done
\mathbf{qed}
end
{\bf context}\ bounded\text{-}semilattice\text{-}sup\text{-}bot
begin
\mathbf{lemma} \ one\text{-}point\text{-}sup\text{-}fin\text{:}
 assumes finite X
      and y \in X
    shows Sup-fin \{ (if \ x = y \ then \ f \ x \ else \ bot) \mid x \ . \ x \in X \} = f \ y
proof (rule order.antisym)
  show Sup-fin { (if x = y then f x else bot) | x . x \in X } \leq f y
    apply (rule\ Sup-fin.boundedI)
    apply (simp \ add: \ assms(1))
    using assms(2) apply blast
    by auto
 show f y \leq Sup\text{-fin } \{ (if x = y \text{ then } f x \text{ else bot}) \mid x . x \in X \}
    apply (rule Sup-fin.coboundedI)
    using assms by auto
qed
```

#### 1.1 Ideals and Ideal-Points

end

We study ideals in Stone relation algebras, which are elements that are both a vector and a covector. We include general results about Stone relation algebras.

```
context times-top begin  {\bf abbreviation} \ ideal :: 'a \Rightarrow bool \ {\bf where} \ ideal \ x \equiv vector \ x \wedge covector \ x  end
```

```
context bounded-non-associative-left-semiring
begin
lemma ideal-fixpoint:
 ideal \ x \longleftrightarrow top * x * top = x
 by (metis order.antisym top-left-mult-increasing top-right-mult-increasing)
lemma ideal-top-closed:
 ideal top
 \mathbf{by} \ simp
end
context bounded-idempotent-left-semiring
begin
\mathbf{lemma}\ ideal-mult-closed:
 ideal \ x \Longrightarrow ideal \ y \Longrightarrow ideal \ (x * y)
 by (metis mult-assoc)
end
context bounded-idempotent-left-zero-semiring
begin
lemma ideal-sup-closed:
  ideal \ x \Longrightarrow ideal \ y \Longrightarrow ideal \ (x \sqcup y)
 by (simp add: covector-sup-closed vector-sup-closed)
end
context idempotent-semiring
begin
lemma sup-fin-sum:
 fixes f :: 'b :: finite \Rightarrow 'a
 shows Sup-fin \{ f x \mid x . x \in UNIV \} = (\coprod_x f x)
proof (rule order.antisym)
 show Sup-fin \{ f x \mid x . x \in UNIV \} \le (\coprod_x f x)
   apply (rule Sup-fin.boundedI)
   apply (metis (mono-tags) finite finite-image-set)
   apply blast
   using ub-sum by auto
\mathbf{next}
 show (\bigsqcup_x f x) \leq Sup\text{-fin } \{ f x \mid x : x \in UNIV \}
   apply (rule lub-sum, rule allI)
   apply (rule Sup-fin.coboundedI)
   apply (metis (mono-tags) finite finite-image-set)
   by auto
```

```
qed
end
context stone-relation-algebra
begin
lemma dedekind-univalent:
 assumes univalent y
   shows x * y \sqcap z = (x \sqcap z * y^T) * y
proof (rule order.antisym)
 show x * y \sqcap z \le (x \sqcap z * y^T) * y
   by (simp add: dedekind-2)
next
 have (x \sqcap z * y^T) * y \le x * y \sqcap z * y^T * y
   using comp-left-subdist-inf by auto
 also have ... \le x * y \sqcap z
   by (metis assms comp-associative comp-inf.mult-right-isotone comp-right-one
mult-right-isotone)
 finally show (x \sqcap z * y^T) * y \le x * y \sqcap z
\mathbf{qed}
lemma dedekind-injective:
 assumes injective x
   shows x * y \sqcap z = x * (y \sqcap x^T * z)
proof (rule order.antisym)
 show x * y \sqcap z \le x * (y \sqcap x^T * z)
   by (simp add: dedekind-1)
\mathbf{next}
 have x * (y \sqcap x^T * z) \le x * y \sqcap x * x^T * z
   using comp-associative comp-right-subdist-inf by auto
 also have \dots \leq x * y \sqcap z
   by (metis assms coreflexive-comp-top-inf inf.boundedE inf.boundedI
inf.cobounded2 inf-le1)
 finally show x*(y\sqcap x^T*z)\leq x*y\sqcap z
qed
{f lemma}\ domain\mbox{-}vector\mbox{-}conv:
  1 \sqcap x * top = 1 \sqcap x * x^T
 by (metis comp-right-one dedekind-eq ex231a inf.sup-monoid.add-commute
inf-top.right-neutral total-conv-surjective vector-conv-covector vector-top-closed)
{\bf lemma}\ domain\text{-}vector\text{-}covector\text{:}
  1 \sqcap x * top = 1 \sqcap top * x^T
 by (metis conv-dist-comp one-inf-conv symmetric-top-closed)
```

**lemma** domain-covector-conv:

```
1 \sqcap top * x^T = 1 \sqcap x * x^T
  using domain-vector-conv domain-vector-covector by auto
lemma ideal-bot-closed:
  ideal\ bot
 by simp
lemma ideal-inf-closed:
  ideal \ x \Longrightarrow ideal \ y \Longrightarrow ideal \ (x \sqcap y)
  by (simp add: covector-comp-inf vector-inf-comp)
lemma ideal-conv-closed:
  ideal \ x \Longrightarrow ideal \ (x^T)
 using covector-conv-vector vector-conv-covector by blast
lemma ideal-complement-closed:
  ideal \ x \Longrightarrow ideal \ (-x)
  by (simp add: covector-complement-closed vector-complement-closed)
lemma ideal-conv-id:
  ideal \ x \Longrightarrow x = x^T
  by (metis covector-comp-inf-1 inf.sup-monoid.add-commute inf-top.right-neutral
mult-left-one vector-inf-comp)
lemma ideal-mult-inf:
  ideal \ x \Longrightarrow ideal \ y \Longrightarrow x * y = x \sqcap y
  by (metis inf-top-right vector-inf-comp)
\mathbf{lemma}\ ideal\text{-}mult\text{-}import:
  ideal \ x \Longrightarrow y * z \sqcap x = (y \sqcap x) * (z \sqcap x)
  using covector-comp-inf inf.sup-monoid.add-commute vector-inf-comp by auto
lemma point-meet-one:
  point \ x \Longrightarrow x * x^T = x \sqcap 1
 by (metis domain-vector-conv inf.absorb2 inf.sup-monoid.add-commute)
lemma below-point-eq-domain:
  point \ x \Longrightarrow y \le x \Longrightarrow y = x * x^T * y
 by (metis inf.absorb2 vector-export-comp-unit point-meet-one)
\mathbf{lemma}\ covector\text{-}mult\text{-}vector\text{-}ideal\text{:}
  vector \: x \Longrightarrow vector \: z \Longrightarrow ideal \: (x^T \, * \, y \, * \, z)
  by (metis comp-associative vector-conv-covector)
abbreviation ideal-point :: 'a \Rightarrow bool where ideal-point x \equiv point x \land (\forall y z ...)
point y \land ideal \ z \land z \neq bot \land y * z \leq x \longrightarrow y \leq x)
lemma different-ideal-points-disjoint:
```

assumes ideal-point p

```
and ideal-point q
             and p \neq q
        shows p \sqcap q = bot
proof (rule ccontr)
    let ?r = p^T * (p \sqcap q)
    assume 1: p \sqcap q \neq bot
    have 2: p \sqcap q = p * ?r
        by (metis assms(1) comp-associative inf.left-idem vector-export-comp-unit
point-meet-one)
    have ideal ?r
        by (meson\ assms(1,2)\ covector-mult-closed\ vector-conv-covector
vector-inf-closed vector-mult-closed)
    hence p \leq q
        using 1 2 by (metis assms(1,2) inf-le2 semiring.mult-not-zero)
    thus False
        by (metis assms dual-order.eq-iff epm-3)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma points-disjoint-iff:
    assumes vector x
        shows x \sqcap y = bot \longleftrightarrow x^T * y = bot
    by (metis assms inf-top-right schroeder-1)
lemma different-ideal-points-disjoint-2:
     assumes ideal-point p
            and ideal-point q
            and p \neq q
        shows p^T * q = bot
    using assms different-ideal-points-disjoint points-disjoint-iff by blast
lemma mult-right-dist-sup-fin:
    assumes finite X
            and X \neq \{\}
        shows Sup-fin \{fx \mid x::'b : x \in X\} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in X\}
proof (rule finite-ne-induct[where F=X])
    show finite X
        using assms(1) by simp
    show X \neq \{\}
         using assms(2) by simp
    show \bigwedge z. Sup-fin \{fx \mid x \cdot x \in \{z\}\}\ * y = Sup\text{-fin } \{fx * y \mid x \cdot x \in \{z\}\}\
        by auto
    fix z F
    assume 1: finite F F \neq \{\}\ z \notin F Sup-fin \{f x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} * y = Sup-fin \{f \mid x . x \in F \} 
* y \mid x . x \in F 
    have \{fx \mid x . x \in insert \ z \ F\} = insert \ (fz) \ \{fx \mid x . x \in F\}
        by auto
    hence Sup-fin \{fx \mid x . x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = (fz \sqcup Sup-fin \{fx \mid x . x \in F \}) 
\}) * y
        using Sup-fin.insert 1 by auto
```

```
also have ... = f z * y \sqcup Sup\text{-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \} * y
        using mult-right-dist-sup by blast
    also have \dots = f z * y \sqcup Sup\text{-}fin \{ f x * y \mid x . x \in F \}
        using 1 by simp
    also have ... = Sup-fin (insert (f z * y) \{ f x * y \mid x . x \in F \})
        using 1 by auto
    also have ... = Sup-fin \{ fx * y \mid x . x \in insert z F \}
        by (rule arg-cong[where f = Sup-fin], auto)
    finally show Sup-fin \{fx \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} * y = Sup-fin \{fx * y \mid x : x \in insert \ z \in inser
\in insert \ z \ F \ \}
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{mult-left-dist-sup-fin}\colon
    assumes finite X
            and X \neq \{\}
        shows y * Sup-fin \{ f x \mid x :: 'b \cdot x \in X \} = Sup-fin \{ y * f x \mid x \cdot x \in X \}
proof (rule finite-ne-induct[where F=X])
    show finite X
        using assms(1) by simp
    show X \neq \{\}
        using assms(2) by simp
    show \bigwedge z . y * Sup-fin \{ fx \mid x . x \in \{z\} \} = Sup-fin \{ y * fx \mid x . x \in \{z\} \}
        by auto
    fix z F
   assume 1: finite F F \neq \{\} z \notin F y * Sup-fin \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \} = Sup-fin \{ y \}
* f x \mid x . x \in F 
    \mathbf{have}\ \{\ f\ x\ |\ x\ .\ x\in insert\ z\ F\ \}=insert\ (f\ z)\ \{\ f\ x\ |\ x\ .\ x\in F\ \}
        by auto
   hence y * Sup-fin \{ fx \mid x . x \in insert z F \} = y * (fz \sqcup Sup-fin \{ fx \mid x . x \in insert z F \} \}
\in F
        using Sup-fin.insert 1 by auto
    also have ... = y * f z \sqcup y * Sup-fin \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \}
        using mult-left-dist-sup by blast
    also have ... = y * f z \sqcup Sup\text{-}fin \{ y * f x \mid x . x \in F \}
        using 1 by simp
   also have ... = Sup-fin (insert (y * f z) \{ y * f x \mid x . x \in F \})
        using 1 by auto
    also have ... = Sup\text{-}fin \{ y * f x \mid x . x \in insert z F \}
        by (rule arg-cong[where f = Sup-fin], auto)
    finally show y * Sup-fin \{ f x \mid x . x \in insert z F \} = Sup-fin \{ y * f x \mid x . x \}
\in insert \ z \ F \ \}
qed
lemma inf-left-dist-sup-fin:
    assumes finite X
            and X \neq \{\}
        shows y \sqcap Sup\text{-fin} \{ f x \mid x :: b : x \in X \} = Sup\text{-fin} \{ y \sqcap f x \mid x : x \in X \}
```

```
proof (rule finite-ne-induct[where F=X])
  show finite X
    using assms(1) by simp
  show X \neq \{\}
    using assms(2) by simp
  show \bigwedge z . y \sqcap Sup\text{-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in \{z\} \} = Sup\text{-fin } \{ y \sqcap f x \mid x . x \in \{z\} \}
    by auto
  fix z F
  assume 1: finite F F \neq \{\} z \notin F y \cap Sup-fin \{f x \mid x : x \in F\} = Sup-fin \{y \mid x \in F\}
\sqcap f x \mid x \cdot x \in F 
  have \{fx \mid x . x \in insert \ z \ F\} = insert \ (fz) \ \{fx \mid x . x \in F\}
  hence y \sqcap Sup\text{-fin} \{ fx \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} = y \sqcap (fz \sqcup Sup\text{-fin} \{ fx \mid x : x \in insert \ z \ F \} \}
\in F
    using Sup-fin.insert 1 by auto
  also have ... = (y \sqcap f z) \sqcup (y \sqcap Sup\text{-fin } \{ f x \mid x : x \in F \})
    using inf-sup-distrib1 by auto
  also have ... = (y \sqcap f z) \sqcup Sup\text{-fin } \{ y \sqcap f x \mid x . x \in F \}
    using 1 by simp
  also have ... = Sup-fin (insert (y \sqcap f z) \{ y \sqcap f x \mid x ... x \in F \})
    using 1 by auto
  also have ... = Sup-fin \{ y \sqcap f x \mid x : x \in insert z F \}
    by (rule arg-cong[where f = Sup-fin], auto)
  finally show y \sqcap Sup\text{-}fin \{ f x \mid x . x \in insert z F \} = Sup\text{-}fin \{ y \sqcap f x \mid x . x \in insert z F \}
\in insert \ z \ F \ \}
qed
lemma top-one-sup-fin-iff:
  assumes finite P
      and P \neq \{\}
      and \forall p \in P . point p
    shows top = Sup\text{-fin } P \longleftrightarrow 1 = Sup\text{-fin } \{ p * p^T \mid p : p \in P \}
proof
  assume top = Sup\text{-}fin P
  hence 1 = 1 \sqcap Sup\text{-fin } P
    using inf-top-right by auto
  also have \dots = Sup\text{-}fin \{ 1 \sqcap p \mid p : p \in P \}
    using inf-Sup1-distrib assms(1,2) by simp
  also have ... = Sup-fin { p * p^T | p . p \in P }
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) point-meet-one assms(3)
inf.sup-monoid.add-commute)
  finally show 1 = Sup\text{-fin } \{ p * p^T \mid p : p \in P \}
\mathbf{next}
   \begin{array}{l} \textbf{assume} \ 1 = \textit{Sup-fin} \ \{ \ p * p^T \mid p \ . \ p \in P \ \} \\ \textbf{hence} \ \textit{top} = \textit{Sup-fin} \ \{ \ p * p^T \mid p \ . \ p \in P \ \} * \textit{top} \end{array} 
    using total-one-closed by auto
  also have ... = Sup-fin \{1 \sqcap p \mid p : p \in P\} * top
```

```
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) point-meet-one assms(3)
inf.sup-monoid.add-commute)
  also have ... = Sup-fin { (1 \sqcap p) * top \mid p . p \in P }
   using mult-right-dist-sup-fin assms(1,2) by auto
  also have ... = Sup-fin \{ p \mid p : p \in P \}
   \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis}\ (\textit{no-types},\ \textit{opaque-lifting})\ \textit{assms}(3)\ \textit{inf.sup-monoid.add-commute}
inf-top.right-neutral vector-inf-one-comp)
  finally show top = Sup\text{-}fin P
   by simp
qed
abbreviation ideals :: 'a set where ideals \equiv \{ x : ideal x \}
abbreviation ideal-points :: 'a set where ideal-points \equiv \{ x : ideal-point x \}
lemma surjective-vector-top:
  surjective x \Longrightarrow vector x \Longrightarrow x^T * x = top
  by (metis domain-vector-conv covector-inf-comp-3 ex231a
inf.sup-monoid.add-commute inf-top.left-neutral vector-export-comp-unit)
lemma point-mult-top:
 point x \Longrightarrow x^T * x = top
  using surjective-vector-top by blast
lemma point-below-equal:
  point \ p \Longrightarrow point \ q \Longrightarrow p \le q \Longrightarrow p = q
  by (metis below-point-eq-domain comp-associative)
lemma ideal-point-without-ideal:
  ideal\text{-}point\ p \longleftrightarrow (point\ p \land (\forall\ q\ .\ point\ q \longrightarrow q \le p \lor q \le -p))
proof
  assume 1: ideal-point p
  have \forall q . point q \longrightarrow q \leq p \lor q \leq -p
  proof (rule allI, rule impI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ q
   assume 2: point q
   hence 3: ideal (q^T * p)
      using 1 by (metis comp-associative vector-conv-covector)
   have q*(q^T*p) \leq p
      using 2 shunt-mapping surjective-conv-total by force
   hence q^T * p = bot \lor q \le p
      using 123 by blast
   thus q \leq p \vee q \leq -p
      using 2 by (metis bot-least schroeder-3-p)
  thus point p \land (\forall q \text{ . point } q \longrightarrow q \leq p \lor q \leq -p)
   using 1 by blast
  assume 4: point p \land (\forall q \text{ . point } q \longrightarrow q \leq p \lor q \leq -p)
  have \forall y \ z. point y \land ideal \ z \land z \neq bot \land y * z \leq p \longrightarrow y \leq p
```

```
proof (intro allI, rule impI)
    fix y z
    assume 5: point y \land ideal \ z \land z \neq bot \land y * z \leq p
    show y \leq p
    proof (rule ccontr)
      \mathbf{assume} \neg y \leq p
      hence y \leq -p
      using 45 by blast hence y^T * p = bot
        using 5 points-disjoint-iff pseudo-complement by blast
      thus False
        using 5 bot-unique shunt-mapping surjective-conv-total by force
    qed
  qed
  thus ideal-point p
    using 4 by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma ideal-point-without-ideal-2:
  ideal\text{-}point\ p \longleftrightarrow (point\ p \land (\forall\ q\ .\ point\ q \longrightarrow q = p \lor q \le -p))
  by (smt (verit) ideal-point-without-ideal point-below-equal comp-associative
mult-semi-associative)
\mathbf{lemma}\ ideal\text{-}point\text{-}without\text{-}ideal\text{-}3\colon
  ideal-point p \longleftrightarrow (point \ p \land (\forall \ q \ . \ point \ q \land q \neq p \longrightarrow q \leq -p))
  using ideal-point-without-ideal-2 by force
```

end

### 1.2 Point Axiom

The following class captures the point axiom for Stone relation algebras.

```
class stone-relation-algebra-pa = stone-relation-algebra + assumes finite-ideal-points: finite ideal-points assumes ne-ideal-points: ideal-points \neq \{\} assumes top-sup-ideal-points: top = Sup-fin ideal-points begin

lemma one-sup-ideal-points: 1 = Sup-fin \{ p * p^T \mid p : ideal-point p \} proof — have 1 = Sup-fin \{ p * p^T \mid p : p \in ideal-points \} using top-one-sup-fin-iff finite-ideal-points ne-ideal-points top-sup-ideal-points by blast also have ... = Sup-fin \{ p * p^T \mid p : ideal-point p \} by simp finally show ?thesis . qed
```

```
lemma ideal-point-rep-1:
  x = Sup\text{-fin } \{ p * p^T * x * q * q^T \mid p \ q \text{ . ideal-point } p \land ideal\text{-point } q \}
  let ?p = \{ p * p^T \mid p : p \in ideal\text{-points} \}
 \mathbf{have}\ x = \mathit{Sup-fin}\ ?p * (x * \mathit{Sup-fin}\ ?p)
   using one-sup-ideal-points by auto
  also have ... = Sup-fin { p * p^T * (x * Sup-fin ?p) | p . p \in ideal-points }
   apply (rule mult-right-dist-sup-fin)
   using finite-ideal-points ne-ideal-points by simp-all
  also have ... = Sup-fin { p * p^T * x * Sup-fin ?p \mid p . p \in ideal-points }
   using mult-assoc by simp
 also have ... = Sup-fin { Sup-fin { p * p^T * x * q * q^T \mid q . q \in ideal\text{-points} } |
p . p \in ideal\text{-}points }
  proof -
   have \bigwedge p \cdot p * p^T * x * Sup-fin ?p = Sup-fin { <math>p * p^T * x * (q * q^T) \mid q \cdot q \in
ideal-points }
     apply (rule mult-left-dist-sup-fin)
     using finite-ideal-points ne-ideal-points by simp-all
   thus ?thesis
     using mult-assoc by simp
  \mathbf{qed}
  also have ... = Sup-fin { p * p^T * x * q * q^T \mid q p . q \in ideal\text{-points} \land p \in
ideal-points }
   apply (rule nested-sup-fin)
   using finite-ideal-points ne-ideal-points by simp-all
  also have ... = Sup-fin \{p * p^T * x * q * q^T \mid p \ q \ . \ p \in ideal\text{-points} \land q \in also \}
ideal-points }
   by meson
  also have ... = Sup-fin \{p * p^T * x * q * q^T \mid p \ q \text{ . ideal-point } p \land ideal\text{-point} \}
q }
   by auto
 finally show ?thesis
qed
lemma atom-below-ideal-point:
  assumes atom a
   shows \exists p . ideal-point p \land a \leq p
proof -
  have a = a \sqcap Sup\text{-fin } \{ p \mid p : p \in ideal\text{-points } \}
   using top-sup-ideal-points by auto
  also have ... = Sup-fin { a \sqcap p \mid p . p \in ideal-points }
   apply (rule inf-left-dist-sup-fin)
   using finite-ideal-points apply blast
   using ne-ideal-points by blast
  finally have 1: Sup-fin \{a \sqcap p \mid p : p \in ideal\text{-points}\} \neq bot
   using assms by auto
  have \exists p \in ideal\text{-}points . a \sqcap p \neq bot
```

```
proof (rule ccontr)
    assume \neg (\exists p \in ideal\text{-}points . a \sqcap p \neq bot)
    hence \forall p \in ideal\text{-}points . a \sqcap p = bot
      by auto
    hence \{ a \sqcap p \mid p : p \in ideal\text{-points} \} = \{ bot \mid p : p \in ideal\text{-points} \}
      by auto
    hence Sup-fin \{a \sqcap p \mid p : p \in ideal\text{-points}\} = Sup\text{-fin} \{bot \mid p : p \in ideal\text{-points}\}
ideal-points }
      by simp
   also have \dots \leq \mathit{bot}
      apply (rule Sup-fin.boundedI)
      apply (simp add: finite-ideal-points)
      using ne-ideal-points apply simp
      \mathbf{by} blast
    finally show False
      using 1 le-bot by blast
  qed
  from this obtain p where p \in ideal\text{-points} \land a \sqcap p \neq bot
    by auto
  hence ideal-point p \land a \leq p
    using assms inf.absorb-iff1 inf-le1 by blast
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed
lemma point-ideal-point-1:
  assumes point a
   shows ideal-point a
proof (cases \ a = bot)
  {f case}\ {\it True}
  thus ?thesis
    using assms by fastforce
next
  {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
 have a = a \sqcap Sup\text{-}fin \{ p \mid p : p \in ideal\text{-}points \}
    using top-sup-ideal-points by auto
  also have ... = Sup-fin { a \sqcap p \mid p : p \in ideal-points }
    apply (rule inf-left-dist-sup-fin)
    using finite-ideal-points apply blast
    using ne-ideal-points by blast
  finally have 1: Sup-fin \{a \sqcap p \mid p : p \in ideal\text{-points}\} \neq bot
    using False by auto
  have \exists p \in ideal\text{-}points . a \sqcap p \neq bot
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume \neg (\exists p \in ideal\text{-}points . a \sqcap p \neq bot)
    hence \forall p \in ideal\text{-}points . a \sqcap p = bot
      by auto
    hence \{ a \sqcap p \mid p : p \in ideal\text{-points} \} = \{ bot \mid p : p \in ideal\text{-points} \}
      by auto
```

```
hence Sup-fin \{a \sqcap p \mid p : p \in ideal\text{-points}\} = Sup\text{-fin} \{bot \mid p : p \in ideal\text{-points}\}
ideal-points }
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
   also have ... \leq bot
     apply (rule Sup-fin.boundedI)
     apply (simp add: finite-ideal-points)
     using ne-ideal-points apply simp
     by blast
   finally show False
     using 1 le-bot by blast
  qed
  from this obtain p where 2: p \in ideal\text{-points} \land a \sqcap p \neq bot
   by auto
  hence a \leq p \vee a \leq -p
   using assms ideal-point-without-ideal by auto
  hence a < p
   using 2 pseudo-complement by blast
  thus ?thesis
   using 2 assms point-below-equal by blast
qed
lemma point-ideal-point:
  point \ x \longleftrightarrow ideal\text{-}point \ x
  using point-ideal-point-1 by blast
```

#### $\mathbf{end}$

## 1.3 Ideals, Ideal-Points and Matrices as Types

Stone relation algebras will be represented by matrices with ideal-points as entries and ideals as indices. To define the type of such matrices, we first derive types for the set of ideals and ideal-points.

```
typedef (overloaded) 'a ideal = ideals::'a::stone-relation-algebra-pa set using surjective-top-closed by blast

setup-lifting type-definition-ideal

instantiation ideal :: (stone-relation-algebra-pa) stone-algebra
begin

lift-definition uminus-ideal :: 'a ideal ⇒ 'a ideal is uminus
using ideal-complement-closed by blast

lift-definition inf-ideal :: 'a ideal ⇒ 'a ideal ⇒ 'a ideal is inf
by (simp add: ideal-inf-closed)

lift-definition sup-ideal :: 'a ideal ⇒ 'a ideal ⇒ 'a ideal is sup
by (simp add: ideal-sup-closed)
```

```
lift-definition bot-ideal :: 'a ideal is bot
 by (simp add: ideal-bot-closed)
lift-definition top-ideal :: 'a ideal is top
 by simp
lift-definition less-eq-ideal :: 'a ideal \Rightarrow 'a ideal \Rightarrow bool is less-eq.
lift-definition less-ideal :: 'a ideal \Rightarrow 'a ideal \Rightarrow bool is less.
instance
 apply intro-classes
 subgoal apply transfer by (simp add: less-le-not-le)
 subgoal apply transfer by simp
 subgoal apply transfer by (simp add: sup-inf-distrib1)
 subgoal apply transfer by (simp add: pseudo-complement)
 subgoal apply transfer by simp
 done
end
instantiation ideal :: (stone-relation-algebra-pa) stone-relation-algebra
begin
lift-definition conv-ideal :: 'a ideal \Rightarrow 'a ideal is id
 by simp
lift-definition times-ideal :: 'a ideal \Rightarrow 'a ideal \Rightarrow 'a ideal is inf
 by (simp add: ideal-inf-closed)
lift-definition one-ideal :: 'a ideal is top
 by simp
instance
 apply intro-classes
 apply (metis comp-inf.comp-associative inf-ideal-def times-ideal-def)
 apply (metis inf-commute inf-ideal-def inf-sup-distrib1 times-ideal-def)
 apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) comp-inf.mult-left-zero inf-ideal-def
times-ideal-def)
```

```
apply (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) comp-inf.mult-1-left inf-ideal-def
one-ideal.abs-eq times-ideal-def top-ideal.abs-eq)
  using Rep-ideal-inject conv-ideal.rep-eq apply fastforce
 apply (metis (mono-tags) Rep-ideal-inverse conv-ideal.rep-eq)
 apply (metis (mono-tags) Rep-ideal-inverse conv-ideal.rep-eq inf-commute
inf-ideal-def times-ideal-def)
  apply (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) Rep-ideal-inverse conv-ideal.rep-eq
inf-ideal-def le-inf-iff order-refl times-ideal-def)
 apply (metis inf-ideal-def p-dist-inf p-dist-sup times-ideal-def)
 by (metis (mono-tags) one-ideal.abs-eq regular-closed-top top-ideal-def)
end
typedef (overloaded) 'a ideal-point = ideal-points::'a::stone-relation-algebra-pa
 using ne-ideal-points by blast
instantiation ideal-point :: (stone-relation-algebra-pa) finite
begin
instance
proof
 have Abs-ideal-point 'ideal-points = UNIV
   using type-definition. Abs-image type-definition-ideal-point by blast
  thus finite (UNIV::'a ideal-point set)
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) finite-ideal-points finite-imageI)
qed
end
type-synonym 'a ideal-matrix = ('a ideal-point,'a ideal) square
interpretation ideal-matrix-stone-relation-algebra: stone-relation-algebra \ {f where}
sup = sup-matrix and inf = inf-matrix and less-eq = less-eq-matrix and less =
less-matrix and bot = bot-matrix: 'a::stone-relation-algebra-pa ideal-matrix and
top = top-matrix and uminus = uminus-matrix and one = one-matrix and
times = times-matrix and conv = conv-matrix
 by (rule matrix-stone-relation-algebra.stone-relation-algebra-axioms)
lemma ideal-point-rep-2:
 assumes x = Sup\text{-fin } \{ \text{ Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal } (f p q) * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } p + \text{Rep-ideal } (f p q) \} \}
(q)^T \mid p \mid q . True \}
   shows f r s = Abs\text{-}ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point r)^T * x * (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point s))
proof -
 let ?r = Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point r
 let ?s = Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point s
 \mathbf{have} \ ?r^T * x * ?s = ?r^T * Sup\text{-}fin \ \{ \ Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ p * Rep\text{-}ideal \ (f \ p \ q) \ * \}
(Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)^T\mid p\ q\ .\ True\ \}*?s
   using assms by simp
```

```
also have ... = ?r^T * Sup\text{-fin } \{ \text{ Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal } (f p q) * \}
(Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)^T\mid p\ q\ .\ p\in UNIV\ \land\ q\in UNIV\ \}*?s
  also have ... = ?r^T * Sup\text{-fin} \{ Sup\text{-fin} \{ Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point p * Rep\text{-}ideal (f p q) * \} \}
(Rep-ideal-point \ q)^T \mid p \cdot p \in UNIV \} \mid q \cdot q \in UNIV \} * ?s
    have Sup-fin { Rep-ideal-point p * Rep-ideal (f p q) * (Rep-ideal-point q)<sup>T</sup> | p
\begin{array}{l} q\;.\;p\in\mathit{UNIV}\;\wedge\;q\in\mathit{UNIV}\;\}=\mathit{Sup\text{-}fin}\;\{\;\mathit{Sup\text{-}fin}\;\{\;\mathit{Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point}\;p*\mathit{Rep\text{-}ideal}\;(f\;p\;q)*(\mathit{Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point}\;q)^T\;|\;p\;.\;p\in\mathit{UNIV}\;\}\;|\;q\;.\;q\in\mathit{UNIV}\;\} \end{array}
      by (rule nested-sup-fin[symmetric], simp-all)
    thus ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  also have ... = Sup-fin { ?r^T * Rep-ideal-point p * Rep-ideal (f p q) *
(Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)^T\mid p\ .\ p\in UNIV\ \}\mid q\ .\ q\in UNIV\ \}*\ ?s
  proof -
    \mathbf{have} \ 1: \ ?r^T * Sup\text{-}fin \ \{ \ \textit{Rep-ideal-point} \ p * \textit{Rep-ideal} \ (\textit{f} \ p \ q) \ *
(Rep-ideal-point \ q)^T \mid p \cdot p \in UNIV \} \mid q \cdot q \in UNIV \} = Sup-fin \{ ?r^T *
Sup-fin { Rep-ideal-point p * Rep-ideal (f p q) * (Rep-ideal-point q)^T | p . p \in
UNIV \} \mid q \cdot q \in UNIV \}
      by (rule mult-left-dist-sup-fin, simp-all)
    have 2: \bigwedge q. ?r^T * Sup-fin \{ Rep-ideal-point p * Rep-ideal (f p q) * \}
(\textit{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T \mid p \cdot p \in \textit{UNIV} \ \} = \textit{Sup-fin} \ \{ \ \textit{?r}^T * (\textit{Rep-ideal-point } p * ) \}
Rep-ideal (f \ p \ q) * (Rep-ideal-point \ q)^T) \mid p \ . \ p \in UNIV \}
      by (rule mult-left-dist-sup-fin, simp-all)
    have \bigwedge p \ q \ . \ ?r^T * (Rep-ideal-point \ p * Rep-ideal \ (f \ p \ q) * (Rep-ideal-point
(q)^T) = ?r^T * Rep-ideal-point p * Rep-ideal (f p q) * (Rep-ideal-point q)^T
      by (simp add: mult.assoc)
    thus ?thesis
      using 1 2 by simp
  also have ... = Sup-fin { Sup-fin { Sr^T * Rep-ideal-point p * Rep-ideal (fp q) *
(Rep-ideal-point \ q)^T * ?s \mid p \cdot p \in UNIV \} \mid q \cdot q \in UNIV \}
    have 3: Sup-fin { Sup-fin { ?r^T * Rep-ideal-point p * Rep-ideal (f p q) *
(Rep-ideal-point \ q)^T \mid p \cdot p \in UNIV \mid q \cdot q \in UNIV \mid * ?s = Sup-fin \mid Sup-fin
\{?r^T * Rep-ideal-point p * Rep-ideal (f p q) * (Rep-ideal-point q)^T \mid p \cdot p \in \}
UNIV \} * ?s | q . q \in UNIV \}
      by (rule mult-right-dist-sup-fin, simp-all)
    have \bigwedge q. Sup-fin { ?r^T * Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point p * Rep\text{-}ideal (f p q) *}
(Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)^T\mid p\ .\ p\in UNIV\ \}*\ ?s=Sup\text{-}fin\ \{\ ?r^T*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p*
Rep-ideal (f \ p \ q) * (Rep-ideal-point \ q)^T * ?s \mid p \ . \ p \in UNIV \}
      by (rule mult-right-dist-sup-fin, simp-all)
    thus ?thesis
      using 3 by simp
  also have ... = Sup-fin { Sup-fin { if p = r then ?r^T * Rep-ideal-point p *
Rep-ideal (f \ p \ q) * (Rep-ideal-point \ q)^T * ?s \ else \ bot \ | \ p \ . \ p \in UNIV \ \} \ | \ q \ . \ q \in
UNIV }
```

```
have \bigwedge p. ?r^T * Rep-ideal-point p = (if <math>p = r then ?r^T * Rep-ideal-point p)
else bot)
   proof
     \mathbf{fix} p
     show ?r^T * Rep-ideal-point p = (if p = r then ?r^T * Rep-ideal-point p else
bot)
     proof (cases p = r)
       {f case}\ {\it True}
       thus ?thesis
         by auto
     next
       case False
       have ?r^T * Rep-ideal-point p = bot
         apply (rule different-ideal-points-disjoint-2)
         using Rep-ideal-point apply blast
         using Rep-ideal-point apply blast
         using False by (simp add: Rep-ideal-point-inject)
       thus ?thesis
         using False by simp
     qed
   qed
   hence \bigwedge p \ q \ . \ ?r^T * Rep-ideal-point \ p * Rep-ideal \ (f \ p \ q) * (Rep-ideal-point
(q)^T * ?s = (if p = r then ?r^T * Rep-ideal-point p * Rep-ideal (f p q) * 
(Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)^T * ?s\ else\ bot)
     by (metis semiring.mult-zero-left)
   thus ?thesis
     by simp
 qed
 also have ... = Sup-fin { ?r^T * ?r * Rep-ideal (f r q) * (Rep-ideal-point q)^T *
?s \mid q \cdot q \in UNIV \}
   by (subst one-point-sup-fin, simp-all)
 also have ... = Sup-fin { if q = s then ?r^T * ?r * Rep-ideal (f r q) *
(Rep-ideal-point \ q)^T * ?s \ else \ bot \ | \ q \ . \ q \in UNIV \ \}
 proof -
   have \bigwedge q. (Rep-ideal-point\ q)^T * ?s = (if\ q = s\ then\ (Rep-ideal-point\ q)^T * ?s
else bot)
   proof -
     \mathbf{fix} \ q
     show (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)^T * ?s = (if\ q = s\ then\ (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)^T * ?s
else bot)
     proof (cases \ q = s)
       case True
       thus ?thesis
         by auto
     \mathbf{next}
       case False
       have (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)^T * ?s = bot
         apply (rule different-ideal-points-disjoint-2)
```

```
using Rep-ideal-point apply blast
        using Rep-ideal-point apply blast
        using False by (simp add: Rep-ideal-point-inject)
      thus ?thesis
        using False by simp
     qed
   qed
   hence \bigwedge q. ?r^T * ?r * Rep-ideal (f r q) * (Rep-ideal-point q)^T * ?s = (if q = 1)
s then ?r^T * ?r * Rep-ideal (f r q) * (Rep-ideal-point q)^T * ?s else bot)
     by (metis comp-associative mult-right-zero)
   thus ?thesis
     by simp
 qed
 also have ... = ?r^T * ?r * Rep-ideal (f r s) * ?s^T * ?s
   by (subst one-point-sup-fin, simp-all)
 also have ... = top * Rep-ideal (f r s) * top
 proof -
   have ?r^T * ?r = top \land ?s^T * ?s = top
     using point-mult-top Rep-ideal-point by blast
   thus ?thesis
     by (simp add: mult.assoc)
 qed
 also have ... = Rep-ideal (f r s)
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Rep-ideal mem-Collect-eq)
 finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: Rep-ideal-inverse)
qed
```

### 1.4 Isomorphism

The following two functions comprise the isomorphism between Stone relation algebras and matrices. We prove that they are inverses of each other and that the first one is a homomorphism.

```
definition sra-to-mat :: 'a::stone-relation-algebra-pa \Rightarrow 'a ideal-matrix where sra-to-mat x \equiv \lambda(p,q) . Abs-ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T * x * Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q})

definition mat-to-sra :: 'a::stone-relation-algebra-pa ideal-matrix \Rightarrow 'a where mat-to-sra f \equiv Sup\text{-}fin\ \{Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p * Rep\text{-}ideal\ (f\ (p,q)) * (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q})^T \mid p\ q . True\ \}

lemma sra-mat-sra: mat-to-sra (sra-to-mat\ x) = x

proof — have mat-to-sra (sra-to-mat\ x) = Sup\text{-}fin\ \{Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p * Rep\text{-}ideal\ ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p})^T * x * Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q}) * (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q})^T \mid p\ q . True\ \}

by (unfold\ sra\text{-}to\text{-}mat\text{-}def\ mat\text{-}to\text{-}sra\text{-}def\ , simp})

also have \dots = Sup\text{-}fin\ \{Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p}^T * x *
```

```
Rep-ideal-point q * (Rep-ideal-point q)^T \mid p \mid q. True }
    proof -
        have \bigwedge p \ q . ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ p)^T * x * Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ q)
            using Rep-ideal-point covector-mult-vector-ideal by force
        hence \bigwedge p \ q . Rep-ideal (Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point p)<sup>T</sup> * x * Rep-ideal-point
(q) = (Rep-ideal-point \ p)^T * x * Rep-ideal-point \ q
            using Abs-ideal-inverse by blast
        thus ?thesis
            by (simp add: mult.assoc)
   also have ... = Sup-fin \{p * p^T * x * q * q^T \mid p \ q \text{ . ideal-point } p \land ideal\text{-point} \}
q
   proof -
        have { Rep-ideal-point p * (Rep-ideal-point p)^T * x * Rep-ideal-point q * }
(Rep-ideal-point \ q)^T \mid p \ q \ . \ True \ \} = \{ p * p^T * x * q * q^T \mid p \ q \ . \ ideal-point \ p \land q \ . \ deal-point \ n \
ideal-point q }
        proof (rule set-eqI)
           \mathbf{fix} \ z
            show z \in \{ Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ p * (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ p)^T * x * Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ q \} 
* (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)^T\mid p\ q . True \}\longleftrightarrow z\in\{p*p^T*x*q*q^T\mid p\ q .
ideal-point p \wedge ideal-point q
           proof
                assume z \in \{ Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ p * (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ p)^T * x * \}
Rep-ideal-point q * (Rep-ideal-point q)^T \mid p \mid q. True }
                from this obtain p q where z = Rep-ideal-point p * (Rep-ideal-point p)^T
* x * Rep-ideal-point q * (Rep-ideal-point q)^T
                thus z \in \{ p * p^T * x * q * q^T \mid p \ q \text{ . ideal-point } p \land ideal-point \ q \}
                    using Rep-ideal-point by blast
            next
                assume z \in \{ p * p^T * x * q * q^T \mid p \ q \ . ideal-point \ p \land ideal-point \ q \}
                from this obtain p q where 1: ideal-point p \wedge ideal-point q \wedge z = p * p^T
* x * q * q^T
                    by auto
                hence Rep-ideal-point (Abs-ideal-point p) = p \land Rep-ideal-point
(Abs\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q) = q
                    using Abs-ideal-point-inverse by auto
                thus z \in \{Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p*(Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*x*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q}\}
* (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)^{\tilde{T}} \mid p\ q . True\ \}
                    using 1 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq)
            qed
        qed
        thus ?thesis
            by simp
    qed
    also have \dots = x
       by (rule ideal-point-rep-1[symmetric])
    finally show ?thesis
```

#### qed

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{mat-sra-mat} \colon
  sra-to-mat (mat-to-sra f) = f
  by (unfold sra-to-mat-def mat-to-sra-def, simp add:
ideal-point-rep-2[symmetric])
lemma sra-to-mat-sup-homomorphism:
  sra-to-mat (x \sqcup y) = sra-to-mat x \sqcup sra-to-mat y
proof (rule ext,unfold split-paired-all)
  fix p q
  have sra-to-mat (x \sqcup y) (p,q) = Abs\text{-}ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point p)^T * }(x \sqcup y) *
Rep-ideal-point \ q)
   by (unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp)
  also have ... = Abs-ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*x*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q\ \sqcup\ point\ q
(Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*y*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)
   by (simp add: comp-right-dist-sup
idempotent-left-zero-semiring-class.semiring.distrib-left)
  also have ... = Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point\ p)^T*x*Rep-ideal-point\ q) \sqcup
Abs-ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*y*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)
  proof (rule sup-ideal.abs-eq[symmetric])
   have 1: \bigwedge x . ideal-point (Rep-ideal-point x::'a)
      using Rep-ideal-point by blast
   hence 2: covector ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T)
      using vector-conv-covector by blast
   thus eq-onp ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*x*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)
((Rep-ideal-point\ p)^T*x*Rep-ideal-point\ q)
      using 1 by (simp add: comp-associative covector-mult-closed
eq-onp-same-args)
   show eq-onp ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*y*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)
((Rep-ideal-point\ p)^T*y*Rep-ideal-point\ q)
      using 1 2 by (simp add: comp-associative covector-mult-closed
eq-onp-same-args)
  qed
  also have ... = sra-to-mat \ x \ (p,q) \sqcup sra-to-mat \ y \ (p,q)
   by (unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp)
 finally show sra-to-mat (x \sqcup y) (p,q) = (sra-to-mat \ x \sqcup sra-to-mat \ y) (p,q)
   by simp
qed
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{sra-to-mat-inf-homomorphism}:
  sra	ext{-}to	ext{-}mat \ (x \sqcap y) = sra	ext{-}to	ext{-}mat \ x \sqcap sra	ext{-}to	ext{-}mat \ y
proof (rule ext, unfold split-paired-all)
  fix p q
 have sra-to-mat (x \sqcap y) (p,q) = Abs\text{-}ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point p)^T * }(x \sqcap y) *
Rep-ideal-point q)
   by (unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp)
  also have ... = Abs-ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*x*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q\ \sqcap
(Rep-ideal-point\ p)^T*y*Rep-ideal-point\ q)
```

```
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Rep-ideal-point conv-involutive
injective-comp-right-dist-inf mem-Collect-eq univalent-comp-left-dist-inf)
  also have ... = Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point p)<sup>T</sup> * x * Rep-ideal-point q) \sqcap
Abs-ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*y*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)
  proof (rule inf-ideal.abs-eq[symmetric])
   have 1: \bigwedge x . ideal-point (Rep-ideal-point x::'a)
     using Rep-ideal-point by blast
   hence 2: covector ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point p)^T)
     using vector-conv-covector by blast
   thus eq-onp ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*x*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)
((Rep-ideal-point p)^T * x * Rep-ideal-point q)
     using 1 by (simp add: comp-associative covector-mult-closed
eq-onp-same-args)
   show eq-onp ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*y*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)
((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T\ *\ y\ *\ Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)
     using 1 2 by (simp add: comp-associative covector-mult-closed
eq-onp-same-args)
  \mathbf{qed}
  also have ... = sra-to-mat \ x \ (p,q) \ \sqcap \ sra-to-mat \ y \ (p,q)
   by (unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp)
  finally show sra-to-mat (x \sqcap y) (p,q) = (sra-to-mat \ x \sqcap sra-to-mat \ y) (p,q)
   by simp
qed
{f lemma} sra-to-mat-conv-homomorphism:
  sra	ext{-}to	ext{-}mat (x^T) = (sra	ext{-}to	ext{-}mat x)^t
proof (rule ext, unfold split-paired-all)
  fix p q
 have sra-to-mat (x^T) (p,q) = Abs\text{-}ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point p)^T * }(x^T) *
Rep-ideal-point q)
   by (unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp)
  also have ... = Abs-ideal (((Rep-ideal-point q)^T * x * Rep-ideal-point p)<sup>T</sup>)
   by (simp add: conv-dist-comp mult.assoc)
  also have ... = Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point q)<sup>T</sup> * x * Rep-ideal-point p)
  proof -
   have ideal-point (Rep-ideal-point p) \land ideal-point (Rep-ideal-point q)
     using Rep-ideal-point by blast
   thus ?thesis
     by (metis (full-types) covector-mult-vector-ideal ideal-conv-id)
  also have ... = (Abs\text{-}ideal\ ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)^T*x*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p))^T
   by (metis Rep-ideal-inject conv-ideal.rep-eq)
  also have ... = (sra-to-mat \ x \ (q,p))^T
   by (unfold\ sra-to-mat-def,\ simp)
  finally show sra-to-mat (x^T) (p,q) = ((sra-to-mat \ x)^t) (p,q)
   by (simp add: conv-matrix-def)
qed
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ sra-to-mat-complement-homomorphism:$ 

```
sra-to-mat(-x) = -(sra-to-mat x)
proof (rule ext,unfold split-paired-all)
 \mathbf{fix} \ p \ q
 have sra-to-mat (-x) (p,q) = Abs\text{-ideal }((Rep\text{-ideal-point }p)^T * -x *
Rep-ideal-point \ q)
   by (unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp)
 also have ... = Abs\text{-}ideal \ (-((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*x*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q))
   have 1: (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T * -x = -((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T * x)
     using Rep-ideal-point comp-mapping-complement surjective-conv-total by
force
   have -((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*x)*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q}=-((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q})
p)^T * x * Rep-ideal-point q)
     using Rep-ideal-point comp-bijective-complement by blast
   thus ?thesis
     using 1 by simp
 qed
  also have ... = -Abs\text{-}ideal \ ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ p)^T * x * Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ q)
 proof (rule uminus-ideal.abs-eq[symmetric])
   have 1: \bigwedge x . ideal-point (Rep-ideal-point x::'a)
     using Rep-ideal-point by blast
   hence covector ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T)
     using vector-conv-covector by blast
   thus eq-onp ideal ((Rep\text{-ideal-point }p)^T*x*Rep\text{-ideal-point }q)
((Rep-ideal-point\ p)^T*x*Rep-ideal-point\ q)
     using 1 by (simp add: comp-associative covector-mult-closed
eq-onp-same-args)
 ged
 also have ... = -sra-to-mat x(p,q)
   by (unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp)
 finally show sra-to-mat (-x) (p,q) = (-sra-to-mat x) (p,q)
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{lemma}\ sra-to-mat-bot-homomorphism:
  sra-to-mat\ bot = bot
proof (rule ext,unfold split-paired-all)
 \mathbf{fix} \ p \ q :: 'a \ ideal-point
 have sra-to-mat bot (p,q) = Abs\text{-}ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point p)^T * bot *
Rep-ideal-point q
   by (unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp)
 also have \dots = bot
   by (simp add: bot-ideal.abs-eq)
 finally show sra-to-mat bot (p,q) = bot (p,q)
   by simp
qed
lemma sra-to-mat-top-homomorphism:
 sra-to-mat top = top
```

```
proof (rule ext, unfold split-paired-all)
  \mathbf{fix} \ p \ q :: 'a \ ideal-point
 have sra-to-mat top (p,q) = Abs\text{-}ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point p)^T * top *
Rep-ideal-point q)
   by (unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp)
 also have \dots = top
 proof -
   have \bigwedge x . ideal-point (Rep-ideal-point x::'a)
     using Rep-ideal-point by blast
   thus ?thesis
     by (metis (full-types) conv-dist-comp symmetric-top-closed top-ideal.abs-eq)
 finally show sra-to-mat top (p,q) = top (p,q)
   by simp
qed
lemma sra-to-mat-one-homomorphism:
  sra-to-mat 1 = one-matrix
proof (rule ext, unfold split-paired-all)
 \mathbf{fix} \ p \ q :: 'a \ ideal-point
 have sra-to-mat 1 (p,q) = Abs\text{-ideal} ((Rep\text{-ideal-point } p)^T * Rep\text{-ideal-point } q)
   by (unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp)
 also have ... = one-matrix (p,q)
  proof (cases p = q)
   {\bf case}\ {\it True}
   hence (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q=top
     using Rep-ideal-point point-mult-top by auto
   hence Abs-ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q) = Abs\text{-}ideal\ top
     by simp
   also have ... = one-matrix (p,q)
     by (unfold one-matrix-def, simp add: True one-ideal-def)
   finally show ?thesis
  next
   case False
   have (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q=bot
     apply (rule different-ideal-points-disjoint-2)
     using Rep-ideal-point apply blast
     using Rep-ideal-point apply blast
     by (simp add: False Rep-ideal-point-inject)
   also have ... = one-matrix (p,q)
     by (unfold one-matrix-def, simp add: False)
   finally show ?thesis
     by (simp add: False bot-ideal-def one-matrix-def)
 finally show sra-to-mat 1 (p,q) = one-matrix (p,q)
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemma Abs-ideal-dist-sup-fin:
  assumes finite X
     and X \neq \{\}
     and \forall x \in X . ideal (f x)
   shows Abs-ideal (Sup-fin \{fx \mid x . x \in X\}) = Sup-fin \{Abs\text{-ideal } (fx) \mid x .
proof (rule finite-ne-subset-induct'[where F=X])
  show finite X
    using assms(1) by simp
  show X \neq \{\}
   using assms(2) by simp
  show X \subseteq X
   by simp
  \mathbf{fix} \ y
  assume 1: y \in X
  thus Abs-ideal (Sup-fin \{fx \mid x . x \in \{y\}\}\) = Sup\text{-fin }\{Abs\text{-ideal }(fx) \mid x . x\}
\in \{y\}
   by auto
  \mathbf{fix} \ F
 assume 2: finite F F \neq \{\} F \subseteq X y \notin F Abs-ideal (Sup-fin \{f x \mid x : x \in F\})
= Sup-fin { Abs-ideal (f x) \mid x \cdot x \in F }
  have Abs-ideal (Sup-fin \{fx \mid x : x \in insert \ y \ F\}) = Abs-ideal (fy \sqcup Sup-fin
\{ f x \mid x . x \in F \} 
  proof -
   have Sup-fin \{ f x \mid x . x \in insert \ y \ F \} = f y \sqcup Sup-fin \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \}
     apply (subst Sup-fin.insert[symmetric])
     using 2 apply simp
     using 2 apply simp
     by (auto intro: arg-cong[where f=Sup-fin])
   thus ?thesis
     by simp
  qed
  also have ... = Abs\text{-}ideal\ (f\ y) \sqcup Abs\text{-}ideal\ (Sup\text{-}fin\ \{\ f\ x\mid x\ .\ x\in F\ \})
  proof (rule sup-ideal.abs-eq[symmetric])
   show eq-onp ideal (f y) (f y)
     using 1 by (simp add: assms(3) eq-onp-same-args)
   have top * Sup-fin \{ fx \mid x . x \in F \} = Sup-fin \{ top * fx \mid x . x \in F \}
     using 2 mult-left-dist-sup-fin by fastforce
   hence top * Sup\text{-}fin \{ fx \mid x . x \in F \} * top = Sup\text{-}fin \{ top * fx \mid x . x \in F \} 
} * top
     by simp
   also have ... = Sup-fin \{ top * f x * top \mid x . x \in F \}
     using 2 mult-right-dist-sup-fin by force
   also have ... = Sup-fin \{ f x \mid x ... x \in F \}
     using 2 by (metis assms(3) subset-iff)
   finally have top * Sup\text{-}fin \{ fx \mid x . x \in F \} * top = Sup\text{-}fin \{ fx \mid x . x \in F \} 
}
   hence ideal (Sup-fin { f x \mid x . x \in F })
```

```
using ideal-fixpoint by blast
   thus eq-onp ideal (Sup-fin { f x \mid x . x \in F }) (Sup-fin { f x \mid x . x \in F })
      by (simp add: eq-onp-def)
  also have ... = Abs-ideal (f y) \sqcup Sup-fin { Abs-ideal (f x) | x . x \in F }
    using 2 by simp
  also have ... = Sup-fin \{ Abs-ideal (f x) | x . x \in insert y F \}
    apply (subst Sup-fin.insert[symmetric])
    using 2 apply simp
    using 2 apply simp
   by (auto intro: arg-cong[where f=Sup-fin])
 finally show Abs-ideal (Sup-fin \{fx \mid x . x \in insert \ y \ F \}) = Sup-fin \{fx \mid x . x \in insert \ y \ F \}
Abs-ideal (f x) \mid x \cdot x \in insert \ y \ F \}
qed
lemma sra-to-mat-mult-homomorphism:
  sra-to-mat (x * y) = sra-to-mat x \odot sra-to-mat y
proof (rule ext, unfold split-paired-all)
  have sra-to-mat (x * y) (p,q) = Abs\text{-}ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point p)^T * (x * y) *
Rep-ideal-point q)
    by (unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp)
  also have ... = Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point p)<sup>T</sup> * x * 1 * y * Rep-ideal-point q)
    by (simp add: mult.assoc)
  also have ... = Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point p)<sup>T</sup> * x * Sup-fin { r * r^T \mid r.
ideal-point r \} * y * Rep-ideal-point q)
    by (unfold one-sup-ideal-points[symmetric], simp)
 also have ... = Abs-ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*x*Sup\text{-}fin\ \{Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ r\}
* (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ r)^T \mid r \ . \ r \in UNIV \} * y * Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ q)
  proof -
    have \{r * r^T \mid r::'a : ideal\text{-point } r\} = \{Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-point } r * (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-point } r)\}
(r)^T \mid r \cdot r \in UNIV \}
    proof (rule set-eqI)
      show x \in \{ r * r^T \mid r::'a : ideal\text{-point } r \} \longleftrightarrow x \in \{ Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-point } r * r \} 
(Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ r)^T \mid r \cdot r \in UNIV \}
        assume x \in \{ r * r^T \mid r :: 'a : ideal\text{-point } r \}
        from this obtain r where 1: ideal-point r \wedge x = r * r^T
          by auto
        hence Rep-ideal-point (Abs-ideal-point r) = r
          using Abs-ideal-point-inverse by auto
        thus x \in \{ Rep-ideal-point \ r * (Rep-ideal-point \ r)^T \mid r \ . \ r \in UNIV \} 
          using 1 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) UNIV-I mem-Collect-eq)
        assume x \in \{ Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ r * (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ r)^T \mid r \ . \ r \in UNIV \} 
        from this obtain r where x = Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ r * (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ r)^T
          by auto
```

```
thus x \in \{ r * r^T \mid r :: 'a : ideal\text{-point } r \}
                     using Rep-ideal-point by blast
             qed
        qed
        thus ?thesis
             by simp
     qed
    also have ... = Abs-ideal (Sup-fin { (Rep-ideal-point p)<sup>T</sup> * x * Rep-ideal-point r
* (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ r)^T \mid r \cdot r \in UNIV \} * (y * Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q))
        by (subst mult-left-dist-sup-fin, simp-all add: mult.assoc)
    also have ... = Abs-ideal (Sup-fin { (Rep-ideal-point\ p)^T*x*Rep-ideal-point\ r
* (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ r)^T * y * Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q \mid r \cdot r \in UNIV\ \})
         by (subst mult-right-dist-sup-fin, simp-all add: mult.assoc)
    also have ... = Sup-fin { Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point \ p)^T * x * Rep-ideal-point \ r)^T * x * Rep-ideal-point \ r}
* (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ r)^T * y * Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q}) \mid r . r \in UNIV }
    proof -
        have 1: \bigwedge r . ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*x*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ r*
(Rep-ideal-point\ r)^T*y*Rep-ideal-point\ q)
        proof -
             \mathbf{fix} \ r :: 'a \ ideal-point
             have \bigwedge x . ideal-point (Rep-ideal-point x::'a)
                 using Rep-ideal-point by blast
             thus ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*x*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ r*(Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ r*(Rep\text{-}ideal\ r*(Rep
r)^T * y * Rep-ideal-point q)
                 by (simp add: covector-mult-closed vector-conv-covector vector-mult-closed)
        qed
        show ?thesis
             apply (rule Abs-ideal-dist-sup-fin)
             using 1 by simp-all
     qed
also have ... = (\bigsqcup_r Abs\text{-}ideal \ ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ p)^T * x * Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ r * (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ r)^T * y * Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ q))}
        by (rule sup-fin-sum)
also have ... = (\bigsqcup_r Abs\text{-}ideal \ ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ p)^T * x * Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ r \ \sqcap (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ r)^T * y * Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point \ q))}
        have \bigwedge r. (Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*x*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ r*((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ r)^T
* y * Rep-ideal-point \ q) = (Rep-ideal-point \ p)^T * x * Rep-ideal-point \ r \ \sqcap
(Rep-ideal-point\ r)^T*y*Rep-ideal-point\ q
        proof (rule ideal-mult-inf)
             \mathbf{fix} \ r :: 'a \ ideal-point
             have 2: \bigwedge x . ideal-point (Rep-ideal-point x::'a)
                 using Rep-ideal-point by blast
             thus ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*x*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ r)
                by (simp add: covector-mult-closed vector-conv-covector vector-mult-closed)
             show ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ r)^T*y*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)
                 using 2 by (simp add: covector-mult-closed vector-conv-covector
vector-mult-closed)
        qed
```

```
thus ?thesis
     by (simp add: mult.assoc)
  also have ... = (| \cdot |_r Abs\text{-}ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point p)^T * x * Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point r) *
Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point r)<sup>T</sup> * y * Rep-ideal-point q))
   have \bigwedge r. Abs-ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*x*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ r\ \sqcap
(Rep-ideal-point\ r)^T*y*Rep-ideal-point\ q) = Abs-ideal\ ((Rep-ideal-point\ p)^T*
x * Rep-ideal-point \ r) * Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point \ r)^T * y * Rep-ideal-point \ q)
   proof (rule times-ideal.abs-eq[symmetric])
     \mathbf{fix} \ r :: 'a \ ideal-point
     have 3: \bigwedge x . ideal-point (Rep-ideal-point x::'a)
       using Rep-ideal-point by blast
     hence 4: covector ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T) \land covector\ ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ r)^T)
       using vector-conv-covector by blast
     thus eq-onp ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ p)^T*x*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ r)
((Rep-ideal-point p)^T * x * Rep-ideal-point r)
       using 3 by (simp add: comp-associative covector-mult-closed
eq-onp-same-args)
     show eq-onp ideal ((Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ r)^T*y*Rep\text{-}ideal\text{-}point\ q)
((Rep-ideal-point \ r)^T * y * Rep-ideal-point \ q)
       using 3 4 by (simp add: comp-associative covector-mult-closed
eq-onp-same-args)
   qed
   thus ?thesis
     by simp
  also have ... = (\coprod_r sra-to-mat \ x \ (p,r) * sra-to-mat \ y \ (r,q))
   by (unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp)
 finally show sra-to-mat (x * y) (p,q) = (sra-to-mat \ x \odot sra-to-mat \ y) (p,q)
   by (simp add: times-matrix-def)
qed
\mathbf{end}
theory Cardinality
imports \ List-Infinite.InfiniteSet2 \ Representation
begin
context uminus
begin
no-notation uminus (- - [81] 80)
end
```

## 2 Atoms Below an Element in Partial Orders

We define the set and the number of atoms below an element in a partial order. To handle infinitely many atoms we use *enat*, which are natural numbers with infinity, and *icard*, which modifies *card* by giving a separate option of being infinite. We include general results about *enat*, *icard*, sets functions and atoms.

```
lemma enat-mult-strict-mono:
 assumes a < b \ c < d \ (0::enat) < b \ 0 < c
 shows a * c < b * d
proof -
 have a \neq \infty \land c \neq \infty
   using assms(1,2) linorder-not-le by fastforce
 thus ?thesis
   using assms by (smt (verit, del-insts) enat-0-less-mult-iff idiff-eq-conv-enat
ileI1 imult-ile-mono imult-is-infinity-enat less-eq-idiff-eq-sum less-le-not-le
mult-eSuc-right order.strict-trans1 order-le-neq-trans zero-enat-def)
qed
lemma enat-mult-strict-mono':
 assumes a < b and c < d and (0::enat) \le a and 0 \le c
 shows a * c < b * d
 using assms by (auto simp add: enat-mult-strict-mono)
lemma finite-icard-card:
 finite A \Longrightarrow icard \ A = icard \ B \Longrightarrow card \ A = card \ B
 by (metis icard-def icard-eq-enat-imp-card)
lemma icard-eq-sum:
 finite A \Longrightarrow icard \ A = sum \ (\lambda x. \ 1) \ A
 by (simp add: icard-def of-nat-eq-enat)
lemma icard-sum-constant-function:
 assumes \forall x \in A . f x = c
     and finite A
   shows sum f A = (icard A) * c
 by (metis assms icard-finite-conv of-nat-eq-enat sum.cong sum-constant)
lemma icard-le-finite:
  assumes icard A \leq icard B
     and finite B
   shows finite A
 by (metis\ assms\ enat\text{-}ord\text{-}simps(5)\ icard\text{-}infinite\text{-}conv)
lemma bij-betw-same-icard:
  bij-betw f A B \Longrightarrow icard A = icard B
  by (simp add: bij-betw-finite bij-betw-same-card icard-def)
lemma surj-icard-le: B \subseteq f ' A \Longrightarrow icard \ B \le icard \ A
 by (meson icard-image-le icard-mono preorder-class.order-trans)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{icard-image-part-le}\colon
  assumes \forall x \in A : f x \subseteq B
     and \forall x \in A : f x \neq \{\}
     and \forall x \in A : \forall y \in A : x \neq y \longrightarrow f x \cap f y = \{\}
   shows icard A \leq icard B
proof -
  have \forall x \in A : \exists y : y \in f x \cap B
   using assms(1,2) by fastforce
  hence \exists g : \forall x \in A : g x \in f x \cap B
   using behoice by simp
  from this obtain g where 1: \forall x \in A . g x \in f x \cap B
   by auto
  hence inj-on g A
   by (metis Int-iff assms(3) empty-iff inj-onI)
  thus icard A \leq icard B
   using 1 icard-inj-on-le by fastforce
qed
lemma finite-image-part-le:
  assumes \forall x \in A : f x \subseteq B
     and \forall x \in A : fx \neq \{\}
     and \forall x \in A : \forall y \in A : x \neq y \longrightarrow f x \cap f y = \{\}
     and finite B
   shows finite A
 by (metis assms icard-image-part-le icard-le-finite)
context semiring-1
begin
lemma sum-constant-function:
  assumes \forall x \in A : fx = c
   shows sum f A = of\text{-}nat (card A) * c
proof (cases finite A)
  {f case}\ True
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule finite-subset-induct)
   show finite A
     using True by simp
   show A \subseteq A
     \mathbf{by} \ simp
   show sum f \{\} = of\text{-}nat (card \{\}) * c
     by simp
   fix a F
   assume finite F a \in A a \notin F sum f F = of-nat (card\ F) * c
   thus sum f (insert a F) = of-nat (card (insert a F)) * c
     using assms by (metis sum.insert sum-constant)
 \mathbf{qed}
next
```

```
{f case} False
        thus ?thesis
              by simp
qed
end
{f context} order
begin
{f lemma} ne-finite-has-minimal:
        assumes finite S
                      and S \neq \{\}
               shows \exists m \in S : \forall x \in S : x \leq m \longrightarrow x = m
proof (rule finite-ne-induct)
        show finite S
               using assms(1) by simp
       show S \neq \{\}
               using assms(2) by simp
        show \bigwedge x . \exists m \in \{x\}. \forall y \in \{x\}. y \leq m \longrightarrow y = m
       \mathbf{show} \  \, \bigwedge \! x \  \, F \  \, . \  \, \textit{finite} \, \, F \Longrightarrow F \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow x \notin F \Longrightarrow (\exists \, m \in F \, . \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, y \leq m \longrightarrow f \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, y \leq m \longrightarrow f \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, y \leq m \longrightarrow f \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, y \leq m \longrightarrow f \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, y \leq m \longrightarrow f \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, y \leq m \longrightarrow f \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, y \leq m \longrightarrow f \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, y \leq m \longrightarrow f \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, y \leq m \longrightarrow f \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, y \leq m \longrightarrow f \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, y \leq m \longrightarrow f \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, y \leq m \longrightarrow f \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, y \leq m \longrightarrow f \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, y \leq m \longrightarrow f \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, y \leq m \longrightarrow f \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, y \leq m \longrightarrow f \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, y \leq m \longrightarrow f \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, y \leq m \longrightarrow f \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, y \leq m \longrightarrow f \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y \in F \, . \, \, \forall \, y 
y = m) \Longrightarrow (\exists m \in insert \ x \ F \ . \ \forall y \in insert \ x \ F \ . \ y \le m \longrightarrow y = m)
               by (metis finite-insert insert-not-empty finite-has-minimal)
qed
end
context order-bot
begin
abbreviation atoms-below :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ set \ (AB)
       where atoms-below x \equiv \{ a : atom \ a \land a \leq x \}
definition num-atoms-below :: 'a \Rightarrow enat (nAB)
        where num-atoms-below x \equiv icard \ (atoms-below \ x)
lemma AB-iso:
       x \leq y \Longrightarrow AB \ x \subseteq AB \ y
       by (simp add: Collect-mono dual-order.trans)
lemma AB-bot:
        AB\ bot = \{\}
       by (simp add: bot-unique)
lemma nAB-bot:
        nAB \ bot = 0
proof -
       have nAB \ bot = icard \ (AB \ bot)
```

```
by (simp add: num-atoms-below-def)
  also have \dots = \theta
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) AB-bot icard-empty)
 finally show ?thesis
\mathbf{qed}
lemma AB-atom:
  atom\ a \longleftrightarrow AB\ a = \{a\}
 by blast
lemma nAB-atom:
  atom\ a \Longrightarrow nAB\ a = 1
proof -
  assume atom a
 hence AB \ a = \{a\}
   using AB-atom by meson
  thus nAB \ a = 1
   by (simp add: num-atoms-below-def one-eSuc)
qed
lemma nAB-iso:
 x \le y \Longrightarrow nAB \ x \le nAB \ y
 using icard-mono AB-iso num-atoms-below-def by auto
\quad \text{end} \quad
{\bf context}\ bounded\text{-}semilattice\text{-}sup\text{-}bot
begin
lemma nAB-iso-sup:
 nAB \ x \leq nAB \ (x \sqcup y)
 by (simp add: nAB-iso)
end
context bounded-lattice
begin
lemma different-atoms-disjoint:
  atom \; x \Longrightarrow atom \; y \Longrightarrow x \neq y \Longrightarrow x \sqcap y = bot
  using inf-le1 le-iff-inf by auto
lemma AB-dist-inf:
  AB (x \sqcap y) = AB x \cap AB y
 by auto
lemma AB-iso-inf:
  AB (x \sqcap y) \subseteq AB x
```

```
by (simp add: Collect-mono)
lemma AB-iso-sup:
 AB \ x \subseteq AB \ (x \sqcup y)
 by (simp add: Collect-mono le-supI1)
lemma AB-disjoint:
 assumes x \sqcap y = bot
   shows AB \ x \cap AB \ y = \{\}
proof (rule Int-emptyI)
 \mathbf{fix} \ a
 assume a \in AB \ x \ a \in AB \ y
 hence atom a \wedge a \leq x \wedge a \leq y
   by simp
 thus False
   using assms bot-unique by fastforce
qed
lemma nAB-iso-inf:
 nAB (x \sqcap y) \leq nAB x
 by (simp add: nAB-iso)
end
context distrib-lattice-bot
begin
lemma atom-in-sup:
 assumes atom a
     and a \leq x \sqcup y
   shows a \leq x \lor a \leq y
proof -
 have 1: a = (a \sqcap x) \sqcup (a \sqcap y)
   using assms(2) inf-sup-distrib1 le-iff-inf by force
 have a \sqcap x = bot \lor a \sqcap x = a
   using assms(1) by fastforce
 thus ?thesis
   using 1 le-iff-inf sup-bot-left by fastforce
qed
lemma atom-in-sup-iff:
 assumes atom \ a
   shows a \leq x \sqcup y \longleftrightarrow a \leq x \vee a \leq y
 using assms atom-in-sup le-supI1 le-supI2 by blast
lemma atom-in-sup-xor:
 atom\ a \Longrightarrow a \le x \sqcup y \Longrightarrow x \sqcap y = bot \Longrightarrow (a \le x \land \neg a \le y) \lor (\neg a \le x \land a)
 using atom-in-sup bot-unique le-inf-iff by blast
```

```
lemma atom-in-sup-xor-iff:
    \mathbf{assumes}\ atom\ a
              and x \sqcap y = bot
         shows a \leq x \sqcup y \longleftrightarrow (a \leq x \land \neg a \leq y) \lor (\neg a \leq x \land a \leq y)
     using assms\ atom\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-sup\mathchar`-
lemma AB-dist-sup:
     AB (x \sqcup y) = AB x \cup AB y
proof
    show AB(x \sqcup y) \subseteq AB x \cup AB y
         using atom-in-sup by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
     show AB \ x \cup AB \ y \subseteq AB \ (x \sqcup y)
         using le-supI1 le-supI2 by fastforce
qed
end
{\bf context}\ bounded\text{-}distrib\text{-}lattice
begin
lemma nAB-add:
     nAB x + nAB y = nAB (x \sqcup y) + nAB (x \sqcap y)
proof -
    have nAB \ x + nAB \ y = icard \ (AB \ x \cup AB \ y) + icard \ (AB \ x \cap AB \ y)
         using num-atoms-below-def icard-Un-Int by auto
    also have ... = nAB(x \sqcup y) + nAB(x \sqcap y)
         using num-atoms-below-def AB-dist-inf AB-dist-sup by auto
    finally show ?thesis
qed
lemma nAB-split-disjoint:
    assumes x \sqcap y = bot
         shows nAB (x \sqcup y) = nAB x + nAB y
    by (simp add: assms nAB-add nAB-bot)
end
{f context} p-algebra
begin
lemma atom-in-p:
     atom\ a \Longrightarrow a \le x \vee a \le -x
     using inf.orderI pseudo-complement by force
lemma atom-in-p-xor:
     atom \ a \Longrightarrow (a \le x \land \neg \ a \le -x) \lor (\neg \ a \le x \land \ a \le -x)
```

**by** (metis atom-in-p le-iff-inf pseudo-complement)

The following two lemmas also hold in distributive lattices with a least element (see above). However, p-algebras are not necessarily distributive, so the following results are indepenent.

```
lemma atom-in-sup':
  atom\ a \Longrightarrow a \le x \mathrel{\sqcup} y \Longrightarrow a \le x \mathrel{\vee} a \le y
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis\ inf.absorb-iff2\ inf.sup-ge2\ pseudo-complement\ sup-least})
lemma AB-dist-sup':
  AB(x \sqcup y) = AB x \cup AB y
proof
  show AB(x \sqcup y) \subseteq AB x \cup AB y
   using atom-in-sup' by fastforce
  show AB \ x \cup AB \ y \subseteq AB \ (x \sqcup y)
    using le-supI1 le-supI2 by fastforce
qed
lemma AB-split-1:
  AB \ x = AB \ ((x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap -y))
proof
 show AB \ x \subseteq AB \ ((x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap -y))
  proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ a
   assume a \in AB x
   hence atom a \wedge a \leq x
     by simp
   hence atom a \wedge a \leq (x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap -y)
     by (metis atom-in-p-xor inf.boundedI le-supI1 le-supI2)
   thus a \in AB ((x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap -y))
     by simp
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  show AB ((x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap -y)) \subseteq AB x
   using atom-in-sup' inf.boundedE by blast
qed
lemma AB-split-2:
  AB \ x = AB \ (x \sqcap y) \cup AB \ (x \sqcap -y)
  using AB-dist-sup' AB-split-1 by auto
lemma AB-split-2-disjoint:
  AB(x \sqcap y) \cap AB(x \sqcap -y) = \{\}
 using atom-in-p-xor by fastforce
lemma AB-pp:
  AB(--x) = ABx
  by (metis (opaque-lifting) atom-in-p-xor)
```

```
lemma nAB-pp:
 nAB (--x) = nAB x
 using AB-pp num-atoms-below-def by auto
lemma nAB-split-1:
 nAB \ x = nAB \ ((x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap - y))
 using AB-split-1 num-atoms-below-def by simp
lemma nAB-split-2:
 nAB \ x = nAB \ (x \sqcap y) + nAB \ (x \sqcap -y)
proof -
 have icard (AB (x \sqcap y)) + icard (AB (x \sqcap -y)) = icard (AB (x \sqcap y) \cup AB (x \sqcap y)) = icard
(\neg -y)) + icard (AB (x \neg y) \cap AB (x \neg -y))
   using icard-Un-Int by auto
 also have ... = icard (AB x)
   using AB-split-2 AB-split-2-disjoint by auto
 finally show ?thesis
   using num-atoms-below-def by auto
qed
end
```

## 3 Atoms Below an Element in Stone Relation Algebras

We extend our study of atoms below an element to Stone relation algebras. We consider combinations of the following five assumptions: the Stone relation algebra is atomic, atom-rectangular, atom-simple, a relation algebra, or has finitely many atoms. We include general properties of atoms, rectangles and simple elements.

```
context stone-relation-algebra begin abbreviation rectangle :: 'a \Rightarrow bool where rectangle x \equiv x * top * x \leq x abbreviation simple :: 'a \Rightarrow bool where simple x \equiv top * x * top = top lemma rectangle-eq: rectangle x \longleftrightarrow x * top * x = x by (simp\ add:\ order.eq\text{-}iff\ ex231d) lemma arc-univalent-injective-rectangle-simple: arc a \longleftrightarrow univalent\ a \land injective\ a \land rectangle\ a \land simple\ a by (smt\ (z3)\ arc\text{-}top\text{-}arc\ comp\text{-}associative\ conv\text{-}dist\text{-}comp\ conv\text{-}involutive\ ideal-top\text{-}closed\ surjective-vector\text{-}top\ rectangle\text{-}eq)}
```

lemma conv-atom:

```
atom \ x \Longrightarrow atom \ (x^T)
  by (metis conv-involutive conv-isotone symmetric-bot-closed)
lemma conv-atom-iff:
  atom \ x \longleftrightarrow atom \ (x^T)
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{conv-atom}\ \mathit{conv-involutive})
\mathbf{lemma}\ counterexample\text{-}different\text{-}atoms\text{-}top\text{-}disjoint:
  atom \ x \Longrightarrow atom \ y \Longrightarrow x \neq y \Longrightarrow x * top \sqcap y = bot
  nitpick[expect=genuine,card=4]
  oops
\mathbf{lemma}\ counterexample\text{-}different\text{-}univalent\text{-}atoms\text{-}top\text{-}disjoint:
  atom \ x \Longrightarrow univalent \ x \Longrightarrow atom \ y \Longrightarrow univalent \ y \Longrightarrow x \neq y \Longrightarrow x * top \sqcap y
  nitpick[expect=genuine,card=4]
  oops
lemma AB-card-4-1:
  a \leq x \land a \leq y \longleftrightarrow a \leq x \sqcup y \land a \leq x \sqcap y
  using le-supI1 by auto
lemma AB-card-4-2:
  assumes atom a
    shows (a \le x \land \neg a \le y) \lor (\neg a \le x \land a \le y) \longleftrightarrow a \le x \sqcup y \land \neg a \le x \sqcap y
  using assms atom-in-sup le-supI1 le-supI2 by auto
lemma AB-card-4-3:
  assumes atom a
    \mathbf{shows} \neg \ a \leq x \land \neg \ a \leq y \longleftrightarrow \neg \ a \leq x \sqcup y \land \neg \ a \leq x \sqcap y
  using assms AB-card-4-2 by auto
lemma AB-card-5-1:
  assumes atom a
      and a \leq x^T * y \sqcap z
    shows x * a \sqcap y \leq x * z \sqcap y
      and x * a \sqcap y \neq bot
proof -
  \mathbf{show}\ x*a\sqcap y\leq x*z\sqcap y
    using assms(2) comp-inf.mult-left-isotone mult-right-isotone by auto
  \mathbf{show}\ x*a\ \sqcap\ y\neq bot
    by (smt assms inf.left-commute inf.left-idem inf-absorb1 schroeder-1)
lemma AB-card-5-2:
  assumes univalent x
      and atom a
      and atom b
      and b \leq x^T * y \sqcap z
```

```
and a \neq b
   shows (x*a \sqcap y) \sqcap (x*b \sqcap y) = bot
     and x*a\sqcap y\neq x*b\sqcap y
proof -
 show (x * a \sqcap y) \sqcap (x * b \sqcap y) = bot
   by (metis\ assms(1-3,5)\ comp-inf.semiring.mult-zero-left\ inf.cobounded1
inf.left\text{-}commute\ inf.sup\text{-}monoid.add\text{-}commute\ semiring.mult\text{-}not\text{-}zero
univalent-comp-left-dist-inf)
 thus x * a \sqcap y \neq x * b \sqcap y
   using AB-card-5-1(2) assms(3,4) by fastforce
qed
lemma AB-card-\theta-\theta:
 assumes univalent x
     and atom a
     and a \leq x
     and atom b
     and b \leq x
     and a \neq b
   shows a * top \sqcap b * top = bot
proof -
 have a^T * b \leq 1
   by (meson\ assms(1,3,5)\ comp\ isotone\ conv\ isotone\ dual\ order.trans)
 hence a * top \sqcap b = bot
   by (metis\ assms(2,4,6)\ comp-inf.semiring.mult-zero-left\ comp-right-one
inf.cobounded1 inf.cobounded2 inf.orderE schroeder-1)
  thus ?thesis
   using vector-bot-closed vector-export-comp by force
\mathbf{qed}
lemma AB-card-6-1:
 assumes atom a
     \mathbf{and}\ a \leq x \sqcap y * z^T
   shows a*z\sqcap y\leq x*z\sqcap y
     and a * z \sqcap y \neq bot
proof -
 \mathbf{show}\ a*z\sqcap y\leq x*z\sqcap y
   using assms(2) inf.sup-left-isotone mult-left-isotone by auto
 show a * z \sqcap y \neq bot
   by (metis assms inf.absorb2 inf.boundedE schroeder-2)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma AB-card-6-2:
 assumes univalent x
     and atom a
     \mathbf{and}\ a \leq x \sqcap y * z^T
     and atom b
     and b \leq x \sqcap y * z^T
     and a \neq b
```

```
shows (a * z \sqcap y) \sqcap (b * z \sqcap y) = bot
     and a * z \sqcap y \neq b * z \sqcap y
proof -
 have (a * z \sqcap y) \sqcap (b * z \sqcap y) \leq a * top \sqcap b * top
   by (meson comp-inf.comp-isotone comp-inf.ex231d inf.boundedE
mult-right-isotone)
 also have \dots = bot
   using AB-card-6-0 assms by force
 finally show (a * z \sqcap y) \sqcap (b * z \sqcap y) = bot
   using le-bot by blast
 thus a * z \sqcap y \neq b * z \sqcap y
   using AB-card-6-1(2) assms(4,5) by fastforce
qed
lemma nAB-conv:
 nAB \ x = \, nAB \ (x^T)
proof (unfold num-atoms-below-def, rule bij-betw-same-icard)
 show bij-betw conv (AB \ x) \ (AB \ (x^T))
 proof (unfold bij-betw-def, rule conjI)
   show inj-on conv (AB x)
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) inj-onI conv-involutive)
   show conv ' AB \ x = AB \ (x^T)
   proof
     show conv 'AB x \subseteq AB(x^T)
       using conv-atom-iff conv-isotone by force
     show AB(x^T) \subseteq conv \cdot ABx
     proof
      \mathbf{fix} \ y
      assume y \in AB(x^T)
      hence atom y \wedge y \leq x^T
        by auto
      hence atom (y^T) \wedge y^T \leq x
        using conv-atom-iff conv-order by force
      hence y^T \in AB x
        by auto
      thus y \in conv ' AB x
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) image-iff conv-involutive)
     qed
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma domain-atom:
 assumes atom a
   shows atom (a * top \sqcap 1)
proof
 show a * top \sqcap 1 \neq bot
   by (metis assms domain-vector-conv ex231a inf-vector-comp mult-left-zero
vector-export-comp-unit)
```

```
show \forall y. \ y \neq bot \land y \leq a * top \sqcap 1 \longrightarrow y = a * top \sqcap 1
  proof (rule allI, rule impI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ y
   assume 1: y \neq bot \land y \leq a * top \sqcap 1
   hence 2: y = 1 \sqcap y * a * top
     using dedekind-injective comp-associative coreflexive-idempotent
coreflexive-symmetric inf.absorb2 inf.sup-monoid.add-commute by auto
   hence y * a \neq bot
     using 1 comp-inf.semiring.mult-zero-right vector-bot-closed by force
   hence a = y * a
     using 1 by (metis assms comp-right-one coreflexive-comp-top-inf
inf.boundedE mult-sub-right-one)
   thus y = a * top \sqcap 1
     using 2 inf.sup-monoid.add-commute by auto
 qed
qed
lemma codomain-atom:
 assumes atom a
   shows atom\ (top * a \sqcap 1)
proof -
  have top * a \sqcap 1 = a^T * top \sqcap 1
   by (simp add: domain-vector-covector inf.sup-monoid.add-commute)
  thus ?thesis
   using domain-atom conv-atom assms by auto
qed
{\bf lemma}\ atom\text{-}rectangle\text{-}atom\text{-}one\text{-}rep\text{:}
 (\forall a \ . \ atom \ a \longrightarrow a * top * a \leq a) \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \ . \ atom \ a \land a \leq 1 \longrightarrow a * top * a
\leq 1
proof
 \mathbf{assume} \ \forall \ a \ . \ atom \ a \longrightarrow a * top * a \leq a
  thus \forall a \ . \ atom \ a \land a \leq 1 \longrightarrow a * top * a \leq 1
   by auto
  assume 1: \forall a . atom a \land a \leq 1 \longrightarrow a * top * a \leq 1
 show \forall a . atom a \longrightarrow a * top * a \leq a
  proof (rule allI, rule impI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ a
   assume atom a
   hence atom (a * top \sqcap 1)
     by (simp add: domain-atom)
   hence (a * top \sqcap 1) * top * (a * top \sqcap 1) \leq 1
     using 1 by simp
   hence a * top * a^T \le 1
     by (smt comp-associative conv-dist-comp coreflexive-symmetric ex231e
inf-top.right-neutral symmetric-top-closed vector-export-comp-unit)
   thus a * top * a \leq a
```

```
by (smt comp-associative conv-dist-comp domain-vector-conv order.eq-iff
ex231e\ inf. absorb2\ inf. sup-monoid. add-commute\ mapping-one-closed
symmetric-top-closed\ top-right-mult-increasing\ vector-export-comp-unit)
qed
lemma AB-card-2-1:
 assumes a * top * a \le a
   shows (a * top \sqcap 1) * top * (top * a \sqcap 1) = a
 by (metis assms comp-inf.vector-top-closed covector-comp-inf ex231d
order.antisym inf-commute surjective-one-closed vector-export-comp-unit
vector-top-closed mult-assoc)
\mathbf{lemma}\ atom simple-atom 1 simple:
  (\forall a \ . \ atom \ a \longrightarrow top * a * top = top) \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \ . \ atom \ a \land a \leq 1 \longrightarrow top * a
* top = top
proof
 \mathbf{assume} \ \forall \ a \ . \ atom \ a \longrightarrow top * a * top = top
 thus \forall a \ . \ atom \ a \land a \leq 1 \longrightarrow top * a * top = top
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  assume 1: \forall a . atom \ a \land a \le 1 \longrightarrow top * a * top = top
 show \forall a . atom a \longrightarrow top * a * top = top
 proof (rule allI, rule impI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ a
   assume atom a
   hence 2: atom (a * top \sqcap 1)
     by (simp add: domain-atom)
   have top * (a * top \sqcap 1) * top = top * a * top
     using comp-associative vector-export-comp-unit by auto
   thus top * a * top = top
     using 1 2 by auto
 qed
qed
lemma AB-card-2-2:
 assumes atom a
     and a < 1
     and atom b
     and b \leq 1
     and \forall a : atom \ a \longrightarrow top * a * top = top
   shows a * top * b * top \sqcap 1 = a and top * a * top * b \sqcap 1 = b
proof -
 \mathbf{show}\ a*top*b*top\ \sqcap\ 1=a
   using assms(2,3,5) comp-associative coreflexive-comp-top-inf-one by auto
 \mathbf{show}\ top*a*top*b\sqcap 1=b
   using assms(1,4,5) epm-3 inf.sup-monoid.add-commute by auto
qed
```

```
abbreviation dom\text{-}cod :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a
  where dom-cod a \equiv (a * top \sqcap 1, top * a \sqcap 1)
lemma dom-cod-atoms-1:
  dom\text{-}cod ' AB \ top \subseteq AB \ 1 \times AB \ 1
proof
  \mathbf{fix} \ x
  assume x \in dom\text{-}cod ' AB \ top
  from this obtain a where 1: atom a \wedge x = dom\text{-}cod\ a
  hence a * top \sqcap 1 \in AB \ 1 \land top * a \sqcap 1 \in AB \ 1
    using domain-atom codomain-atom by auto
  thus x \in AB \ 1 \times AB \ 1
    using 1 by auto
qed
end
{\bf class}\ stone-relation-algebra-simple = stone-relation-algebra\ +
  assumes simple: x \neq bot \longrightarrow simple x
begin
lemma point-ideal-point:
  point \ x \longleftrightarrow ideal\text{-}point \ x
  using simple by fastforce
end
3.1
         Atomic
{\bf class}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomic = stone-relation-algebra\ +
  assumes atomic: x \neq bot \longrightarrow (\exists a \ . \ atom \ a \land a \leq x)
begin
lemma AB-nonempty:
  x \neq bot \Longrightarrow AB \ x \neq \{\}
  using atomic by fastforce
lemma AB-nonempty-iff:
  x \neq bot \longleftrightarrow AB \ x \neq \{\}
  using AB-nonempty AB-bot by blast
{\bf lemma}\ atom simple\text{-}simple\text{:}
  (\forall \ a \ . \ a \neq \ bot \longrightarrow top * \ a * \ top = \ top) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ a \ . \ atom \ a \longrightarrow top * \ a * \ top =
top)
proof
  \mathbf{assume} \ \forall \ a \ . \ a \neq bot \longrightarrow top * a * top = top
  thus \forall a : atom \ a \longrightarrow top * a * top = top
    by simp
```

```
next
 assume 1: \forall a . atom \ a \longrightarrow top * a * top = top
 show \forall a : a \neq bot \longrightarrow top * a * top = top
 proof (rule allI, rule impI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ a
   assume a \neq bot
   from this atomic obtain b where 2: atom b \wedge b \leq a
   hence top * b * top = top
     using 1 by auto
   thus top * a * top = top
     using 2 by (metis order.antisym mult-left-isotone mult-right-isotone
top.extremum)
 qed
qed
lemma AB-card-2-3:
 assumes a \neq bot
     and a \leq 1
     and b \neq bot
     and b \leq 1
     and \forall a : a \neq bot \longrightarrow top * a * top = top
   shows a * top * b * top \sqcap 1 = a and top * a * top * b \sqcap 1 = b
proof -
 show a * top * b * top \sqcap 1 = a
   using assms(2,3,5) comp-associative coreflexive-comp-top-inf-one by auto
 show top * a * top * b \sqcap 1 = b
   using assms(1,4,5) epm-3 inf.sup-monoid.add-commute by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma injective-down-closed:
 x \leq y \Longrightarrow injective \ y \Longrightarrow injective \ x
 using conv-isotone mult-isotone by fastforce
lemma univalent-down-closed:
 x < y \Longrightarrow univalent y \Longrightarrow univalent x
 using conv-isotone mult-isotone by fastforce
lemma nAB-bot-iff:
 x = bot \longleftrightarrow nAB \ x = 0
 by (smt (verit, best) icard-0-eq AB-nonempty-iff num-atoms-below-def)
    It is unclear if atomic is necessary for the following two results, but it
seems likely.
lemma nAB-univ-comp-meet:
 assumes univalent x
   shows nAB (x^T * y \sqcap z) \leq nAB (x * z \sqcap y)
proof (unfold num-atoms-below-def, rule icard-image-part-le)
 \mathbf{show}\ \forall\ a\in AB\ (x^T*y\sqcap z)\ .\ AB\ (x*a\sqcap y)\subseteq AB\ (x*z\sqcap y)
```

```
proof
            \mathbf{fix} \ a
           assume a \in AB (x^T * y \sqcap z)
            hence x * a \sqcap y \leq x * z \sqcap y
                   using AB-card-5-1(1) by auto
            thus AB (x * a \sqcap y) \subseteq AB (x * z \sqcap y)
                   using AB-iso by blast
      qed
\mathbf{next}
      show \forall a \in AB \ (x^T * y \sqcap z) \ . \ AB \ (x * a \sqcap y) \neq \{\}
     proof
            \mathbf{fix} \ a
            assume a \in AB (x^T * y \sqcap z)
            hence x * a \sqcap y \neq bot
                  using AB-card-5-1(2) by auto
            thus AB (x * a \sqcap y) \neq \{\}
                   using atomic by fastforce
      qed
next
      show \forall a \in AB \ (x^T * y \sqcap z) \ . \ \forall b \in AB \ (x^T * y \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap z) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (x * a \sqcap 
y) \cap AB (x * b \sqcap y) = \{\}
      proof (intro ballI, rule impI)
            \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b
            assume a \in AB (x^T * y \sqcap z) b \in AB (x^T * y \sqcap z) a \neq b
            hence (x * a \sqcap y) \sqcap (x * b \sqcap y) = bot
                   using assms AB-card-5-2(1) by auto
            thus AB (x * a \sqcap y) \cap AB (x * b \sqcap y) = \{\}
                   using AB-bot AB-dist-inf by blast
     qed
qed
lemma nAB-univ-meet-comp:
     assumes univalent x
            shows nAB (x \sqcap y * z^T) \le nAB (x * z \sqcap y)
proof (unfold num-atoms-below-def, rule icard-image-part-le)
      show \forall a \in AB \ (x \sqcap y * z^T) \ . \ AB \ (a * z \sqcap y) \subseteq AB \ (x * z \sqcap y)
     proof
            \mathbf{fix} \ a
            assume a \in AB (x \sqcap y * z^T)
            hence a*z\sqcap y\leq x*z\sqcap y
                   using AB-card-6-1(1) by auto
            thus AB (a * z \sqcap y) \subseteq AB (x * z \sqcap y)
                   using AB-iso by blast
      qed
\mathbf{next}
      show \forall a \in AB \ (x \sqcap y * z^T) \ . \ AB \ (a * z \sqcap y) \neq \{\}
      proof
            \mathbf{fix} \ a
            assume a \in AB (x \sqcap y * z^T)
```

```
hence a * z \sqcap y \neq bot
     using AB-card-6-1(2) by auto
   thus AB (a * z \sqcap y) \neq \{\}
     using atomic by fastforce
  ged
next
  show \forall a \in AB \ (x \sqcap y * z^T) \ . \ \forall b \in AB \ (x \sqcap y * z^T) \ . \ a \neq b \longrightarrow AB \ (a * z \sqcap z \sqcap z)
y) \cap AB (b * z \sqcap y) = \{\}
  proof (intro ballI, rule impI)
   fix a b
   assume a \in AB (x \sqcap y * z^T) b \in AB (x \sqcap y * z^T) a \neq b
   hence (a * z \sqcap y) \sqcap (b * z \sqcap y) = bot
     using assms AB-card-6-2(1) by auto
   thus AB (a * z \sqcap y) \cap AB (b * z \sqcap y) = \{\}
     using AB-bot AB-dist-inf by blast
 qed
qed
end
3.2
        Atom-rectangular
{\bf class}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomrect = stone-relation-algebra\ +
  assumes atomrect: atom a \longrightarrow rectangle a
begin
lemma atomrect-eq:
  atom \ a \Longrightarrow a * top * a = a
  by (simp add: order.antisym ex231d atomrect)
lemma AB-card-2-4:
  assumes atom a
   shows (a * top \sqcap 1) * top * (top * a \sqcap 1) = a
  by (simp add: assms AB-card-2-1 atomrect)
\mathbf{lemma}\ simple\text{-}atom\text{-}2\colon
 assumes atom \ a
     and a < 1
     and atom b
     and b \leq 1
     and x \neq bot
     and x \leq a * top * b
   \mathbf{shows}\ x = a*top*b
proof -
 have 1: x * top \sqcap 1 \neq bot
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{assms}(5)\ \mathit{inf-top-right}\ \mathit{le-bot}\ \mathit{top-right-mult-increasing}
vector-bot-closed vector-export-comp-unit)
 have x * top \sqcap 1 \leq a * top * b * top \sqcap 1
   using assms(6) comp-inf.comp-isotone comp-isotone by blast
```

```
also have ... \leq a * top \sqcap 1
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{comp-associative}\ \mathit{comp-inf}. \mathit{mult-right-isotone}
inf.sup{-}monoid.add{-}commute\ mult-right{-}isotone\ top.extremum)
 also have \dots = a
   by (simp add: assms(2) coreflexive-comp-top-inf-one)
 finally have 2: x * top \sqcap 1 = a
   using 1 by (simp add: assms(1) domain-atom)
 have 3: top * x \sqcap 1 \neq bot
   using 1 by (metis schroeder-1 schroeder-2 surjective-one-closed
symmetric-top-closed total-one-closed)
 have top * x \sqcap 1 \leq top * a * top * b \sqcap 1
   by (metis\ assms(6)\ comp-associative comp-inf.comp-isotone mult-right-isotone
reflexive-one-closed)
 also have ... \leq top * b \sqcap 1
   using inf.sup-mono mult-left-isotone top-greatest by blast
 also have \dots = b
   using assms(4) epm-3 inf.sup-monoid.add-commute by auto
 finally have top * x \sqcap 1 = b
   using 3 by (simp add: assms(3) codomain-atom)
 hence a * top * b = x * top * x
   using 2 by (smt abel-semigroup.commute covector-comp-inf
inf.abel-semigroup-axioms inf-top-right surjective-one-closed
vector-export-comp-unit vector-top-closed mult-assoc)
 also have \dots = a * top * b * top * (x \sqcap a * top * b)
   using assms(6) calculation inf-absorb1 by auto
 also have ... \le a * top * (x \sqcap a * top * b)
   by (metis comp-associative comp-inf-covector inf.idem inf.order-iff
mult-right-isotone)
 also have \dots \leq a * top * (x \sqcap a * top)
   using comp-associative comp-inf.mult-right-isotone mult-right-isotone by auto
 also have \dots = a * top * a^T * x
   by (metis comp-associative comp-inf-vector inf-top.left-neutral)
 also have \dots = a * top * a * x
   by (simp add: assms(2) coreflexive-symmetric)
 also have \dots = a * x
   by (simp add: assms(1) atomrect-eq)
 also have \dots \leq x
   using assms(2) mult-left-isotone by fastforce
 finally show ?thesis
   using assms(6) order.antisym by blast
qed
lemma dom-cod-inj-atoms:
 inj-on dom-cod (AB top)
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b
 assume 1: a \in AB top b \in AB top dom-cod a = dom-cod b
 have a = a * top * a
   using 1 atomrect-eq by auto
```

```
also have \dots = (a * top \sqcap 1) * top * (top * a \sqcap 1)
   using calculation AB-card-2-1 by auto
 also have \dots = (b * top \sqcap 1) * top * (top * b \sqcap 1)
   using 1 by simp
 also have \dots = b * top * b
   {\bf using} \ \ abel-semigroup.commute \ \ comp-inf-covector \ \ inf. abel-semigroup-axioms
vector\text{-}export\text{-}comp\text{-}unit\ mult\text{-}assoc\ \mathbf{by}\ fastforce
 also have \dots = b
   using 1 atomrect-eq by auto
 finally show a = b
qed
lemma finite-AB-iff:
 finite\ (AB\ top) \longleftrightarrow finite\ (AB\ 1)
proof
 have AB \ 1 \subseteq AB \ top
   by auto
 thus finite (AB \ top) \Longrightarrow finite \ (AB \ 1)
   by (meson finite-subset)
 assume 1: finite (AB 1)
 show finite (AB top)
 proof (rule inj-on-finite)
   show inj-on dom-cod (AB top)
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{dom\text{-}cod\text{-}inj\text{-}atoms}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{blast}
   show dom-cod ' AB \ top \subseteq AB \ 1 \times AB \ 1
     using dom-cod-atoms-1 by blast
   show finite (AB \ 1 \times AB \ 1)
     using 1 by blast
 qed
qed
lemma nAB-top-1:
 nAB \ top \leq nAB \ 1 * nAB \ 1
proof (unfold num-atoms-below-def icard-cartesian-product[THEN sym], rule
icard-inj-on-le)
 show inj-on dom-cod (AB top)
   using dom-cod-inj-atoms by blast
 show dom-cod 'AB top \subseteq AB 1 \times AB 1
   using dom-cod-atoms-1 by blast
qed
lemma atom-vector-injective:
 \mathbf{assumes}\ atom\ x
   shows injective (x * top)
proof -
 have atom (x * top \sqcap 1)
   by (simp add: assms domain-atom)
```

```
hence (x * top \sqcap 1) * top * (x * top \sqcap 1) \leq 1
   using atom-rectangle-atom-one-rep atomrect by auto
 hence x * top * x^T \le 1
   by (smt comp-associative conv-dist-comp coreflexive-symmetric ex231e
inf-top.right-neutral symmetric-top-closed vector-export-comp-unit)
  thus injective (x * top)
   by (metis comp-associative conv-dist-comp symmetric-top-closed
vector-top-closed)
qed
lemma atom-injective:
  atom \ x \Longrightarrow injective \ x
 by (metis atom-vector-injective comp-associative conv-dist-comp
dual-order.trans mult-right-isotone symmetric-top-closed top-left-mult-increasing)
lemma atom-covector-univalent:
  atom \ x \Longrightarrow univalent \ (top * x)
 by (metis comp-associative conv-involutive atom-vector-injective conv-atom-iff
conv-dist-comp symmetric-top-closed)
lemma atom-univalent:
  atom \ x \Longrightarrow univalent \ x
 using atom-injective conv-atom-iff univalent-conv-injective by blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ counterexample\text{-}atom\text{-}simple\text{:}
  atom \ x \Longrightarrow simple \ x
  nitpick[expect=genuine, card=3]
 oops
{f lemma}\ symmetric	ext{-}atom	ext{-}below	ext{-}1:
 assumes atom x
     and x = x^T
   shows x \leq 1
proof -
 \mathbf{have}\ x = x * top * x^T
   using assms atomrect-eq by auto
 also have \dots \leq 1
   by (metis assms(1) atom-vector-injective conv-dist-comp
equivalence-top-closed ideal-top-closed mult-assoc)
 finally show ?thesis
qed
end
```

### 3.3 Atomic and Atom-Rectangular

 ${\bf class}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect=stone-relation-algebra-atomic+stone-relation-algebra-atomrect}$ 

```
begin
```

```
lemma point-dense:
 assumes x \neq bot
     and x \leq 1
   shows \exists a . a \neq bot \land a * top * a \leq 1 \land a \leq x
proof -
  from atomic obtain a where 1: atom a \land a \leq x
   using assms(1) by auto
  hence a * top * a \le a
   by (simp add: atomrect)
  also have \dots \leq 1
   using 1 \ assms(2) \ order-trans by blast
 finally show ?thesis
   using 1 by blast
qed
end
3.4
        Atom-simple
{f class}\ stone-relation-algebra-atom simple = stone-relation-algebra +
 assumes atomsimple: atom a \longrightarrow simple a
begin
lemma AB-card-2-5:
  assumes atom a
     and a \leq 1
     \mathbf{and}\ \mathit{atom}\ \mathit{b}
     and b \leq 1
   shows a*top*b*top \sqcap 1 = a and top*a*top*b \sqcap 1 = b
  using assms AB-card-2-2 atomsimple by auto
lemma simple-atom-1:
  atom\ a \Longrightarrow atom\ b \Longrightarrow a*top*b \neq bot
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{order}. \mathit{antisym}\ \mathit{atomsimple}\ \mathit{bot\text{-}least}\ \mathit{comp\text{-}associative}\ \mathit{mult\text{-}left\text{-}zero}
top-right-mult-increasing)
end
3.5
        Atomic and Atom-simple
{\bf class}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atoms imple = stone-relation-algebra-atomic +
stone\text{-}relation\text{-}algebra\text{-}atom simple
begin
{f subclass}\ stone\mbox{-}relation\mbox{-}algebra\mbox{-}simple
  apply unfold-locales
  using atomsimple atomsimple-simple by blast
```

```
lemma AB-card-2-6:
 assumes a \neq bot
     and a \leq 1
     and b \neq bot
     and b \leq 1
   shows a * top * b * top \sqcap 1 = a and top * a * top * b \sqcap 1 = b
 \mathbf{using}\ assms\ AB\text{-}card\text{-}2\text{-}3\ simple\ atomsimple\text{-}simple\ }\mathbf{by}\ auto
lemma dom-cod-atoms-2:
  AB \ 1 \times AB \ 1 \subseteq dom\text{-}cod \text{ '} AB \ top
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 assume x \in AB 1 \times AB 1
 from this obtain a b where 1: atom a \wedge a \leq 1 \wedge atom \ b \wedge b \leq 1 \wedge x = (a,b)
   by auto
 hence a * top * b \neq bot
   by (simp add: simple-atom-1)
 from this obtain c where 2: atom c \wedge c \leq a * top * b
   using atomic by blast
 hence c * top \sqcap 1 \leq a * top \sqcap 1
   \mathbf{by}\ (smt\ comp\text{-}inf.comp\text{-}isotone\ inf.boundedE\ inf.orderE\ inf-vector\text{-}comp
reflexive-one-closed top-right-mult-increasing)
 also have \dots = a
   using 1 by (simp add: coreflexive-comp-top-inf-one)
 finally have 3: c * top \sqcap 1 = a
   using 1 2 domain-atom by simp
 have top * c \leq top * b
   using 2 3 by (smt comp-associative comp-inf.reflexive-top-closed
comp-inf.vector-top-closed\ comp-inf-covector\ comp-isotone\ simple
vector-export-comp-unit)
 hence top * c \sqcap 1 \leq b
   using 1 by (smt epm-3 inf.cobounded1 inf.left-commute inf.orderE
injective-one-closed reflexive-one-closed)
 hence top * c \sqcap 1 = b
   using 1 2 codomain-atom by simp
 hence dom\text{-}cod\ c = x
   using 1 3 by simp
 thus x \in dom\text{-}cod ' AB \ top
    using 2 by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma dom-cod-atoms:
  AB \ 1 \times AB \ 1 = dom\text{-}cod \text{ '} AB \ top
 using dom-cod-atoms-2 dom-cod-atoms-1 by blast
```

end

#### 3.6 Atom-rectangular and Atom-simple

 ${\bf class}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomrect-atom simple =$ 

stone-relation-algebra-atomrect + stone-relation-algebra-atomsimple begin lemma simple-atom: assumes atom a and  $a \leq 1$ and atom b and  $b \leq 1$ **shows** atom (a \* top \* b)using assms simple-atom-1 simple-atom-2 by auto lemma nAB-top-2:  $nAB \ 1 * nAB \ 1 \leq nAB \ top$ **proof** (unfold num-atoms-below-def icard-cartesian-product[THEN sym], rule icard-inj-on-le)let  $?f = \lambda(a,b) \cdot a * top * b$ **show** inj-on ?f  $(AB \ 1 \times AB \ 1)$ proof  $\mathbf{fix} \ x \ y$ assume  $x \in AB \ 1 \times AB \ 1 \ y \in AB \ 1 \times AB \ 1$ **from** this **obtain** a b c d **where** 1: atom  $a \wedge a \leq 1 \wedge atom \ b \wedge b \leq 1 \wedge x =$  $(a,b) \land atom \ c \land c \leq 1 \land atom \ d \land d \leq 1 \land y = (c,d)$ by auto assume ?f x = ?f y**hence** 2: a \* top \* b = c \* top \* dusing 1 by auto hence 3: a = cusing 1 by (smt atomsimple comp-associative coreflexive-comp-top-inf-one) have b = dusing 1 2 by (smt atomsimple comp-associative epm-3 injective-one-closed) thus x = yusing 1 3 by simp qed**show** ?f ' $(AB\ 1 \times AB\ 1) \subseteq AB\ top$ proof  $\mathbf{fix} \ x$ assume  $x \in ?f (AB 1 \times AB 1)$ 

**from** this **obtain** a b **where** 4: atom  $a \land a \le 1 \land atom \ b \land b \le 1 \land x = a *$ 

top \* b

 $\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{qed} \\ \operatorname{qed} \end{array}$ 

by auto

thus  $x \in AB \ top$  using 4 by simp

hence  $a * top * b \in AB top$ using simple-atom by simp

```
lemma nAB-top:
 nAB \ 1 * nAB \ 1 = nAB \ top
 using nAB-top-1 nAB-top-2 by auto
lemma atom-covector-mapping:
  atom \ a \Longrightarrow mapping \ (top * a)
 using atom-covector-univalent atomsimple by blast
lemma atom-covector-regular:
  atom \ a \Longrightarrow regular \ (top * a)
 \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon atom\text{-}covector\text{-}mapping\ mapping\text{-}regular)
lemma atom-vector-bijective:
  atom \ a \Longrightarrow bijective \ (a * top)
 using atom-vector-injective comp-associative atomsimple by auto
lemma atom-vector-regular:
  atom \ a \Longrightarrow regular \ (a * top)
 by (simp add: atom-vector-bijective bijective-regular)
\mathbf{lemma}\ atom\text{-}rectangle\text{-}regular\text{:}
  atom \ a \Longrightarrow regular \ (a * top * a)
 by (smt atom-covector-regular atom-vector-regular comp-associative
pp-dist-comp regular-closed-top)
lemma atom-regular:
  atom \ a \Longrightarrow regular \ a
 using atom-rectangle-regular atomrect-eq by auto
end
3.7
        Atomic, Atom-rectangular and Atom-simple
{\bf class}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect-atoms imple=
stone\mbox{-}relation\mbox{-}algebra\mbox{-}atomic + stone\mbox{-}relation\mbox{-}algebra\mbox{-}atomrect +
stone\hbox{-}relation\hbox{-}algebra\hbox{-}atom simple
begin
{\bf subclass}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect\ ..
{f subclass}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atom simple .
{f subclass}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomrect-atom simple ..
lemma nAB-atom-iff:
  atom\ a\longleftrightarrow nAB\ a=1
proof
 assume atom a
 thus nAB \ a = 1
   by (simp add: nAB-atom)
```

```
assume nAB \ a = 1
    from this obtain b where 1: AB \ a = \{b\}
        using icard-1-imp-singleton num-atoms-below-def one-eSuc by fastforce
    hence 2: atom b \wedge b \leq a
        by auto
    hence 3: AB (a \sqcap b) = \{b\}
        by fastforce
    have AB (a \sqcap b) \cup AB (a \sqcap -b) = AB a \land AB (a \sqcap b) \cap AB (a \sqcap -b) = \{\}
        using AB-split-2 AB-split-2-disjoint by simp
    hence \{b\} \cup AB \ (a \sqcap -b) = \{b\} \land \{b\} \cap AB \ (a \sqcap -b) = \{\}
        using 1 3 by simp
    hence AB (a \sqcap -b) = \{\}
        by auto
    hence a \sqcap -b = bot
        using AB-nonempty-iff by blast
    hence a \leq b
        using 2 atom-regular pseudo-complement by auto
    thus atom a
        using 2 by auto
qed
end
3.8
                  Finitely Many Atoms
{\bf class}\ stone-relation-algebra-finite atoms = stone-relation-algebra\ +
    assumes finiteatoms: finite { a . atom a }
begin
lemma finite-AB:
    finite (AB x)
    using finite-Collect-conjI finiteatoms by force
lemma nAB-top-finite:
    nAB \ top \neq \infty
    by (smt (verit, best) finite-AB icard-infinite-conv num-atoms-below-def)
end
3.9
                  Atomic and Finitely Many Atoms
{\bf class}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomic-finite atoms = stone-relation-algebra-atomic + ston
stone-relation-algebra-finite atoms
begin
lemma finite-ideal-points:
    finite \{ p : ideal\text{-}point p \}
proof (cases\ bot = top)
    case True
    hence \bigwedge p . ideal-point p \Longrightarrow p = bot
```

```
using le-bot top.extremum by blast
  hence \{p : ideal\text{-}point p \} \subseteq \{bot\}
   by auto
  thus ?thesis
   using finite-subset by auto
next
  {f case}\ {\it False}
  let ?p = \{ p : ideal\text{-point } p \}
  show \theta: finite ?p
  proof (rule finite-image-part-le)
   show \forall x \in ?p . AB \ x \subseteq AB \ top
      using top.extremum by auto
   have \forall x \in ?p : x \neq bot
      using False by auto
   thus \forall x \in ?p . AB x \neq \{\}
      using AB-nonempty by auto
   \mathbf{show} \ \forall \, x \in ?p \ . \ \forall \, y \in ?p \ . \ x \neq y \longrightarrow AB \ x \cap AB \ y = \{\}
   proof (intro ballI, rule impI, rule ccontr)
      \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
      assume x \in ?p \ y \in ?p \ x \neq y
      hence 1: x \sqcap y = bot
       by (simp add: different-ideal-points-disjoint)
      assume AB \ x \cap AB \ y \neq \{\}
      from this obtain a where atom a \wedge a \leq x \wedge a \leq y
       by auto
      thus False
       using 1 by (metis comp-inf.semiring.mult-zero-left inf.absorb2
inf.sup-monoid.add-assoc)
   qed
   show finite (AB top)
      using finite-AB by blast
  qed
qed
end
```

#### 3.10 Atom-rectangular and Finitely Many Atoms

 $\label{class} class\ stone-relation-algebra-atomrect-finite atoms = \\ stone-relation-algebra-atomrect\ +\ stone-relation-algebra-finite atoms \\$ 

### 3.11 Atomic, Atom-rectangular and Finitely Many Atoms

```
{\bf class}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect-finite atoms = stone-relation-algebra-atomic + stone-relation-algebra-atomrect + stone-relation-algebra-finite atoms \\ {\bf begin} \\ {\bf subclass}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect ... \\ {\bf subclass}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomic-finite atoms ... \\ \\
```

```
{f subclass}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomrect-finite atoms ..
\mathbf{lemma}\ counterexample\text{-}nAB\text{-}atom\text{-}iff:
  atom \ x \longleftrightarrow nAB \ x = 1
  nitpick[expect=genuine,card=3]
  oops
lemma counterexample-nAB-top-iff-eq:
  nAB \ x = nAB \ top \longleftrightarrow x = top
  nitpick[expect=genuine, card=3]
  oops
\mathbf{lemma}\ counterexample\text{-}nAB\text{-}top\text{-}iff\text{-}leq:
  nAB \ top \le nAB \ x \longleftrightarrow x = top
 nitpick[expect=genuine,card=3]
  oops
end
3.12
          Atom-simple and Finitely Many Atoms
{\bf class}\ stone-relation-algebra-atom simple-finite atoms =
stone\text{-}relation\text{-}algebra\text{-}atom simple + stone\text{-}relation\text{-}algebra\text{-}finite atom s
3.13
          Atomic, Atom-simple and Finitely Many Atoms
{\bf class}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atoms imple-finite atoms =
stone	ext{-}relation	ext{-}algebra	ext{-}atomic + stone	ext{-}relation	ext{-}algebra	ext{-}atomsimple +
stone\mbox{-}relation\mbox{-}algebra\mbox{-}finite atoms
begin
subclass\ stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomsimple\ ..
{f subclass}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomic-finite atoms ..
{\bf subclass}\ stone-relation-algebra-atom simple-finite atoms\ ..
lemma nAB-top-2:
  nAB \ 1 * nAB \ 1 \le nAB \ top
proof (unfold num-atoms-below-def icard-cartesian-product[THEN sym], rule
surj-icard-le)
 show AB \ 1 \times AB \ 1 \subseteq dom\text{-}cod ' AB \ top
    using dom-cod-atoms-2 by blast
qed
lemma counterexample-nAB-atom-iff-2:
  atom \ x \longleftrightarrow nAB \ x = 1
  nitpick[expect=genuine, card=6]
  oops
\mathbf{lemma}\ counterexample\text{-}nAB\text{-}top\text{-}iff\text{-}eq\text{-}2\colon
```

 $nAB \ x = nAB \ top \longleftrightarrow x = top$ 

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{nitpick}[expect=genuine,card=6]\\ \textbf{oops} \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ \ counterexample-nAB-top-iff-leq-2:}\\ nAB \ top \leq nAB \ x \longleftrightarrow x = top\\ \textbf{nitpick}[expect=genuine,card=6]\\ \textbf{oops} \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ \ counterexample-nAB-atom-top-iff-leq-2:}\\ (atom \ x \longleftrightarrow nAB \ x = 1) \ \lor \ (nAB \ y = nAB \ top \longleftrightarrow y = top) \ \lor \ (nAB \ top \leq nAB \ y \longleftrightarrow y = top)\\ \textbf{nitpick}[expect=genuine,card=6]\\ \textbf{oops} \\ \end{array}
```

end

# 3.14 Atom-rectangular, Atom-simple and Finitely Many Atoms

 ${\bf class}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomrect-atoms imple-finite atoms = stone-relation-algebra-atomrect\ +\ stone-relation-algebra-atoms imple\ +\ stone-relation-algebra-finite atoms \\ {\bf begin}$ 

```
subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomrect-atomsimple .. subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomrect-finiteatoms .. subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomsimple-finiteatoms ...
```

end

# 3.15 Atomic, Atom-rectangular, Atom-simple and Finitely Many Atoms

 ${\bf class}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect-atomsimple-finite atoms=stone-relation-algebra-atomic+stone-relation-algebra-atomrect+stone-relation-algebra-atomsimple+stone-relation-algebra-finite atoms {\bf begin}$ 

```
lemma all-regular:
  regular x
proof (cases x = bot)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
```

```
next
  {f case}\ {\it False}
 hence 1: AB \ x \neq \{\}
    using AB-nonempty by blast
  have 2: finite (AB x)
    using finite-AB by blast
  have 3: regular (Sup-fin (AB x))
  proof (rule finite-ne-subset-induct')
    show finite (AB x)
      using 2 by simp
    show AB \ x \neq \{\}
      using 1 by simp
    show AB \ x \subseteq AB \ top
      by auto
    show \bigwedge a . a \in AB top \Longrightarrow Sup\text{-fin } \{a\} = --Sup\text{-fin } \{a\}
      using atom-regular by auto
   \mathbf{show} \  \, \big \langle a \  \, F \  \, . \  \, \textit{finite} \, \, F \Longrightarrow F \not= \{ \} \Longrightarrow F \subseteq AB \, \, top \Longrightarrow a \in AB \, \, top \Longrightarrow a \notin F
\implies Sup-fin F = --Sup-fin F \implies Sup-fin (insert a F) = --Sup-fin (insert a F)
      using atom-regular by auto
  qed
  have x \sqcap -Sup\text{-}fin (AB x) = bot
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume x \sqcap -Sup\text{-}fin (AB x) \neq bot
    from this obtain b where 4: atom b \wedge b \leq x \sqcap -Sup\text{-fin } (AB \ x)
      using atomic by blast
    hence b \leq Sup\text{-}fin (AB x)
      using Sup-fin.coboundedI 2 by force
    thus False
      using 4 atom-in-p-xor by auto
  qed
  hence 5: x \leq Sup\text{-fin } (AB x)
    using 3 by (simp add: pseudo-complement)
  have Sup-fin (AB \ x) \le x
    using 1 2 Sup-fin.boundedI by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
    using 3 5 order.antisym by force
qed
sublocale ra: relation-algebra where minus = \lambda x y \cdot x \sqcap - y
proof
 \mathbf{show} \ \bigwedge x \ . \ x \ \sqcap - x = \mathit{bot}
    by simp
 show \bigwedge x \cdot x \sqcup -x = top
    using all-regular pp-sup-p by fast
 show \bigwedge x \ y \ . \ x \ \sqcap - \ y = x \ \sqcap - \ y
    by simp
qed
end
```

```
{\bf class}\ stone-relation-algebra-finite = stone-relation-algebra + finite
begin
{\bf subclass}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomic-finite atoms
proof
 show finite \{a : atom a\}
   by simp
 show \bigwedge x. \ x \neq bot \longrightarrow (\exists \ a. \ atom \ a \land a \leq x)
 proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume 1: x \neq bot
   let ?s = \{ y \cdot y \leq x \land y \neq bot \}
   have 2: finite ?s
     by auto
   have 3: ?s \neq \{\}
     using 1 by blast
   from ne-finite-has-minimal obtain m where m \in ?s \land (\forall x \in ?s : x \leq m \longrightarrow x)
     using 2 3 by meson
   hence atom m \wedge m \leq x
     using order-trans by blast
   thus \exists a. atom \ a \land a \leq x
     by auto
 qed
qed
end
         Relation Algebra and Atomic
3.16
{\bf class}\ relation-algebra-atomic = relation-algebra + stone-relation-algebra-atomic
begin
lemma nAB-atom-iff:
 atom\ a \longleftrightarrow nAB\ a=1
proof
 assume atom a
 thus nAB \ a = 1
   by (simp add: nAB-atom)
next
 assume nAB \ a = 1
 from this obtain b where 1: AB \ a = \{b\}
   using icard-1-imp-singleton num-atoms-below-def one-eSuc by fastforce
 hence 2: atom b \land b \leq a
   by auto
 hence 3: AB (a \sqcap b) = \{b\}
   by fastforce
 have AB (a \sqcap b) \cup AB (a \sqcap -b) = AB a \land AB (a \sqcap b) \cap AB (a \sqcap -b) = \{\}
```

```
using AB-split-2 AB-split-2-disjoint by simp
 hence \{b\} \cup AB \ (a \sqcap -b) = \{b\} \land \{b\} \cap AB \ (a \sqcap -b) = \{\}
   using 1 3 by simp
 hence AB (a \sqcap -b) = \{\}
   by auto
 hence a \sqcap -b = bot
   using AB-nonempty-iff by blast
 hence a \leq b
   by (simp add: shunting-1)
 thus atom a
   using 2 by auto
qed
end
         Relation Algebra, Atomic and Finitely Many Atoms
3.17
{\bf class}\ relation-algebra-atomic-finite atoms = relation-algebra-atomic\ +
stone-relation-algebra-atomic-finite atoms
begin
    Sup-fin only works for non-empty finite sets.
lemma atomistic:
 assumes x \neq bot
   shows x = Sup\text{-}fin (AB x)
proof (rule order.antisym)
 show x \leq Sup\text{-}fin (AB x)
 proof (rule ccontr)
   assume \neg x \leq Sup\text{-}fin (AB x)
   hence x \sqcap -Sup\text{-}fin (AB x) \neq bot
     using shunting-1 by blast
   from this obtain a where 1: atom a \wedge a \leq x \sqcap -Sup\text{-fin } (AB x)
     using atomic by blast
   hence a \in AB x
     by simp
   hence a \leq Sup\text{-}fin (AB x)
     using Sup-fin.coboundedI finite-AB by auto
   thus False
     using 1 atom-in-p-xor by auto
 qed
 show Sup-fin (AB \ x) \le x
 proof (rule Sup-fin.boundedI)
   show finite (AB x)
     using finite-AB by auto
   show AB \ x \neq \{\}
     using assms atomic by blast
   show \bigwedge a. \ a \in AB \ x \Longrightarrow a \leq x
     by auto
 qed
```

qed

```
1 \neq top \implies nAB \ top = nAB \ 1 * nAB \ 1
 nitpick[expect=genuine,card=4]
 oops
end
{f class}\ relation-algebra-atomic-atomsimple-finite atoms =
relation-algebra-atomic-finite atoms\ +
stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atoms imple-finite atoms\\
begin
{\bf lemma}\ counterexample-atom-rectangle:
  atom \ x \longrightarrow rectangle \ x
 nitpick[expect=genuine,card=4]
 oops
\mathbf{lemma}\ counterexample\text{-}atom\text{-}univalent:
  atom \ x \longrightarrow univalent \ x
 nitpick[expect=genuine,card=4]
 oops
\mathbf{lemma}\ counterexample\text{-}point\text{-}dense:
 assumes x \neq bot
     and x \leq 1
   shows \exists a : a \neq bot \land a * top * a \leq 1 \land a \leq x
 nitpick[expect=genuine,card=4]
 oops
end
{\bf class}\ relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect-atoms imple-finite atoms =
relation-algebra-atomic-atom simple-finite atoms \ +
stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect-atoms imple-finite atoms\\
      Cardinality in Stone Relation Algebras
4
We study various axioms for a cardinality operation in Stone relation alge-
bras.
class card =
 fixes cardinality :: 'a \Rightarrow enat (\#-[100] 100)
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ counterexample\text{-}nAB\text{-}top:$ 

 $:: 'a \Rightarrow bool$  where card-bot

 $- \equiv \#bot$ 

 ${f class}\ sra\hbox{-}card=stone\hbox{-}relation\hbox{-}algebra+card$ 

begin

= 0

abbreviation card-bot

```
abbreviation card-bot-iff
                                             :: 'a \Rightarrow bool  where card-bot-iff
\forall x :: 'a : \#x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = bot
abbreviation card-top
                                             :: 'a \Rightarrow bool  where card-top
                                                                                                   - ≡
\#top = \#1 * \#1
abbreviation card-conv
                                              :: 'a \Rightarrow bool  where card-conv
\forall x :: 'a . \#(x^T) = \#x
abbreviation card-add
                                              :: 'a \Rightarrow bool  where card-add
                                                                                                    - \equiv \forall x
y:'a \cdot \#x + \#y = \#(x \sqcup y) + \#(x \sqcap y)
abbreviation card-iso
                                             :: 'a \Rightarrow bool  where card-iso
                                                                                                  - \equiv \forall x
y:'a . x \leq y \longrightarrow \#x \leq \#y
abbreviation card-univ-comp-meet :: 'a \Rightarrow bool where card-univ-comp-meet -
\equiv \forall x \ y \ z ::'a \ . \ univalent \ x \longrightarrow \#(x^T * y \sqcap z) \le \#(x * z \sqcap y)
abbreviation card-univ-meet-comp :: 'a \Rightarrow bool where card-univ-meet-comp
\equiv \forall x \ y \ z :: 'a \ . \ univalent \ x \longrightarrow \#(x \sqcap y * z^T) \le \#(x * z \sqcap y)
abbreviation card-comp-univ :: 'a \Rightarrow bool where card-comp-univ
\forall x y :: 'a : univalent x \longrightarrow \#(y * x) \leq \#y
abbreviation card-univ-meet-vector :: 'a \Rightarrow bool where card-univ-meet-vector -
\equiv \forall x y :: 'a \ . \ univalent x \longrightarrow \#(x \sqcap y * top) \leq \#y
abbreviation card-univ-meet-conv :: 'a \Rightarrow bool where card-univ-meet-conv -
\equiv \forall x \ y ::'a \ . \ univalent \ x \longrightarrow \#(x \sqcap y * y^T) \leq \#y
                                                :: 'a \Rightarrow bool  where card-domain-sym
abbreviation card-domain-sym
\equiv \forall x :: 'a \cdot \#(1 \sqcap x * x^T) \leq \#x
\textbf{abbreviation} \ \textit{card-domain-sym-conv} \ :: \ 'a \Rightarrow \textit{bool} \ \textbf{where} \ \textit{card-domain-sym-conv}
- \equiv \forall x :: 'a . \#(1 \sqcap x^T * x) \leq \#x
abbreviation card-domain
                                                :: 'a \Rightarrow bool  where card-domain
\forall x :: 'a \cdot \#(1 \sqcap x * top) \leq \#x
{f abbreviation} {\it card\text{-}domain\text{-}conv}
                                                 :: 'a \Rightarrow bool  where card-domain-conv
\equiv \forall x :: 'a : \#(1 \sqcap x^T * top) < \#x
abbreviation card-codomain
                                                :: 'a \Rightarrow bool  where card-codomain
\forall x :: 'a \cdot \#(1 \sqcap top * x) \leq \#x
abbreviation card-codomain-conv
                                                  :: 'a \Rightarrow bool  where card-codomain-conv
\equiv \forall x :: 'a \cdot \#(1 \sqcap top * x^T) \leq \#x
abbreviation card-univ
                                              :: 'a \Rightarrow bool  where card-univ
                                                                                                    - ≡
\forall x:'a \ . \ univalent \ x \longrightarrow \#x \le \#(x * top)
abbreviation card-atom
                                               :: 'a \Rightarrow bool  where card-atom
\forall x: 'a \ . \ atom \ x \longrightarrow \#x = 1
abbreviation card-atom-iff
                                               :: 'a \Rightarrow bool  where card-atom-iff
\forall x::'a \ . \ atom \ x \longleftrightarrow \#x = 1
abbreviation card-top-iff-eq
                                              :: 'a \Rightarrow bool  where card-top-iff-eq
\forall x::'a : \#x = \#top \longleftrightarrow x = top
abbreviation card-top-iff-leq
                                             :: 'a \Rightarrow bool \text{ where } card\text{-top-iff-leq}
\forall x :: 'a : \#top \leq \#x \longleftrightarrow x = top
abbreviation card-top-finite
                                              :: 'a \Rightarrow bool  where card-top-finite
\#top \neq \infty
lemma card-domain-iff:
  card-domain - \longleftrightarrow card-domain-sym -
  by (simp add: domain-vector-conv)
```

```
lemma card-codomain-conv-iff:
  card\text{-}codomain\text{-}conv - \longleftrightarrow card\text{-}domain -
 by (simp add: domain-vector-covector)
lemma card-codomain-iff:
 assumes card-conv: card-conv -
   shows \ card{-}codomain {-} \longleftrightarrow card{-}codomain{-}conv {-}
 by (metis card-conv conv-involutive)
lemma card-domain-conv-iff:
  card\text{-}codomain \text{-}\longleftrightarrow card\text{-}domain\text{-}conv \text{-}
 using domain-vector-covector by auto
lemma card-domain-sym-conv-iff:
  card\text{-}domain\text{-}conv \text{-}\longleftrightarrow card\text{-}domain\text{-}sym\text{-}conv \text{-}
 by (simp add: domain-vector-conv)
lemma card-bot:
 assumes card-bot-iff: card-bot-iff -
   shows card-bot -
 using card-bot-iff by auto
lemma card-comp-univ-implies-card-univ-comp-meet:
  assumes card-conv: card-conv -
     and card-comp-univ: card-comp-univ -
   shows card-univ-comp-meet -
proof (intro allI, rule impI)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z
 assume 1: univalent x
 have \#(x^T * y \sqcap z) = \#(y^T * x \sqcap z^T)
   by (metis card-conv conv-dist-comp conv-dist-inf conv-involutive)
 also have ... = \#((y^T \sqcap z^T * x^T) * x)
   \mathbf{using}\ 1\ \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ dedekind\text{-}univalent)
 also have ... \leq \#(y^T \sqcap z^T * x^T)
   using 1 card-comp-univ by blast
 also have ... = \#(x * z \sqcap y)
   by (metis card-conv conv-dist-comp conv-dist-inf inf sup-monoid add-commute)
 finally show \#(x^T * y \sqcap z) \leq \#(x * z \sqcap y)
qed
lemma card-univ-meet-conv-implies-card-domain-sym:
 assumes card-univ-meet-conv: card-univ-meet-conv -
   shows card-domain-sym -
 by (simp add: card-univ-meet-conv)
lemma card-add-disjoint:
 assumes card-bot: card-bot -
     and card-add: card-add -
```

```
and x \sqcap y = bot
   shows \#(x \sqcup y) = \#x + \#y
  by (simp \ add: \ assms(3) \ card-add \ card-bot)
lemma card-dist-sup-disjoint:
  assumes card-bot: card-bot -
     and card-add: card-add -
     and A \neq \{\}
     and finite A
     and \forall x \in A : \forall y \in A : x \neq y \longrightarrow x \sqcap y = bot
   shows \#Sup\text{-fin }A = sum\ cardinality\ A
proof (rule finite-ne-subset-induct')
  show finite A
   using assms(4) by simp
  show A \neq \{\}
   using assms(3) by simp
  \mathbf{show}\ A\subseteq A
   by simp
  show \bigwedge x . x \in A \Longrightarrow \#Sup\text{-fin } \{x\} = sum \ cardinality \ \{x\}
   by auto
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ F
 assume 1: finite F F \neq \{\} F \subseteq A \ x \in A \ x \notin F \# Sup\text{-fin } F = sum \ cardinality \ F
  have \#Sup\text{-fin }(insert\ x\ F) = \#(x \sqcup Sup\text{-fin } F)
   using 1 by simp
  also have \dots = \#x + \#Sup\text{-fin } F
  proof -
   have x \sqcap Sup\text{-fin } F = Sup\text{-fin } \{ x \sqcap y \mid y : y \in F \}
     using 1 inf-Sup1-distrib by simp
   also have ... = Sup-fin \{ bot \mid y : y \in F \}
     using 1 assms(5) by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) subset-iff)
   also have ... \leq bot
     by (rule Sup-fin.boundedI, simp-all add: 1)
   finally have x \sqcap Sup\text{-}fin F = bot
     by (simp add: order.antisym)
   thus ?thesis
     using card-add-disjoint assms by auto
  qed
  also have \dots = sum\ cardinality\ (insert\ x\ F)
   using 1 by simp
  finally show \#Sup-fin (insert x F) = sum cardinality (insert x F)
qed
lemma card-dist-sup-atoms:
  assumes card-bot: card-bot -
     and card-add: card-add -
     and A \neq \{\}
     and finite A
     and A \subseteq AB \ top
```

```
shows \#Sup\text{-fin }A = sum\ cardinality\ A
proof -
  have \forall x \in A : \forall y \in A : x \neq y \longrightarrow x \sqcap y = bot
    using different-atoms-disjoint assms(5) by auto
  thus ?thesis
    \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{card-dist-sup-disjoint} \ \mathit{assms}(\mathit{1-4}) \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}
qed
lemma card-univ-meet-comp-implies-card-domain-sym:
  {\bf assumes} \ \ card\text{-}univ\text{-}meet\text{-}comp: \ card\text{-}univ\text{-}meet\text{-}comp \ -
    shows card-domain-sym -
  by (metis card-univ-meet-comp inf.idem mult-1-left univalent-one-closed)
lemma card-top-greatest:
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
    shows \#x < \#top
  by (simp add: card-iso)
lemma card-pp-increasing:
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
    shows \#x \le \#(--x)
 by (simp add: card-iso pp-increasing)
lemma card-top-iff-eq-leq:
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
    shows \ \mathit{card}	ext{-}\mathit{top}	ext{-}\mathit{iff}	ext{-}\mathit{eq} \ 	ext{-}\longleftrightarrow \ \mathit{card}	ext{-}\mathit{top}	ext{-}\mathit{iff}	ext{-}\mathit{leq} \ 	ext{-}
  using card-iso card-top-greatest nle-le by blast
lemma card-univ-comp-meet-implies-card-comp-univ:
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
      and card-conv: card-conv -
      and card-univ-comp-meet: card-univ-comp-meet -
    shows card-comp-univ -
proof (intro\ allI, rule\ impI)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
  assume 1: univalent x
 have \#(y * x) = \#(x^T * y^T)
    by (metis card-conv conv-dist-comp)
  also have ... = \#(top \sqcap x^T * y^T)
    by simp
  also have \dots \leq \#(x * top \sqcap y^T)
    using 1 by (metis card-univ-comp-meet inf.sup-monoid.add-commute)
  also have ... \leq \#(y^T)
    using card-iso by simp
  also have \dots = \#y
    by (simp add: card-conv)
  finally show \#(y * x) \le \#y
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemma card-comp-univ-iff-card-univ-comp-meet:
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
      and card-conv: card-conv -
    shows card-comp-univ - \longleftrightarrow card-univ-comp-meet -
  using card-iso card-univ-comp-meet-implies-card-comp-univ card-conv
card-comp-univ-implies-card-univ-comp-meet by blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{card}\text{-}\mathit{univ}\text{-}\mathit{meet}\text{-}\mathit{vector}\text{-}\mathit{implies}\text{-}\mathit{card}\text{-}\mathit{univ}\text{-}\mathit{meet}\text{-}\mathit{comp};
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
      and card-univ-meet-vector: card-univ-meet-vector -
    shows card-univ-meet-comp -
proof (intro allI, rule impI)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z
  assume 1: univalent x
  have \#(x \sqcap y * z^T) = \#(x \sqcap (y \sqcap x * z) * (z^T \sqcap y^T * x))
    by (metis conv-involutive dedekind-eq inf.sup-monoid.add-commute)
  also have ... \leq \#(x \sqcap (y \sqcap x * z) * top)
    using card-iso inf.sup-right-isotone mult-isotone by auto
  also have \dots \leq \#(x * z \sqcap y)
    using 1 by (simp add: card-univ-meet-vector inf.sup-monoid.add-commute)
  finally show \#(x \sqcap y * z^T) \le \#(x * z \sqcap y)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{card}\text{-}\mathit{univ}\text{-}\mathit{meet}\text{-}\mathit{comp}\text{-}\mathit{implies}\text{-}\mathit{card}\text{-}\mathit{univ}\text{-}\mathit{meet}\text{-}\mathit{vector}\text{:}
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
      and card-univ-meet-comp: card-univ-meet-comp -
    {f shows}\ card	ext{-}univ	ext{-}meet	ext{-}vector -
proof (intro allI, rule impI)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z
  assume 1: univalent x
  have \#(x \sqcap y * top) \le \#(x * top \sqcap y)
    using 1 by (metis card-univ-meet-comp symmetric-top-closed)
  also have \dots \leq \#y
    using card-iso by auto
  finally show \#(x \sqcap y * top) \le \#y
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{card}\text{-}\mathit{univ}\text{-}\mathit{meet}\text{-}\mathit{vector}\text{-}\mathit{iff}\text{-}\mathit{card}\text{-}\mathit{univ}\text{-}\mathit{meet}\text{-}\mathit{comp}\text{:}
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
    shows card-univ-meet-vector - \longleftrightarrow card-univ-meet-comp -
  using card-iso card-univ-meet-comp-implies-card-univ-meet-vector
card-univ-meet-vector-implies-card-univ-meet-comp by blast
lemma card-univ-meet-vector-implies-card-univ-meet-conv:
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
      and card-univ-meet-vector: card-univ-meet-vector -
```

```
shows card-univ-meet-conv -
proof (intro allI, rule impI)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z
  assume 1: univalent x
  have \#(x \sqcap y * y^T) \le \#(x \sqcap y * top)
    \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{card}\text{-}\mathit{iso}\ \mathit{comp-inf}. \mathit{mult-right-iso}\mathit{tone}\ \mathit{mult-right-iso}\mathit{tone}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{auto}
  also have \dots \leq \#y
    using 1 by (simp add: card-univ-meet-vector)
  finally show \#(x \sqcap y * y^T) \le \#y
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{card-domain-sym-implies-card-univ-meet-vector}:
  assumes card-comp-univ: card-comp-univ -
      and card-domain-sym: card-domain-sym -
    shows card-univ-meet-vector -
proof (intro allI, rule impI)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z
  assume 1: univalent x
  have \#(x \sqcap y * top) = \#((y * top \sqcap 1) * (x \sqcap y * top))
    by (simp add: inf.absorb2 vector-export-comp-unit)
  also have \dots \leq \#(y * top \sqcap 1)
    using 1 by (simp add: card-comp-univ univalent-inf-closed)
  also have \dots \leq \#y
    using card-domain-sym card-domain-iff inf.sup-monoid.add-commute by auto
  finally show \#(x \sqcap y * top) \le \#y
qed
lemma card-domain-sym-iff-card-univ-meet-vector:
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
      and card-comp-univ: card-comp-univ -
    \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{card}\text{-}\mathit{domain}\text{-}\mathit{sym}\ \text{-}\longleftrightarrow\ \mathit{card}\text{-}\mathit{univ}\text{-}\mathit{meet}\text{-}\mathit{vector}\ \text{-}
  using card-iso card-comp-univ card-domain-sym-implies-card-univ-meet-vector
card\hbox{-}univ\hbox{-}meet\hbox{-}vector\hbox{-}implies\hbox{-}card\hbox{-}univ\hbox{-}meet\hbox{-}conv
card-univ-meet-conv-implies-card-domain-sym by blast
lemma card-univ-meet-conv-iff-card-univ-meet-comp:
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
      and card-comp-univ: card-comp-univ -
    \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{card}\text{-}\mathit{univ}\text{-}\mathit{meet}\text{-}\mathit{conv}\ \text{-}\ \longleftrightarrow\ \mathit{card}\text{-}\mathit{univ}\text{-}\mathit{meet}\text{-}\mathit{comp}\ \text{-}
  using card-iso card-comp-univ card-domain-sym-implies-card-univ-meet-vector
card-univ-meet-vector-iff-card-univ-meet-comp
card-univ-meet-vector-implies-card-univ-meet-conv univalent-one-closed by blast
lemma card-domain-sym-iff-card-univ-meet-comp:
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
      and card-comp-univ: card-comp-univ -
    shows \ card-domain-sym - \longleftrightarrow card-univ-meet-comp -
```

```
using card-iso card-comp-univ card-domain-sym-implies-card-univ-meet-vector
card\hbox{-}univ\hbox{-}meet\hbox{-}conv\hbox{-}iff\hbox{-}card\hbox{-}univ\hbox{-}meet\hbox{-}comp
card-univ-meet-vector-iff-card-univ-meet-comp
card-univ-meet-conv-implies-card-domain-sym by blast
lemma card-univ-comp-mapping:
 assumes card-comp-univ: card-comp-univ -
     and card-univ-meet-comp: card-univ-meet-comp -
     and univalent x
     and mapping y
   shows \#(x * y) = \#x
proof -
 have \#x = \#(x \sqcap top * y^T)
   using assms(4) total-conv-surjective by auto
 also have \dots \leq \#(x * y \sqcap top)
   using assms(3) card-univ-meet-comp by blast
 finally have \#x \leq \#(x * y)
   by simp
 thus ?thesis
   using assms(4) card-comp-univ nle-le by blast
qed
lemma card-point-one:
 assumes card-comp-univ: card-comp-univ -
     and card-univ-meet-comp: card-univ-meet-comp -
     and card-conv: card-conv -
     and point x
   shows \#x = \#1
proof -
 have mapping (x^T)
   using assms(4) surjective-conv-total by auto
 thus ?thesis
   by (smt card-univ-comp-mapping card-comp-univ card-conv
card-univ-meet-comp coreflexive-comp-top-inf inf.absorb2 reflexive-one-closed
top-right-mult-increasing total-one-closed univalent-one-closed)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ counterexample\text{-}card\text{-}univ\text{-}comp\text{-}meet\text{-}card\text{-}comp\text{-}univ\text{:}
 assumes card-add: card-add -
     and card-conv: card-conv -
     and card-bot-iff: card-bot-iff -
     and card-atom-iff: card-atom-iff -
     and card-univ-meet-comp: card-univ-meet-comp -
   shows \ card	ext{-}univ	ext{-}comp	ext{-}meet 	ext{-}\longleftrightarrow card	ext{-}comp	ext{-}univ 	ext{-}
 nitpick[expect=genuine]
 oops
\mathbf{lemma}\ counterexample\text{-}card\text{-}univ\text{-}meet\text{-}comp\text{-}card\text{-}univ\text{-}meet\text{-}vector:
```

assumes card-add: card-add -

```
and card-conv: card-conv -
      and card-bot-iff: card-bot-iff -
     and card-atom-iff: card-atom-iff -
     and card-univ-comp-meet: card-univ-comp-meet -
   shows \ card-univ-meet-comp - \longleftrightarrow card-univ-meet-vector -
  nitpick[expect=genuine]
  oops
\mathbf{lemma}\ counterexample\text{-}card\text{-}univ\text{-}meet\text{-}comp\text{-}card\text{-}univ\text{-}meet\text{-}conv\text{:}
  assumes card-add: card-add -
     and card-conv: card-conv -
     and card-bot-iff: card-bot-iff -
     and card-atom-iff: card-atom-iff -
     and card-univ-comp-meet: card-univ-comp-meet -
   shows \ card-univ-meet-comp - \longleftrightarrow card-univ-meet-conv -
  nitpick[expect=genuine]
  oops
\mathbf{lemma}\ counterexample\text{-}card\text{-}univ\text{-}meet\text{-}vector\text{-}card\text{-}domain\text{-}sym\text{:}
 assumes card-add: card-add -
     and card-conv: card-conv -
     and card-bot-iff: card-bot-iff -
     and card-atom-iff: card-atom-iff -
      and card-univ-comp-meet: card-univ-comp-meet -
   shows \ card-univ-meet-vector - \longleftrightarrow card-domain-sym -
  nitpick[expect=genuine]
  oops
{\bf lemma}\ counterexample\text{-}card\text{-}univ\text{-}meet\text{-}conv\text{-}card\text{-}domain\text{-}sym\text{:}}
  assumes card-add: card-add -
     and card-conv: card-conv -
     and card-bot-iff: card-bot-iff -
     and card-atom-iff: card-atom-iff -
     and card-univ-comp-meet: card-univ-comp-meet -
   shows \ card	ext{-}univ	ext{-}meet	ext{-}conv 	ext{ -} \longleftrightarrow \ card	ext{-}domain	ext{-}sym 	ext{ -}
  nitpick[expect=genuine]
  oops
\mathbf{end}
4.1
        Cardinality in Relation Algebras
{f class}\ ra	ext{-}card = sra	ext{-}card + relation	ext{-}algebra
begin
lemma card-iso:
  assumes card-bot: card-bot -
     and card-add: card-add -
   shows card-iso -
```

```
proof (intro allI, rule impI)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
  assume x \leq y
 hence \#y = \#(x \sqcup (-x \sqcap y))
   by (simp add: sup-absorb2)
  also have ... = \#(x \sqcup (-x \sqcap y)) + \#(x \sqcap (-x \sqcap y))
   by (simp add: card-bot)
  also have ... = \#x + \#(-x \sqcap y)
   by (metis card-add)
  finally show \#x \leq \#y
   using le-iff-add by blast
qed
lemma card-top-iff-eq:
 assumes card-bot-iff: card-bot-iff -
     and card-add: card-add -
     and card-top-finite: card-top-finite -
   shows card-top-iff-eq -
proof (rule allI, rule iffI)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x
  assume 1: \#x = \#top
 have \#top = \#(x \sqcup -x)
   by simp
  also have ... = \#x + \#(-x)
   using card-add card-bot-iff card-add-disjoint inf-p by blast
 also have ... = \#top + \#(-x)
   using 1 by simp
  finally have \#(-x) = 0
   by (simp add: card-top-finite)
  hence -x = bot
   using card-bot-iff by blast
  thus x = top
   using comp-inf.pp-total by auto
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 assume x = top
 thus \#x = \#top
   by simp
qed
end
{f class}\ sra-card-atomic-finiteatoms = sra-card +
stone\mbox{-}relation\mbox{-}algebra\mbox{-}atomic\mbox{-}finite atoms
begin
lemma counterexample-card-nAB:
 \mathbf{assumes}\ \mathit{card}\text{-}\mathit{bot}\text{-}\mathit{iff}\colon \mathit{card}\text{-}\mathit{bot}\text{-}\mathit{iff}\ \text{-}
     and card-atom-iff: card-atom-iff -
```

```
and card-conv: card-conv -
     and card-add: card-add -
     and card-iso: card-iso -
     and card-top-iff-eq: card-top-iff-eq -
     and card-top-finite: card-top-finite -
   \mathbf{shows} \ \#x = \mathit{nAB} \ x
 nitpick[expect=genuine]
 oops
end
{\bf class}\ ra\hbox{-} card\hbox{-} atomic\hbox{-} finite atoms = ra\hbox{-} card\ +\ relation\hbox{-} algebra\hbox{-} atomic\hbox{-} finite atoms
lemma card-nAB:
 assumes card-bot: card-bot -
     and card-add: card-add -
     and card-atom: card-atom -
   shows \#x = nAB x
proof (cases \ x = bot)
 case True
 thus ?thesis
   by (simp add: card-bot nAB-bot)
next
 {f case}\ {\it False}
 have 1: finite (AB x)
   using finite-AB by blast
 have 2: AB \ x \neq \{\}
   using False AB-nonempty-iff by blast
 have \#x = \#Sup\text{-}fin (AB x)
   using atomistic False by auto
 also have ... = sum\ cardinality\ (AB\ x)
   using 1 2 card-bot card-add card-dist-sup-disjoint different-atoms-disjoint by
 also have ... = sum (\lambda x . 1) (AB x)
   using card-atom by simp
 also have \dots = icard (AB x)
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) icard-eq-sum finite-AB)
 also have \dots = nAB x
   by (simp add: num-atoms-below-def)
 finally show ?thesis
qed
end
class \ card-ab = sra-card +
 assumes card-nAB': \#x = nAB x
```

```
{f class}\ sra-card-ab-atom simple-finite atoms = sra-card+card-ab+
stone\mbox{-}relation\mbox{-}algebra\mbox{-}atom simple\mbox{-}finite atoms\mbox{ }+
 assumes card-bot-iff: card-bot-iff -
 assumes card-top: card-top -
begin
{\bf subclass}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atoms imple-finite atoms
 show \bigwedge x \cdot x \neq bot \longrightarrow (\exists a \cdot atom \ a \land a \leq x)
 proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume x \neq bot
   hence \#x \neq 0
     using card-bot-iff by auto
   hence nAB \ x \neq 0
     by (simp add: card-nAB')
   hence AB \ x \neq \{\}
     by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) icard-empty num-atoms-below-def)
   thus \exists a . atom \ a \land a \leq x
     by auto
 qed
qed
lemma dom-cod-inj-atoms:
  inj-on dom-cod (AB top)
proof (rule eq-card-imp-inj-on)
 show 1: finite (AB top)
   using finite-AB by blast
 have icard (dom-cod 'AB top) = icard (AB 1 \times AB 1)
   using dom-cod-atoms by auto
 also have \dots = icard (AB 1) * icard (AB 1)
   using icard-cartesian-product by blast
 also have ... = \#1 * \#1
   by (simp add: card-nAB' num-atoms-below-def)
 also have \dots = \#top
   by (simp add: card-top)
 also have \dots = icard (AB \ top)
   by (simp add: card-nAB' num-atoms-below-def)
 finally have icard (dom-cod 'AB top) = icard (AB top)
 thus card (dom\text{-}cod 'AB top) = card (AB top)
   using 1 by (smt (z3) finite-icard-card)
{\bf subclass}\ stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect-atoms imple-finite atoms
 have \bigwedge a . atom a \land a \leq 1 \longrightarrow a * top * a \leq 1
 proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ a
```

```
assume 1: atom a \land a \leq 1
   show a * top * a \leq 1
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume \neg a * top * a \leq 1
     hence a * top * a \sqcap -1 \neq bot
       by (simp add: pseudo-complement)
     from this obtain b where 2: atom b \wedge b \leq a * top * a \sqcap -1
       using atomic by blast
     hence b * top \le a * top
       \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{comp-associative}\ \mathit{dual-order.trans}\ \mathit{inf.boundedE}\ \mathit{mult-left-isotone}
mult-right-isotone top.extremum)
     hence b * top \sqcap 1 \leq a * top \sqcap 1
       using 1 comp-inf.comp-isotone by auto
     hence 3: b * top \sqcap 1 = a * top \sqcap 1
       using 1 2 domain-atom by simp
     have top * b \le top * a
       using 2 by (metis comp-associative comp-inf.vector-top-closed
comp\text{-}inf\text{-}covector\ inf.boundedE\ mult-right\text{-}isotone\ vector\text{-}export\text{-}comp\text{-}unit
vector-top-closed)
     hence top * b \sqcap 1 \leq top * a \sqcap 1
       using inf-mono by blast
     hence top * b \sqcap 1 = top * a \sqcap 1
       using 1 2 codomain-atom by simp
     hence 4: dom\text{-}cod\ b = dom\text{-}cod\ a
       using 3 by simp
     have b \in AB \ top \land a \in AB \ top
       using 1 2 by simp
     hence b = a
       using inj-onD dom-cod-inj-atoms 4 by smt
     thus False
       using 1 2 comp-inf.coreflexive-pseudo-complement le-bot by fastforce
   qed
 qed
  thus \bigwedge a . atom a \longrightarrow a * top * a \le a
   by (metis atom-rectangle-atom-one-rep)
qed
lemma atom-rectangle-card:
 assumes atom a
   shows \#(a * top * a) = 1
 by (simp add: assms atomrect-eq card-nAB' nAB-atom)
lemma atom-regular-rectangle:
 assumes atom a
   \mathbf{shows} \ --a = a * top * a
proof (rule order.antisym)
 \mathbf{show} \ --a \leq a * top * a
   using assms atom-rectangle-regular ex231d pp-dist-comp by auto
 show a * top * a \leq --a
```

```
proof (rule ccontr)
   \mathbf{assume} \, \neg \, \, a \, * \, top \, * \, a \leq --a
   hence a * top * a \sqcap -a \neq bot
     by (simp add: pseudo-complement)
   from this obtain b where 1: atom b \wedge b \leq a * top * a \sqcap -a
     using atomic by blast
   hence 2: b \neq a
     using inf.absorb2 by fastforce
   have \beta: a \in AB (a * top * a) \land b \in AB (a * top * a)
     using 1 assms ex231d by auto
   from atom-rectangle-card obtain c where AB (a * top * a) = \{c\}
     using card-nAB' num-atoms-below-def assms icard-1-imp-singleton one-eSuc
by fastforce
   thus False
     using 2 3 by auto
 qed
qed
sublocale ra-atom: relation-algebra-atomic where minus = \lambda x y . x \sqcap - y ..
end
{\bf class} \ ra\text{-}card\text{-}atomic\text{-}atomsimple\text{-}finite atoms = ra\text{-}card \ +
relation-algebra-atomic-atom simple-finite atoms \ +
 assumes card-bot: card-bot -
 assumes card-add: card-add -
 assumes card-atom: card-atom -
 assumes card-top: card-top -
begin
subclass ra-card-atomic-finiteatoms
{f subclass} sra-card-ab-atomsimple-finite atoms
 apply unfold-locales
 using card-add card-atom card-bot card-nAB apply blast
 using card-add card-atom card-bot card-nAB nAB-bot-iff apply presburger
 using card-top by auto
{\bf subclass}\ relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect-atoms imple-finite atoms
end
4.2
       Counterexamples
{\bf class} \ \textit{ra-card-notop} = \textit{ra-card} \ +
 assumes card-bot-iff: card-bot-iff -
 assumes card-conv: card-conv -
```

```
assumes card-add: card-add -
  assumes card-atom-iff: card-atom-iff -
  {\bf assumes} \ \ card\text{-}univ\text{-}comp\text{-}meet: \ card\text{-}univ\text{-}comp\text{-}meet \ -
  assumes card-univ-meet-comp: card-univ-meet-comp -
class ra-card-all = ra-card-notop +
  assumes card-top: card-top -
 assumes card-top-finite: card-top-finite -
{\bf class} \ \textit{ra-card-notop-atomic-finite} atoms = \textit{ra-card-atomic-finite} atoms +
ra-card-notop
{\bf class}\ {\it ra-card-all-atomic-finite} atoms = {\it ra-card-notop-atomic-finite} atoms +
ra-card-all
abbreviation r0000 :: bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool where r0000 x y \equiv False
abbreviation r1000 :: bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool where r1000 x y \equiv \neg x \land \neg y
abbreviation r0001 :: bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool where r0001 x y \equiv x \land y
abbreviation r1001 :: bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool where r1001 x y \equiv x = y
abbreviation r0110 :: bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool where r0110 x y \equiv x \neq y
abbreviation r1111 :: bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool where r1111 x y \equiv True
lemma r-all-different:
                 r0000 \neq r1000 \ r0000 \neq r0001 \ r0000 \neq r1001 \ r0000 \neq r0110
r00000 \neq r11111
                                   r1000 \neq r0001 \ r1000 \neq r1001 \ r1000 \neq r0110
  r1000 \neq r0000
r1000 \neq r1111
  r0001 \neq r0000 \ r0001 \neq r1000
                                                      r0001 \neq r1001 \ r0001 \neq r0110
r0001 \neq r1111
 r1001 \neq r0000 \ r1001 \neq r1000 \ r1001 \neq r0001
                                                                        r1001 \neq r0110
r1001 \neq r1111
  r0110 \neq r0000 \ r0110 \neq r1000 \ r0110 \neq r0001 \ r0110 \neq r1001
r0110 \neq r1111
  r11111 \neq r0000 \ r11111 \neq r1000 \ r11111 \neq r0001 \ r11111 \neq r1001 \ r11111 \neq r0110
 by metis+
typedef (overloaded) ra1 = \{r0000, r1001, r0110, r1111\}
  by auto
typedef (overloaded) ra2 = \{r0000, r1000, r0001, r1001\}
 by auto
setup-lifting type-definition-ra1
setup-lifting type-definition-ra2
setup-lifting type-definition-prod
instantiation Enum.finite-4 :: ra-card-atomic-finiteatoms
begin
```

```
definition one-finite-4 :: Enum.finite-4 where one-finite-4 = finite-4.a_2
definition conv-finite-4 :: Enum.finite-4 \Rightarrow Enum.finite-4 where conv-finite-4 x
definition times-finite-4 :: Enum.finite-4 \Rightarrow Enum.finite-4 \Rightarrow Enum.finite-4
where times-finite-4 x y = (case (x,y) \ of (finite-4.a_1,-) \Rightarrow finite-4.a_1 \mid
(-,finite-4.a_1) \Rightarrow finite-4.a_1 \mid (finite-4.a_2,y) \Rightarrow y \mid (x,finite-4.a_2) \Rightarrow x \mid - \Rightarrow
finite-4.a_4
definition cardinality-finite-4 :: Enum.finite-4 \Rightarrow enat where cardinality-finite-4
x = (case \ x \ of \ finite-4.a_1 \Rightarrow 0 \mid finite-4.a_4 \Rightarrow 2 \mid - \Rightarrow 1)
instance
 apply intro-classes
 subgoal by (simp add: times-finite-4-def split: finite-4.splits)
 subgoal by (simp add: times-finite-4-def sup-finite-4-def split: finite-4.splits)
 subgoal by (simp add: times-finite-4-def)
 subgoal by (simp add: times-finite-4-def one-finite-4-def split: finite-4.splits)
 subgoal by (simp add: conv-finite-4-def)
 subgoal by (simp add: sup-finite-4-def conv-finite-4-def)
 subgoal by (simp add: times-finite-4-def conv-finite-4-def split: finite-4.splits)
  subgoal by (simp add: times-finite-4-def inf-finite-4-def conv-finite-4-def
less-eq-finite-4-def split: finite-4.splits)
  subgoal by (simp \ add: times-finite-4-def)
 subgoal by simp
 subgoal by (auto simp add: less-eq-finite-4-def split: finite-4.splits)
 subgoal by simp
 done
end
instantiation \ Enum. finite-4 :: ra-card-notop-atomic-finite atoms
begin
instance
 apply intro-classes
 subgoal 1
   apply (clarsimp simp: cardinality-finite-4-def split: finite-4.splits)
   by (metis enat-0 one-neg-zero zero-neg-numeral)
 subgoal 2 by (simp add: conv-finite-4-def)
  subgoal 3 by (simp add: cardinality-finite-4-def sup-finite-4-def inf-finite-4-def
split: finite-4.splits)
 subgoal 4 using zero-one-enat-neq(2) by (auto simp add:
cardinality-finite-4-def less-eq-finite-4-def split: finite-4.splits)
 subgoal 5 using 1 3 4 by (metis (no-types, lifting) card-nAB
nAB-univ-comp-meet)
 subgoal 6 using 1 3 4 by (metis (no-types, lifting) card-nAB
nAB-univ-meet-comp)
 done
```

end

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{instantiation} \ \ ra1 \ :: \ ra\text{-}card\text{-}atomic\text{-}finite atoms \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

```
lift-definition bot-ra1 :: ra1 is r0000 by simp lift-definition one-ra1 :: ra1 is r1001 by simp lift-definition top-ra1 :: ra1 is r1111 by simp lift-definition conv-ra1 :: ra1 \Rightarrow ra1 is id by simp lift-definition uminus-ra1 :: ra1 \Rightarrow ra1 is \lambda r x y . \neg r x y by auto lift-definition sup-ra1 :: ra1 \Rightarrow ra1 is \lambda q r x y . q x y \lor r x y by auto lift-definition inf-ra1 :: ra1 \Rightarrow ra1 \Rightarrow ra1 is \lambda q r x y . q x y \land r x y by auto lift-definition times-ra1 :: ra1 \Rightarrow ra1 \Rightarrow ra1 is \lambda q r x y . \exists z . q x z \land r z y by fastforce lift-definition minus-ra1 :: ra1 \Rightarrow ra1 \Rightarrow ra1 is \lambda q r x y . q x y \land \neg r x y by auto lift-definition less-eq-ra1 :: ra1 \Rightarrow ra1 \Rightarrow bool is \lambda q r . \forall x y . q x y \longrightarrow r x y. lift-definition less-ra1 :: ra1 \Rightarrow ra1 \Rightarrow bool is \lambda q r . (\forall x y . q x y \longrightarrow r x y) <math>\wedge
```

**lift-definition** cardinality-ra1 ::  $ra1 \Rightarrow enat$  is  $\lambda q$  . if q = r0000 then 0 else if q = r1111 then 2 else 1 .

## instance

 $q \neq r$ .

```
apply intro-classes
subgoal apply transfer by blast
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by meson
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by fastforce
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
```

```
subgoal apply transfer by simp
  subgoal apply transfer by simp
  subgoal apply transfer by blast
  subgoal apply transfer by simp
  done
end
lemma four-cases:
  assumes P x1 P x2 P x3 P x4
   shows \forall y \in \{ x . x \in \{x1, x2, x3, x4\} \} . P y
  using assms by auto
lemma r-aux:
  (\lambda x \ y. \ r1001 \ x \ y \lor r0110 \ x \ y) = r1111 \ (\lambda x \ y. \ r1001 \ x \ y \land r0110 \ x \ y) = r0000
  (\lambda x \ y. \ r0110 \ x \ y \lor r1001 \ x \ y) = r1111 \ (\lambda x \ y. \ r0110 \ x \ y \land r1001 \ x \ y) = r0000
  (\lambda x \ y. \ r1000 \ x \ y \lor r0001 \ x \ y) = r1001 \ (\lambda x \ y. \ r1000 \ x \ y \land r0001 \ x \ y) = r0000
  (\lambda x \ y. \ r1000 \ x \ y \lor r1001 \ x \ y) = r1001 \ (\lambda x \ y. \ r1000 \ x \ y \land r1001 \ x \ y) = r1000
  (\lambda x \ y. \ r0001 \ x \ y \lor r1000 \ x \ y) = r1001 \ (\lambda x \ y. \ r0001 \ x \ y \land r1000 \ x \ y) = r0000
  (\lambda x \ y. \ r0001 \ x \ y \lor r1001 \ x \ y) = r1001 \ (\lambda x \ y. \ r0001 \ x \ y \land r1001 \ x \ y) = r0001
  (\lambda x \ y. \ r1001 \ x \ y \lor r1000 \ x \ y) = r1001 \ (\lambda x \ y. \ r1001 \ x \ y \land r1000 \ x \ y) = r1000
  (\lambda x \ y. \ r1001 \ x \ y \lor r0001 \ x \ y) = r1001 \ (\lambda x \ y. \ r1001 \ x \ y \land r0001 \ x \ y) = r0001
  by meson+
instantiation \ ra1:: ra-card-notop-atomic-finite atoms
begin
instance
  apply intro-classes
 subgoal 1 apply transfer by (metis zero-neq-numeral zero-one-enat-neq(1))
 subgoal 2 apply transfer by simp
 subgoal 3 apply transfer using r-aux r-all-different by auto
 subgoal 4 apply transfer using r-all-different zero-one-enat-neq(1) by auto
  subgoal 5 using 1 3 4 card-nAB nAB-univ-comp-meet by (metis (no-types,
lifting) card-nAB nAB-univ-comp-meet)
  subgoal 6 using 1 3 4 by (metis (no-types, lifting) card-nAB
nAB-univ-meet-comp)
  done
end
instantiation ra2 :: ra\text{-}card\text{-}atomic\text{-}finite atoms
begin
lift-definition bot-ra2 :: ra2 is r0000 by simp
lift-definition one-ra2 :: ra2 is r1001 by simp
lift-definition top-ra2 :: ra2 is r1001 by simp
lift-definition conv-ra2 :: ra2 \Rightarrow ra2 is id by simp
lift-definition uminus-ra2 :: ra2 \Rightarrow ra2 is \lambda r \times y \cdot x = y \wedge \neg r \times y by auto
```

```
lift-definition sup-ra2 :: ra2 \Rightarrow ra2 \Rightarrow ra2 is \lambda q \ r \ x \ y \ \cdot \ q \ x \ y \lor r \ x \ y by auto
lift-definition inf-ra2 :: ra2 \Rightarrow ra2 \Rightarrow ra2 is \lambda q \ r \ x \ y \ . \ q \ x \ y \land r \ x \ y by auto
lift-definition times-ra2 :: ra2 \Rightarrow ra2 \Rightarrow ra2 is \lambda q \ r \ x \ y \ . \ \exists \ z \ . \ q \ x \ z \land r \ z \ y by
lift-definition minus-ra2 :: ra2 \Rightarrow ra2 \Rightarrow ra2 is \lambda q \ r \ x \ y \ . \ q \ x \ y \land \neg \ r \ x \ y by
auto
lift-definition less-eq-ra2 :: ra2 \Rightarrow ra2 \Rightarrow bool is \lambda q \ r \ . \ \forall x \ y \ . \ q \ x \ y \longrightarrow r \ x \ y.
lift-definition less-ra2 :: ra2 \Rightarrow ra2 \Rightarrow bool is \lambda q \ r . (\forall x \ y \ . \ q \ x \ y \longrightarrow r \ x \ y) \land
q \neq r.
lift-definition cardinality-ra2 :: ra2 \Rightarrow enat is \lambda q . if q = r0000 then 0 else if q
= r1001 then 2 else 1.
instance
 apply intro-classes
 subgoal apply transfer by blast
 subgoal apply transfer by simp
 subgoal apply transfer by simp
 subgoal apply transfer by auto
 subgoal apply transfer by simp
 subgoal apply transfer by auto
 subgoal apply transfer by auto
 subgoal apply transfer by (clarsimp, metis (full-types))
 subgoal apply transfer by auto
 subgoal apply transfer by auto
 subgoal apply transfer by auto
 subgoal apply transfer by simp
 subgoal apply transfer by auto
 subgoal apply transfer by simp
 done
```

end

instantiation ra2 :: ra-card-notop-atomic-finite atoms

## begin

```
instance
 apply intro-classes
 subgoal 1 apply transfer by (metis one-neg-zero zero-neg-numeral)
 subgoal 2 apply transfer by simp
 subgoal 3 apply transfer
   apply (rule four-cases)
   subgoal using r-all-different by auto
   subgoal apply (rule four-cases) using r-aux r-all-different by auto
   subgoal apply (rule four-cases) using r-aux r-all-different by auto
   subgoal using r-aux r-all-different by auto
   done
 subgoal 4 apply transfer using r-all-different zero-one-enat-neq(1) by auto
 subgoal 5 using 1 3 4 by (metis (no-types, lifting) card-nAB
nAB-univ-comp-meet)
 subgoal 6 using 1 3 4 by (metis (no-types, lifting) card-nAB
nAB-univ-meet-comp)
 done
end
instantiation \ prod :: (stone-relation-algebra, stone-relation-algebra)
stone-relation-algebra
begin
lift-definition bot-prod :: 'a \times 'b is (bot::'a,bot::'b).
lift-definition one-prod :: 'a \times 'b is (1::'a,1::'b).
lift-definition top-prod :: 'a \times 'b is (top::'a, top::'b).
lift-definition conv-prod :: 'a × 'b \Rightarrow 'a × 'b is \lambda(u,v) . (conv u,conv v) .
lift-definition uminus-prod :: 'a × 'b \Rightarrow 'a × 'b is \lambda(u,v) . (uminus u,uminus v)
lift-definition sup\text{-}prod :: 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \text{ is } \lambda(u,v) \ (w,x) \ . \ (u \sqcup v) = (u,v) \cap (u,v) \cap (u,v)
w,v \sqcup x).
lift-definition inf-prod :: a \times b \Rightarrow a \times b \Rightarrow a \times b is \lambda(u,v) \in (w,x) \cdot (u \cap w,v)
lift-definition times-prod :: 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b is \lambda(u,v) (w.x) . (u*
w,v*x).
lift-definition less-prod :: 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow bool is \lambda(u,v) (w,x) . u \leq w \wedge v
\leq x \wedge \neg (u = w \wedge v = x).
instance
 apply intro-classes
 subgoal apply transfer by auto
 subgoal apply transfer by auto
 subgoal apply transfer by auto
 subgoal by (unfold less-eq-prod-def, clarsimp)
```

```
subgoal apply transfer by auto
 subgoal apply transfer by (clarsimp, simp add: sup-inf-distrib1)
 subgoal apply transfer by (clarsimp, simp add: pseudo-complement)
 subgoal apply transfer by auto
 subgoal apply transfer by (clarsimp, simp add: mult.assoc)
 subgoal apply transfer by (clarsimp, simp add: mult-right-dist-sup)
 subgoal apply transfer by simp
 subgoal apply transfer by simp
 subgoal apply transfer by auto
 subgoal apply transfer by (clarsimp, simp add: conv-dist-sup)
 subgoal apply transfer by (clarsimp, simp add: conv-dist-comp)
 subgoal apply transfer by (clarsimp, simp add: dedekind-1)
 subgoal apply transfer by (clarsimp, simp add: pp-dist-comp)
 subgoal apply transfer by simp
 done
end
instantiation prod :: (relation-algebra, relation-algebra) relation-algebra
begin
lift-definition minus-prod :: a \times b \Rightarrow a \times b \Rightarrow a \times b is \lambda(u,v) (w,x) \cdot (u-1)
w,v-x).
instance
 apply intro-classes
 subgoal apply transfer by auto
 subgoal apply transfer by auto
 subgoal apply transfer by (clarsimp, simp add: diff-eq)
 done
end
\mathbf{instantiation}\ \mathit{prod} ::
(relation-algebra-atomic-finite atoms, relation-algebra-atomic-finite atoms)
relation-algebra-atomic-finite atoms
begin
instance
 apply intro-classes
 subgoal apply transfer by (clarsimp, metis atomic bot.extremum
inf.antisym-conv)
```

```
subgoal
    proof -
          have 1: \forall a::'a . \forall b::'b . atom (a,b) \longrightarrow (a = bot \land atom b) \lor (atom a \land b = bot \land atom b)
          proof (intro allI, rule impI)
               fix a :: 'a and b :: 'b
              assume 2: atom (a,b)
               show (a = bot \land atom \ b) \lor (atom \ a \land b = bot)
               proof (cases \ a = bot)
                    case 3: True
                   show ?thesis
                    proof (cases \ b = bot)
                        {f case}\ {\it True}
                         thus ?thesis
                              using 2 3 by (simp add: bot-prod.abs-eq)
                   \mathbf{next}
                         case False
                         from this obtain c where 4: atom c \land c \leq b
                              using atomic by auto
                         hence (bot,c) \leq (a,b) \wedge (bot,c) \neq bot
                              by (simp add: less-eq-prod-def bot-prod.abs-eq)
                         hence (bot,c) = (a,b)
                              using 2 by auto
                         thus ?thesis
                              using 4 by auto
                    qed
               next
                    case False
                    from this obtain c where 5: atom c \wedge c \leq a
                         using atomic by auto
                    hence (c,bot) \leq (a,b) \wedge (c,bot) \neq bot
                         by (simp add: less-eq-prod-def bot-prod.abs-eq)
                    hence (c,bot) = (a,b)
                         using 2 by auto
                    thus ?thesis
                         using 5 by auto
              qed
          qed
          have 6: \{ (a,b) \mid a \ b \ . \ atom \ (a,b) \} \subseteq \{ (bot,b) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid b::'b \ . \ atom \ b \}
a::'a . atom a }
          proof
              fix x :: 'a \times 'b
              assume x \in \{ (a,b) \mid a \ b \ . \ atom \ (a,b) \}
               from this obtain a b where 7: x = (a,b) \land atom (a,b)
                   by auto
               hence (a = bot \land atom \ b) \lor (atom \ a \land b = bot)
                    using 1 by simp
               thus x \in \{ (bot,b) \mid b . atom b \} \cup \{ (a,bot) \mid a . atom a \}
                    using 7 by auto
```

```
qed
   have finite \{ (bot,b) \mid b::'b \text{ . atom } b \} \land \text{finite } \{ (a,bot) \mid a::'a \text{ . atom } a \}
     by (simp add: finiteatoms)
   hence 8: finite ({ (bot,b) \mid b::'b . atom b } \cup { (a,bot) \mid a::'a . atom a })
     by blast
   have 9: finite \{(a,b) \mid a \ b \ . \ atom \ (a::'a,b::'b) \}
     by (rule rev-finite-subset, rule 8, rule 6)
   have \{\ (a,b) \mid a\ b\ .\ atom\ (a,b)\ \} = \{\ x:: \ 'a\times \ 'b\ .\ atom\ x\ \}
     by auto
   thus finite \{x :: 'a \times 'b : atom x\}
     using 9 by simp
 qed
 done
end
instantiation prod ::
(ra-card-notop-atomic-finite atoms, ra-card-notop-atomic-finite atoms)
ra-card-notop-atomic-finite atoms
begin
lift-definition cardinality-prod :: 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow enat \text{ is } \lambda(u,v) \cdot \#u + \#v \text{ .}
instance
 apply intro-classes
 subgoal apply transfer by (smt (verit) card-bot-iff case-prod-conv surj-pair
zero-eq-add-iff-both-eq-0
 subgoal apply transfer by (simp add: card-conv)
 subgoal apply transfer by (clarsimp, metis card-add
semiring-normalization-rules(20))
  subgoal apply transfer apply (clarsimp, rule iffI)
   subgoal by (metis add.commute add.right-neutral bot.extremum card-atom-iff
card-bot-iff dual-order.refl)
   subgoal for a \ b proof -
     assume 1: \#a + \#b = 1
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases \#a = 0)
       \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
       hence \#b = 1
         using 1 by auto
       thus ?thesis
         by (metis True bot.extremum-unique card-atom-iff card-bot-iff)
     next
       case False
       hence \#a \geq 1
         by (simp add: ileI1 one-eSuc)
       hence 2: \#a = 1
         using 1 by (metis ile-add1 order-antisym)
       hence \#b = \theta
```

```
using 1 by auto
      thus ?thesis
        using 2 by (metis bot.extremum-unique card-atom-iff card-bot-iff)
   qed
   done
 subgoal apply transfer by (simp add: add-mono card-univ-comp-meet)
 subgoal apply transfer by (simp add: add-mono card-univ-meet-comp)
 done
end
type-synonym finite-4-square = Enum.finite-4 \times Enum.finite-4
interpretation finite-4-square: ra-card-atomic-finite atoms where cardinality =
cardinality and inf = (\sqcap) and less-eq = (<) and less = (<) and sup = (\sqcup) and
bot = bot::finite-4-square and top = top and uminus = uminus and one = 1
and times = (*) and conv = conv and minus = (-)..
interpretation finite-4-square: ra-card-all-atomic-finiteatoms where cardinality
= cardinality and inf = (\sqcap) and less-eq = (\leq) and less = (<) and sup = (\sqcup)
and bot = bot::finite-4-square and top = top and uminus = uminus and one =
1 and times = (*) and conv = conv and minus = (-)
 apply unfold-locales
 subgoal apply transfer by (simp add: cardinality-finite-4-def one-finite-4-def)
 subgoal apply transfer by (smt (verit) card-add card-atom-iff card-bot-iff
card-nAB cardinality-prod.abs-eq nAB-top-finite top-prod.abs-eq)
 done
\mathbf{lemma}\ counterexample-atom-rectangle-2:
 atom \ a \longrightarrow a * top * a \le (a::finite-4-square)
 nitpick[expect=genuine]
 oops
\mathbf{lemma}\ counterexample-atom-univalent-2:}
 atom \ a \longrightarrow univalent \ (a::finite-4-square)
 nitpick[expect=genuine]
 oops
\mathbf{lemma}\ counterexample\text{-}point\text{-}dense\text{-}2\colon
 assumes x \neq bot
     and x \leq 1
   shows \exists a::finite-4-square . a \neq bot \land a * top * a \leq 1 \land a \leq x
 nitpick[expect=genuine]
 oops
type-synonym ra11 = ra1 \times ra1
```

interpretation ra11: ra-card-atomic-finite atoms where cardinality = cardinality

```
and inf = (\sqcap) and less-eq = (\leq) and less = (<) and sup = (\sqcup) and bot = (\sqcup)
bot::ra11 and top = top and uminus = uminus and one = 1 and times = (*)
and conv = conv and minus = (-) ..
interpretation ra11: ra-card-all-atomic-finite atoms where cardinality =
cardinality and inf = (\sqcap) and less-eq = (\leq) and less = (<) and sup = (\sqcup) and
bot = bot::ra11 and top = top and uminus = uminus and one = 1 and times
= (*) and conv = conv and minus = (-)
 apply unfold-locales
 subgoal apply transfer apply transfer using r-all-different by auto
 subgoal apply transfer apply transfer using numeral-ne-infinity by fastforce
 done
interpretation rall: stone-relation-algebra-atomrect where inf = (\sqcap) and
less-eq = (\leq) and less = (<) and sup = (\sqcup) and bot = bot::ral1 and top = top
and uminus = uminus and one = 1 and times = (*) and conv = conv
 apply unfold-locales
 apply transfer apply transfer
 nitpick[expect=genuine]
 oops
lemma \neg (\forall a :: ra1 \times ra1 : atom a \longrightarrow a * top * a \leq a)
proof -
 let ?a = (1::ra1,bot::ra1)
 have 1: atom ?a
 proof
   show ?a \neq bot
     by (metis (full-types) bot-prod.transfer bot-ra1.rep-eq one-ra1.rep-eq
prod.inject)
   have \bigwedge(a::ra1) (b::ra1) (a,b) \leq ?a \Longrightarrow (a,b) \neq bot \Longrightarrow a = 1 \land b = bot
   proof -
     \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b :: ra1
     assume (a,b) \leq ?a
     hence 2: a \leq 1 \land b \leq bot
      by (simp add: less-eq-prod-def)
     assume (a,b) \neq bot
     hence 3: a \neq bot \land b = bot
       using 2 by (simp add: bot.extremum-unique bot-prod.abs-eq)
     have atom (1::ra1)
      apply transfer apply (rule conjI)
      subgoal by (simp add: r-all-different)
      subgoal by auto
      done
     thus a = 1 \land b = bot
      using 2 3 by blast
   thus \forall y : y \neq bot \land y \leq ?a \longrightarrow y = ?a
     by clarsimp
 qed
```

```
have \neg ?a*top* ?a \le ?a apply (unfold top-prod-def times-prod-def less-eq-prod-def) apply transfer by auto thus ?thesis using 1 by auto qed end
```

## References

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