

ZF

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theory HOLZF
imports Main
begin
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```
typedecl ZF
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```
axiomatization
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```
  Empty :: ZF and
  Elem :: ZF  $\Rightarrow$  ZF  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  Sum :: ZF  $\Rightarrow$  ZF and
  Power :: ZF  $\Rightarrow$  ZF and
  Repl :: ZF  $\Rightarrow$  (ZF  $\Rightarrow$  ZF)  $\Rightarrow$  ZF and
  Inf :: ZF
```

```
definition Upair :: ZF  $\Rightarrow$  ZF  $\Rightarrow$  ZF where
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```
  Upair a b == Repl (Power (Power Empty)) (% x. if x = Empty then a else b)
```

```
definition Singleton:: ZF  $\Rightarrow$  ZF where
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```
  Singleton x == Upair x x
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```
definition union :: ZF  $\Rightarrow$  ZF  $\Rightarrow$  ZF where
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```
  union A B == Sum (Upair A B)
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```
definition SucNat:: ZF  $\Rightarrow$  ZF where
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```
  SucNat x == union x (Singleton x)
```

```
definition subset :: ZF  $\Rightarrow$  ZF  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
```

```
  subset A B  $\equiv \forall x. Elem\ x\ A \longrightarrow Elem\ x\ B$ 
```

```
axiomatization where
```

```
  Empty: Not (Elem x Empty) and
  Ext: (x = y) = ( $\forall z. Elem\ z\ x = Elem\ z\ y$ ) and
  Sum: Elem z (Sum x) = ( $\exists y. Elem\ z\ y \wedge Elem\ y\ x$ ) and
  Power: Elem y (Power x) = (subset y x) and
  Repl: Elem b (Repl A f) = ( $\exists a. Elem\ a\ A \wedge b = f\ a$ ) and
  Regularity: A  $\neq Empty \longrightarrow (\exists x. Elem\ x\ A \wedge (\forall y. Elem\ y\ x \longrightarrow Not\ (Elem\ y$ 
```

A))) and

Infinity: Elem Empty Inf $\wedge (\forall x. \text{Elem } x \text{ Inf} \longrightarrow \text{Elem } (\text{SucNat } x) \text{ Inf})$

definition *Sep* :: $ZF \Rightarrow (ZF \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ZF$ **where**

*Sep A p == (if ($\forall x. \text{Elem } x A \longrightarrow \text{Not } (p \ x)$) then Empty else
(let $z = (\epsilon \ x. \text{Elem } x A \ \& \ p \ x)$ in
let $f = \lambda x. (\text{if } p \ x \text{ then } x \text{ else } z)$ in Repl A f))*

thm *Power*[unfolded subset-def]

theorem *Sep*: $\text{Elem } b \ (\text{Sep } A \ p) = (\text{Elem } b \ A \ \wedge \ p \ b)$
(proof)

lemma *subset-empty*: $\text{subset Empty } A$
(proof)

theorem *Upair*: $\text{Elem } x \ (\text{Upair } a \ b) = (x = a \vee x = b)$
(proof)

lemma *Singleton*: $\text{Elem } x \ (\text{Singleton } y) = (x = y)$
(proof)

definition *Opair* :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$ **where**
Opair a b == Upair (Upair a a) (Upair a b)

lemma *Upair-singleton*: $(\text{Upair } a \ a = \text{Upair } c \ d) = (a = c \ \& \ a = d)$
(proof)

lemma *Upair-fstsq*: $(\text{Upair } a \ b = \text{Upair } a \ c) = ((a = b \ \& \ a = c) \mid (b = c))$
(proof)

lemma *Upair-comm*: $\text{Upair } a \ b = \text{Upair } b \ a$
(proof)

theorem *Opair*: $(\text{Opair } a \ b = \text{Opair } c \ d) = (a = c \ \& \ b = d)$
(proof)

definition *Replacement* :: $ZF \Rightarrow (ZF \Rightarrow ZF \ \text{option}) \Rightarrow ZF$ **where**
Replacement A f == Repl (Sep A (% a. f a $\neq$ None)) (the o f)

theorem *Replacement*: $\text{Elem } y \ (\text{Replacement } A \ f) = (\exists x. \text{Elem } x \ A \ \wedge \ f \ x = \text{Some } y)$
(proof)

definition *Fst* :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF$ **where**
Fst q == SOME x. $\exists y. q = \text{Opair } x \ y$

definition *Snd* :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF$ **where**
Snd q == SOME y. $\exists x. q = \text{Opair } x \ y$

theorem *Fst*: $Fst (Opair\ x\ y) = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *Snd*: $Snd (Opair\ x\ y) = y$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *isOpair* :: $ZF \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
isOpair $q == \exists x\ y. q = Opair\ x\ y$

lemma *isOpair*: $isOpair (Opair\ x\ y) = True$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FstSnd*: $isOpair\ x \Longrightarrow Opair\ (Fst\ x)\ (Snd\ x) = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *CartProd* :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$ **where**
CartProd $A\ B == Sum(Repl\ A\ (\% a. Repl\ B\ (\% b. Opair\ a\ b)))$

lemma *CartProd*: $Elem\ x\ (CartProd\ A\ B) = (\exists a\ b. Elem\ a\ A \wedge Elem\ b\ B \wedge x = (Opair\ a\ b))$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *explode* :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF\ set$ **where**
explode $z == \{ x. Elem\ x\ z \}$

lemma *explode-Empty*: $(explode\ x = \{\}) = (x = Empty)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *explode-Elem*: $(x \in explode\ X) = (Elem\ x\ X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Elem-explode-in*: $\llbracket Elem\ a\ A; explode\ A \subseteq B \rrbracket \Longrightarrow a \in B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *explode-CartProd-eq*: $explode\ (CartProd\ a\ b) = (\% (x,y). Opair\ x\ y)\ ' ((explode\ a) \times (explode\ b))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *explode-Repl-eq*: $explode\ (Repl\ A\ f) = image\ f\ (explode\ A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *Domain* :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF$ **where**
Domain $f == Replacement\ f\ (\% p. if\ isOpair\ p\ then\ Some\ (Fst\ p)\ else\ None)$

definition *Range* :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF$ **where**
Range $f == Replacement\ f\ (\% p. if\ isOpair\ p\ then\ Some\ (Snd\ p)\ else\ None)$

theorem *Domain*: $Elem\ x\ (Domain\ f) = (\exists y. Elem\ (Opair\ x\ y)\ f)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *Range*: $\text{Elem } y \ (\text{Range } f) = (\exists x. \text{Elem } (\text{Opair } x \ y) \ f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *union*: $\text{Elem } x \ (\text{union } A \ B) = (\text{Elem } x \ A \mid \text{Elem } x \ B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *Field* :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF$ **where**
 $\text{Field } A == \text{union } (\text{Domain } A) \ (\text{Range } A)$

definition *app* :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$ (**infixl** '90) — function application **where**
 $f' \ x == (\text{THE } y. \text{Elem } (\text{Opair } x \ y) \ f)$

definition *isFun* :: $ZF \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{isFun } f == (\forall x \ y1 \ y2. \text{Elem } (\text{Opair } x \ y1) \ f \ \& \ \text{Elem } (\text{Opair } x \ y2) \ f \longrightarrow y1 = y2)$

definition *Lambda* :: $ZF \Rightarrow (ZF \Rightarrow ZF) \Rightarrow ZF$ **where**
 $\text{Lambda } A \ f == \text{Repl } A \ (\% x. \text{Opair } x \ (f \ x))$

lemma *Lambda-app*: $\text{Elem } x \ A \Longrightarrow (\text{Lambda } A \ f)x = f \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isFun-Lambda*: $\text{isFun } (\text{Lambda } A \ f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *domain-Lambda*: $\text{Domain } (\text{Lambda } A \ f) = A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Lambda-ext*: $(\text{Lambda } s \ f = \text{Lambda } t \ g) = (s = t \wedge (\forall x. \text{Elem } x \ s \longrightarrow f \ x = g \ x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *PFun* :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$ **where**
 $\text{PFun } A \ B == \text{Sep } (\text{Power } (\text{CartProd } A \ B)) \ \text{isFun}$

definition *Fun* :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$ **where**
 $\text{Fun } A \ B == \text{Sep } (\text{PFun } A \ B) \ (\lambda f. \text{Domain } f = A)$

lemma *Fun-Range*: $\text{Elem } f \ (\text{Fun } U \ V) \Longrightarrow \text{subset } (\text{Range } f) \ V$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Elem-Elem-PFun*: $\text{Elem } F \ (\text{PFun } U \ V) \Longrightarrow \text{Elem } p \ F \Longrightarrow \text{isOpair } p \ \& \ \text{Elem } (\text{Fst } p) \ U \ \& \ \text{Elem } (\text{Snd } p) \ V$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Fun-implies-PFun[simp]*: $\text{Elem } f \ (\text{Fun } U \ V) \Longrightarrow \text{Elem } f \ (\text{PFun } U \ V)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Elem-Elem-Fun*: $Elem\ F\ (Fun\ U\ V) \implies Elem\ p\ F \implies isOpair\ p\ \&\ Elem\ (Fst\ p)\ U\ \&\ Elem\ (Snd\ p)\ V$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PFun-inj*: $Elem\ F\ (PFun\ U\ V) \implies Elem\ x\ F \implies Elem\ y\ F \implies Fst\ x = Fst\ y \implies Snd\ x = Snd\ y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Fun-total*: $\llbracket Elem\ F\ (Fun\ U\ V); Elem\ a\ U \rrbracket \implies \exists x. Elem\ (Opair\ a\ x)\ F$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *unique-fun-value*: $\llbracket isFun\ f; Elem\ x\ (Domain\ f) \rrbracket \implies \exists! y. Elem\ (Opair\ x\ y)\ f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fun-value-in-range*: $\llbracket isFun\ f; Elem\ x\ (Domain\ f) \rrbracket \implies Elem\ (fx)\ (Range\ f)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fun-range-witness*: $\llbracket isFun\ f; Elem\ y\ (Range\ f) \rrbracket \implies \exists x. Elem\ x\ (Domain\ f) \ \&\ fx = y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Elem-Fun-Lambda*: $Elem\ F\ (Fun\ U\ V) \implies \exists f. F = Lambda\ U\ f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Elem-Lambda-Fun*: $Elem\ (Lambda\ A\ f)\ (Fun\ U\ V) = (A = U \wedge (\forall x. Elem\ x\ A \longrightarrow Elem\ (fx)\ V))$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *is-Elem-of* :: $(ZF * ZF)\ set$ **where**
is-Elem-of == $\{ (a,b) \mid a\ b. Elem\ a\ b \}$

lemma *cond-wf-Elem*:
assumes *hyps*: $\forall x. (\forall y. Elem\ y\ x \longrightarrow Elem\ y\ U \longrightarrow P\ y) \longrightarrow Elem\ x\ U \longrightarrow P\ x$
shows $P\ a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cond2-wf-Elem*:
assumes
 special-P: $\exists U. \forall x. Not(Elem\ x\ U) \longrightarrow (P\ x)$
 and *P-induct*: $\forall x. (\forall y. Elem\ y\ x \longrightarrow P\ y) \longrightarrow P\ x$
shows
 $P\ a$
 ⟨proof⟩

primrec *nat2Nat* :: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *ZF* **where**
nat2Nat-0[*intro*]: *nat2Nat* 0 = *Empty*
| *nat2Nat-Suc*[*intro*]: *nat2Nat* (*Suc* n) = *SucNat* (*nat2Nat* n)

definition *Nat2nat* :: *ZF* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* **where**
Nat2nat == *inv nat2Nat*

lemma *Elem-nat2Nat-inf*[*intro*]: *Elem* (*nat2Nat* n) *Inf*
<proof>

definition *Nat* :: *ZF*
where *Nat* == *Sep Inf* ($\lambda N. \exists n. \text{nat2Nat } n = N$)

lemma *Elem-nat2Nat-Nat*[*intro*]: *Elem* (*nat2Nat* n) *Nat*
<proof>

lemma *Elem-Empty-Nat*: *Elem Empty Nat*
<proof>

lemma *Elem-SucNat-Nat*: *Elem N Nat* $\implies$ *Elem (SucNat N) Nat*
<proof>

lemma *no-infinite-Elem-down-chain*:
Not ($\exists f. \text{isFun } f \wedge \text{Domain } f = \text{Nat} \wedge (\forall N. \text{Elem } N \text{ Nat} \longrightarrow \text{Elem } (f(\text{SucNat } N)) (fN)))$)
<proof>

lemma *Upair-nonEmpty*: *Upair a b* $\neq$ *Empty*
<proof>

lemma *Singleton-nonEmpty*: *Singleton x* $\neq$ *Empty*
<proof>

lemma *notsym-Elem*: *Not*(*Elem a b* & *Elem b a*)
<proof>

lemma *irreflexiv-Elem*: *Not*(*Elem a a*)
<proof>

lemma *antisym-Elem*: *Elem a b* $\implies$ *Not* (*Elem b a*)
<proof>

primrec *NatInterval* :: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *ZF* **where**
NatInterval n 0 = *Singleton* (*nat2Nat* n)
| *NatInterval* n (*Suc* m) = *union* (*NatInterval* n m) (*Singleton* (*nat2Nat* (n+m+1)))

lemma *n-Elem-NatInterval*[*rule-format*]: $\forall q. q \leq m \longrightarrow \text{Elem } (\text{nat2Nat } (n+q))$
(*NatInterval* n m)
<proof>

lemma *NatInterval-not-Empty*: $\text{NatInterval } n \ m \neq \text{Empty}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *increasing-nat2Nat[rule-format]*: $0 < n \longrightarrow \text{Elem } (\text{nat2Nat } (n - 1))$
 ($\text{nat2Nat } n$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *represent-NatInterval[rule-format]*: $\text{Elem } x \ (\text{NatInterval } n \ m) \longrightarrow (\exists u. \ n \leq u \wedge u \leq n+m \wedge \text{nat2Nat } u = x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *inj-nat2Nat*: $\text{inj } \text{nat2Nat}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Nat2nat-nat2Nat[simp]*: $\text{Nat2nat } (\text{nat2Nat } n) = n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nat2Nat-Nat2nat[simp]*: $\text{Elem } n \ \text{Nat} \implies \text{nat2Nat } (\text{Nat2nat } n) = n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Nat2nat-SucNat*: $\text{Elem } N \ \text{Nat} \implies \text{Nat2nat } (\text{SucNat } N) = \text{Suc } (\text{Nat2nat } N)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Elem-Opair-exists*: $\exists z. \ \text{Elem } x \ z \ \& \ \text{Elem } y \ z \ \& \ \text{Elem } z \ (\text{Opair } x \ y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *UNIV-is-not-in-ZF*: $\text{UNIV} \neq \text{explode } R$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *SpecialR* :: $(ZF * ZF)$ set **where**
 $\text{SpecialR} \equiv \{ (x, y) . x \neq \text{Empty} \wedge y = \text{Empty} \}$

lemma *wf SpecialR*
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *Ext* :: $('a * 'b)$ set $\Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a$ set **where**
 $\text{Ext } R \ y \equiv \{ x . (x, y) \in R \}$

lemma *Ext-Elem*: $\text{Ext is-Elem-of} = \text{explode}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Ext SpecialR Empty* $\neq \text{explode } z$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *implode* :: $ZF \text{ set} \Rightarrow ZF$ **where**
implode == *inv explode*

lemma *inj-explode*: *inj explode*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *implode-explode[simp]*: *implode (explode x) = x*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *regular* :: $(ZF * ZF) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
regular R == $\forall A. A \neq \text{Empty} \longrightarrow (\exists x. \text{Elem } x A \wedge (\forall y. (y, x) \in R \longrightarrow \text{Not } (\text{Elem } y A)))$

definition *set-like* :: $(ZF * ZF) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
set-like R == $\forall y. \text{Ext } R y \in \text{range explode}$

definition *wfzf* :: $(ZF * ZF) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
wfzf R == *regular R* $\wedge$ *set-like R*

lemma *regular-Elem*: *regular is-Elem-of*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *set-like-Elem*: *set-like is-Elem-of*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wfzf-is-Elem-of*: *wfzf is-Elem-of*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *SeqSum* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow ZF) \Rightarrow ZF$ **where**
SeqSum f == *Sum (Repl Nat (f o Nat2nat))*

lemma *SeqSum*: *Elem x (SeqSum f) = ($\exists n. \text{Elem } x (f n)$)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *Ext-ZF* :: $(ZF * ZF) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$ **where**
Ext-ZF R s == *implode (Ext R s)*

lemma *Elem-implode*: $A \in \text{range explode} \implies \text{Elem } x (\text{implode } A) = (x \in A)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Elem-Ext-ZF*: $\text{set-like } R \implies \text{Elem } x (\text{Ext-ZF } R s) = ((x, s) \in R)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

primrec *Ext-ZF-n* :: $(ZF * ZF) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ZF$ **where**
Ext-ZF-n R s 0 = *Ext-ZF R s*
 | *Ext-ZF-n R s (Suc n)* = *Sum (Repl (Ext-ZF-n R s n) (Ext-ZF R))*

definition *Ext-ZF-hull* :: $(ZF * ZF) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$ **where**
Ext-ZF-hull R s == *SeqSum (Ext-ZF-n R s)*

lemma *Elem-Ext-ZF-hull*:
assumes *set-like-R*: *set-like R*
shows $\text{Elem } x \ (\text{Ext-ZF-hull } R \ S) = (\exists n. \text{Elem } x \ (\text{Ext-ZF-}n \ R \ S \ n))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Elem-Elem-Ext-ZF-hull*:
assumes *set-like-R*: *set-like R*
and *x-hull*: $\text{Elem } x \ (\text{Ext-ZF-hull } R \ S)$
and *y-R-x*: $(y, x) \in R$
shows $\text{Elem } y \ (\text{Ext-ZF-hull } R \ S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wfzf-minimal*:
assumes *hyps*: $\text{wfzf } R \ C \neq \{\}$
shows $\exists x. x \in C \wedge (\forall y. (y, x) \in R \longrightarrow y \notin C)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wfzf-implies-wf*: $\text{wfzf } R \implies \text{wf } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-is-Elem-of*: *wf is-Elem-of*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-Ext-RTrans-implies-Elem-Ext-ZF-hull*:
 $\text{set-like } R \implies x \in (\text{Ext } (R^+) \ s) \implies \text{Elem } x \ (\text{Ext-ZF-hull } R \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *implodeable-Ext-trancl*: $\text{set-like } R \implies \text{set-like } (R^+)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Elem-Ext-ZF-hull-implies-in-Ext-RTrans*[*rule-format*]:
 $\text{set-like } R \implies \forall x. \text{Elem } x \ (\text{Ext-ZF-}n \ R \ s \ n) \longrightarrow x \in (\text{Ext } (R^+) \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-like R* $\implies \text{Ext-ZF } (R^+) \ s = \text{Ext-ZF-hull } R \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-implies-regular*: $\text{wf } R \implies \text{regular } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-eq-wfzf*: $(\text{wf } R \wedge \text{set-like } R) = \text{wfzf } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wfzf-trancl*: $\text{wfzf } R \implies \text{wfzf } (R^+)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Ext-subset-mono*: $R \subseteq S \implies \text{Ext } R \ y \subseteq \text{Ext } S \ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-like-subset*: $set-like\ R \implies S \subseteq R \implies set-like\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfzf-subset*: $wfzf\ S \implies R \subseteq S \implies wfzf\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *Zet*
imports *HOLZF*
begin

definition *zet* = $\{A :: 'a\ set \mid A\ f\ z.\ inj-on\ f\ A \wedge f\ 'A \subseteq explode\ z\}$

typedef *'a zet* = *zet* :: *'a set set*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *zin* :: *'a* $\Rightarrow$ *'a zet* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
zin *x* *A* == *x* $\in$ (*Rep-zet* *A*)

lemma *zet-ext-eq*: $(A = B) = (\forall x.\ zin\ x\ A = zin\ x\ B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *zimage* :: (*'a* $\Rightarrow$ *'b*) $\Rightarrow$ *'a zet* $\Rightarrow$ *'b zet* **where**
zimage *f* *A* == *Abs-zet* (*image* *f* (*Rep-zet* *A*))

lemma *zet-def'*: *zet* = $\{A :: 'a\ set \mid A\ f\ z.\ inj-on\ f\ A \wedge f\ 'A = explode\ z\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *image-zet-rep*: $A \in zet \implies \exists z.\ g\ 'A = explode\ z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *zet-image-mem*:
assumes *Azet*: *A* $\in$ *zet*
shows *g* ' *A* $\in$ *zet*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Rep-zimage-eq*: *Rep-zet* (*zimage* *f* *A*) = *image* *f* (*Rep-zet* *A*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *zimage-iff*: *zin* *y* (*zimage* *f* *A*) = $(\exists x.\ zin\ x\ A \wedge y = f\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *zimplode* :: *ZF zet* $\Rightarrow$ *ZF* **where**
zimplode *A* == *implode* (*Rep-zet* *A*)

definition *zerplode* :: *ZF* $\Rightarrow$ *ZF zet* **where**

$zexplode\ z == Abs\text{-}zet\ (explode\ z)$

lemma *Rep-zet-eq-explode*: $\exists z. Rep\text{-}zet\ A = explode\ z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *zexplode-zimplode*: $zexplode\ (zimplode\ A) = A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *explode-mem-zet*: $explode\ z \in zet$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *zimplode-zexplode*: $zimplode\ (zexplode\ z) = z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *zin-zexplode-eq*: $zin\ x\ (zexplode\ A) = Elem\ x\ A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *comp-zimage-eq*: $zimage\ g\ (zimage\ f\ A) = zimage\ (g\ o\ f)\ A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *zunion* :: $'a\ zet \Rightarrow 'a\ zet \Rightarrow 'a\ zet$ **where**
 $zunion\ a\ b \equiv Abs\text{-}zet\ ((Rep\text{-}zet\ a) \cup (Rep\text{-}zet\ b))$

definition *zsubset* :: $'a\ zet \Rightarrow 'a\ zet \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $zsubset\ a\ b \equiv \forall x. zin\ x\ a \longrightarrow zin\ x\ b$

lemma *explode-union*: $explode\ (zunion\ a\ b) = (explode\ a) \cup (explode\ b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Rep-zet-zunion*: $Rep\text{-}zet\ (zunion\ a\ b) = (Rep\text{-}zet\ a) \cup (Rep\text{-}zet\ b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *zunion*: $zin\ x\ (zunion\ a\ b) = ((zin\ x\ a) \vee (zin\ x\ b))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *zimage-zexplode-eq*: $zimage\ f\ (zexplode\ z) = zexplode\ (Repl\ z\ f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *range-explode-eq-zet*: $range\ explode = zet$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Elem-zimplode*: $(Elem\ x\ (zimplode\ z)) = (zin\ x\ z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *zempty* :: $'a\ zet$ **where**
 $zempty \equiv Abs\text{-}zet\ \{\}$

lemma *zempty[simp]*: $\neg (zin\ x\ zempty)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *zimage-zempty[simp]*: *zimage f zempty = zempty*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *zunion-zempty-left[simp]*: *zunion zempty a = a*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *zunion-zempty-right[simp]*: *zunion a zempty = a*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *zimage-id[simp]*: *zimage id A = A*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *zimage-cong[fundef-cong]*: $\llbracket M = N; !! x. zin\ x\ N \implies f\ x = g\ x \rrbracket \implies$
zimage f M = zimage g N
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

theory *LProd*
imports *HOL-Library.Multiset*
begin

inductive-set

lprod :: ('a * 'a) set $\Rightarrow$ ('a list * 'a list) set
for *R* :: ('a * 'a) set

where

lprod-single[intro!]: $(a, b) \in R \implies ([a], [b]) \in lprod\ R$
 | *lprod-list[intro!]*: $(ah@at, bh@bt) \in lprod\ R \implies (a,b) \in R \vee a = b \implies (ah@a\#at,$
 $bh@b\#bt) \in lprod\ R$

lemma $(as,bs) \in lprod\ R \implies length\ as = length\ bs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma $(as, bs) \in lprod\ R \implies 1 \leq length\ as \wedge 1 \leq length\ bs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lprod-subset-elem*: $(as, bs) \in lprod\ S \implies S \subseteq R \implies (as, bs) \in lprod\ R$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lprod-subset*: $S \subseteq R \implies lprod\ S \subseteq lprod\ R$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lprod-implies-mult*: $(as, bs) \in lprod\ R \implies trans\ R \implies (mset\ as, mset\ bs)$
 $\in mult\ R$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-lprod[simp,intro]*:

assumes $wf\text{-}R$: $wf\ R$
shows $wf\ (lprod\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $gprod\text{-}2\text{-}2 :: ('a * 'a)\ set \Rightarrow (('a * 'a) * ('a * 'a))\ set$ **where**
 $gprod\text{-}2\text{-}2\ R \equiv \{ ((a,b), (c,d)) . (a = c \wedge (b,d) \in R) \vee (b = d \wedge (a,c) \in R) \}$

definition $gprod\text{-}2\text{-}1 :: ('a * 'a)\ set \Rightarrow (('a * 'a) * ('a * 'a))\ set$ **where**
 $gprod\text{-}2\text{-}1\ R \equiv \{ ((a,b), (c,d)) . (a = d \wedge (b,c) \in R) \vee (b = c \wedge (a,d) \in R) \}$

lemma $lprod\text{-}2\text{-}3$: $(a, b) \in R \Longrightarrow ([a, c], [b, c]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod\text{-}2\text{-}4$: $(a, b) \in R \Longrightarrow ([c, a], [c, b]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod\text{-}2\text{-}1$: $(a, b) \in R \Longrightarrow ([c, a], [b, c]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod\text{-}2\text{-}2$: $(a, b) \in R \Longrightarrow ([a, c], [c, b]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp, intro]$:
assumes wfR : $wf\ R$ **shows** $wf\ (gprod\text{-}2\text{-}1\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp, intro]$:
assumes wfR : $wf\ R$ **shows** $wf\ (gprod\text{-}2\text{-}2\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod\text{-}3\text{-}1$: **assumes** $(x', x) \in R$ **shows** $([y, z, x'], [x, y, z]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod\text{-}3\text{-}2$: **assumes** $(z', z) \in R$ **shows** $([z', x, y], [x, y, z]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod\text{-}3\text{-}3$: **assumes** xr : $(xr, x) \in R$ **shows** $([xr, y, z], [x, y, z]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod\text{-}3\text{-}4$: **assumes** yr : $(yr, y) \in R$ **shows** $([x, yr, z], [x, y, z]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod\text{-}3\text{-}5$: **assumes** zr : $(zr, z) \in R$ **shows** $([x, y, zr], [x, y, z]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod\text{-}3\text{-}6$: **assumes** y' : $(y', y) \in R$ **shows** $([x, z, y'], [x, y, z]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod\text{-}3\text{-}7$: **assumes** z' : $(z', z) \in R$ **shows** $([x, z', y], [x, y, z]) \in lprod\ R$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{perm} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{perm } f \ A \equiv \text{inj-on } f \ A \wedge f \text{ ` } A = A$

lemma $((as, bs) \in \text{lprod } R) =$
 $(\exists f. \text{perm } f \ \{0 \dots (\text{length } as)\} \wedge$
 $(\forall j. j < \text{length } as \longrightarrow ((\text{nth } as \ j, \text{nth } bs \ (f \ j)) \in R \vee (\text{nth } as \ j = \text{nth } bs \ (f \ j))))$
 $\wedge$
 $(\exists i. i < \text{length } as \wedge (\text{nth } as \ i, \text{nth } bs \ (f \ i)) \in R))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{trans } R \Longrightarrow (ah@a\#at, bh@b\#bt) \in \text{lprod } R \Longrightarrow (b, a) \in R \vee a = b \Longrightarrow$
 $(ah@at, bh@bt) \in \text{lprod } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *MainZF*
imports *Zet LProd*
begin

end

theory *Games*
imports *MainZF*
begin

definition $\text{fixgames} :: ZF \text{ set} \Rightarrow ZF \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{fixgames } A \equiv \{ \text{Opair } l \ r \mid l \ r. \text{explode } l \subseteq A \ \& \ \text{explode } r \subseteq A \}$

definition $\text{games-lfp} :: ZF \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{games-lfp} \equiv \text{lfp } \text{fixgames}$

definition $\text{games-gfp} :: ZF \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{games-gfp} \equiv \text{gfp } \text{fixgames}$

lemma $\text{mono-fixgames: mono } (\text{fixgames})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{games-lfp-unfold: games-lfp} = \text{fixgames } \text{games-lfp}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{games-gfp-unfold: games-gfp} = \text{fixgames } \text{games-gfp}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{games-lfp-nonempty: Opair Empty Empty} \in \text{games-lfp}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition *left-option* :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
left-option g $opt \equiv (Elem\ opt\ (Fst\ g))$

definition *right-option* :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
right-option g $opt \equiv (Elem\ opt\ (Snd\ g))$

definition *is-option-of* :: $(ZF * ZF)$ *set* **where**
is-option-of $\equiv \{ (opt, g) \mid opt\ g.\ g \in games\ gfp \wedge (left\ option\ g\ opt \vee right\ option\ g\ opt) \}$

lemma *games-lfp-subset-gfp*: $games\ lfp \subseteq games\ gfp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *games-option-stable*:
 assumes *fixgames*: $games = fixgames\ games$
 and $g: g \in games$
 and $opt: left\ option\ g\ opt \vee right\ option\ g\ opt$
 shows $opt \in games$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *option2elem*: $(opt, g) \in is\ option\ of \implies \exists\ u\ v.\ Elem\ opt\ u \wedge Elem\ u\ v \wedge Elem\ v\ g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-option-of-subset-is-Elem-of*: $is\ option\ of \subseteq (is\ Elem\ of^+)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfzf-is-option-of*: $wfzf\ is\ option\ of$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *games-gfp-imp-lfp*: $g \in games\ gfp \longrightarrow g \in games\ lfp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *games-lfp-eq-gfp*: $games\ lfp = games\ gfp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *unique-games*: $(g = fixgames\ g) = (g = games\ lfp)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *games-lfp-option-stable*:
 assumes $g: g \in games\ lfp$
 and $opt: left\ option\ g\ opt \vee right\ option\ g\ opt$
 shows $opt \in games\ lfp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-option-of-imp-games*:
 assumes *hyp*: $(opt, g) \in is\ option\ of$

shows $opt \in \text{games-lfp} \wedge g \in \text{games-lfp}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{games-lfp-represent}$: $x \in \text{games-lfp} \implies \exists l r. x = \text{Opair } l r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{game} = \text{games-lfp}$

typedef $\text{game} = \text{game}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{left-options} :: \text{game} \Rightarrow \text{game zet}$ **where**
 $\text{left-options } g \equiv \text{zimage Abs-game (zexplode (Fst (Rep-game g)))}$

definition $\text{right-options} :: \text{game} \Rightarrow \text{game zet}$ **where**
 $\text{right-options } g \equiv \text{zimage Abs-game (zexplode (Snd (Rep-game g)))}$

definition $\text{options} :: \text{game} \Rightarrow \text{game zet}$ **where**
 $\text{options } g \equiv \text{zunion (left-options } g) (\text{right-options } g)$

definition $\text{Game} :: \text{game zet} \Rightarrow \text{game zet} \Rightarrow \text{game}$ **where**
 $\text{Game } L R \equiv \text{Abs-game (Opair (zimplode (zimage Rep-game L)) (zimplode (zimage Rep-game R)))}$

lemma $\text{Repl-Rep-game-Abs-game}$: $\forall e. \text{Elem } e z \longrightarrow e \in \text{games-lfp} \implies \text{Repl } z$
 $(\text{Rep-game } o \text{ Abs-game}) = z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma game-split : $g = \text{Game (left-options } g) (\text{right-options } g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{Opair-in-games-lfp}$:
assumes l : $\text{explode } l \subseteq \text{games-lfp}$
and r : $\text{explode } r \subseteq \text{games-lfp}$
shows $\text{Opair } l r \in \text{games-lfp}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{left-options[simp]}$: $\text{left-options (Game } l r) = l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{right-options[simp]}$: $\text{right-options (Game } l r) = r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Game-ext : $(\text{Game } l1 r1 = \text{Game } l2 r2) = ((l1 = l2) \wedge (r1 = r2))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{option-of} :: (\text{game} * \text{game}) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{option-of} \equiv \text{image } (\lambda (\text{option}, g). (\text{Abs-game option}, \text{Abs-game } g)) \text{ is-option-of}$

$\forall y. (zin\ y\ (right-options\ x) \longrightarrow \neg\ ge-game\ (x, y)) \wedge (zin\ y\ (left-options\ x) \longrightarrow \neg\ (ge-game\ (y, x))) \wedge ge-game\ (x, x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ge-game-refl*: $ge-game\ (x, x)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\forall y. (zin\ y\ (right-options\ x) \longrightarrow \neg\ ge-game\ (x, y)) \wedge (zin\ y\ (left-options\ x) \longrightarrow \neg\ (ge-game\ (y, x))) \wedge ge-game\ (x, x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *eq-game* :: $game \Rightarrow game \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $eq-game\ G\ H \equiv ge-game\ (G, H) \wedge ge-game\ (H, G)$

lemma *eq-game-sym*: $(eq-game\ G\ H) = (eq-game\ H\ G)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eq-game-refl*: $eq-game\ G\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *induct-game*: $(\bigwedge x. \forall y. (y, x) \in lprod\ option-of \longrightarrow P\ y \implies P\ x) \implies P\ a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ge-game-trans*:
assumes $ge-game\ (x, y)\ ge-game\ (y, z)$
shows $ge-game\ (x, z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eq-game-trans*: $eq-game\ a\ b \implies eq-game\ b\ c \implies eq-game\ a\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *zero-game* :: $game$
where $zero-game \equiv Game\ zempty\ zempty$

function
 $plus-game :: game \Rightarrow game \Rightarrow game$
where
 $[simp\ del]: plus-game\ G\ H = Game\ (zunion\ (zimage\ (\lambda g. plus-game\ g\ H)\ (left-options\ G))\ (zimage\ (\lambda h. plus-game\ G\ h)\ (left-options\ H)))\ (zunion\ (zimage\ (\lambda g. plus-game\ g\ H)\ (right-options\ G))\ (zimage\ (\lambda h. plus-game\ G\ h)\ (right-options\ H)))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

termination $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *plus-game-comm*: $plus-game\ G\ H = plus-game\ H\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *game-ext-eq*: $(G = H) = (left-options\ G = left-options\ H \wedge right-options\ G = right-options\ H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *left-zero-game[simp]*: $\text{left-options } (\text{zero-game}) = \text{zempty}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *right-zero-game[simp]*: $\text{right-options } (\text{zero-game}) = \text{zempty}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *plus-game-zero-right[simp]*: $\text{plus-game } G \text{ zero-game} = G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *plus-game-zero-left*: $\text{plus-game } \text{zero-game } G = G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *left-imp-options[simp]*: $\text{zin opt } (\text{left-options } g) \implies \text{zin opt } (\text{options } g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *right-imp-options[simp]*: $\text{zin opt } (\text{right-options } g) \implies \text{zin opt } (\text{options } g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *left-options-plus*:
 $\text{left-options } (\text{plus-game } u \ v) = \text{zunion } (\text{zimage } (\lambda g. \text{plus-game } g \ v) (\text{left-options } u)) (\text{zimage } (\lambda h. \text{plus-game } u \ h) (\text{left-options } v))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *right-options-plus*:
 $\text{right-options } (\text{plus-game } u \ v) = \text{zunion } (\text{zimage } (\lambda g. \text{plus-game } g \ v) (\text{right-options } u)) (\text{zimage } (\lambda h. \text{plus-game } u \ h) (\text{right-options } v))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *left-options-neg*: $\text{left-options } (\text{neg-game } u) = \text{zimage } \text{neg-game } (\text{right-options } u)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *right-options-neg*: $\text{right-options } (\text{neg-game } u) = \text{zimage } \text{neg-game } (\text{left-options } u)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *plus-game-assoc*: $\text{plus-game } (\text{plus-game } F \ G) \ H = \text{plus-game } F \ (\text{plus-game } G \ H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *neg-plus-game*: $\text{neg-game } (\text{plus-game } G \ H) = \text{plus-game } (\text{neg-game } G) \ (\text{neg-game } H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eq-game-plus-inverse*: $\text{eq-game } (\text{plus-game } x \ (\text{neg-game } x)) \ \text{zero-game}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ge-plus-game-left*: $ge\text{-}game\ (y,z) = ge\text{-}game\ (plus\text{-}game\ x\ y,\ plus\text{-}game\ x\ z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ge-plus-game-right*: $ge\text{-}game\ (y,z) = ge\text{-}game\ (plus\text{-}game\ y\ x,\ plus\text{-}game\ z\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ge-neg-game*: $ge\text{-}game\ (neg\text{-}game\ x,\ neg\text{-}game\ y) = ge\text{-}game\ (y,\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *eq-game-rel* :: $(game * game)$ set **where**
 $eq\text{-}game\text{-}rel \equiv \{ (p,\ q) \cdot eq\text{-}game\ p\ q \}$

definition $Pg = UNIV // eq\text{-}game\text{-}rel$

typedef $Pg = Pg$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *equiv-eq-game[simp]*: $equiv\ UNIV\ eq\text{-}game\text{-}rel$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instantiation $Pg :: \{ord,\ zero,\ plus,\ minus,\ uminus\}$
begin

definition
 $Pg\text{-}zero\text{-}def: 0 = Abs\text{-}Pg\ (eq\text{-}game\text{-}rel\ \text{``}\ \{zero\text{-}game\}\text{``})$

definition
 $Pg\text{-}le\text{-}def: G \leq H \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ g\ h.\ g \in Rep\text{-}Pg\ G \wedge h \in Rep\text{-}Pg\ H \wedge ge\text{-}game\ (h,\ g))$

definition
 $Pg\text{-}less\text{-}def: G < H \longleftrightarrow G \leq H \wedge G \neq (H::Pg)$

definition
 $Pg\text{-}minus\text{-}def: -\ G = the\text{-}elem\ (\bigcup\ g \in Rep\text{-}Pg\ G.\ \{Abs\text{-}Pg\ (eq\text{-}game\text{-}rel\ \text{``}\ \{neg\text{-}game\ g\}\text{``})\})$

definition
 $Pg\text{-}plus\text{-}def: G + H = the\text{-}elem\ (\bigcup\ g \in Rep\text{-}Pg\ G.\ \bigcup\ h \in Rep\text{-}Pg\ H.\ \{Abs\text{-}Pg\ (eq\text{-}game\text{-}rel\ \text{``}\ \{plus\text{-}game\ g\ h\}\text{``})\})$

definition
 $Pg\text{-}diff\text{-}def: G - H = G + (-\ (H::Pg))$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma *Rep-Abs-eq-Pg[simp]*: $Rep\text{-}Pg\ (Abs\text{-}Pg\ (eq\text{-}game\text{-}rel\ \text{``}\ \{g\}\text{``})) = eq\text{-}game\text{-}rel$

“ {g}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *char-Pg-le[simp]*: (*Abs-Pg* (*eq-game-rel* “ {g})) ≤ *Abs-Pg* (*eq-game-rel* “ {h})) = (*ge-game* (h, g))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *char-Pg-eq[simp]*: (*Abs-Pg* (*eq-game-rel* “ {g})) = *Abs-Pg* (*eq-game-rel* “ {h})) = (*eq-game* g h)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *char-Pg-plus[simp]*: *Abs-Pg* (*eq-game-rel* “ {g})) + *Abs-Pg* (*eq-game-rel* “ {h})) = *Abs-Pg* (*eq-game-rel* “ {plus-game g h}))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *char-Pg-minus[simp]*: − *Abs-Pg* (*eq-game-rel* “ {g})) = *Abs-Pg* (*eq-game-rel* “ {neg-game g}))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *eq-Abs-Pg[rule-format, cases type: Pg]*: (∀ g. z = *Abs-Pg* (*eq-game-rel* “ {g})) → P) → P
 ⟨proof⟩

instance *Pg* :: *ordered-ab-group-add*
 ⟨proof⟩

end