

The independence of the parallels postulate, verified in Isabelle 2009–2

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1 Metric spaces

theory *Metric*

imports *Euclidean-Space*

begin

locale *semimetric* =

fixes *dist* :: 'p ⇒ 'p ⇒ real

assumes *nonneg* [simp]: $dist\ x\ y \geq 0$

and *eq-0* [simp]: $dist\ x\ y = 0 \iff x = y$

and *symm*: $dist\ x\ y = dist\ y\ x$

begin

lemma *refl* [simp]: $dist\ x\ x = 0$

by *simp*

end

locale *metric* =

fixes *dist* :: 'p ⇒ 'p ⇒ real

assumes [simp]: $dist\ x\ y = 0 \iff x = y$

and *triangle*: $dist\ x\ z \leq dist\ y\ x + dist\ y\ z$

```

sublocale metric < semimetric
proof
  { fix w
    have dist w w = 0 by simp }
  note [simp] = this
  fix x y
  show 0 ≤ dist x y
  proof -
    from triangle [of y y x] show 0 ≤ dist x y by simp
  qed
  show dist x y = 0 ↔ x = y by simp
  show dist x y = dist y x
  proof -
    { fix w z
      have dist w z ≤ dist z w
      proof -
        from triangle [of w z z] show dist w z ≤ dist z w by simp
      qed }
    hence dist x y ≤ dist y x and dist y x ≤ dist x y by simp+
    thus dist x y = dist y x by simp
  qed
qed

definition norm-dist :: ('a::real-normed-vector) ⇒ 'a ⇒ real where
[simp]: norm-dist x y ≜ norm (x - y)

interpretation norm-metric: metric norm-dist
proof
  fix x y
  show norm-dist x y = 0 ↔ x = y by simp
  fix z
  from norm-triangle-ineq [of x - y y - z] have
    norm (x - z) ≤ norm (x - y) + norm (y - z) by (simp add: diff-minus)
  with norm-minus-commute [of x y] show
    norm-dist x z ≤ norm-dist y x + norm-dist y z by simp
qed

end

```

2 Miscellaneous results

```

theory Miscellany
imports Complex-Main
  Metric
  Vec1
begin

```

lemma unordered-pair-element-equality:

assumes $\{p, q\} = \{r, s\}$ **and** $p = r$

shows $q = s$

proof cases

assume $p = q$

with $(\{p, q\} = \{r, s\})$ **have** $\{r, s\} = \{q\}$ **by simp**

thus $q = s$ **by simp**

next

assume $p \neq q$

with $(\{p, q\} = \{r, s\})$ **have** $\{r, s\} - \{p\} = \{q\}$ **by auto**

moreover

from $(p = r)$ **have** $\{r, s\} - \{p\} \subseteq \{s\}$ **by auto**

ultimately have $\{q\} \subseteq \{s\}$ **by simp**

thus $q = s$ **by simp**

qed

lemma unordered-pair-equality: $\{p, q\} = \{q, p\}$

by auto

lemma square-expand: $(x::real)^2 = x * x$

proof –

have $2 = \text{Suc } 1$ **by simp**

with $\text{power-Suc [of } x \ 1]$ **and** $\text{power-one-right [of } x]$ **show** $?thesis$ **by arith**

qed

lemma cosine-rule:

fixes $a \ b \ c :: \text{real}^{('n::\text{finite})}$

shows $(\text{norm-dist } a \ c)^2 =$

$(\text{norm-dist } a \ b)^2 + (\text{norm-dist } b \ c)^2 + 2 * ((a - b) \cdot (b - c))$

proof –

have $(a - b) + (b - c) = a - c$ **by simp**

with $\text{dot-norm [of } a - b \ b - c]$

have $(a - b) \cdot (b - c) =$

$((\text{norm } (a - c))^2 - (\text{norm } (a - b))^2 - (\text{norm } (b - c))^2) / 2$

by simp

thus $?thesis$ **by simp**

qed

lemma scalar-equiv: $r *s \ x = r *_R \ x$

by vector

lemma norm-dist-dot: $(\text{norm-dist } x \ y)^2 = (x - y) \cdot (x - y)$

by (simp add: power2-norm-eq-inner)

definition dep2 $:: 'a::\text{real-vector} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{dep2 } u \ v \triangleq \exists w \ r \ s. u = r *_R \ w \wedge v = s *_R \ w$

lemma real2-eq:

```

fixes u v :: real^2
assumes u$1 = v$1 and u$2 = v$2
shows u = v
by (simp add: Cart-eq [of u v] forall-2 assms)

definition rotate2 :: real^2  $\Rightarrow$  real^2 where
  rotate2 x  $\triangleq$  vector [-x$2, x$1]

declare vector-2 [simp]

lemma rotate2 [simp]:
  (rotate2 x)$1 = -x$2
  (rotate2 x)$2 = x$1
by (simp add: rotate2-def)+

lemma rotate2-rotate2 [simp]: rotate2 (rotate2 x) = -x
proof -
  have (rotate2 (rotate2 x))$1 = -x$1 and (rotate2 (rotate2 x))$2 = -x$2
  by simp+
  with real2-eq show rotate2 (rotate2 x) = -x by simp
qed

lemma rotate2-dot [simp]: (rotate2 u)  $\cdot$  (rotate2 v) = u  $\cdot$  v
  unfolding inner-vector-def
  by (simp add: setsum-2)

lemma rotate2-scaleR [simp]: rotate2 (k *R x) = k *R (rotate2 x)
proof -
  have (rotate2 (k *R x))$1 = (k *R (rotate2 x))$1 and
    (rotate2 (k *R x))$2 = (k *R (rotate2 x))$2 by simp+
  with real2-eq show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma rotate2-uminus [simp]: rotate2 (-x) = -(rotate2 x)
proof -
  from scaleR-minus-left [of 1] have
    -1 *R x = -x and -1 *R (rotate2 x) = -(rotate2 x) by auto
  with rotate2-scaleR [of -1 x] show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma rotate2-eq [iff]: rotate2 x = rotate2 y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = y
proof
  assume x = y
  thus rotate2 x = rotate2 y by simp
next
  assume rotate2 x = rotate2 y
  hence rotate2 (rotate2 x) = rotate2 (rotate2 y) by simp
  hence -(-x) = -(-y) by simp
  thus x = y by simp

```

qed

lemma *dot2-rearrange-1*:

fixes $u\ x :: \text{real}^2$

assumes $u \cdot x = 0$ **and** $x\$1 \neq 0$

shows $u = (u\$2 / x\$1) *_R (\text{rotate2 } x)$ (**is** $u = ?u'$)

proof –

from $\langle u \cdot x = 0 \rangle$ **have** $u\$1 * x\$1 = -(u\$2) * (x\$2)$

unfolding *inner-vector-def*

by (*simp add: setsum-2*)

hence $u\$1 * x\$1 / x\$1 = -u\$2 / x\$1 * x\2 **by** *simp*

with $\langle x\$1 \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $u\$1 = ?u'\1 **by** *simp*

from $\langle x\$1 \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $u\$2 = ?u'\2 **by** *simp*

with $\langle u\$1 = ?u'\$1 \rangle$ **and** *real2-eq* **show** $u = ?u'$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *dot2-rearrange-2*:

fixes $u\ x :: \text{real}^2$

assumes $u \cdot x = 0$ **and** $x\$2 \neq 0$

shows $u = -(u\$1 / x\$2) *_R (\text{rotate2 } x)$ (**is** $u = ?u'$)

proof –

from *assms* **and** *dot2-rearrange-1* [*of rotate2 u rotate2 x*] **have**

rotate2 u = rotate2 ?u' **by** *simp*

thus $u = ?u'$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *dot2-rearrange*:

fixes $u\ x :: \text{real}^2$

assumes $u \cdot x = 0$ **and** $x \neq 0$

shows $\exists k. u = k *_R (\text{rotate2 } x)$

proof *cases*

assume $x\$1 = 0$

with *real2-eq* [*of x 0*] **and** $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $x\$2 \neq 0$ **by** *auto*

with *dot2-rearrange-2* **and** $\langle u \cdot x = 0 \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

next

assume $x\$1 \neq 0$

with *dot2-rearrange-1* **and** $\langle u \cdot x = 0 \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *real2-orthogonal-dep2*:

fixes $u\ v\ x :: \text{real}^2$

assumes $x \neq 0$ **and** $u \cdot x = 0$ **and** $v \cdot x = 0$

shows *dep2 u v*

proof –

let $?w = \text{rotate2 } x$

from *dot2-rearrange* **and** *assms* **have**

$\exists r\ s. u = r *_R ?w \wedge v = s *_R ?w$ **by** *simp*

with *dep2-def* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma dot-left-diff-distrib:
fixes $u\ v\ x :: \text{real}^{('n::\text{finite})}$
shows $(u - v) \cdot x = (u \cdot x) - (v \cdot x)$
proof –
have $(u \cdot x) - (v \cdot x) = (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} u\ \$i * x\ \$i) - (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} v\ \$i * x\ \$i)$
unfolding *inner-vector-def*
by *simp*
also from *setsum-subtractf* [*of* $\lambda\ i.\ u\ \$i * x\ \$i\ \lambda\ i.\ v\ \$i * x\ \i] **have**
 $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} u\ \$i * x\ \$i - v\ \$i * x\ \$i)$ **by** *simp*
also from *left-diff-distrib* [**where** $'a = \text{real}$] **have**
 $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} (u\ \$i - v\ \$i) * x\ \$i)$ **by** *simp*
also have
 $\dots = (u - v) \cdot x$
unfolding *inner-vector-def*
by *simp*
finally show *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma dot-right-diff-distrib:
fixes $u\ v\ x :: \text{real}^{('n::\text{finite})}$
shows $x \cdot (u - v) = (x \cdot u) - (x \cdot v)$
proof –
from *inner-commute* **have** $x \cdot (u - v) = (u - v) \cdot x$ **by** *auto*
also from *dot-left-diff-distrib* [*of* $u\ v\ x$] **have**
 $\dots = u \cdot x - v \cdot x$
also from *inner-commute* [*of* x] **have**
 $\dots = x \cdot u - x \cdot v$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma am-gm2:
fixes $a\ b :: \text{real}$
assumes $a \geq 0$ **and** $b \geq 0$
shows $\text{sqrt}(a * b) \leq (a + b) / 2$
and $\text{sqrt}(a * b) = (a + b) / 2 \iff a = b$
proof –
have $0 \leq (a - b) * (a - b)$ **and** $0 = (a - b) * (a - b) \iff a = b$ **by** *simp+*
with *right-diff-distrib* [*of* $a - b\ a\ b$] **and** *left-diff-distrib* [*of* $a\ b$] **have**
 $0 \leq a * a - 2 * a * b + b * b$
and $0 = a * a - 2 * a * b + b * b \iff a = b$ **by** *auto*
hence $4 * a * b \leq a * a + 2 * a * b + b * b$
and $4 * a * b = a * a + 2 * a * b + b * b \iff a = b$ **by** *auto*
with *right-distrib* [*of* $a + b\ a\ b$] **and** *left-distrib* [*of* $a\ b$] **have**
 $4 * a * b \leq (a + b) * (a + b)$
and $4 * a * b = (a + b) * (a + b) \iff a = b$ **by** *simp+*
with *real-sqrt-le-mono* [*of* $4 * a * b\ (a + b) * (a + b)$]
and *real-sqrt-eq-iff* [*of* $4 * a * b\ (a + b) * (a + b)$] **have**
 $\text{sqrt}(4 * a * b) \leq \text{sqrt}((a + b) * (a + b))$

and $\text{sqrt } (4 * a * b) = \text{sqrt } ((a + b) * (a + b)) \longleftrightarrow a = b$ **by** *simp+*
with $(a \geq 0)$ **and** $(b \geq 0)$ **have** $\text{sqrt } (4 * a * b) \leq a + b$
and $\text{sqrt } (4 * a * b) = a + b \longleftrightarrow a = b$ **by** *simp+*
with *real-sqrt-abs2* [of 2] **and** *real-sqrt-mult* [of 4 a * b] **show**
 $\text{sqrt } (a * b) \leq (a + b) / 2$
and $\text{sqrt } (a * b) = (a + b) / 2 \longleftrightarrow a = b$ **by** (*simp add: mult-ac*)+
qed

lemma *refl-on-allrel*: *refl-on* A (A × A)
unfolding *refl-on-def*
by *simp*

lemma *refl-on-restrict*:
assumes *refl-on* A r
shows *refl-on* (A ∩ B) (r ∩ B × B)
proof –
from (*refl-on* A r) **and** *refl-on-allrel* [of B] **and** *refl-on-Int*
show ?thesis **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *sym-allrel*: *sym* (A × A)
unfolding *sym-def*
by *simp*

lemma *sym-restrict*:
assumes *sym* r
shows *sym* (r ∩ A × A)
proof –
from (*sym* r) **and** *sym-allrel* **and** *sym-Int*
show ?thesis **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *trans-allrel*: *trans* (A × A)
unfolding *trans-def*
by *simp*

lemma *trans-restrict*:
assumes *trans* r
shows *trans* (r ∩ A × A)
proof –
from (*trans* r) **and** *trans-allrel* **and** *trans-Int*
show ?thesis **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *equiv-Int*:
assumes *equiv* A r **and** *equiv* B s
shows *equiv* (A ∩ B) (r ∩ s)
proof –
from *assms* **and** *refl-on-Int* [of A r B s] **and** *sym-Int* **and** *trans-Int*

show ?thesis
unfolding equiv-def
by auto
qed

lemma equiv-allrel: equiv A (A × A)
unfolding equiv-def
by (simp add: refl-on-allrel sym-allrel trans-allrel)

lemma equiv-restrict:
assumes equiv A r
shows equiv (A ∩ B) (r ∩ B × B)
proof –
from (equiv A r) **and** equiv-allrel [of B] **and** equiv-Int
show ?thesis **by** auto
qed

lemma scalar-vector-matrix-assoc:
fixes k :: real **and** x :: real^('n::finite) **and** A :: real^('m::finite)^{'n}
shows (k *_R x) v* A = k *_R (x v* A)
proof –
{ **fix** i
from setsum-right-distrib [of k λj. x\$j * A\$j\$i UNIV]
have (∑j∈UNIV. k * (x\$j * A\$j\$i)) = k * (∑j∈UNIV. x\$j * A\$j\$i) .. }
thus (k *_R x) v* A = k *_R (x v* A)
unfolding vector-matrix-mult-def
by (simp add: Cart-eq algebra-simps)
qed

lemma vector-scalar-matrix-ac:
fixes k :: real **and** x :: real^('n::finite) **and** A :: real^('m::finite)^{'n}
shows x v* (k *_R A) = k *_R (x v* A)
proof –
have x v* (k *_R A) = (k *_R x) v* A
unfolding vector-matrix-mult-def
by (simp add: algebra-simps)
with scalar-vector-matrix-assoc
show x v* (k *_R A) = k *_R (x v* A)
by auto
qed

lemma vector-matrix-left-distrib:
fixes x y :: real^('n::finite) **and** A :: real^('m::finite)^{'n}
shows (x + y) v* A = x v* A + y v* A
unfolding vector-matrix-mult-def
by (simp add: algebra-simps setsum-addf Cart-eq)

lemma times-zero-vector [simp]: A *v 0 = 0
unfolding matrix-vector-mult-def

by (simp add: Cart-eq)

lemma *invertible-times-eq-zero*:

fixes $x :: \text{real}^{('n::\text{finite})}$ **and** $A :: \text{real}^{'n^'n}$

assumes *invertible* A **and** $A *v x = 0$

shows $x = 0$

proof –

from $\langle \text{invertible } A \rangle$

and *someI-ex* [of $\lambda A'. A ** A' = \text{mat } 1 \wedge A' ** A = \text{mat } 1$]

have *matrix-inv* $A ** A = \text{mat } 1$

unfolding *invertible-def* *matrix-inv-def*

by *simp*

hence $x = (\text{matrix-inv } A ** A) *v x$ **by** (simp add: *matrix-vector-mul-lid*)

also have $\dots = \text{matrix-inv } A *v (A *v x)$

by (simp add: *matrix-vector-mul-assoc*)

also from $\langle A *v x = 0 \rangle$ **have** $\dots = 0$ **by** *simp*

finally show $x = 0$.

qed

lemma *vector-transpose-matrix* [simp]: $x v* \text{transpose } A = A *v x$

unfolding *transpose-def* *vector-matrix-mult-def* *matrix-vector-mult-def*

by *simp*

lemma *transpose-matrix-vector* [simp]: $\text{transpose } A *v x = x v* A$

unfolding *transpose-def* *vector-matrix-mult-def* *matrix-vector-mult-def*

by *simp*

lemma *transpose-invertible*:

fixes $A :: \text{real}^{('n::\text{finite})^'n}$

assumes *invertible* A

shows *invertible* (*transpose* A)

proof –

from $\langle \text{invertible } A \rangle$ **obtain** A' **where** $A ** A' = \text{mat } 1$ **and** $A' ** A = \text{mat } 1$

unfolding *invertible-def*

by *auto*

with *matrix-transpose-mul* [of $A A'$] **and** *matrix-transpose-mul* [of $A' A$]

have *transpose* $A' ** \text{transpose } A = \text{mat } 1$ **and** *transpose* $A ** \text{transpose } A' = \text{mat } 1$

by (simp add: *transpose-mat*) +

thus *invertible* (*transpose* A)

unfolding *invertible-def*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *times-invertible-eq-zero*:

fixes $x :: \text{real}^{('n::\text{finite})}$ **and** $A :: \text{real}^{'n^'n}$

assumes *invertible* A **and** $x v* A = 0$

shows $x = 0$

proof –

from *transpose-invertible* **and** $\langle \text{invertible } A \rangle$ **have** *invertible* (*transpose* A) **by** *auto*

with *invertible-times-eq-zero* [of *transpose A x*] **and** $(x \ v * A = 0)$
show $x = 0$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *matrix-id-invertible*:
invertible (*mat 1* :: ('a::semiring-1)^(*n*::finite)^{*n*})
proof –
from *matrix-mul-lid* [of *mat 1* :: 'a^{*n*}^{*n*}]
show *invertible* (*mat 1* :: 'a^{*n*}^{*n*})
unfolding *invertible-def*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *Image-refl-on-nonempty*:
assumes *refl-on A r* **and** $x \in A$
shows $x \in r''\{x\}$
proof
from (*refl-on A r*) **and** $(x \in A)$ **show** $(x, x) \in r$
unfolding *refl-on-def*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *quotient-element-nonempty*:
assumes *equiv A r* **and** $X \in A / r$
shows $\exists x. x \in X$
proof –
from ($X \in A / r$) **obtain** x **where** $x \in A$ **and** $X = r''\{x\}$
unfolding *quotient-def*
by *auto*
with *equiv-class-self* [of $A r x$] **and** (*equiv A r*) **show** $\exists x. x \in X$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *zero-3*: $(3::3) = 0$
by *simp*

lemma *card-suc-ge-insert*:
fixes A **and** x
shows $\text{card } A + 1 \geq \text{card } (\text{insert } x A)$
proof *cases*
assume *finite A*
with *card-insert-if* [of $A x$] **show** $\text{card } A + 1 \geq \text{card } (\text{insert } x A)$ **by** *simp*
next
assume *infinite A*
thus $\text{card } A + 1 \geq \text{card } (\text{insert } x A)$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *card-le-UNIV*:
fixes $A :: ('n::finite)$ *set*
shows $\text{card } A \leq \text{CARD}('n)$

by (*simp add: card-mono*)

lemma *setsum-forall-cong*:

assumes $\forall x \in A. f x = g x$

shows $(\sum x \in A. f x) = (\sum x \in A. g x)$

proof –

from $(\forall x \in A. f x = g x)$ **have** $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x = g x ..$

with *setsum-cong* **show** $(\sum x \in A. f x) = (\sum x \in A. g x)$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *partition-Image-element*:

assumes *equiv A r* **and** $X \in A // r$ **and** $x \in X$

shows $r''\{x\} = X$

proof –

from *Union-quotient* **and** *assms* **have** $x \in A$ **by** *auto*

with *quotientI* [*of x A r*] **have** $r''\{x\} \in A // r$ **by** *simp*

from *equiv-class-self* **and** $(\text{equiv } A r)$ **and** $(x \in A)$ **have** $x \in r''\{x\}$ **by** *simp*

from $(\text{equiv } A r)$ **and** $(x \in A)$ **have** $(x, x) \in r$

unfolding *equiv-def* **and** *refl-on-def*

by *simp*

with *quotient-eqI* [*of A r X r''\{x\} x x*]

and *assms* **and** $(\text{Image } r \{x\} \in A // r)$ **and** $(x \in \text{Image } r \{x\})$

show $r''\{x\} = X$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *card-insert-ge*: $\text{card } (\text{insert } x A) \geq \text{card } A$

proof *cases*

assume *finite A*

with *card-insert-le* [*of A x*] **show** $\text{card } (\text{insert } x A) \geq \text{card } A$ **by** *simp*

next

assume *infinite A*

hence $\text{card } A = 0$ **by** *simp*

thus $\text{card } (\text{insert } x A) \geq \text{card } A$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *choose-1*:

assumes $\text{card } S = 1$

shows $\exists x. S = \{x\}$

using $(\text{card } S = 1)$ **and** *card-eq-SucD* [*of S 0*]

by *simp*

lemma *choose-2*:

assumes $\text{card } S = 2$

shows $\exists x y. S = \{x, y\}$

proof –

from $(\text{card } S = 2)$ **and** *card-eq-SucD* [*of S 1*]

obtain x **and** T **where** $S = \text{insert } x \ T$ **and** $\text{card } T = 1$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle \text{card } T = 1 \rangle$ **and** *choose-1* **obtain** y **where** $T = \{y\}$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle S = \text{insert } x \ T \rangle$ **have** $S = \{x,y\}$ **by** *simp*
thus $\exists x \ y. S = \{x,y\}$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *choose-3*:
assumes $\text{card } S = 3$
shows $\exists x \ y \ z. S = \{x,y,z\}$
proof –
from $\langle \text{card } S = 3 \rangle$ **and** *card-eq-SucD* [*of* $S \ 2$]
obtain x **and** T **where** $S = \text{insert } x \ T$ **and** $\text{card } T = 2$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle \text{card } T = 2 \rangle$ **and** *choose-2* [*of* T] **obtain** y **and** z **where** $T = \{y,z\}$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle S = \text{insert } x \ T \rangle$ **have** $S = \{x,y,z\}$ **by** *simp*
thus $\exists x \ y \ z. S = \{x,y,z\}$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *card-gt-0-diff-singleton*:
assumes $\text{card } S > 0$ **and** $x \in S$
shows $\text{card } (S - \{x\}) = \text{card } S - 1$
proof –
from $\langle \text{card } S > 0 \rangle$ **have** *finite* S **by** (*rule card-ge-0-finite*)
with $\langle x \in S \rangle$
show $\text{card } (S - \{x\}) = \text{card } S - 1$ **by** (*simp add: card-Diff-singleton*)
qed

lemma *eq-3-or-of-3*:
fixes $j :: 4$
shows $j = 3 \vee (\exists j' :: 3. j = \text{of-int } (\text{Rep-bit1 } j'))$
proof (*induct j*)
fix $j\text{-int} :: \text{int}$
assume $0 \leq j\text{-int}$
assume $j\text{-int} < \text{int } \text{CARD}(4)$
hence $j\text{-int} \leq 3$ **by** *simp*

show $\text{of-int } j\text{-int} = (3::4) \vee (\exists j' :: 3. \text{of-int } j\text{-int} = \text{of-int } (\text{Rep-bit1 } j'))$
proof *cases*
assume $j\text{-int} = 3$
thus
 $\text{of-int } j\text{-int} = (3::4) \vee (\exists j' :: 3. \text{of-int } j\text{-int} = \text{of-int } (\text{Rep-bit1 } j'))$
by *simp*
next
assume $j\text{-int} \neq 3$
with $\langle j\text{-int} \leq 3 \rangle$ **have** $j\text{-int} < 3$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle 0 \leq j\text{-int} \rangle$ **have** $j\text{-int} \in \{0..<3\}$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{Rep-bit1 } (\text{Abs-bit1 } j\text{-int} :: 3) = j\text{-int}$
by (*simp add: bit1.Abs-inverse*)
hence $\text{of-int } j\text{-int} = \text{of-int } (\text{Rep-bit1 } (\text{Abs-bit1 } j\text{-int} :: 3))$ **by** *simp*
thus

```

    of-int j-int = (3::4) ∨ (∃ j'::3. of-int j-int = of-int (Rep-bit1 j'))
  by auto
qed
qed

lemma sgn-plus:
  fixes x y :: 'a::linordered-idom
  assumes sgn x = sgn y
  shows sgn (x + y) = sgn x
proof cases
  assume x = 0
  with (sgn x = sgn y) have y = 0 by (simp add: sgn-0-0)
  with (x = 0) show sgn (x + y) = sgn x by (simp add: sgn-0-0)
next
  assume x ≠ 0
  show sgn (x + y) = sgn x
proof cases
  assume x > 0
  with (sgn x = sgn y) and sgn-1-pos [where ?'a = 'a] have y > 0 by simp
  with (x > 0) and sgn-1-pos [where ?'a = 'a]
  show sgn (x + y) = sgn x by simp
next
  assume ¬ x > 0
  with (x ≠ 0) have x < 0 by simp
  with (sgn x = sgn y) and sgn-1-neg [where ?'a = 'a] have y < 0 by auto
  with (x < 0) and sgn-1-neg [where ?'a = 'a]
  show sgn (x + y) = sgn x by simp
qed
qed

lemma sgn-div:
  fixes x y :: 'a::linordered-field-inverse-zero
  assumes y ≠ 0 and sgn x = sgn y
  shows x / y > 0
proof cases
  assume y > 0
  with (sgn x = sgn y) and sgn-1-pos [where ?'a = 'a] have x > 0 by simp
  with (y > 0) show x / y > 0 by (simp add: zero-less-divide-iff)
next
  assume ¬ y > 0
  with (y ≠ 0) have y < 0 by simp
  with (sgn x = sgn y) and sgn-1-neg [where ?'a = 'a] have x < 0 by simp
  with (y < 0) show x / y > 0 by (simp add: zero-less-divide-iff)
qed

lemma abs-plus:
  fixes x y :: 'a::linordered-idom
  assumes sgn x = sgn y
  shows |x + y| = |x| + |y|

```

```

proof –
  from  $\langle \text{sgn } x = \text{sgn } y \rangle$  have  $\text{sgn } (x + y) = \text{sgn } x$  by (rule sgn-plus)
  hence  $|x + y| = (x + y) * \text{sgn } x$  by (simp add: abs-sgn)
  also from  $\langle \text{sgn } x = \text{sgn } y \rangle$ 
  have  $\dots = x * \text{sgn } x + y * \text{sgn } y$  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  finally show  $|x + y| = |x| + |y|$  by (simp add: abs-sgn)
qed

```

```

lemma sgn-plus-abs:
  fixes  $x\ y :: 'a::\text{linordered-idom}$ 
  assumes  $|x| > |y|$ 
  shows  $\text{sgn } (x + y) = \text{sgn } x$ 
proof cases
  assume  $x > 0$ 
  with  $\langle |x| > |y| \rangle$  have  $x + y > 0$  by simp
  with  $\langle x > 0 \rangle$  show  $\text{sgn } (x + y) = \text{sgn } x$  by simp
next
  assume  $\neg x > 0$ 

  from  $\langle |x| > |y| \rangle$  have  $x \neq 0$  by simp
  with  $\langle \neg x > 0 \rangle$  have  $x < 0$  by simp
  with  $\langle |x| > |y| \rangle$  have  $x + y < 0$  by simp
  with  $\langle x < 0 \rangle$  show  $\text{sgn } (x + y) = \text{sgn } x$  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma sqrt-4 [simp]:  $\text{sqrt } 4 = 2$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{sqrt } 4 = \text{sqrt } (2 * 2)$  by simp
  thus  $\text{sqrt } 4 = 2$  by (unfold real-sqrt-abs2) simp
qed

end

```

3 Tarski's geometry

```

theory Tarski
imports Complex-Main Miscellany Euclidean-Space Metric
begin

```

3.1 The axioms

```

locale tarski-first3 =
  fixes  $C :: 'p \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ( $-- \equiv --$  [99,99,99,99] 50)
  assumes  $A1: \forall a\ b. a\ b \equiv b\ a$ 
  and  $A2: \forall a\ b\ p\ q\ r\ s. a\ b \equiv p\ q \wedge a\ b \equiv r\ s \longrightarrow p\ q \equiv r\ s$ 
  and  $A3: \forall a\ b\ c. a\ b \equiv c\ c \longrightarrow a = b$ 

```

locale *tarski-first5* = *tarski-first3* +
fixes *B* :: 'p ⇒ 'p ⇒ 'p ⇒ bool
assumes *A4*: ∀ q a b c. ∃ x. B q a x ∧ a x ≡ b c
and *A5*: ∀ a b c d a' b' c' d'. a ≠ b ∧ B a b c ∧ B a' b' c'
 ∧ a b ≡ a' b' ∧ b c ≡ b' c' ∧ a d ≡ a' d' ∧ b d ≡ b' d'
 → c d ≡ c' d'

locale *tarski-absolute-space* = *tarski-first5* +
assumes *A6*: ∀ a b. B a b a → a = b
and *A7*: ∀ a b c p q. B a p c ∧ B b q c → (∃ x. B p x b ∧ B q x a)
and *A11*: ∀ X Y. (∃ a. ∀ x y. x ∈ X ∧ y ∈ Y → B a x y)
 → (∃ b. ∀ x y. x ∈ X ∧ y ∈ Y → B x b y)

locale *tarski-absolute* = *tarski-absolute-space* +
assumes *A8*: ∃ a b c. ¬ B a b c ∧ ¬ B b c a ∧ ¬ B c a b
and *A9*: ∀ p q a b c. p ≠ q ∧ a p ≡ a q ∧ b p ≡ b q ∧ c p ≡ c q
 → B a b c ∨ B b c a ∨ B c a b

locale *tarski-space* = *tarski-absolute-space* +
assumes *A10*: ∀ a b c d t. B a d t ∧ B b d c ∧ a ≠ d
 → (∃ x y. B a b x ∧ B a c y ∧ B x t y)

locale *tarski* = *tarski-absolute* + *tarski-space*

3.2 Semimetric spaces satisfy the first three axioms

context *semimetric*

begin

definition *smC* :: 'p ⇒ 'p ⇒ 'p ⇒ 'p ⇒ bool (- ≡_{sm} - - [99,99,99,99] 50)

where [*simp*]: a b ≡_{sm} c d ≜ dist a b = dist c d

end

sublocale *semimetric* < *tarski-first3 smC*

proof

from *symm* **show** ∀ a b. a b ≡_{sm} b a **by** *simp*

show ∀ a b p q r s. a b ≡_{sm} p q ∧ a b ≡_{sm} r s → p q ≡_{sm} r s **by** *simp*

show ∀ a b c. a b ≡_{sm} c c → a = b **by** *simp*

qed

3.3 Some consequences of the first three axioms

context *tarski-first3*

begin

lemma *A1'*: a b ≡ b a

by (*simp add: A1*)

lemma $A2'$: $\llbracket a b \equiv p q; a b \equiv r s \rrbracket \implies p q \equiv r s$

proof –

assume $a b \equiv p q$ **and** $a b \equiv r s$

with $A2$ **show** ?thesis **by** blast

qed

lemma $A3'$: $a b \equiv c c \implies a = b$

by (simp add: $A3$)

theorem $th2-1$: $a b \equiv a b$

proof –

from $A2'$ [of $b a a b a b$] **and** $A1'$ [of $b a$] **show** ?thesis **by** simp

qed

theorem $th2-2$: $a b \equiv c d \implies c d \equiv a b$

proof –

assume $a b \equiv c d$

with $A2'$ [of $a b c d a b$] **and** $th2-1$ [of $a b$] **show** ?thesis **by** simp

qed

theorem $th2-3$: $\llbracket a b \equiv c d; c d \equiv e f \rrbracket \implies a b \equiv e f$

proof –

assume $a b \equiv c d$

with $th2-2$ [of $a b c d$] **have** $c d \equiv a b$ **by** simp

assume $c d \equiv e f$

with $A2'$ [of $c d a b e f$] **and** $(c d \equiv a b)$ **show** ?thesis **by** simp

qed

theorem $th2-4$: $a b \equiv c d \implies b a \equiv c d$

proof –

assume $a b \equiv c d$

with $th2-3$ [of $b a a b c d$] **and** $A1'$ [of $b a$] **show** ?thesis **by** simp

qed

theorem $th2-5$: $a b \equiv c d \implies a b \equiv d c$

proof –

assume $a b \equiv c d$

with $th2-3$ [of $a b c d d c$] **and** $A1'$ [of $c d$] **show** ?thesis **by** simp

qed

definition *is-segment* :: ' p set \Rightarrow bool **where**

is-segment $X \triangleq \exists x y. X = \{x, y\}$

definition *segments* :: ' p set set **where**

segments = $\{X. \text{is-segment } X\}$

definition SC :: ' p set \Rightarrow ' p set \Rightarrow bool **where**

$SC X Y \triangleq \exists w x y z. X = \{w, x\} \wedge Y = \{y, z\} \wedge w x \equiv y z$

definition *SC-rel* :: ('p set × 'p set) set **where**

SC-rel = {(X, Y) | X Y. SC X Y}

lemma *left-segment-congruence*:

assumes {a, b} = {p, q} **and** p q ≡ c d

shows a b ≡ c d

proof *cases*

assume a = p

with *unordered-pair-element-equality* [of a b p q] **and** ⟨{a, b} = {p, q}⟩

have b = q **by** *simp*

with ⟨p q ≡ c d⟩ **and** ⟨a = p⟩ **show** ?thesis **by** *simp*

next

assume a ≠ p

with ⟨{a, b} = {p, q}⟩ **have** a = q **by** *auto*

with *unordered-pair-element-equality* [of a b q p] **and** ⟨{a, b} = {p, q}⟩

have b = p **by** *auto*

with ⟨p q ≡ c d⟩ **and** ⟨a = q⟩ **have** b a ≡ c d **by** *simp*

with *th2-4* [of b a c d] **show** ?thesis **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *right-segment-congruence*:

assumes {c, d} = {p, q} **and** a b ≡ p q

shows a b ≡ c d

proof –

from *th2-2* [of a b p q] **and** ⟨a b ≡ p q⟩ **have** p q ≡ a b **by** *simp*

with *left-segment-congruence* [of c d p q a b] **and** ⟨{c, d} = {p, q}⟩

have c d ≡ a b **by** *simp*

with *th2-2* [of c d a b] **show** ?thesis **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *C-SC-equiv*: a b ≡ c d = SC {a, b} {c, d}

proof

assume a b ≡ c d

with *SC-def* [of {a, b} {c, d}] **show** SC {a, b} {c, d} **by** *auto*

next

assume SC {a, b} {c, d}

with *SC-def* [of {a, b} {c, d}]

obtain w x y z **where** {a, b} = {w, x} **and** {c, d} = {y, z} **and** w x ≡ y z
by *blast*

from *left-segment-congruence* [of a b w x y z] **and**

⟨{a, b} = {w, x}⟩ **and**

⟨w x ≡ y z⟩

have a b ≡ y z **by** *simp*

with *right-segment-congruence* [of c d y z a b] **and** ⟨{c, d} = {y, z}⟩

show a b ≡ c d **by** *simp*

qed

lemmas *SC-refl* = *th2-1* [*simplified*]

lemma *SC-rel-refl: refl-on segments SC-rel*

proof –

note *refl-on-def [of segments SC-rel]*

moreover

{ **fix** *Z*

assume $Z \in \text{SC-rel}$

with *SC-rel-def* **obtain** $X\ Y$ **where** $Z = (X, Y)$ **and** *SC X Y* **by** *auto*

from $\langle \text{SC } X\ Y \rangle$ **and** *SC-def [of X Y]*

have $\exists w\ x. X = \{w, x\}$ **and** $\exists y\ z. Y = \{y, z\}$ **by** *auto*

with *is-segment-def [of X]* **and** *is-segment-def [of Y]*

have *is-segment X* **and** *is-segment Y* **by** *auto*

with *segments-def* **have** $X \in \text{segments}$ **and** $Y \in \text{segments}$ **by** *auto*

with $\langle Z = (X, Y) \rangle$ **have** $Z \in \text{segments} \times \text{segments}$ **by** *simp* }

hence $\text{SC-rel} \subseteq \text{segments} \times \text{segments}$ **by** *auto*

moreover

{ **fix** *X*

assume $X \in \text{segments}$

with *segments-def* **have** *is-segment X* **by** *auto*

with *is-segment-def [of X]* **obtain** $x\ y$ **where** $X = \{x, y\}$ **by** *auto*

with *SC-def [of X X]* **and** *SC-refl* **have** $\text{SC } X\ X$ **by** (*simp add: C-SC-equiv*)

with *SC-rel-def* **have** $(X, X) \in \text{SC-rel}$ **by** *simp* }

hence $\forall X. X \in \text{segments} \longrightarrow (X, X) \in \text{SC-rel}$ **by** *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *SC-sym:*

assumes $\text{SC } X\ Y$

shows $\text{SC } Y\ X$

proof –

from *SC-def [of X Y]* **and** $\langle \text{SC } X\ Y \rangle$

obtain $w\ x\ y\ z$ **where** $X = \{w, x\}$ **and** $Y = \{y, z\}$ **and** $w\ x \equiv y\ z$

by *auto*

from *th2-2 [of w x y z]* **and** $\langle w\ x \equiv y\ z \rangle$ **have** $y\ z \equiv w\ x$ **by** *simp*

with *SC-def [of Y X]* **and** $\langle X = \{w, x\} \rangle$ **and** $\langle Y = \{y, z\} \rangle$

show $\text{SC } Y\ X$ **by** (*simp add: C-SC-equiv*)

qed

lemma *SC-sym': SC X Y = SC Y X*

proof

assume $\text{SC } X\ Y$

with *SC-sym [of X Y]* **show** $\text{SC } Y\ X$ **by** *simp*

next

assume $\text{SC } Y\ X$

with *SC-sym [of Y X]* **show** $\text{SC } X\ Y$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *SC-rel-sym: sym SC-rel*

proof –

```

{ fix X Y
  assume (X, Y) ∈ SC-rel
  with SC-rel-def have SC X Y by simp
  with SC-sym' have SC Y X by simp
  with SC-rel-def have (Y, X) ∈ SC-rel by simp }
with sym-def [of SC-rel] show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma SC-trans:
  assumes SC X Y and SC Y Z
  shows SC X Z
proof -
  from SC-def [of X Y] and ⟨SC X Y⟩
  obtain w x y z where X = {w, x} and Y = {y, z} and w x ≡ y z
  by auto
  from SC-def [of Y Z] and ⟨SC Y Z⟩
  obtain p q r s where Y = {p, q} and Z = {r, s} and p q ≡ r s by auto
  from ⟨Y = {y, z}⟩ and ⟨Y = {p, q}⟩ and ⟨p q ≡ r s⟩
  have y z ≡ r s by (simp add: C-SC-equiv)
  with th2-3 [of w x y z r s] and ⟨w x ≡ y z⟩ have w x ≡ r s by simp
  with SC-def [of X Z] and ⟨X = {w, x}⟩ and ⟨Z = {r, s}⟩
  show SC X Z by (simp add: C-SC-equiv)
qed

```

```

lemma SC-rel-trans: trans SC-rel
proof -
  { fix X Y Z
    assume (X, Y) ∈ SC-rel and (Y, Z) ∈ SC-rel
    with SC-rel-def have SC X Y and SC Y Z by auto
    with SC-trans [of X Y Z] have SC X Z by simp
    with SC-rel-def have (X, Z) ∈ SC-rel by simp }
  with trans-def [of SC-rel] show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma A3-reversed:
  assumes a a ≡ b c
  shows b = c
proof -
  from ⟨a a ≡ b c⟩ have b c ≡ a a by (rule th2-2)
  thus b = c by (rule A3')
qed
end

```

```

sublocale tarski-first3 ⊆ equiv segments SC-rel
by (simp add: equiv-def SC-rel-refl SC-rel-sym SC-rel-trans)

```

3.4 Some consequences of the first five axioms

```

context tarski-first5

```

begin

lemma $A4'$: $\exists x. B \ q \ a \ x \wedge a \ x \equiv b \ c$

by (*simp add: A4 [simplified]*)

theorem $th2-8$: $a \ a \equiv b \ b$

proof –

from $A4'$ [*of - a b b*] **obtain** x **where** $a \ x \equiv b \ b$ **by** *auto*

with $A3'$ [*of a x b*] **have** $x = a$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle a \ x \equiv b \ b \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

definition OFS :: $[p, 'p, 'p, 'p, 'p, 'p, 'p, 'p] \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$OFS \ a \ b \ c \ d \ a' \ b' \ c' \ d' \triangleq$

$B \ a \ b \ c \wedge B \ a' \ b' \ c' \wedge a \ b \equiv a' \ b' \wedge b \ c \equiv b' \ c' \wedge a \ d \equiv a' \ d' \wedge b \ d \equiv b' \ d'$

lemma $A5'$: $[[OFS \ a \ b \ c \ d \ a' \ b' \ c' \ d'; a \neq b]] \Longrightarrow c \ d \equiv c' \ d'$

proof –

assume $OFS \ a \ b \ c \ d \ a' \ b' \ c' \ d'$ **and** $a \neq b$

with $A5$ **and** $OFS-def$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

theorem $th2-11$:

assumes *hypotheses*:

$B \ a \ b \ c$

$B \ a' \ b' \ c'$

$a \ b \equiv a' \ b'$

$b \ c \equiv b' \ c'$

shows $a \ c \equiv a' \ c'$

proof *cases*

assume $a = b$

with $\langle a \ b \equiv a' \ b' \rangle$ **have** $a' = b'$ **by** (*simp add: A3-reversed*)

with $\langle b \ c \equiv b' \ c' \rangle$ **and** $\langle a = b \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

assume $a \neq b$

moreover

note $A5'$ [*of a b c a a' b' c' a'*] **and**

unordered-pair-equality [*of a c*] **and**

unordered-pair-equality [*of a' c'*]

moreover

from $OFS-def$ [*of a b c a a' b' c' a'*] **and**

hypotheses **and**

$th2-8$ [*of a a'*] **and**

unordered-pair-equality [*of a b*] **and**

unordered-pair-equality [*of a' b'*]

have $OFS \ a \ b \ c \ a \ a' \ b' \ c' \ a'$ **by** (*simp add: C-SC-equiv*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: C-SC-equiv*)

qed

lemma $A4-unique$:

assumes $q \neq a$ **and** $B q a x$ **and** $a x \equiv b c$
and $B q a x'$ **and** $a x' \equiv b c$
shows $x = x'$
proof –
from *SC-sym'* **and** *SC-trans* **and** *C-SC-equiv* **and** $\langle a x' \equiv b c \rangle$ **and** $\langle a x \equiv b c \rangle$
have $a x \equiv a x'$ **by** *blast*
with *th2-11* [*of* $q a x q a x'$] **and** $\langle B q a x \rangle$ **and** $\langle B q a x' \rangle$ **and** *SC-refl*
have $q x \equiv q x'$ **by** *simp*
with *OFS-def* [*of* $q a x x q a x x'$] **and**
 $\langle B q a x \rangle$ **and**
SC-refl **and**
 $\langle a x \equiv a x' \rangle$
have *OFS* $q a x x q a x x'$ **by** *simp*
with *A5'* [*of* $q a x x q a x x'$] **and** $\langle q \neq a \rangle$ **have** $x x \equiv x x'$ **by** *simp*
thus $x = x'$ **by** (*rule A3-reversed*)
qed

theorem *th2-12*:
assumes $q \neq a$
shows $\exists !x. B q a x \wedge a x \equiv b c$
using $\langle q \neq a \rangle$ **and** *A4'* **and** *A4-unique*
by *blast*
end

3.5 Simple theorems about betweenness

theorem (*in tarski-first5*) *th3-1*: $B a b b$
proof –
from *A4* [*rule-format*, *of* $a b b b$] **obtain** x **where** $B a b x$ **and** $b x \equiv b b$ **by** *auto*
from *A3* [*rule-format*, *of* $b x b$] **and** $\langle b x \equiv b b \rangle$ **have** $b = x$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle B a b x \rangle$ **show** $B a b b$ **by** *simp*
qed

context *tarski-absolute-space*
begin

lemma *A6'*:
assumes $B a b a$
shows $a = b$
proof –
from *A6* **and** $\langle B a b a \rangle$ **show** $a = b$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *A7'*:
assumes $B a p c$ **and** $B b q c$
shows $\exists x. B p x b \wedge B q x a$
proof –
from *A7* **and** $\langle B a p c \rangle$ **and** $\langle B b q c \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma A11':

assumes $\forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B a x y$

shows $\exists b. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B x b y$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\exists a. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B a x y$ **by** (rule exI)

thus $\exists b. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B x b y$ **by** (rule A11 [rule-format])

qed

theorem th3-2:

assumes $B a b c$

shows $B c b a$

proof –

from *th3-1* **have** $B b c c$ **by** *simp*

with $A7'$ **and** $\langle B a b c \rangle$ **obtain** x **where** $B b x b$ **and** $B c x a$ **by** *blast*

from $A6'$ **and** $\langle B b x b \rangle$ **have** $x = b$ **by** *auto*

with $\langle B c x a \rangle$ **show** $B c b a$ **by** *simp*

qed

theorem th3-4:

assumes $B a b c$ **and** $B b a c$

shows $a = b$

proof –

from $\langle B a b c \rangle$ **and** $\langle B b a c \rangle$ **and** $A7'$ [*of a b c b a*]

obtain x **where** $B b x b$ **and** $B a x a$ **by** *auto*

hence $b = x$ **and** $a = x$ **by** (*simp-all add: A6'*)

thus $a = b$ **by** *simp*

qed

theorem th3-5-1:

assumes $B a b d$ **and** $B b c d$

shows $B a b c$

proof –

from $\langle B a b d \rangle$ **and** $\langle B b c d \rangle$ **and** $A7'$ [*of a b d b c*]

obtain x **where** $B b x b$ **and** $B c x a$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle B b x b \rangle$ **have** $b = x$ **by** (rule $A6'$)

with $\langle B c x a \rangle$ **have** $B c b a$ **by** *simp*

thus $B a b c$ **by** (rule *th3-2*)

qed

theorem th3-6-1:

assumes $B a b c$ **and** $B a c d$

shows $B b c d$

proof –

from $\langle B a c d \rangle$ **and** $\langle B a b c \rangle$ **and** *th3-2* **have** $B d c a$ **and** $B c b a$ **by** *fast+*

hence $B d c b$ **by** (rule *th3-5-1*)

thus $B b c d$ **by** (rule *th3-2*)

qed

theorem *th3-7-1*:

assumes $b \neq c$ **and** $B a b c$ **and** $B b c d$

shows $B a c d$

proof –

from $A4'$ **obtain** x **where** $B a c x$ **and** $c x \equiv c d$ **by** *fast*

from $\langle B a b c \rangle$ **and** $\langle B a c x \rangle$ **have** $B b c x$ **by** (*rule th3-6-1*)

have $c d \equiv c d$ **by** (*rule th2-1*)

with $\langle b \neq c \rangle$ **and** $\langle B b c x \rangle$ **and** $\langle c x \equiv c d \rangle$ **and** $\langle B b c d \rangle$

have $x = d$ **by** (*rule A4-unique*)

with $\langle B a c x \rangle$ **show** $B a c d$ **by** *simp*

qed

theorem *th3-7-2*:

assumes $b \neq c$ **and** $B a b c$ **and** $B b c d$

shows $B a b d$

proof –

from $\langle B b c d \rangle$ **and** $\langle B a b c \rangle$ **and** *th3-2* **have** $B d c b$ **and** $B c b a$ **by** *fast+*

with $\langle b \neq c \rangle$ **and** *th3-7-1* [*of c b d a*] **have** $B d b a$ **by** *simp*

thus $B a b d$ **by** (*rule th3-2*)

qed

end

3.6 Simple theorems about congruence and betweenness

definition (*in tarski-first5*) $Col :: 'p \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$Col a b c \triangleq B a b c \vee B b c a \vee B c a b$

end

4 Real Euclidean space and Tarski's axioms

theory *Euclid-Tarski*

imports *Tarski SupInf*

begin

4.1 Real Euclidean space satisfies the first five axioms

abbreviation

$real\text{-}euclid\text{-}C :: [real^{('n::finite)}, real^{('n)}, real^{('n)}, real^{('n)}] \Rightarrow bool$

$(- \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} - - [99,99,99,99] 50)$ **where**

$real\text{-}euclid\text{-}C \triangleq norm\text{-}metric.smC$

definition $real\text{-}euclid\text{-}B :: [real^{('n::finite)}, real^{('n)}, real^{('n)}] \Rightarrow bool$

$(B_{\mathbb{R}} - - - [99,99,99] 50)$ **where**

$B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c \triangleq \exists l. 0 \leq l \wedge l \leq 1 \wedge b - a = l *_R (c - a)$

interpretation $real\text{-}euclid: tarski\text{-}first5\ real\text{-}euclid\text{-}C\ real\text{-}euclid\text{-}B$

proof

By virtue of being a semimetric space, real Euclidean space is already known to satisfy the first three axioms.

```

{ fix  $q\ a\ b\ c$ 
  have  $\exists x. B_{\mathbb{R}}\ q\ a\ x \wedge a\ x \equiv_{\mathbb{R}}\ b\ c$ 
  proof cases
    assume  $q = a$ 
    let  $?x = a + c - b$ 
    have  $B_{\mathbb{R}}\ q\ a\ ?x$ 
    proof  $-$ 
      let  $?l = 0 :: \text{real}$ 
      note real-euclid-B-def [of  $q\ a\ ?x$ ]
      moreover
        have  $?l \geq 0$  and  $?l \leq 1$  by auto
      moreover
        from  $\langle q = a \rangle$  have  $a - q = 0$  by simp
        hence  $a - q = ?l *_{\mathbb{R}} (?x - q)$  by simp
        ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    moreover
      have  $a - ?x = b - c$  by simp
      hence  $a\ ?x \equiv_{\mathbb{R}}\ b\ c$  by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  next
    assume  $q \neq a$ 
    hence norm-dist  $q\ a > 0$  by simp
    let  $?k = \text{norm-dist}\ b\ c / \text{norm-dist}\ q\ a$ 
    from  $\langle \text{norm-dist}\ q\ a > 0 \rangle$ 
      and divide-nonneg-pos [of  $\text{norm-dist}\ b\ c\ \text{norm-dist}\ q\ a$ ]
    have  $?k \geq 0$  by simp
    let  $?x = a + ?k *_{\mathbb{R}} (a - q)$ 
    have  $B_{\mathbb{R}}\ q\ a\ ?x$ 
    proof  $-$ 
      let  $?l = 1 / (1 + ?k)$ 
      from  $\langle ?k \geq 0 \rangle$  have  $?l > 0$  by simp
      note real-euclid-B-def [of  $q\ a\ ?x$ ]
      moreover
        from  $\langle ?k \geq 0 \rangle$  have  $?l \geq 0$  and  $?l \leq 1$  by auto
      moreover
        from scaleR-left-distrib [of  $1\ ?k\ a - q$ ]
        have  $(1 + ?k) *_{\mathbb{R}} (a - q) = ?x - q$  by simp
        hence  $?l *_{\mathbb{R}} ((1 + ?k) *_{\mathbb{R}} (a - q)) = ?l *_{\mathbb{R}} (?x - q)$  by simp
        with  $\langle ?l > 0 \rangle$  and scaleR-right-diff-distrib [of  $?l\ ?x\ q$ ]
        have  $a - q = ?l *_{\mathbb{R}} (?x - q)$  by simp
        ultimately show  $B_{\mathbb{R}}\ q\ a\ ?x$  by blast
    qed
    moreover
      have  $a\ ?x \equiv_{\mathbb{R}}\ b\ c$ 

```

proof –
from *norm-scaleR* [of ?k a – q] **have**
*norm-dist a ?x = |?k| * norm (a – q)* **by simp**
also from (?k ≥ 0) **have**
*... = ?k * norm (a – q)* **by arith**
also from *norm-metric.symm* [of q a] **have**
*... = ?k * norm-dist q a* **by simp**
finally have
*norm-dist a ?x = norm-dist b c / norm-dist q a * norm-dist q a .*
with (norm-dist q a > 0) **show** a ?x ≡_R b c **by auto**
qed
ultimately show ?thesis **by blast**
qed }
thus ∀ q a b c. ∃ x. B_R q a x ∧ a x ≡_R b c **by auto**
{ **fix** a b c d a' b' c' d'
assume a ≠ b **and**
B_R a b c **and**
B_R a' b' c' **and**
a b ≡_R a' b' **and**
b c ≡_R b' c' **and**
a d ≡_R a' d' **and**
b d ≡_R b' d'
have c d ≡_R c' d'
proof –
{ **fix** m
fix p q r :: real ('n::finite)
assume 0 ≤ m **and**
m ≤ 1 **and**
p ≠ q **and**
q – p = m *_R (r – p)
from (p ≠ q) **and** (q – p = m *_R (r – p)) **have** m ≠ 0
proof –
{ **assume** m = 0
with (q – p = m *_R (r – p)) **have** q – p = 0 **by simp**
with (p ≠ q) **have** False **by simp** }
thus ?thesis ..
qed
with (m ≥ 0) **have** m > 0 **by simp**
from (q – p = m *_R (r – p)) **and**
scaleR-right-diff-distrib [of m r p]
have q – p = m *_R r – m *_R p **by simp**
hence q – p – q + p – m *_R r =
m *_R r – m *_R p – q + p – m *_R r
by simp
with *scaleR-left-diff-distrib* [of 1 m p] **and**
scaleR-left-diff-distrib [of 1 m q]
have (1 – m) *_R p – (1 – m) *_R q = m *_R q – m *_R r **by auto**
with *scaleR-right-diff-distrib* [of 1 – m p q] **and**
scaleR-right-diff-distrib [of m q r]

have $(1 - m) *_{\mathbb{R}} (p - q) = m *_{\mathbb{R}} (q - r)$ **by simp**
with *norm-scaleR* [of $1 - m$ $p - q$] **and** *norm-scaleR* [of m $q - r$]
have $|1 - m| * \text{norm} (p - q) = |m| * \text{norm} (q - r)$ **by simp**
with $\langle m > 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle m \leq 1 \rangle$
have $\text{norm} (q - r) = (1 - m) / m * \text{norm} (p - q)$ **by simp**
moreover from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **have** $\text{norm} (p - q) \neq 0$ **by simp**
ultimately
have $\text{norm} (q - r) / \text{norm} (p - q) = (1 - m) / m$ **by simp**
with $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle$ **have**
 $\text{norm-dist } q \ r / \text{norm-dist } p \ q = (1 - m) / m$ **and** $m \neq 0$ **by auto** }
note *linelemma* = *this*
from *real-euclid-B-def* [of $a \ b \ c$] **and** $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} \ a \ b \ c \rangle$
obtain l **where** $0 \leq l$ **and** $l \leq 1$ **and** $b - a = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a)$ **by auto**
from *real-euclid-B-def* [of $a' \ b' \ c'$] **and** $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} \ a' \ b' \ c' \rangle$
obtain l' **where** $0 \leq l'$ **and** $l' \leq 1$ **and** $b' - a' = l' *_{\mathbb{R}} (c' - a')$ **by auto**
from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \ b \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} \ a' \ b' \rangle$ **have** $a' \neq b'$ **by auto**
from *linelemma* [of $l \ a \ b \ c$] **and**
 $\langle l \geq 0 \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle l \leq 1 \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle b - a = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a) \rangle$
have $l \neq 0$ **and** $(1 - l) / l = \text{norm-dist } b \ c / \text{norm-dist } a \ b$ **by auto**
from $\langle (1 - l) / l = \text{norm-dist } b \ c / \text{norm-dist } a \ b \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle a \ b \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} \ a' \ b' \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle b \ c \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} \ b' \ c' \rangle$
have $(1 - l) / l = \text{norm-dist } b' \ c' / \text{norm-dist } a' \ b'$ **by simp**
with *linelemma* [of $l' \ a' \ b' \ c'$] **and**
 $\langle l' \geq 0 \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle l' \leq 1 \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle a' \neq b' \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle b' - a' = l' *_{\mathbb{R}} (c' - a') \rangle$
have $l' \neq 0$ **and** $(1 - l) / l = (1 - l') / l'$ **by auto**
from $\langle (1 - l) / l = (1 - l') / l' \rangle$
have $(1 - l) / l * l * l' = (1 - l') / l' * l * l'$ **by simp**
with $\langle l \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle l' \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $(1 - l) * l' = (1 - l') * l$ **by simp**
with *left-diff-distrib* [of $1 \ l \ l'$] **and** *left-diff-distrib* [of $1 \ l' \ l$]
have $l = l'$ **by simp**
{ **fix** m
fix $p \ q \ r \ s :: \text{real}^{\langle n :: \text{finite} \rangle}$
assume $m \neq 0$ **and**
 $q - p = m *_{\mathbb{R}} (r - p)$
with *scaleR-scaleR* **have** $r - p = (1/m) *_{\mathbb{R}} (q - p)$ **by simp**
with *cosine-rule* [of $r \ s \ p$]
have $(\text{norm-dist } r \ s)^2 = (\text{norm-dist } r \ p)^2 + (\text{norm-dist } p \ s)^2 +$
 $2 * (((1/m) *_{\mathbb{R}} (q - p)) \cdot (p - s))$
by simp
also from *inner.scaleR-left* [of $1/m \ q - p \ p - s$]
have $\dots =$
 $(\text{norm-dist } r \ p)^2 + (\text{norm-dist } p \ s)^2 + 2/m * ((q - p) \cdot (p - s))$

by *simp*
also from $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *cosine-rule* [of $q\ s\ p$]
have $\dots = (\text{norm-dist } r\ p)^2 + (\text{norm-dist } p\ s)^2 +$
 $1/m * ((\text{norm-dist } q\ s)^2 - (\text{norm-dist } q\ p)^2 - (\text{norm-dist } p\ s)^2)$
 by *simp*
finally have $(\text{norm-dist } r\ s)^2 = (\text{norm-dist } r\ p)^2 + (\text{norm-dist } p\ s)^2 +$
 $1/m * ((\text{norm-dist } q\ s)^2 - (\text{norm-dist } q\ p)^2 - (\text{norm-dist } p\ s)^2)$.
moreover
 { **from** *norm-dist-dot* [of $r\ p$] **and** $\langle r - p = (1/m) *_{\mathbb{R}} (q - p) \rangle$
have $(\text{norm-dist } r\ p)^2 = ((1/m) *_{\mathbb{R}} (q - p)) \cdot ((1/m) *_{\mathbb{R}} (q - p))$
 by *simp*
also from *inner.scaleR-left* [of $1/m\ q - p$] **and**
inner.scaleR-right [of $-1/m\ q - p$]
have $\dots = 1/m^2 * ((q - p) \cdot (q - p))$
 by (*simp add: square-expand*)
also from *norm-dist-dot* [of $q\ p$] **have** $\dots = 1/m^2 * (\text{norm-dist } q\ p)^2$
 by *simp*
finally have $(\text{norm-dist } r\ p)^2 = 1/m^2 * (\text{norm-dist } q\ p)^2$. }
ultimately have
 $(\text{norm-dist } r\ s)^2 = 1/m^2 * (\text{norm-dist } q\ p)^2 + (\text{norm-dist } p\ s)^2 +$
 $1/m * ((\text{norm-dist } q\ s)^2 - (\text{norm-dist } q\ p)^2 - (\text{norm-dist } p\ s)^2)$
 by *simp*
with *norm-metric.symm* [of $q\ p$]
have $(\text{norm-dist } r\ s)^2 = 1/m^2 * (\text{norm-dist } p\ q)^2 + (\text{norm-dist } p\ s)^2 +$
 $1/m * ((\text{norm-dist } q\ s)^2 - (\text{norm-dist } p\ q)^2 - (\text{norm-dist } p\ s)^2)$
 by *simp* }
note *fiveseglemma = this*
from *fiveseglemma* [of $l\ b\ a\ c\ d$] **and** $\langle l \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle b - a = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a) \rangle$
have $(\text{norm-dist } c\ d)^2 = 1/l^2 * (\text{norm-dist } a\ b)^2 + (\text{norm-dist } a\ d)^2 +$
 $1/l * ((\text{norm-dist } b\ d)^2 - (\text{norm-dist } a\ b)^2 - (\text{norm-dist } a\ d)^2)$
 by *simp*
also from $\langle l = l' \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle a\ b \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} a'\ b' \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle a\ d \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} a'\ d' \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle b\ d \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} b'\ d' \rangle$
have $\dots = 1/l'^2 * (\text{norm-dist } a'\ b')^2 + (\text{norm-dist } a'\ d')^2 +$
 $1/l' * ((\text{norm-dist } b'\ d')^2 - (\text{norm-dist } a'\ b')^2 - (\text{norm-dist } a'\ d')^2)$
 by *simp*
also from *fiveseglemma* [of $l'\ b'\ a'\ c'\ d'$] **and**
 $\langle l' \neq 0 \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle b' - a' = l' *_{\mathbb{R}} (c' - a') \rangle$
have $\dots = (\text{norm-dist } c'\ d')^2$ by *simp*
finally have $(\text{norm-dist } c\ d)^2 = (\text{norm-dist } c'\ d')^2$.
hence *sqrt* $((\text{norm-dist } c\ d)^2) = \text{sqrt } ((\text{norm-dist } c'\ d')^2)$ by *simp*
with *real-sqrt-abs* **show** $c\ d \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} c'\ d'$ by *simp*
qed }
thus $\forall a\ b\ c\ d\ a'\ b'\ c'\ d'$.
 $a \neq b \wedge B_{\mathbb{R}}\ a\ b\ c \wedge B_{\mathbb{R}}\ a'\ b'\ c' \wedge$
 $a\ b \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} a'\ b' \wedge b\ c \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} b'\ c' \wedge a\ d \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} a'\ d' \wedge b\ d \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} b'\ d' \longrightarrow$

$c d \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} c' d'$
by *blast*
qed

4.2 Real Euclidean space also satisfies axioms 6, 7, and 11

lemma *rearrange-real-euclid-B*:
fixes $w y z :: \text{real}^n$ **and** h
shows $y - w = h *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - w) \longleftrightarrow y = h *_{\mathbb{R}} z + (1 - h) *_{\mathbb{R}} w$
proof
assume $y - w = h *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - w)$
hence $y - w + w = h *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - w) + w$ **by** *simp*
hence $y = h *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - w) + w$ **by** *simp*
with *scaleR-right-diff-distrib* [of $h z w$]
have $y = h *_{\mathbb{R}} z + w - h *_{\mathbb{R}} w$ **by** *simp*
with *scaleR-left-diff-distrib* [of $1 h w$]
show $y = h *_{\mathbb{R}} z + (1 - h) *_{\mathbb{R}} w$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $y = h *_{\mathbb{R}} z + (1 - h) *_{\mathbb{R}} w$
with *scaleR-left-diff-distrib* [of $1 h w$]
have $y = h *_{\mathbb{R}} z + w - h *_{\mathbb{R}} w$ **by** *simp*
with *scaleR-right-diff-distrib* [of $h z w$]
have $y = h *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - w) + w$ **by** *simp*
hence $y - w + w = h *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - w) + w$ **by** *simp*
thus $y - w = h *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - w)$ **by** *simp*
qed

interpretation *real-euclid*: *tarski-absolute-space real-euclid-C real-euclid-B*

proof
{ fix $a b$
assume $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b a$
with *real-euclid-B-def* [of $a b a$]
obtain l **where** $b - a = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (a - a)$ **by** *auto*
hence $a = b$ **by** *simp* }
thus $\forall a b. B_{\mathbb{R}} a b a \longrightarrow a = b$ **by** *auto*
{ fix $a b c p q$
assume $B_{\mathbb{R}} a p c$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}} b q c$
from *real-euclid-B-def* [of $a p c$] **and** $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} a p c \rangle$
obtain i **where** $i \geq 0$ **and** $i \leq 1$ **and** $p - a = i *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a)$ **by** *auto*
have $\exists x. B_{\mathbb{R}} p x b \wedge B_{\mathbb{R}} q x a$
proof *cases*
assume $i = 0$
with $\langle p - a = i *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a) \rangle$ **have** $p = a$ **by** *simp*
hence $p - a = 0 *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - p)$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $(0::\text{real}) \geq 0$ **and** $(0::\text{real}) \leq 1$ **by** *auto*
moreover **note** *real-euclid-B-def* [of $p a b$]
ultimately **have** $B_{\mathbb{R}} p a b$ **by** *auto*
moreover
{ have $a - q = 1 *_{\mathbb{R}} (a - q)$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $(1::\text{real}) \geq 0$ **and** $(1::\text{real}) \leq 1$ **by auto**
moreover note *real-euclid-B-def* [of q a a]
ultimately have $B_{\mathbb{R}} q a a$ **by blast** }
ultimately have $B_{\mathbb{R}} p a b \wedge B_{\mathbb{R}} q a a$ **by simp**
thus $\exists x. B_{\mathbb{R}} p x b \wedge B_{\mathbb{R}} q x a$ **by auto**
next
assume $i \neq 0$
from *real-euclid-B-def* [of b q c] **and** $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} b q c \rangle$
obtain j **where** $j \geq 0$ **and** $j \leq 1$ **and** $q - b = j *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - b)$ **by auto**
from $\langle i \geq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle i \leq 1 \rangle$
have $1 - i \geq 0$ **and** $1 - i \leq 1$ **by auto**
from $\langle j \geq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle 1 - i \geq 0 \rangle$ **and** *mult-nonneg-nonneg*
have $j * (1 - i) \geq 0$ **by auto**
with $\langle i \geq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle i \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $i + j * (1 - i) > 0$ **by simp**
hence $i + j * (1 - i) \neq 0$ **by simp**
let $?l = j * (1 - i) / (i + j * (1 - i))$
from *diff-divide-distrib* [of $i + j * (1 - i)$ $j * (1 - i)$ $i + j * (1 - i)$] **and**
 $\langle i + j * (1 - i) \neq 0 \rangle$
have $1 - ?l = i / (i + j * (1 - i))$ **by simp**
let $?k = i * (1 - j) / (j + i * (1 - j))$
from *right-diff-distrib* [of i 1 j] **and**
right-diff-distrib [of j 1 i] **and**
mult-commute [of i j] **and**
add-commute [of i j]
have $j + i * (1 - j) = i + j * (1 - i)$ **by simp**
with $\langle i + j * (1 - i) \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $j + i * (1 - j) \neq 0$ **by simp**
with *diff-divide-distrib* [of $j + i * (1 - j)$ $i * (1 - j)$ $j + i * (1 - j)$]
have $1 - ?k = j / (j + i * (1 - j))$ **by simp**
with $\langle 1 - ?l = i / (i + j * (1 - i)) \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle j + i * (1 - j) = i + j * (1 - i) \rangle$ **and**
times-divide-eq-left [of $-i + j * (1 - i)$] **and**
mult-commute [of i j]
have $(1 - ?l) * j = (1 - ?k) * i$ **by simp**
moreover
{ **from** $\langle 1 - ?k = j / (j + i * (1 - j)) \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle j + i * (1 - j) = i + j * (1 - i) \rangle$
have $?l = (1 - ?k) * (1 - i)$ **by simp** }
moreover
{ **from** $\langle 1 - ?l = i / (i + j * (1 - i)) \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle j + i * (1 - j) = i + j * (1 - i) \rangle$
have $(1 - ?l) * (1 - j) = ?k$ **by simp** }
ultimately
have $?l *_{\mathbb{R}} a + ((1 - ?l) * j) *_{\mathbb{R}} c + ((1 - ?l) * (1 - j)) *_{\mathbb{R}} b =$
 $?k *_{\mathbb{R}} b + ((1 - ?k) * i) *_{\mathbb{R}} c + ((1 - ?k) * (1 - i)) *_{\mathbb{R}} a$
by simp
with *scaleR-scaleR*
have $?l *_{\mathbb{R}} a + (1 - ?l) *_{\mathbb{R}} j *_{\mathbb{R}} c + (1 - ?l) *_{\mathbb{R}} (1 - j) *_{\mathbb{R}} b =$
 $?k *_{\mathbb{R}} b + (1 - ?k) *_{\mathbb{R}} i *_{\mathbb{R}} c + (1 - ?k) *_{\mathbb{R}} (1 - i) *_{\mathbb{R}} a$
by simp

with *scaleR-right-distrib* [of $(1 - ?l) j *_R c (1 - j) *_R b$] **and**
scaleR-right-distrib [of $(1 - ?k) i *_R c (1 - i) *_R a$] **and**
add-assoc [of $?l *_R a (1 - ?l) *_R j *_R c (1 - ?l) *_R (1 - j) *_R b$] **and**
add-assoc [of $?k *_R b (1 - ?k) *_R i *_R c (1 - ?k) *_R (1 - i) *_R a$]
have $?l *_R a + (1 - ?l) *_R (j *_R c + (1 - j) *_R b) =$
 $?k *_R b + (1 - ?k) *_R (i *_R c + (1 - i) *_R a)$
by *arith*
from $(?l *_R a + (1 - ?l) *_R (j *_R c + (1 - j) *_R b) =$
 $?k *_R b + (1 - ?k) *_R (i *_R c + (1 - i) *_R a))$ **and**
 $\langle p - a = i *_R (c - a) \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle q - b = j *_R (c - b) \rangle$ **and**
rearrange-real-euclid-B [of $p a i c$] **and**
rearrange-real-euclid-B [of $q b j c$]
have $?l *_R a + (1 - ?l) *_R q = ?k *_R b + (1 - ?k) *_R p$ **by** *simp*
let $?x = ?l *_R a + (1 - ?l) *_R q$
from *rearrange-real-euclid-B* [of $?x q ?l a$]
have $?x - q = ?l *_R (a - q)$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle ?x = ?k *_R b + (1 - ?k) *_R p \rangle$ **and**
rearrange-real-euclid-B [of $?x p ?k b$]
have $?x - p = ?k *_R (b - p)$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle i + j * (1 - i) > 0 \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle j * (1 - i) \geq 0 \rangle$ **and**
zero-le-divide-iff [of $j * (1 - i) i + j * (1 - i)$]
have $?l \geq 0$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle i + j * (1 - i) > 0 \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle i \geq 0 \rangle$ **and**
zero-le-divide-iff [of $i i + j * (1 - i)$] **and**
 $\langle 1 - ?l = i / (i + j * (1 - i)) \rangle$
have $1 - ?l \geq 0$ **by** *simp*
hence $?l \leq 1$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle ?l \geq 0 \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle ?x - q = ?l *_R (a - q) \rangle$ **and**
real-euclid-B-def [of $q ?x a$]
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} q ?x a$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle j \leq 1 \rangle$ **have** $1 - j \geq 0$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle 1 - ?l \geq 0 \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle (1 - ?l) * (1 - j) = ?k \rangle$ **and**
zero-le-mult-iff [of $1 - ?l 1 - j$]
have $?k \geq 0$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle j \geq 0 \rangle$ **have** $1 - j \leq 1$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle ?l \geq 0 \rangle$ **have** $1 - ?l \leq 1$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle 1 - j \leq 1 \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle 1 - j \geq 0 \rangle$ **and**
mult-mono [of $1 - ?l 1 1 - j 1$] **and**
 $\langle (1 - ?l) * (1 - j) = ?k \rangle$
have $?k \leq 1$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle ?k \geq 0 \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle ?x - p = ?k *_R (b - p) \rangle$ **and**
real-euclid-B-def [of $p ?x b$]

have $B_{\mathbb{R}} p ?x b$ **by auto**
with $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} q ?x a \rangle$ **show** $?thesis$ **by auto**
qed }
thus $\forall a b c p q. B_{\mathbb{R}} a p c \wedge B_{\mathbb{R}} b q c \longrightarrow (\exists x. B_{\mathbb{R}} p x b \wedge B_{\mathbb{R}} q x a)$ **by auto**

{ fix $X Y$
assume $\exists a. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{R}} a x y$
then obtain a **where** $\forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{R}} a x y$ **by auto**
have $\exists b. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{R}} x b y$

proof cases

assume $X \subseteq \{a\} \vee Y = \{\}$
let $?b = a$
{ fix $x y$
assume $x \in X$ **and** $y \in Y$
with $\langle X \subseteq \{a\} \vee Y = \{\} \rangle$ **have** $x = a$ **by auto**
from $\langle \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{R}} a x y \rangle$ **and** $\langle x \in X \rangle$ **and** $\langle y \in Y \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} a x y$ **by simp**
with $\langle x = a \rangle$ **have** $B_{\mathbb{R}} x ?b y$ **by simp** }
hence $\forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{R}} x ?b y$ **by simp**
thus $?thesis$ **by auto**

next

assume $\neg(X \subseteq \{a\} \vee Y = \{\})$

hence $X - \{a\} \neq \{\}$ **and** $Y \neq \{\}$ **by auto**
from $\langle X - \{a\} \neq \{\} \rangle$ **obtain** c **where** $c \in X$ **and** $c \neq a$ **by auto**
from $\langle c \neq a \rangle$ **have** $c - a \neq 0$ **by simp**
{ fix y
assume $y \in Y$
with $\langle \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{R}} a x y \rangle$ **and** $\langle c \in X \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} a c y$ **by simp**
with *real-euclid-B-def* [of $a c y$]
obtain l **where** $l \geq 0$ **and** $l \leq 1$ **and** $c - a = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (y - a)$ **by auto**
from $\langle c - a = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (y - a) \rangle$ **and** $\langle c - a \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $l \neq 0$ **by simp**
with $\langle l \geq 0 \rangle$ **have** $l > 0$ **by simp**
with $\langle c - a = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (y - a) \rangle$ **have** $y - a = (1/l) *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a)$ **by simp**
from $\langle l > 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle l \leq 1 \rangle$ **have** $1/l \geq 1$ **by simp**
with $\langle y - a = (1/l) *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a) \rangle$
have $\exists j \geq 1. y - a = j *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a)$ **by auto** }
note $ylemma = this$
from $\langle Y \neq \{\} \rangle$ **obtain** d **where** $d \in Y$ **by auto**
with *ylemma* [of d]
obtain jd **where** $jd \geq 1$ **and** $d - a = jd *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a)$ **by auto**
{ fix x
assume $x \in X$
with $\langle \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{R}} a x y \rangle$ **and** $\langle d \in Y \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} a x d$ **by simp**
with *real-euclid-B-def* [of $a x d$]
obtain l **where** $l \geq 0$ **and** $x - a = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (d - a)$ **by auto**

from $\langle x - a = l *_R (d - a) \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle d - a = jd *_R (c - a) \rangle$ **and**
scaleR-scaleR
have $x - a = (l * jd) *_R (c - a)$ **by simp**
hence $\exists i. x - a = i *_R (c - a)$ **by auto** }
note *xlemma = this*
let $?S = \{j. j \geq 1 \wedge (\exists y \in Y. y - a = j *_R (c - a))\}$
from $\langle d \in Y \rangle$ **and** $\langle jd \geq 1 \rangle$ **and** $\langle d - a = jd *_R (c - a) \rangle$
have $?S \neq \{\}$ **by auto**
let $?k = \text{Inf } ?S$
let $?b = ?k *_R c + (1 - ?k) *_R a$
from *rearrange-real-euclid-B* [*of ?b a ?k c*]
have $?b - a = ?k *_R (c - a)$ **by simp**
{ **fix** $x y$
assume $x \in X$ **and** $y \in Y$
from *xlemma* [*of x*] **and** $\langle x \in X \rangle$
obtain i **where** $x - a = i *_R (c - a)$ **by auto**
from *ylemma* [*of y*] **and** $\langle y \in Y \rangle$
obtain j **where** $j \geq 1$ **and** $y - a = j *_R (c - a)$ **by auto**
with $\langle y \in Y \rangle$ **have** $j \in ?S$ **by auto**
with *Inf-lower* **have** $?k \leq j$ **by auto**
{ **fix** h
assume $h \in ?S$
hence $h \geq 1$ **by simp**
from $\langle h \in ?S \rangle$
obtain z **where** $z \in Y$ **and** $z - a = h *_R (c - a)$ **by auto**
from $\langle \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{R}} a x y \rangle$ **and** $\langle x \in X \rangle$ **and** $\langle z \in Y \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} a x z$ **by simp**
with *real-euclid-B-def* [*of a x z*]
obtain l **where** $l \leq 1$ **and** $x - a = l *_R (z - a)$ **by auto**
with $\langle z - a = h *_R (c - a) \rangle$ **and** *scaleR-scaleR*
have $x - a = (l * h) *_R (c - a)$ **by simp**
with $\langle x - a = i *_R (c - a) \rangle$
have $i *_R (c - a) = (l * h) *_R (c - a)$ **by auto**
with *scaleR-cancel-right* **and** $\langle c - a \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $i = l * h$ **by blast**
with $\langle l \leq 1 \rangle$ **and** $\langle h \geq 1 \rangle$ **have** $i \leq h$ **by simp** }
with $\langle ?S \neq \{\} \rangle$ **and** *Inf-greatest* [*of ?S*] **have** $i \leq ?k$ **by simp**
have $y - x = (y - a) - (x - a)$ **by simp**
with $\langle y - a = j *_R (c - a) \rangle$ **and** $\langle x - a = i *_R (c - a) \rangle$
have $y - x = j *_R (c - a) - i *_R (c - a)$ **by simp**
with *scaleR-left-diff-distrib* [*of j i c - a*]
have $y - x = (j - i) *_R (c - a)$ **by simp**
have $?b - x = (?b - a) - (x - a)$ **by simp**
with $\langle ?b - a = ?k *_R (c - a) \rangle$ **and** $\langle x - a = i *_R (c - a) \rangle$
have $?b - x = ?k *_R (c - a) - i *_R (c - a)$ **by simp**
with *scaleR-left-diff-distrib* [*of ?k i c - a*]
have $?b - x = (?k - i) *_R (c - a)$ **by simp**
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} x ?b y$
proof *cases*

```

assume  $i = j$ 
with  $\langle i \leq ?k \rangle$  and  $\langle ?k \leq j \rangle$  have  $?k = i$  by simp
with  $\langle ?b - x = (?k - i) *_R (c - a) \rangle$  have  $?b - x = 0$  by simp
hence  $?b - x = 0 *_R (y - x)$  by simp
with real-euclid-B-def [of  $x ?b y$ ] show  $B_{\mathbb{R}} x ?b y$  by auto
next
assume  $i \neq j$ 
with  $\langle i \leq ?k \rangle$  and  $\langle ?k \leq j \rangle$  have  $j - i > 0$  by simp
with  $\langle y - x = (j - i) *_R (c - a) \rangle$  and scaleR-scaleR
have  $c - a = (1 / (j - i)) *_R (y - x)$  by simp
with  $\langle ?b - x = (?k - i) *_R (c - a) \rangle$  and scaleR-scaleR
have  $?b - x = ((?k - i) / (j - i)) *_R (y - x)$  by simp
let  $?l = (?k - i) / (j - i)$ 
from  $\langle ?k \leq j \rangle$  have  $?k - i \leq j - i$  by simp
with  $\langle j - i > 0 \rangle$  have  $?l \leq 1$  by simp
from  $\langle i \leq ?k \rangle$  and  $\langle j - i > 0 \rangle$  and pos-le-divide-eq [of  $j - i 0 ?k - i$ ]
have  $?l \geq 0$  by simp
with real-euclid-B-def [of  $x ?b y$ ] and
 $\langle ?l \leq 1 \rangle$  and
 $\langle ?b - x = ?l *_R (y - x) \rangle$ 
show  $B_{\mathbb{R}} x ?b y$  by auto
qed }
thus  $\exists b. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{R}} x b y$  by auto
qed }
thus  $\forall X Y. (\exists a. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{R}} a x y) \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists b. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{R}} x b y)$ 
by auto
qed

```

4.3 Real Euclidean space satisfies the Euclidean axiom

lemma *rearrange-real-euclid-B-2*:

fixes $a b c :: \text{real}^{('n::\text{finite})}$

assumes $l \neq 0$

shows $b - a = l *_R (c - a) \longleftrightarrow c = (1/l) *_R b + (1 - 1/l) *_R a$

proof

from *scaleR-right-diff-distrib* [of $1/l b a$]

have $(1/l) *_R (b - a) = c - a \longleftrightarrow (1/l) *_R b - (1/l) *_R a + a = c$ **by auto**

also with *scaleR-left-diff-distrib* [of $1 1/l a$]

have $\dots \longleftrightarrow c = (1/l) *_R b + (1 - 1/l) *_R a$ **by auto**

finally have eq:

$(1/l) *_R (b - a) = c - a \longleftrightarrow c = (1/l) *_R b + (1 - 1/l) *_R a .$

{ **assume** $b - a = l *_R (c - a)$

with $\langle l \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $(1/l) *_R (b - a) = c - a$ **by simp**

with eq show $c = (1/l) *_R b + (1 - 1/l) *_R a ..$ }

{ **assume** $c = (1/l) *_R b + (1 - 1/l) *_R a$

with eq have $(1/l) *_R (b - a) = c - a ..$

hence $l *_R (1/l) *_R (b - a) = l *_R (c - a)$ **by simp**

with $\langle l \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $b - a = l *_R (c - a)$ **by simp** }

qed

interpretation *real-euclid: tarski-space real-euclid-C real-euclid-B*

proof

```
{ fix a b c d t
  assume  $B_{\mathbb{R}} a d t$  and  $B_{\mathbb{R}} b d c$  and  $a \neq d$ 
  from real-euclid-B-def [of a d t] and  $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} a d t \rangle$ 
    obtain j where  $j \geq 0$  and  $j \leq 1$  and  $d - a = j *_{\mathbb{R}} (t - a)$  by auto
  from  $\langle d - a = j *_{\mathbb{R}} (t - a) \rangle$  and  $\langle a \neq d \rangle$  have  $j \neq 0$  by auto
  with  $\langle d - a = j *_{\mathbb{R}} (t - a) \rangle$  and rearrange-real-euclid-B-2
    have  $t = (1/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} d + (1 - 1/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} a$  by auto
  let ?x =  $(1/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} b + (1 - 1/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} a$ 
  let ?y =  $(1/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} c + (1 - 1/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} a$ 
  from  $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$  and rearrange-real-euclid-B-2 have
     $b - a = j *_{\mathbb{R}} (?x - a)$  and  $c - a = j *_{\mathbb{R}} (?y - a)$  by auto
  with real-euclid-B-def and  $\langle j \geq 0 \rangle$  and  $\langle j \leq 1 \rangle$  have
     $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b ?x$  and  $B_{\mathbb{R}} a c ?y$  by auto
  from real-euclid-B-def and  $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} b d c \rangle$  obtain k where
     $k \geq 0$  and  $k \leq 1$  and  $d - b = k *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - b)$  by blast
  from  $\langle t = (1/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} d + (1 - 1/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} a \rangle$  have
     $t - ?x = (1/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} d - (1/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} b$  by simp
  also from scaleR-right-diff-distrib [of  $1/j d b$ ] have
     $\dots = (1/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} (d - b)$  by simp
  also from  $\langle d - b = k *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - b) \rangle$  have
     $\dots = k *_{\mathbb{R}} (1/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - b)$  by simp
  also from scaleR-right-diff-distrib [of  $1/j c b$ ] have
     $\dots = k *_{\mathbb{R}} (?y - ?x)$  by simp
  finally have  $t - ?x = k *_{\mathbb{R}} (?y - ?x)$  .
  with real-euclid-B-def and  $\langle k \geq 0 \rangle$  and  $\langle k \leq 1 \rangle$  have  $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?x t ?y$  by blast
  with  $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} a b ?x \rangle$  and  $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} a c ?y \rangle$  have
     $\exists x y. B_{\mathbb{R}} a b x \wedge B_{\mathbb{R}} a c y \wedge B_{\mathbb{R}} x t y$  by auto }
  thus  $\forall a b c d t. B_{\mathbb{R}} a d t \wedge B_{\mathbb{R}} b d c \wedge a \neq d \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists x y. B_{\mathbb{R}} a b x \wedge B_{\mathbb{R}} a c y \wedge B_{\mathbb{R}} x t y)$ 
  by auto
```

qed

4.4 The real Euclidean plane

lemma *Col-dep2*:

real-euclid.Col a b c \longleftrightarrow *dep2* $(b - a) (c - a)$

proof –

```
from real-euclid.Col-def have
  real-euclid.Col a b c  $\longleftrightarrow$   $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} b c a \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} c a b$  by auto
moreover from dep2-def have
  dep2  $(b - a) (c - a)$   $\longleftrightarrow$   $(\exists w r s. b - a = r *_{\mathbb{R}} w \wedge c - a = s *_{\mathbb{R}} w)$ 
  by auto
moreover
{ assume  $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} b c a \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} c a b$ 
  moreover
```

{ **assume** $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c$
with *real-euclid-B-def* **obtain** l **where** $b - a = l *_R (c - a)$ **by** *blast*
moreover **have** $c - a = 1 *_R (c - a)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** $\exists w r s. b - a = r *_R w \wedge c - a = s *_R w$ **by** *blast* }
moreover
 { **assume** $B_{\mathbb{R}} b c a$
with *real-euclid-B-def* **obtain** l **where** $c - b = l *_R (a - b)$ **by** *blast*
moreover **have** $c - a = (c - b) - (a - b)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** $c - a = l *_R (a - b) - (a - b)$ **by** *simp*
with *scaleR-left-diff-distrib* [of 1 1 a - b] **have**
 $c - a = (l - 1) *_R (a - b)$ **by** *simp*
moreover **from** *scaleR-minus-left* [of 1 a - b] **have**
 $b - a = (-1) *_R (a - b)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** $\exists w r s. b - a = r *_R w \wedge c - a = s *_R w$ **by** *blast* }
moreover
 { **assume** $B_{\mathbb{R}} c a b$
with *real-euclid-B-def* **obtain** l **where** $a - c = l *_R (b - c)$ **by** *blast*
moreover **have** $c - a = -(a - c)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** $c - a = -(l *_R (b - c))$ **by** *simp*
with *scaleR-minus-left* **have** $c - a = (-1) *_R (b - c)$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $b - a = (b - c) + (c - a)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** $b - a = 1 *_R (b - c) + (-1) *_R (b - c)$ **by** *simp*
with *scaleR-left-distrib* [of 1 -1 b - c] **have**
 $b - a = (1 + (-1)) *_R (b - c)$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle c - a = (-1) *_R (b - c) \rangle$ **have**
 $\exists w r s. b - a = r *_R w \wedge c - a = s *_R w$ **by** *blast* }
ultimately **have** $\exists w r s. b - a = r *_R w \wedge c - a = s *_R w$ **by** *auto* }
moreover
 { **assume** $\exists w r s. b - a = r *_R w \wedge c - a = s *_R w$
then **obtain** $w r s$ **where** $b - a = r *_R w$ **and** $c - a = s *_R w$ **by** *auto*
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} b c a \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} c a b$
proof *cases*
assume $s = 0$
with $\langle c - a = s *_R w \rangle$ **have** $a = c$ **by** *simp*
with *real-euclid.th3-1* **have** $B_{\mathbb{R}} b c a$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
assume $s \neq 0$
with $\langle c - a = s *_R w \rangle$ **have** $w = (1/s) *_R (c - a)$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle b - a = r *_R w \rangle$ **have** $b - a = (r/s) *_R (c - a)$ **by** *simp*
have $r/s < 0 \vee (r/s \geq 0 \wedge r/s \leq 1) \vee r/s > 1$ **by** *arith*
moreover
 { **assume** $r/s \geq 0 \wedge r/s \leq 1$
with *real-euclid-B-def* **and** $\langle b - a = (r/s) *_R (c - a) \rangle$ **have** $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c$
by *auto*
hence *?thesis* **by** *simp* }
moreover
 { **assume** $r/s > 1$
with $\langle b - a = (r/s) *_R (c - a) \rangle$ **have** $c - a = (s/r) *_R (b - a)$ **by** *auto* }

```

from  $\langle r/s > 1 \rangle$  and le-imp-inverse-le [of 1 r/s] have
   $s/r \leq 1$  by simp
from  $\langle r/s > 1 \rangle$  and inverse-positive-iff-positive [of r/s] have
   $s/r \geq 0$  by simp
with real-euclid-B-def
  and  $\langle c - a = (s/r) *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - a) \rangle$ 
  and  $\langle s/r \leq 1 \rangle$ 
have  $B_{\mathbb{R}} a c b$  by auto
with real-euclid.th3-2 have  $B_{\mathbb{R}} b c a$  by auto
hence ?thesis by simp }
moreover
{ assume  $r/s < 0$ 
  have  $b - c = (b - a) + (a - c)$  by simp
  with  $\langle b - a = (r/s) *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a) \rangle$  have
     $b - c = (r/s) *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a) + (a - c)$  by simp
  have  $c - a = -(a - c)$  by simp
  with scaleR-minus-right [of r/s a - c] have
     $(r/s) *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a) = -((r/s) *_{\mathbb{R}} (a - c))$  by arith
  with  $\langle b - c = (r/s) *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a) + (a - c) \rangle$  have
     $b - c = -(r/s) *_{\mathbb{R}} (a - c) + (a - c)$  by simp
  with scaleR-left-distrib [of  $-(r/s)$  1 a - c] have
     $b - c = (-(r/s) + 1) *_{\mathbb{R}} (a - c)$  by simp
  moreover from  $\langle r/s < 0 \rangle$  have  $-(r/s) + 1 > 1$  by simp
  ultimately have  $a - c = (1 / (-(r/s) + 1)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - c)$  by simp
  let  $?l = 1 / (-(r/s) + 1)$ 
  from  $\langle -(r/s) + 1 > 1 \rangle$  and le-imp-inverse-le [of 1  $-(r/s) + 1$ ] have
     $?l \leq 1$  by simp
  from  $\langle -(r/s) + 1 > 1 \rangle$ 
    and inverse-positive-iff-positive [of  $-(r/s) + 1$ ]
  have
     $?l \geq 0$  by simp
  with real-euclid-B-def and  $\langle ?l \leq 1 \rangle$  and  $\langle a - c = ?l *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - c) \rangle$  have
     $B_{\mathbb{R}} c a b$  by blast
  hence ?thesis by simp }
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed }
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma *non-Col-example*:

```

 $\neg(\text{real-euclid.Col } 0 \text{ (vector } [1/2,0] \text{ :: real}^2 \text{) (vector } [0,1/2]))$ 
(is  $\neg(\text{real-euclid.Col } ?a \text{ } ?b \text{ } ?c)$ )

```

proof –

```

{ assume dep2 ( $?b - ?a$ ) ( $?c - ?a$ )
  with dep2-def [of  $?b - ?a$   $?c - ?a$ ] obtain  $w r s$  where
     $?b - ?a = r *_{\mathbb{R}} w$  and  $?c - ?a = s *_{\mathbb{R}} w$  by auto
  have  $?b = 1/2$  by simp
  with  $\langle ?b - ?a = r *_{\mathbb{R}} w \rangle$  have  $r * (w = 1/2)$  by simp
  hence  $w \neq 0$  by auto

```

```

have ?c$1 = 0 by simp
with ⟨?c - ?a = s *R w⟩ have s * (w$1) = 0 by simp
with ⟨w$1 ≠ 0⟩ have s = 0 by simp
have ?c$2 = 1/2 by simp
with ⟨?c - ?a = s *R w⟩ have s * (w$2) = 1/2 by simp
with ⟨s = 0⟩ have False by simp }
hence ¬(dep2 (?b - ?a) (?c - ?a)) by auto
with Col-dep2 show ¬(real-euclid.Col ?a ?b ?c) by blast
qed

```

interpretation real-euclid:

tarski real-euclid-C::([real², real², real², real²] ⇒ bool) real-euclid-B

proof

```

{ let ?a = 0 :: real2
  let ?b = vector [1/2, 0] :: real2
  let ?c = vector [0, 1/2] :: real2
  from non-Col-example and real-euclid.Col-def have
    ¬ BR ?a ?b ?c ∧ ¬ BR ?b ?c ?a ∧ ¬ BR ?c ?a ?b by auto }
thus ∃ a b c :: real2. ¬ BR a b c ∧ ¬ BR b c a ∧ ¬ BR c a b
by auto
{ fix p q a b c :: real2
  assume p ≠ q and a p ≡R a q and b p ≡R b q and c p ≡R c q
  let ?m = (1/2) *R (p + q)
  from scaleR-right-distrib [of 1/2 p q] and
    scaleR-right-diff-distrib [of 1/2 q p] and
    scaleR-left-diff-distrib [of 1/2 1 p]
  have ?m - p = (1/2) *R (q - p) by simp
  with ⟨p ≠ q⟩ have ?m - p ≠ 0 by simp
  from scaleR-right-distrib [of 1/2 p q] and
    scaleR-right-diff-distrib [of 1/2 p q] and
    scaleR-left-diff-distrib [of 1/2 1 q]
  have ?m - q = (1/2) *R (p - q) by simp
  with ⟨?m - p = (1/2) *R (q - p)⟩
    and scaleR-minus-right [of 1/2 q - p]
  have ?m - q = -(?m - p) by simp
  with norm-minus-cancel [of ?m - p] have
    (norm (?m - q))2 = (norm (?m - p))2 by simp
  { fix d
    assume d p ≡R d q
    hence (norm (d - p))2 = (norm (d - q))2 by simp
    have (d - ?m) · (?m - p) = 0
    proof -
      have d + (-q) = d - q by simp
      have d + (-p) = d - p by simp
      with dot-norm [of d - ?m ?m - p] have
        (d - ?m) · (?m - p) =
          ((norm (d - p))2 - (norm (d - ?m))2 - (norm (?m - p))2) / 2
        by simp
      also from ((norm (d - p))2 = (norm (d - q))2)

```

```

    and ⟨(norm (?m - q))2 = (norm (?m - p))2⟩
  have
    ... = ((norm (d - q))2 - (norm (d - ?m))2 - (norm (?m - q))2) / 2
    by simp
  also from dot-norm [of d - ?m ?m - q]
    and ⟨d + (-q) = d - q⟩
  have
    ... = (d - ?m) · (?m - q) by simp
  also from inner.minus-right [of d - ?m ?m - p]
    and ⟨?m - q = -(?m - p)⟩
  have
    ... = -((d - ?m) · (?m - p)) by simp
  finally have (d - ?m) · (?m - p) = -((d - ?m) · (?m - p)) .
  thus (d - ?m) · (?m - p) = 0 by arith
qed }
note m-lemma = this
with ⟨a p ≡ℝ a q⟩ have (a - ?m) · (?m - p) = 0 by simp
{ fix d
  assume d p ≡ℝ d q
  with m-lemma have (d - ?m) · (?m - p) = 0 by simp
  with dot-left-diff-distrib [of d - ?m a - ?m ?m - p]
    and ⟨(a - ?m) · (?m - p) = 0⟩
  have (d - a) · (?m - p) = 0 by simp }
with ⟨b p ≡ℝ b q⟩ and ⟨c p ≡ℝ c q⟩ have
  (b - a) · (?m - p) = 0 and (c - a) · (?m - p) = 0 by simp+
with real2-orthogonal-dep2 and ⟨?m - p ≠ 0⟩ have dep2 (b - a) (c - a)
  by blast
with Col-dep2 have real-euclid.Col a b c by auto
with real-euclid.Col-def have Bℝ a b c ∨ Bℝ b c a ∨ Bℝ c a b by auto }
thus ∀ p q a b c :: real2.
  p ≠ q ∧ a p ≡ℝ a q ∧ b p ≡ℝ b q ∧ c p ≡ℝ c q ⟶
  Bℝ a b c ∨ Bℝ b c a ∨ Bℝ c a b
  by blast
qed

```

4.5 Special cases of theorems of Tarski's geometry

lemma *real-euclid-B-disjunction*:

assumes $l \geq 0$ and $b - a = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a)$

shows $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} a c b$

proof *cases*

assume $l \leq 1$

with $\langle l \geq 0 \rangle$ and $\langle b - a = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a) \rangle$

have $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c$ by (*unfold real-euclid-B-def*) (*simp add: exI [of - l]*)

thus $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} a c b$..

next

assume $\neg (l \leq 1)$

hence $1/l \leq 1$ by *simp*

from $\langle l \geq 0 \rangle$ have $1/l \geq 0$ by *simp*

from $\langle b - a = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a) \rangle$
 have $(1/l) *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - a) = (1/l) *_{\mathbb{R}} (l *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a))$ by *simp*
 with $\langle \neg (l \leq 1) \rangle$ have $c - a = (1/l) *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - a)$ by *simp*
 with $\langle 1/l \geq 0 \rangle$ and $\langle 1/l \leq 1 \rangle$
 have $B_{\mathbb{R}} a c b$ by (*unfold real-euclid-B-def*) (*simp add: exI [of - 1/l]*)
 thus $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} a c b ..$
qed

The following are true in Tarski's geometry, but to prove this would require much more development of it, so only the Euclidean case is proven here.

theorem *real-euclid-th5-1:*

assumes $a \neq b$ and $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c$ and $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b d$

shows $B_{\mathbb{R}} a c d \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} a d c$

proof –

from $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c \rangle$ and $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} a b d \rangle$
 obtain l and m where $l \geq 0$ and $b - a = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a)$
 and $m \geq 0$ and $b - a = m *_{\mathbb{R}} (d - a)$
 by (*unfold real-euclid-B-def*) *auto*
 from $\langle b - a = m *_{\mathbb{R}} (d - a) \rangle$ and $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ have $m \neq 0$ by *auto*

from $\langle l \geq 0 \rangle$ and $\langle m \geq 0 \rangle$ have $l/m \geq 0$ by (*simp add: zero-le-divide-iff*)

from $\langle b - a = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a) \rangle$ and $\langle b - a = m *_{\mathbb{R}} (d - a) \rangle$
 have $m *_{\mathbb{R}} (d - a) = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a)$ by *simp*
 hence $(1/m) *_{\mathbb{R}} (m *_{\mathbb{R}} (d - a)) = (1/m) *_{\mathbb{R}} (l *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a))$ by *simp*
 with $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle$ have $d - a = (l/m) *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a)$ by *simp*
 with $\langle l/m \geq 0 \rangle$ and *real-euclid-B-disjunction*
 show $B_{\mathbb{R}} a c d \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} a d c$ by *auto*

qed

theorem *real-euclid-th5-3:*

assumes $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b d$ and $B_{\mathbb{R}} a c d$

shows $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} a c b$

proof –

from $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} a b d \rangle$ and $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} a c d \rangle$
 obtain l and m where $l \geq 0$ and $b - a = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (d - a)$
 and $m \geq 0$ and $c - a = m *_{\mathbb{R}} (d - a)$
 by (*unfold real-euclid-B-def*) *auto*

show $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} a c b$

proof *cases*

assume $l = 0$

with $\langle b - a = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (d - a) \rangle$ have $b - a = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a)$ by *simp*

with $\langle l = 0 \rangle$

have $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c$ by (*unfold real-euclid-B-def*) (*simp add: exI [of - l]*)

thus $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} a c b ..$

```

next
  assume  $l \neq 0$ 

  from  $\langle l \geq 0 \rangle$  and  $\langle m \geq 0 \rangle$  have  $m/l \geq 0$  by (simp add: zero-le-divide-iff)

  from  $\langle b - a = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (d - a) \rangle$ 
  have  $(1/l) *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - a) = (1/l) *_{\mathbb{R}} (l *_{\mathbb{R}} (d - a))$  by simp
  with  $\langle l \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $d - a = (1/l) *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - a)$  by simp
  with  $\langle c - a = m *_{\mathbb{R}} (d - a) \rangle$  have  $c - a = (m/l) *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - a)$  by simp
  with  $\langle m/l \geq 0 \rangle$  and real-euclid-B-disjunction
  show  $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} a c b$  by auto
qed
qed

end

```

5 Linear Algebra

```

theory Linear-Algebra
imports Miscellany
begin

```

```

lemma exhaust-4:
  fixes  $x :: 4$ 
  shows  $x = 1 \vee x = 2 \vee x = 3 \vee x = 4$ 
proof (induct x)
  case (of-int z)
  hence  $0 \leq z$  and  $z < 4$  by simp-all
  hence  $z = 0 \vee z = 1 \vee z = 2 \vee z = 3$  by arith
  thus ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma forall-4:  $(\forall i::4. P i) \longleftrightarrow P 1 \wedge P 2 \wedge P 3 \wedge P 4$ 
by (metis exhaust-4)

```

```

lemma UNIV-4:  $(UNIV::(4 \text{ set})) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ 
using exhaust-4
by auto

```

```

lemma vector-4:
  fixes  $w :: 'a::zero$ 
  shows  $(\text{vector } [w, x, y, z] :: 'a^4)\$1 = w$ 
  and  $(\text{vector } [w, x, y, z] :: 'a^4)\$2 = x$ 
  and  $(\text{vector } [w, x, y, z] :: 'a^4)\$3 = y$ 
  and  $(\text{vector } [w, x, y, z] :: 'a^4)\$4 = z$ 
  unfolding vector-def
  by simp-all

```

definition

$is\text{-basis} :: (real^{('n::finite)}) set \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $is\text{-basis } S \triangleq independent\ S \wedge span\ S = UNIV$

lemma card-finite:

assumes $card\ S = CARD('n::finite)$

shows $finite\ S$

proof –

from $\langle card\ S = CARD('n) \rangle$ **have** $card\ S \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

with $card\text{-eq-0-iff}$ [of S] **show** $finite\ S$ **by** *simp*

qed**lemma independent-is-basis:**

fixes $B :: (real^{('n::finite)}) set$

shows $independent\ B \wedge card\ B = CARD('n) \longleftrightarrow is\text{-basis } B$

proof

assume $independent\ B \wedge card\ B = CARD('n)$

hence $independent\ B$ **and** $card\ B = CARD('n)$ **by** *simp+*

from $card\text{-finite}$ [of B , **where** $'n = 'n$] **and** $\langle card\ B = CARD('n) \rangle$

have $finite\ B$ **by** *simp*

from $dim\text{-univ}$ [**where** $'n = 'n$] **and** $\langle card\ B = CARD('n) \rangle$

have $card\ B = dim\ (UNIV :: ((real^{'n}) set))$

by *simp*

with $card\text{-eq-dim}$ [of $B\ UNIV$] **and** $\langle finite\ B \rangle$ **and** $\langle independent\ B \rangle$

have $span\ B = UNIV$ **by** *auto*

with $\langle independent\ B \rangle$ **show** $is\text{-basis } B$ **unfolding** $is\text{-basis-def}$..

next

assume $is\text{-basis } B$

hence $independent\ B$ **unfolding** $is\text{-basis-def}$..

moreover **have** $card\ B = CARD('n)$

proof –

have $B \subseteq UNIV$ **by** *simp*

moreover

{ **from** $\langle is\text{-basis } B \rangle$ **have** $UNIV \subseteq span\ B$ **and** $independent\ B$

unfolding $is\text{-basis-def}$

by *simp+ }*

ultimately **have** $card\ B = dim\ (UNIV :: ((real^{'n}) set))$

using $basis\text{-card-eq-dim}$ [of $B\ UNIV$]

by *simp*

with $dim\text{-univ}$ [**where** $'n = 'n$] **show** $card\ B = CARD('n)$ **by** *simp*

qed

ultimately **show** $independent\ B \wedge card\ B = CARD('n)$..

qed**lemma basis-finite:**

fixes $B :: (real^{('n::finite)}) set$

assumes $is\text{-basis } B$

shows $finite\ B$

proof –
from *independent-is-basis* [of B] **and** *(is-basis B)* **have** $\text{card } B = \text{CARD}('n)$
by *simp*
with *card-finite* [of B, **where** 'n = 'n] **show** *finite B* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *basis-expand*:
assumes *is-basis B*
shows $\exists c. v = (\sum w \in B. (c \ w) *_{\mathbb{R}} w)$
proof –
from *(is-basis B)* **have** $v \in \text{span } B$ **unfolding** *is-basis-def* **by** *simp*
from *basis-finite* [of B] **and** *(is-basis B)* **have** *finite B* **by** *simp*
with *span-finite* [of B] **and** $v \in \text{span } B$
show $\exists c. v = (\sum w \in B. (c \ w) *_{\mathbb{R}} w)$ **by** (*simp add: scalar-equiv*) *auto*
qed

lemma *not-span-independent-insert*:
fixes $v :: ('a::\text{real-vector})^n$
assumes *independent S* **and** $v \notin \text{span } S$
shows *independent (insert v S)*
proof –
from *span-superset* **and** $v \notin \text{span } S$ **have** $v \notin S$ **by** *auto*
with *independent-insert* [of v S] **and** *(independent S)* **and** $v \notin \text{span } S$
show *independent (insert v S)* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *in-span-eq*:
fixes $v :: ('a::\text{real-vector})^b$
assumes $v \in \text{span } S$
shows $\text{span } (\text{insert } v \ S) = \text{span } S$
proof
{ **fix** w
assume $w \in \text{span } (\text{insert } v \ S)$
with $v \in \text{span } S$ **have** $w \in \text{span } S$ **by** (*rule span-trans*) }
thus $\text{span } (\text{insert } v \ S) \subseteq \text{span } S ..$

have $S \subseteq \text{insert } v \ S$ **by** (*rule subset-insertI*)
thus $\text{span } S \subseteq \text{span } (\text{insert } v \ S)$ **by** (*rule span-mono*)
qed

lemma *dot-setsum-right-distrib*:
fixes $v :: \text{real}^n$
shows $v \cdot (\sum j \in S. w \ j) = (\sum j \in S. v \cdot (w \ j))$
proof –
have $v \cdot (\sum j \in S. w \ j) = (\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. v \ \$i * (\sum j \in S. (w \ j) \$i))$
unfolding *inner-vector-def*
by *simp*
also from *setsum-right-distrib* [**where** ?A = S **and** ?'b = real]
have $\dots = (\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. \sum j \in S. v \ \$i * (w \ j) \$i)$ **by** *simp*

also from *setsum-commute* [of $\lambda i j. v \$i * (w j) \$i S UNIV$]
have $\dots = (\sum j \in S. \sum i \in UNIV. v \$i * (w j) \$i)$ **by** *simp*
finally show $v \cdot (\sum j \in S. w j) = (\sum j \in S. v \cdot (w j))$
unfolding *inner-vector-def*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *orthogonal-setsum*:
fixes $v :: \text{real}^n$
assumes $\forall w \in S. \text{orthogonal } v w$
shows $\text{orthogonal } v (\sum w \in S. c w * s w)$
proof –
from *dot-setsum-right-distrib* [of v]
have $v \cdot (\sum w \in S. c w * s w) = (\sum w \in S. v \cdot (c w * s w))$ **by** *auto*
with *inner.scaleR-right* [of v]
have $v \cdot (\sum w \in S. c w * s w) = (\sum w \in S. c w * (v \cdot w))$
by (*simp add: scalar-equiv*)
with $(\forall w \in S. \text{orthogonal } v w)$ **show** $\text{orthogonal } v (\sum w \in S. c w * s w)$
unfolding *orthogonal-def*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *orthogonal-self-eq-0*:
fixes $v :: ('a::\text{real-inner})^{('n::\text{finite})}$
assumes $\text{orthogonal } v v$
shows $v = 0$
using *inner-eq-zero-iff* [of v] **and** *assms*
unfolding *orthogonal-def*
by *simp*

lemma *orthogonal-in-span-eq-0*:
fixes $v :: \text{real}^{('n::\text{finite})}$
assumes $v \in \text{span } S$ **and** $\forall w \in S. \text{orthogonal } v w$
shows $v = 0$
proof –
from *span-explicit* [of S] **and** $\langle v \in \text{span } S \rangle$
obtain T **and** u **where** $T \subseteq S$ **and** $v = (\sum w \in T. u w *_{\mathbb{R}} w)$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle \forall w \in S. \text{orthogonal } v w \rangle$ **and** $\langle T \subseteq S \rangle$ **have** $\forall w \in T. \text{orthogonal } v w$ **by** *auto*
with *orthogonal-setsum* [of $T v u$] **and** $\langle v = (\sum w \in T. u w *_{\mathbb{R}} w) \rangle$
have $\text{orthogonal } v v$ **by** (*auto simp add: scalar-equiv*)
with *orthogonal-self-eq-0* **show** $v = 0$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *orthogonal-independent*:
fixes $v :: \text{real}^{('n::\text{finite})}$
assumes $\text{independent } S$ **and** $v \neq 0$ **and** $\forall w \in S. \text{orthogonal } v w$
shows $\text{independent } (\text{insert } v S)$
proof –
from *orthogonal-in-span-eq-0* **and** $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \forall w \in S. \text{orthogonal } v w \rangle$

have $v \notin \text{span } S$ **by auto**
with *not-span-independent-insert* **and** $\langle \text{independent } S \rangle$
show *independent (insert v S)* **by auto**
qed

lemma *card-ge-dim*:
fixes $S :: (\text{real}^{('n::\text{finite})}) \text{ set}$
assumes *finite S*
shows $\text{card } S \geq \text{dim } S$
proof –
from *span-inc* **have** $S \subseteq \text{span } S$ **by auto**
with *span-card-ge-dim [of S span S]* **and** $\langle \text{finite } S \rangle$
have $\text{card } S \geq \text{dim } (\text{span } S)$ **by simp**
with *dim-span [of S]* **show** $\text{card } S \geq \text{dim } S$ **by simp**
qed

lemma *dot-scaleR-mult*:
shows $(k *_R a) \cdot b = k * (a \cdot b)$ **and** $a \cdot (k *_R b) = k * (a \cdot b)$
unfolding *inner-vector-def*
by (*simp-all add: algebra-simps setsum-right-distrib*)

lemma *dependent-explicit-finite*:
fixes $S :: ((a::\{\text{real-vector,field}\})^n) \text{ set}$
assumes *finite S*
shows $\text{dependent } S \longleftrightarrow (\exists u. (\exists v \in S. u v \neq 0) \wedge (\sum v \in S. u v *_R v) = 0)$
proof
assume *dependent S*
with *dependent-explicit [of S]*
obtain S' **and** u **where**
 $S' \subseteq S$ **and** $\exists v \in S'. u v \neq 0$ **and** $(\sum v \in S'. u v *_R v) = 0$
by auto
let $?u' = \lambda v. \text{if } v \in S' \text{ then } u v \text{ else } 0$
from $\langle S' \subseteq S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \exists v \in S'. u v \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\exists v \in S. ?u' v \neq 0$ **by auto**
moreover from *setsum-mono-zero-cong-right [of S S' $\lambda v. ?u' v *_R v$]*
and $\langle S' \subseteq S \rangle$ **and** $\langle (\sum v \in S'. u v *_R v) = 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{finite } S \rangle$
have $(\sum v \in S. ?u' v *_R v) = 0$ **by simp**
ultimately show $(\exists u. (\exists v \in S. u v \neq 0) \wedge (\sum v \in S. u v *_R v) = 0)$ **by auto**
next
assume $(\exists u. (\exists v \in S. u v \neq 0) \wedge (\sum v \in S. u v *_R v) = 0)$
with *dependent-explicit [of S]* **and** $\langle \text{finite } S \rangle$
show *dependent S* **by auto**
qed

lemma *dependent-explicit-2*:
fixes $v w :: (a::\{\text{field,real-vector}\})^n$
assumes $v \neq w$
shows $\text{dependent } \{v, w\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists i j. (i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0) \wedge i *_R v + j *_R w = 0)$
proof
let $?S = \{v, w\}$

have *finite ?S* **by** *simp*

{ **assume** *dependent ?S*
with *dependent-explicit-finite [of ?S]* **and** *(finite ?S)* **and** *(v ≠ w)*
show $\exists i j. (i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0) \wedge i *_R v + j *_R w = 0$ **by** *auto* }

{ **assume** $\exists i j. (i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0) \wedge i *_R v + j *_R w = 0$
then obtain *i* **and** *j* **where** $i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0$ **and** $i *_R v + j *_R w = 0$ **by** *auto*
let $?u = \lambda x. \text{if } x = v \text{ then } i \text{ else } j$
from $(i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0)$ **and** $(v \neq w)$ **have** $\exists x \in ?S. ?u x \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
from $(i *_R v + j *_R w = 0)$ **and** $(v \neq w)$
have $(\sum x \in ?S. ?u x *_R x) = 0$ **by** *simp*
with *dependent-explicit-finite [of ?S]*
and *(finite ?S)* **and** $(\exists x \in ?S. ?u x \neq 0)$
show *dependent ?S* **by** *best* }

qed

5.1 Matrices

lemma *zero-times*:

$0 ** A = (0::\text{real}^{('n::\text{finite})}{}^n)$
unfolding *matrix-matrix-mult-def* **and** *vector-zero-def*
by *simp*

lemma *zero-not-invertible*:

$\neg (\text{invertible } (0::\text{real}^{('n::\text{finite})}{}^n))$

proof –

let $?A = 0::\text{real}{}^n{}^n$
let $?I = \text{mat } 1::\text{real}{}^n{}^n$
let $?k = \text{undefined} :: 'n$
have $?I \$?k \$?k \neq ?A \$?k \$?k$
unfolding *mat-def*
by *simp*
hence $?A \neq ?I$ **by** *auto*
from *zero-times* **have** $\forall A. ?A ** A = ?A$ **by** *auto*
with $(?A \neq ?I)$ **show** $\neg (\text{invertible } ?A)$
unfolding *invertible-def*
by *simp*

qed

Based on *matrix-vector-column* in *HOL/Multivariate_Analysis/Euclidean_Space.thy* in Isabelle 2009-1:

lemma *vector-matrix-row*:

fixes $x :: ('a::\text{comm-semiring-1}){}^m$ **and** $A :: ('a{}^n{}^m)$
shows $x v * A = (\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. (x \$ i) * s (A \$ i))$
unfolding *vector-matrix-mult-def*
by (*simp add: Cart-eq mult-commute*)

lemma *invertible-mult*:

```

fixes A B :: real(n::finite)
assumes invertible A and invertible B
shows invertible (A ** B)
proof –
  from (invertible A) and (invertible B)
  obtain A' and B' where A ** A' = mat 1 and A' ** A = mat 1
    and B ** B' = mat 1 and B' ** B = mat 1
    unfolding invertible-def
    by auto
  have (A ** B) ** (B' ** A') = A ** (B ** B') ** A'
    by (simp add: matrix-mul-assoc)
  with (A ** A' = mat 1) and (B ** B' = mat 1)
  have (A ** B) ** (B' ** A') = mat 1 by (auto simp add: matrix-mul-rid)
  with matrix-left-right-inverse have (B' ** A') ** (A ** B) = mat 1 by auto
  with ((A ** B) ** (B' ** A') = mat 1)
  show invertible (A ** B)
    unfolding invertible-def
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma scalar-matrix-assoc:
  fixes A :: realm
  shows k *R (A ** B) = (k *R A) ** B
proof –
  have  $\forall i j. (k *_{R} (A ** B))\$i\$j = ((k *_{R} A) ** B)\$i\$j$ 
  proof default+
    fix i j
    have  $(k *_{R} (A ** B))\$i\$j = k * (\sum l \in UNIV. A\$i\$l * B\$l\$j)$ 
      unfolding matrix-matrix-mult-def
      by simp
    also from scaleR-right.setsum [of k  $\lambda l. A\$i\$l * B\$l\$j$  UNIV]
    have ... =  $(\sum l \in UNIV. k * A\$i\$l * B\$l\$j)$  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    finally show  $(k *_{R} (A ** B))\$i\$j = ((k *_{R} A) ** B)\$i\$j$ 
      unfolding matrix-matrix-mult-def
      by simp
  qed
thus k *R (A ** B) = (k *R A) ** B by (simp add: Cart-eq)
qed

```

```

lemma transpose-scalar: transpose (k *R A) = k *R transpose A
unfolding transpose-def
by (simp add: Cart-eq)

```

```

lemma transpose-iff [iff]: transpose A = transpose B  $\longleftrightarrow$  A = B
proof
  assume transpose A = transpose B
  with transpose-transpose [of A] have A = transpose (transpose B) by simp
  with transpose-transpose [of B] show A = B by simp
next

```

assume $A = B$
thus $\text{transpose } A = \text{transpose } B$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *matrix-scalar-ac*:
fixes $A :: \text{real}^m \times \text{real}^n$
shows $A ** (k *_R B) = k *_R A ** B$
proof –
from *matrix-transpose-mul* [*of* A $k *_R B$] **and** *transpose-scalar* [*of* k B]
have $\text{transpose } (A ** (k *_R B)) = k *_R \text{transpose } B ** \text{transpose } A$
by *simp*
also from *matrix-transpose-mul* [*of* A B] **and** *transpose-scalar* [*of* k $A ** B$]
have $\dots = \text{transpose } (k *_R A ** B)$ **by** (*simp add: scalar-matrix-assoc*)
finally show $A ** (k *_R B) = k *_R A ** B$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *scalar-invertible*:
fixes $A :: \text{real}^m \times \text{real}^n$
assumes $k \neq 0$ **and** *invertible* A
shows *invertible* $(k *_R A)$
proof –
from (*invertible* A)
obtain A' **where** $A ** A' = \text{mat } 1$ **and** $A' ** A = \text{mat } 1$
unfolding *invertible-def*
by *auto*
with $(k \neq 0)$
have $(k *_R A) ** ((1/k) *_R A') = \text{mat } 1$
and $((1/k) *_R A') ** (k *_R A) = \text{mat } 1$
by (*simp-all add: matrix-scalar-ac*)
thus *invertible* $(k *_R A)$
unfolding *invertible-def*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *matrix-inv*:
assumes *invertible* M
shows *matrix-inv* $M ** M = \text{mat } 1$
and $M ** \text{matrix-inv } M = \text{mat } 1$
using (*invertible* M) **and** *someI-ex* [*of* $\lambda N. M ** N = \text{mat } 1 \wedge N ** M = \text{mat } 1$]
unfolding *invertible-def* **and** *matrix-inv-def*
by *simp-all*

lemma *matrix-inv-invertible*:
assumes *invertible* M
shows *invertible* (*matrix-inv* M)
using (*invertible* M) **and** *matrix-inv*
unfolding *invertible-def* [*of* *matrix-inv* M]
by *auto*

lemma *vector-matrix-mul-rid*:
fixes $v :: ('a::\text{semiring-1})^{('n::\text{finite})}$
shows $v * \text{mat } 1 = v$
proof –
have $v * \text{mat } 1 = \text{transpose } (\text{mat } 1) * v$ **by** *simp*
thus $v * \text{mat } 1 = v$ **by** (*simp only: transpose-mat matrix-vector-mul-lid*)
qed

lemma *vector-matrix-mul-assoc*:
fixes $v :: ('a::\text{comm-semiring-1})^{('n)}$
shows $(v * M) * N = v * (M ** N)$
proof –
from *matrix-vector-mul-assoc*
have $\text{transpose } N * v (\text{transpose } M * v) = (\text{transpose } N ** \text{transpose } M) * v$ **by**
fast
thus $(v * M) * N = v * (M ** N)$
by (*simp add: matrix-transpose-mul [symmetric]*)
qed

lemma *matrix-scalar-vector-ac*:
fixes $A :: \text{real}^{('m::\text{finite})^{('n::\text{finite})}}$
shows $A * v (k *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = k *_{\mathbb{R}} A * v$
proof –
have $A * v (k *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = k *_{\mathbb{R}} (v * \text{transpose } A)$
by (*subst scalar-vector-matrix-assoc [symmetric] simp*)
also have $\dots = v * k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{transpose } A$
by (*subst vector-scalar-matrix-ac simp*)
also have $\dots = v * \text{transpose } (k *_{\mathbb{R}} A)$ **by** (*subst transpose-scalar simp*)
also have $\dots = k *_{\mathbb{R}} A * v$ **by** *simp*
finally show $A * v (k *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = k *_{\mathbb{R}} A * v$.
qed

lemma *scalar-matrix-vector-assoc*:
fixes $A :: \text{real}^{('m::\text{finite})^{('n::\text{finite})}}$
shows $k *_{\mathbb{R}} (A * v) = k *_{\mathbb{R}} A * v$
proof –
have $k *_{\mathbb{R}} (A * v) = k *_{\mathbb{R}} (v * \text{transpose } A)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = v * k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{transpose } A$
by (*rule vector-scalar-matrix-ac [symmetric]*)
also have $\dots = v * \text{transpose } (k *_{\mathbb{R}} A)$ **apply** (*subst transpose-scalar*) ..
finally show $k *_{\mathbb{R}} (A * v) = k *_{\mathbb{R}} A * v$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *invertible-times-non-zero*:
fixes $M :: \text{real}^{('n)^{('n::\text{finite})}}$
assumes *invertible* M **and** $v \neq 0$
shows $M * v \neq 0$
using (*invertible* M) **and** ($v \neq 0$) **and** *invertible-times-eq-zero* [*of* M v]
by *auto*

lemma *matrix-right-invertible-ker*:
fixes $M :: \text{real}^{('m::\text{finite})}^{('n::\text{finite})}$
shows $(\exists M'. M ** M' = \text{mat } 1) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. x v* M = 0 \longrightarrow x = 0)$
proof
assume $\exists M'. M ** M' = \text{mat } 1$
then obtain M' **where** $M ** M' = \text{mat } 1$..
have $\text{transpose } (M ** M') = \text{transpose } (\text{mat } 1)$ **apply** $(\text{subst } (M ** M' = \text{mat } 1))$..
hence $\text{transpose } M' ** \text{transpose } M = \text{mat } 1$
by $(\text{simp add: matrix-transpose-mul transpose-mat})$
hence $\exists M''. M'' ** \text{transpose } M = \text{mat } 1$..
with *matrix-left-invertible-ker* [of $\text{transpose } M$]
have $\forall x. \text{transpose } M *v x = 0 \longrightarrow x = 0$ **by** *simp*
thus $\forall x. x v* M = 0 \longrightarrow x = 0$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $\forall x. x v* M = 0 \longrightarrow x = 0$
hence $\forall x. \text{transpose } M *v x = 0 \longrightarrow x = 0$ **by** *simp*
with *matrix-left-invertible-ker* [of $\text{transpose } M$]
obtain M'' **where** $M'' ** \text{transpose } M = \text{mat } 1$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{transpose } (M'' ** \text{transpose } M) = \text{transpose } (\text{mat } 1)$ **by** *simp*
hence $M ** \text{transpose } M'' = \text{mat } 1$
by $(\text{simp add: matrix-transpose-mul transpose-transpose transpose-mat})$
thus $\exists M'. M ** M' = \text{mat } 1$..
qed

lemma *left-invertible-iff-invertible*:
fixes $M :: \text{real}^{('n::\text{finite})}^{('n)}$
shows $(\exists N. N ** M = \text{mat } 1) \longleftrightarrow \text{invertible } M$
using *matrix-left-right-inverse*
unfolding *invertible-def*
by *auto*

lemma *right-invertible-iff-invertible*:
fixes $M :: \text{real}^{('n::\text{finite})}^{('n)}$
shows $(\exists N. M ** N = \text{mat } 1) \longleftrightarrow \text{invertible } M$
using *left-invertible-iff-invertible*
by $(\text{subst } \text{matrix-left-right-inverse})$ *auto*

definition *symmatrix* :: $'a^{('n)^2} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
symmatrix $M \triangleq \text{transpose } M = M$

lemma *symmatrix-preserve*:
fixes $M N :: ('a::\text{comm-semiring-1})^{('n)^2}$
assumes *symmatrix* M
shows *symmatrix* $(N ** M ** \text{transpose } N)$
proof –
have $\text{transpose } (N ** M ** \text{transpose } N) = N ** \text{transpose } M ** \text{transpose } N$
by $(\text{simp add: matrix-transpose-mul transpose-transpose matrix-mul-assoc})$
with $(\text{symmatrix } M)$

```

show symmatrix (N ** M ** transpose N)
  unfolding symmatrix-def
  by simp
qed

lemma matrix-vector-right-distrib:
  fixes  $v\ w :: \text{real}^{('n::\text{finite})}$  and  $M :: \text{real}^{('n^{('m::\text{finite})})}$ 
  shows  $M * v (v + w) = M * v\ v + M * v\ w$ 
proof –
  have  $M * v (v + w) = (v + w)\ v * \text{transpose}\ M$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = v\ v * \text{transpose}\ M + w\ v * \text{transpose}\ M$ 
    by (rule vector-matrix-left-distrib [of  $v\ w\ \text{transpose}\ M$ ])
  finally show  $M * v (v + w) = M * v\ v + M * v\ w$  by simp
qed

lemma non-zero-mult-invertible-non-zero:
  fixes  $M :: \text{real}^{('n^{('n)}$ 
  assumes  $v \neq 0$  and invertible M
  shows  $v\ v * M \neq 0$ 
  using  $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$  and (invertible M) and times-invertible-eq-zero
  by auto

end

```

6 Group Actions

```

theory Action
  imports Group
begin

locale action = group +
  fixes  $act :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  (infixl <0 69)
  assumes id-act [simp]:  $b <0 \mathbf{1} = b$ 
  and act-act':
   $g \in \text{carrier}\ G \wedge h \in \text{carrier}\ G \longrightarrow (b <0 g) <0 h = b <0 (g \otimes h)$ 
begin

lemma act-act:
  assumes  $g \in \text{carrier}\ G$  and  $h \in \text{carrier}\ G$ 
  shows  $(b <0 g) <0 h = b <0 (g \otimes h)$ 
proof –
  from  $\langle g \in \text{carrier}\ G \rangle$  and  $\langle h \in \text{carrier}\ G \rangle$  and act-act'
  show  $(b <0 g) <0 h = b <0 (g \otimes h)$  by simp
qed

lemma act-act-inv [simp]:
  assumes  $g \in \text{carrier}\ G$ 

```

shows $b <_o g <_o \text{inv } g = b$
proof –
from $\langle g \in \text{carrier } G \rangle$ **have** $\text{inv } g \in \text{carrier } G$ **by** (rule *inv-closed*)
with $\langle g \in \text{carrier } G \rangle$ **have** $b <_o g <_o \text{inv } g = b <_o g \otimes \text{inv } g$ **by** (rule *act-act*)
with $\langle g \in \text{carrier } G \rangle$ **show** $b <_o g <_o \text{inv } g = b$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *act-inv-act* [*simp*]:
assumes $g \in \text{carrier } G$
shows $b <_o \text{inv } g <_o g = b$
using $\langle g \in \text{carrier } G \rangle$ **and** *act-act-inv* [*of inv g*]
by *simp*

lemma *act-inv-iff*:
assumes $g \in \text{carrier } G$
shows $b <_o \text{inv } g = c \longleftrightarrow b = c <_o g$
proof
assume $b <_o \text{inv } g = c$
hence $b <_o \text{inv } g <_o g = c <_o g$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle g \in \text{carrier } G \rangle$ **show** $b = c <_o g$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $b = c <_o g$
hence $b <_o \text{inv } g = c <_o g <_o \text{inv } g$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle g \in \text{carrier } G \rangle$ **show** $b <_o \text{inv } g = c$ **by** *simp*
qed

end

end

7 Projective Geometry

theory *Projective*
imports *Linear-Algebra*
Euclid-Tarski
Group
Action
begin

7.1 Proportionality on non-zero vectors

context *vector-space*
begin

definition *proportionality* :: $('b \times 'b)$ **set where**
proportionality $\triangleq \{(x, y). x \neq 0 \wedge y \neq 0 \wedge (\exists k. x = \text{scale } k \ y)\}$

definition *non-zero-vectors* :: $'b$ **set where**

$non-zero-vectors \triangleq \{x. x \neq 0\}$

lemma *proportionality-refl-on: refl-on non-zero-vectors proportionality*

proof –

have *proportionality* \subseteq *non-zero-vectors* \times *non-zero-vectors*

unfolding *proportionality-def non-zero-vectors-def*

by *auto*

moreover have $\forall x \in non-zero-vectors. (x, x) \in proportionality$

proof

fix *x*

assume $x \in non-zero-vectors$

hence $x \neq 0$ **unfolding** *non-zero-vectors-def ..*

moreover have $x = scale\ 1\ x$ **by** *simp*

ultimately show $(x, x) \in proportionality$

unfolding *proportionality-def*

by *blast*

qed

ultimately show *refl-on non-zero-vectors proportionality*

unfolding *refl-on-def ..*

qed

lemma *proportionality-sym: sym proportionality*

proof –

{ **fix** *x y*

assume $(x, y) \in proportionality$

hence $x \neq 0$ **and** $y \neq 0$ **and** $\exists k. x = scale\ k\ y$

unfolding *proportionality-def*

by *simp+*

from $(\exists k. x = scale\ k\ y)$ **obtain** *k* **where** $x = scale\ k\ y$ **by** *auto*

with $(x \neq 0)$ **have** $k \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

with $(x = scale\ k\ y)$ **have** $y = scale\ (1/k)\ x$ **by** *simp*

with $(x \neq 0)$ **and** $(y \neq 0)$ **have** $(y, x) \in proportionality$

unfolding *proportionality-def*

by *auto*

}

thus *sym proportionality*

unfolding *sym-def*

by *blast*

qed

lemma *proportionality-trans: trans proportionality*

proof –

{ **fix** *x y z*

assume $(x, y) \in proportionality$ **and** $(y, z) \in proportionality$

hence $x \neq 0$ **and** $z \neq 0$ **and** $\exists j. x = scale\ j\ y$ **and** $\exists k. y = scale\ k\ z$

unfolding *proportionality-def*

by *simp+*

from $(\exists j. x = scale\ j\ y)$ **and** $(\exists k. y = scale\ k\ z)$

obtain *j* **and** *k* **where** $x = scale\ j\ y$ **and** $y = scale\ k\ z$ **by** *auto+*

hence $x = scale\ (j * k)\ z$ **by** *simp*

```

with ⟨x ≠ 0⟩ and ⟨z ≠ 0⟩ have (x, z) ∈ proportionality
  unfolding proportionality-def
  by auto
}
thus trans proportionality
  unfolding trans-def
  by blast
qed

```

```

theorem proportionality-equiv: equiv non-zero-vectors proportionality
  unfolding equiv-def
  by (simp add:
    proportionality-refl-on
    proportionality-sym
    proportionality-trans)

```

end

```

sublocale vector-space < equiv non-zero-vectors proportionality
  using proportionality-equiv .

```

```

definition invertible-proportionality ::
  ((real^(n::finite)n × (real^nn)) set where
  invertible-proportionality ≜
  real-vector.proportionality ∩ (Collect invertible × Collect invertible)

```

```

lemma invertible-proportionality-equiv:
  equiv (Collect invertible :: (real^(n::finite)n set)
  invertible-proportionality
  (is equiv ?invs -)

```

```

proof -
  from zero-not-invertible
  have real-vector.non-zero-vectors ∩ ?invs = ?invs
    unfolding real-vector.non-zero-vectors-def
    by auto
  from equiv-restrict and real-vector.proportionality-equiv
  have equiv (real-vector.non-zero-vectors ∩ ?invs) invertible-proportionality
    unfolding invertible-proportionality-def
    by auto
  with (real-vector.non-zero-vectors ∩ ?invs = ?invs)
  show equiv ?invs invertible-proportionality
    by simp
qed

```

7.2 Points of the real projective plane

```

typedef proj2 =
  (real-vector.non-zero-vectors :: (real3 set)) // real-vector.proportionality
proof

```

```

from basis-nonzero
have (basis 1 :: real3) ∈ real-vector.non-zero-vectors
  unfolding real-vector.non-zero-vectors-def ..
thus real-vector.proportionality “ {basis 1} ∈
  (real-vector.non-zero-vectors :: (real3) set) // real-vector.proportionality
  unfolding quotient-def
  by auto
qed

```

```

definition proj2-rep :: proj2 ⇒ real3 where
  proj2-rep x ≜ ε v. v ∈ Rep-proj2 x

```

```

definition proj2-abs :: real3 ⇒ proj2 where
  proj2-abs v ≜ Abs-proj2 (real-vector.proportionality “ {v})

```

```

lemma proj2-rep-in: proj2-rep x ∈ Rep-proj2 x

```

```

proof –
  let ?v = proj2-rep x
  from quotient-element-nonempty and
    real-vector.proportionality-equiv and
    Rep-proj2 [of x]
  have ∃ w. w ∈ Rep-proj2 x
    unfolding proj2-def
    by auto
  with someI-ex [of λ z. z ∈ Rep-proj2 x]
  show ?v ∈ Rep-proj2 x
    unfolding proj2-rep-def
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma proj2-rep-non-zero: proj2-rep x ≠ 0

```

```

proof –
  from
    Union-quotient [of real-vector.non-zero-vectors real-vector.proportionality]
    and real-vector.proportionality-equiv
    and Rep-proj2 [of x] and proj2-rep-in [of x]
  have proj2-rep x ∈ real-vector.non-zero-vectors
    unfolding quotient-def and proj2-def
    by auto
  thus proj2-rep x ≠ 0
    unfolding real-vector.non-zero-vectors-def
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma proj2-rep-abs:

```

```

  fixes v :: real3
  assumes v ∈ real-vector.non-zero-vectors
  shows (v, proj2-rep (proj2-abs v)) ∈ real-vector.proportionality
proof –

```

```

from (v ∈ real-vector.non-zero-vectors)
have real-vector.proportionality “ {v} ∈ proj2
  unfolding proj2-def
  and quotient-def
  by auto
with Abs-proj2-inverse
have Rep-proj2 (proj2-abs v) = real-vector.proportionality “ {v}
  unfolding proj2-abs-def
  by simp
with proj2-rep-in
have proj2-rep (proj2-abs v) ∈ real-vector.proportionality “ {v} by auto
thus (v, proj2-rep (proj2-abs v)) ∈ real-vector.proportionality by simp
qed

```

```

lemma proj2-abs-rep: proj2-abs (proj2-rep x) = x
proof –
  from partition-Image-element
  [of real-vector.non-zero-vectors
   real-vector.proportionality
   Rep-proj2 x
   proj2-rep x]
  and real-vector.proportionality-equiv
  and Rep-proj2 [of x] and proj2-rep-in [of x]
  have real-vector.proportionality “ {proj2-rep x} = Rep-proj2 x
  unfolding proj2-def
  by simp
  with Rep-proj2-inverse show proj2-abs (proj2-rep x) = x
  unfolding proj2-abs-def
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma proj2-abs-mult:
  assumes c ≠ 0
  shows proj2-abs (c *R v) = proj2-abs v
proof cases
  assume v = 0
  thus proj2-abs (c *R v) = proj2-abs v by simp
next
  assume v ≠ 0
  with (c ≠ 0)
  have (c *R v, v) ∈ real-vector.proportionality
  and c *R v ∈ real-vector.non-zero-vectors
  and v ∈ real-vector.non-zero-vectors
  unfolding real-vector.proportionality-def
  and real-vector.non-zero-vectors-def
  by simp-all
  with eq-equiv-class-iff
  [of real-vector.non-zero-vectors
   real-vector.proportionality
   c *R v

```

$v]$
and *real-vector.proportionality-equiv*
have *real-vector.proportionality* “ $\{c *_R v\} =$
real-vector.proportionality “ $\{v\}$
by *simp*
thus *proj2-abs* $(c *_R v) = \text{proj2-abs } v$
unfolding *proj2-abs-def*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *proj2-abs-mult-rep*:
assumes $c \neq 0$
shows *proj2-abs* $(c *_R \text{proj2-rep } x) = x$
using *proj2-abs-mult* **and** *proj2-abs-rep* **and** *assms*
by *simp*

lemma *proj2-rep-inj*: *inj proj2-rep*
by (*simp add: inj-on-inverseI [of UNIV proj2-abs proj2-rep]*) *proj2-abs-rep*

lemma *proj2-rep-abs2*:
assumes $v \neq 0$
shows $\exists k. k \neq 0 \wedge \text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } v) = k *_R v$
proof –
from *proj2-rep-abs [of v]* **and** $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$
have $\langle v, \text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } v) \rangle \in \text{real-vector.proportionality}$
unfolding *real-vector.non-zero-vectors-def*
by *simp*
then obtain c **where** $v = c *_R \text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } v)$
unfolding *real-vector.proportionality-def*
by *auto*
with $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $c \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
hence $1/c \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle v = c *_R \text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } v) \rangle$
have $(1/c) *_R v = (1/c) *_R c *_R \text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } v)$
by *simp*
with $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } v) = (1/c) *_R v$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle 1/c \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $\exists k. k \neq 0 \wedge \text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } v) = k *_R v$
by *blast*

qed

lemma *proj2-abs-abs-mult*:
assumes *proj2-abs* $v = \text{proj2-abs } w$ **and** $w \neq 0$
shows $\exists c. v = c *_R w$
proof *cases*
assume $v = 0$
hence $v = 0 *_R w$ **by** *simp*
thus $\exists c. v = c *_R w$..

next
assume $v \neq 0$
from $\langle \text{proj2-abs } v = \text{proj2-abs } w \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } v) = \text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } w)$ **by** *simp*
with proj2-rep-abs2 **and** $\langle w \neq 0 \rangle$
obtain k **where** $\text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } v) = k *_{\mathbb{R}} w$ **by** *auto*
with proj2-rep-abs2 [of v] **and** $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$
obtain j **where** $j \neq 0$ **and** $j *_{\mathbb{R}} v = k *_{\mathbb{R}} w$ **by** *auto*
hence $(1/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} j *_{\mathbb{R}} v = (1/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} k *_{\mathbb{R}} w$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $v = (k/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} w$ **by** *simp*
thus $\exists c. v = c *_{\mathbb{R}} w$..
qed

lemma *dependent-proj2-abs*:
assumes $p \neq 0$ **and** $q \neq 0$ **and** $i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0$ **and** $i *_{\mathbb{R}} p + j *_{\mathbb{R}} q = 0$
shows $\text{proj2-abs } p = \text{proj2-abs } q$
proof –
have $i \neq 0$
proof
assume $i = 0$
with $\langle i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $j \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle i *_{\mathbb{R}} p + j *_{\mathbb{R}} q = 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $i *_{\mathbb{R}} p \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle i = 0 \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed
with $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle i *_{\mathbb{R}} p + j *_{\mathbb{R}} q = 0 \rangle$ **have** $j \neq 0$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle i \neq 0 \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-abs } p = \text{proj2-abs } (i *_{\mathbb{R}} p)$ **by** (rule *proj2-abs-mult* [*symmetric*])
also from $\langle i *_{\mathbb{R}} p + j *_{\mathbb{R}} q = 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-abs-mult* [of $-1 j *_{\mathbb{R}} q$]
have $\dots = \text{proj2-abs } (j *_{\mathbb{R}} q)$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps* [*symmetric*])
also from $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\dots = \text{proj2-abs } q$ **by** (rule *proj2-abs-mult*)
finally show $\text{proj2-abs } p = \text{proj2-abs } q$.
qed

lemma *proj2-rep-dependent*:
assumes $i *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } v + j *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } w = 0$
(is $i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?p + j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?q = 0$ **)**
and $i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0$
shows $v = w$
proof –
have $?p \neq 0$ **and** $?q \neq 0$ **by** (rule *proj2-rep-non-zero*) +
with $\langle i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?p + j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?q = 0 \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-abs } ?p = \text{proj2-abs } ?q$ **by** (*simp add: dependent-proj2-abs*)
thus $v = w$ **by** (*simp add: proj2-abs-rep*)
qed

lemma *proj2-rep-independent*:
assumes $p \neq q$
shows *independent* $\{\text{proj2-rep } p, \text{proj2-rep } q\}$

proof
let $?p' = \text{proj2-rep } p$
let $?q' = \text{proj2-rep } q$
let $?S = \{?p', ?q'\}$
assume $\text{dependent } ?S$
from proj2-rep-inj **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **have** $?p' \neq ?q'$
unfolding inj-on-def
by auto
with $\text{dependent-explicit-2}$ $[\text{of } ?p' ?q']$ **and** $\langle \text{dependent } ?S \rangle$
obtain i **and** j **where** $i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?p' + j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?q' = 0$ **and** $i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0$
by $(\text{simp add: scalar-equiv})$ auto
with $\text{proj2-rep-dependent}$ **have** $p = q$ **by** simp
with $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **show** False ..
qed

7.3 Lines of the real projective plane

definition $\text{proj2-Col} :: [\text{proj2}, \text{proj2}, \text{proj2}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ r \triangleq$
 $(\exists i \ j \ k. i *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + j *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } q + k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } r = 0$
 $\wedge (i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0 \vee k \neq 0))$

lemma proj2-Col-abs :
assumes $p \neq 0$ **and** $q \neq 0$ **and** $r \neq 0$ **and** $i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0 \vee k \neq 0$
and $i *_{\mathbb{R}} p + j *_{\mathbb{R}} q + k *_{\mathbb{R}} r = 0$
shows $\text{proj2-Col } (\text{proj2-abs } p) (\text{proj2-abs } q) (\text{proj2-abs } r)$
(is $\text{proj2-Col } ?pp \ ?pq \ ?pr)$

proof –
from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** proj2-rep-abs2
obtain i' **where** $i' \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-rep } ?pp = i' *_{\mathbb{R}} p$ **(is** $?rp = -)$ **by** auto
from $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** proj2-rep-abs2
obtain j' **where** $j' \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-rep } ?pq = j' *_{\mathbb{R}} q$ **(is** $?rq = -)$ **by** auto
from $\langle r \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** proj2-rep-abs2
obtain k' **where** $k' \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-rep } ?pr = k' *_{\mathbb{R}} r$ **(is** $?rr = -)$ **by** auto
with $(i *_{\mathbb{R}} p + j *_{\mathbb{R}} q + k *_{\mathbb{R}} r = 0)$
and $\langle i' \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-rep } ?pp = i' *_{\mathbb{R}} p \rangle$
and $\langle j' \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-rep } ?pq = j' *_{\mathbb{R}} q \rangle$
have $(i/i') *_{\mathbb{R}} ?rp + (j/j') *_{\mathbb{R}} ?rq + (k/k') *_{\mathbb{R}} ?rr = 0$ **by** simp

from $\langle i' \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle j' \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle k' \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0 \vee k \neq 0 \rangle$
have $i/i' \neq 0 \vee j/j' \neq 0 \vee k/k' \neq 0$ **by** simp
with $(i/i') *_{\mathbb{R}} ?rp + (j/j') *_{\mathbb{R}} ?rq + (k/k') *_{\mathbb{R}} ?rr = 0$
show $\text{proj2-Col } ?pp \ ?pq \ ?pr$ **by** $(\text{unfold } \text{proj2-Col-def, best})$
qed

lemma proj2-Col-permute :
assumes $\text{proj2-Col } a \ b \ c$
shows $\text{proj2-Col } a \ c \ b$
and $\text{proj2-Col } b \ a \ c$

proof –
let $?a' = \text{proj2-rep } a$
let $?b' = \text{proj2-rep } b$
let $?c' = \text{proj2-rep } c$
from $\langle \text{proj2-Col } a \ b \ c \rangle$
obtain i **and** j **and** k **where**
 $i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?a' + j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?b' + k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?c' = 0$
and $i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0 \vee k \neq 0$
unfolding proj2-Col-def
by *auto*

from $\langle i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?a' + j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?b' + k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?c' = 0 \rangle$
have $i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?a' + k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?c' + j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?b' = 0$
and $j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?b' + i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?a' + k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?c' = 0$
by $(\text{simp-all add: add-ac})$
moreover from $\langle i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0 \vee k \neq 0 \rangle$
have $i \neq 0 \vee k \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0$ **and** $j \neq 0 \vee i \neq 0 \vee k \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show $\text{proj2-Col } a \ c \ b$ **and** $\text{proj2-Col } b \ a \ c$
unfolding proj2-Col-def
by *auto*

qed

lemma $\text{proj2-Col-coincide: proj2-Col } a \ a \ c$
proof –
have $1 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } a + (-1) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } a + 0 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } c = 0$
by *simp*
moreover have $(1::\text{real}) \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show $\text{proj2-Col } a \ a \ c$
unfolding proj2-Col-def
by *blast*

qed

lemma proj2-Col-iff:
assumes $a \neq r$
shows $\text{proj2-Col } a \ r \ t \iff$
 $t = a \vee (\exists i. t = \text{proj2-abs } (i *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{proj2-rep } a) + (\text{proj2-rep } r)))$

proof
let $?a' = \text{proj2-rep } a$
let $?r' = \text{proj2-rep } r$
let $?t' = \text{proj2-rep } t$

{ **assume** $\text{proj2-Col } a \ r \ t$
then obtain h **and** j **and** k **where**
 $h *_{\mathbb{R}} ?a' + j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?r' + k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?t' = 0$
and $h \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0 \vee k \neq 0$
unfolding proj2-Col-def
by *auto*

show $t = a \vee (\exists i. t = \text{proj2-abs } (i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?a' + ?r'))$

```

proof cases
  assume  $j = 0$ 
  with  $\langle h \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0 \vee k \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $h \neq 0 \vee k \neq 0$  by simp
  with proj2-rep-dependent
    and  $\langle h *_R ?a' + j *_R ?r' + k *_R ?t' = 0 \rangle$ 
    and  $\langle j = 0 \rangle$ 
  have  $t = a$  by auto
  thus  $t = a \vee (\exists i. t = \text{proj2-abs } (i *_R ?a' + ?r'))$  ..
next
  assume  $j \neq 0$ 
  have  $k \neq 0$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg k \neq 0$ 
    with proj2-rep-dependent
      and  $\langle h *_R ?a' + j *_R ?r' + k *_R ?t' = 0 \rangle$ 
      and  $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$ 
    have  $a = r$  by simp
    with  $\langle a \neq r \rangle$  show False ..
  qed

  from  $\langle h *_R ?a' + j *_R ?r' + k *_R ?t' = 0 \rangle$ 
  have  $h *_R ?a' + j *_R ?r' + k *_R ?t' - k *_R ?t' = -k *_R ?t'$  by simp
  hence  $h *_R ?a' + j *_R ?r' = -k *_R ?t'$  by simp
  with proj2-abs-mult-rep [of -k] and  $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ 
  have proj2-abs  $(h *_R ?a' + j *_R ?r') = t$  by simp
  with proj2-abs-mult [of 1/j h *_R ?a' + j *_R ?r'] and  $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$ 
  have proj2-abs  $((h/j) *_R ?a' + ?r') = t$ 
    by (simp add: scaleR-right-distrib)
  hence  $\exists i. t = \text{proj2-abs } (i *_R ?a' + ?r')$  by auto
  thus  $t = a \vee (\exists i. t = \text{proj2-abs } (i *_R ?a' + ?r'))$  ..
qed
}

{ assume  $t = a \vee (\exists i. t = \text{proj2-abs } (i *_R ?a' + ?r'))$ 
  show proj2-Col a r t
  proof cases
    assume  $t = a$ 
    with proj2-Col-coincide and proj2-Col-permute
    show proj2-Col a r t by blast
  next
    assume  $t \neq a$ 
    with  $\langle t = a \vee (\exists i. t = \text{proj2-abs } (i *_R ?a' + ?r')) \rangle$ 
    obtain  $i$  where  $t = \text{proj2-abs } (i *_R ?a' + ?r')$  by auto
    from proj2-rep-dependent [of i a 1 r] and  $\langle a \neq r \rangle$ 
    have  $i *_R ?a' + ?r' \neq 0$  by auto
    with proj2-rep-abs2 and  $\langle t = \text{proj2-abs } (i *_R ?a' + ?r') \rangle$ 
    obtain  $j$  where  $?t' = j *_R (i *_R ?a' + ?r')$  by auto
    hence  $?t' - ?t' = (j * i) *_R ?a' + j *_R ?r' + (-1) *_R ?t'$ 
      by (simp add: scaleR-right-distrib)
  }

```

hence $(j * i) *_R ?a' + j *_R ?r' + (-1) *_R ?t' = 0$ **by simp**
have $\exists h j k. h *_R ?a' + j *_R ?r' + k *_R ?t' = 0$
 $\wedge (h \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0 \vee k \neq 0)$
proof default+
from $(j * i) *_R ?a' + j *_R ?r' + (-1) *_R ?t' = 0$
show $(j * i) *_R ?a' + j *_R ?r' + (-1) *_R ?t' = 0$.
show $j * i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0 \vee (-1::real) \neq 0$ **by simp**
qed
thus *proj2-Col a r t*
unfolding *proj2-Col-def*.
qed
qed

definition *proj2-Col-coeff* :: *proj2* \Rightarrow *proj2* \Rightarrow *proj2* \Rightarrow *real* **where**
proj2-Col-coeff a r t $\triangleq \epsilon i. t = \text{proj2-abs } (i *_R \text{proj2-rep } a + \text{proj2-rep } r)$

lemma *proj2-Col-coeff*:
assumes *proj2-Col a r t* **and** $a \neq r$ **and** $t \neq a$
shows $t = \text{proj2-abs } ((\text{proj2-Col-coeff } a r t) *_R \text{proj2-rep } a + \text{proj2-rep } r)$
proof –
from $(a \neq r)$ **and** $(\text{proj2-Col } a r t)$ **and** $(t \neq a)$ **and** *proj2-Col-iff*
have $\exists i. t = \text{proj2-abs } (i *_R \text{proj2-rep } a + \text{proj2-rep } r)$ **by simp**
thus $t = \text{proj2-abs } ((\text{proj2-Col-coeff } a r t) *_R \text{proj2-rep } a + \text{proj2-rep } r)$
by (*unfold proj2-Col-coeff-def*) (*rule someI-ex*)
qed

lemma *proj2-Col-coeff-unique'*:
assumes $a \neq 0$ **and** $r \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-abs } a \neq \text{proj2-abs } r$
and $\text{proj2-abs } (i *_R a + r) = \text{proj2-abs } (j *_R a + r)$
shows $i = j$
proof –
from $(a \neq 0)$ **and** $(r \neq 0)$ **and** $(\text{proj2-abs } a \neq \text{proj2-abs } r)$
and *dependent-proj2-abs [of a r - 1]*
have $i *_R a + r \neq 0$ **and** $j *_R a + r \neq 0$ **by auto**
with *proj2-rep-abs2 [of i *_R a + r]*
and *proj2-rep-abs2 [of j *_R a + r]*
obtain k **and** l **where** $k \neq 0$
and $\text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } (i *_R a + r)) = k *_R (i *_R a + r)$
and $\text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } (j *_R a + r)) = l *_R (j *_R a + r)$
by auto
with $(\text{proj2-abs } (i *_R a + r) = \text{proj2-abs } (j *_R a + r))$
have $(k * i) *_R a + k *_R r = (l * j) *_R a + l *_R r$
by (*simp add: scaleR-right-distrib*)
hence $(k * i - l * j) *_R a + (k - l) *_R r = 0$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps Cart-eq*)
with $(a \neq 0)$ **and** $(r \neq 0)$ **and** $(\text{proj2-abs } a \neq \text{proj2-abs } r)$
and *dependent-proj2-abs [of a r k * i - l * j k - l]*
have $k * i - l * j = 0$ **and** $k - l = 0$ **by auto**

from $\langle k - l = 0 \rangle$ **have** $k = l$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle k * i - l * j = 0 \rangle$ **have** $k * i = k * j$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $i = j$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *proj2-Col-coeff-unique*:

assumes $a \neq r$
and $\text{proj2-abs } (i *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } a + \text{proj2-rep } r)$
 $= \text{proj2-abs } (j *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } a + \text{proj2-rep } r)$
shows $i = j$
proof –
let $?a' = \text{proj2-rep } a$
let $?r' = \text{proj2-rep } r$
have $?a' \neq 0$ **and** $?r' \neq 0$ **by** (rule *proj2-rep-non-zero*) +

from $\langle a \neq r \rangle$ **have** $\text{proj2-abs } ?a' \neq \text{proj2-abs } ?r'$ **by** (*simp add: proj2-abs-rep*)
with $\langle ?a' \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?r' \neq 0 \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-abs } (i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?a' + ?r') = \text{proj2-abs } (j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?a' + ?r') \rangle$
and *proj2-Col-coeff-unique'*
show $i = j$ **by** *simp*
qed

datatype *proj2-line* = P2L *proj2*

definition *L2P* :: *proj2-line* \Rightarrow *proj2* **where**
 $L2P\ l \triangleq \text{case } l \text{ of } P2L\ p \Rightarrow p$

lemma *L2P-P2L* [*simp*]: $L2P\ (P2L\ p) = p$
unfolding *L2P-def*
by *simp*

lemma *P2L-L2P* [*simp*]: $P2L\ (L2P\ l) = l$
by (*induct l*) *simp*

lemma *L2P-inj* [*simp*]:
assumes $L2P\ l = L2P\ m$
shows $l = m$
using *P2L-L2P* [*of l*] **and** *assms*
by *simp*

lemma *P2L-to-L2P*: $P2L\ p = l \iff p = L2P\ l$
proof

assume $P2L\ p = l$
hence $L2P\ (P2L\ p) = L2P\ l$ **by** *simp*
thus $p = L2P\ l$ **by** *simp*

next

assume $p = L2P\ l$
thus $P2L\ p = l$ **by** *simp*

qed

definition *proj2-line-abs* :: $\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{proj2-line}$ **where**
proj2-line-abs $v \triangleq \text{P2L } (\text{proj2-abs } v)$

definition *proj2-line-rep* :: $\text{proj2-line} \Rightarrow \text{real}^3$ **where**
proj2-line-rep $l \triangleq \text{proj2-rep } (\text{L2P } l)$

lemma *proj2-line-rep-abs*:
assumes $v \neq 0$
shows $\exists k. k \neq 0 \wedge \text{proj2-line-rep } (\text{proj2-line-abs } v) = k *_R v$
unfolding *proj2-line-rep-def* **and** *proj2-line-abs-def*
using *proj2-rep-abs2* **and** $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$
by *simp*

lemma *proj2-line-abs-rep* [*simp*]: $\text{proj2-line-abs } (\text{proj2-line-rep } l) = l$
unfolding *proj2-line-abs-def* **and** *proj2-line-rep-def*
by (*simp add: proj2-abs-rep*)

lemma *proj2-line-rep-non-zero*: $\text{proj2-line-rep } l \neq 0$
unfolding *proj2-line-rep-def*
using *proj2-rep-non-zero*
by *simp*

lemma *proj2-line-rep-dependent*:
assumes $i *_R \text{proj2-line-rep } l + j *_R \text{proj2-line-rep } m = 0$
and $i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0$
shows $l = m$
using *proj2-rep-dependent* [*of i L2P l j L2P m*] **and** *assms*
unfolding *proj2-line-rep-def*
by *simp*

lemma *proj2-line-abs-mult*:
assumes $k \neq 0$
shows $\text{proj2-line-abs } (k *_R v) = \text{proj2-line-abs } v$
unfolding *proj2-line-abs-def*
using $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$
by (*subst proj2-abs-mult*) *simp-all*

lemma *proj2-line-abs-abs-mult*:
assumes $\text{proj2-line-abs } v = \text{proj2-line-abs } w$ **and** $w \neq 0$
shows $\exists k. v = k *_R w$
using *assms*
by (*unfold proj2-line-abs-def*) (*simp add: proj2-abs-abs-mult*)

definition *proj2-incident* :: $\text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{proj2-line} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
proj2-incident $p \ l \triangleq (\text{proj2-rep } p) \cdot (\text{proj2-line-rep } l) = 0$

lemma *proj2-points-define-line*:
shows $\exists l. \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q \ l$
proof –

```

let ?p' = proj2-rep p
let ?q' = proj2-rep q
let ?B = {?p', ?q'}
from card-suc-ge-insert [of ?p' {?q'}] have card ?B ≤ 2 by simp
with card-ge-dim [of ?B] have dim ?B < 3 by simp
with lowdim-subset-hyperplane [of ?B]
obtain l' where l' ≠ 0 and span ?B ⊆ {x. l' · x = 0} by auto
let ?l = proj2-line-abs l'
let ?l'' = proj2-line-rep ?l
from proj2-line-rep-abs and (l' ≠ 0)
obtain k where ?l'' = k *R l' by auto

have ?p' ∈ ?B and ?q' ∈ ?B by simp-all
with span-inc [of ?B] and (span ?B ⊆ {x. l' · x = 0})
have l' · ?p' = 0 and l' · ?q' = 0 by auto
hence ?p' · l' = 0 and ?q' · l' = 0 by (simp-all add: inner-commute)
with dot-scaleR-mult(2) [of - k l'] and (?l'' = k *R l')
have proj2-incident p ?l ∧ proj2-incident q ?l
  unfolding proj2-incident-def
  by simp
thus ∃ l. proj2-incident p l ∧ proj2-incident q l by auto
qed

```

definition *proj2-line-through* :: *proj2* ⇒ *proj2* ⇒ *proj2-line* **where**
proj2-line-through p q ≜ ε l. *proj2-incident* p l ∧ *proj2-incident* q l

lemma *proj2-line-through-incident*:
shows *proj2-incident* p (*proj2-line-through* p q)
and *proj2-incident* q (*proj2-line-through* p q)
unfolding *proj2-line-through-def*
using *proj2-points-define-line*
and *someI-ex* [of λ l. *proj2-incident* p l ∧ *proj2-incident* q l]
by *simp-all*

lemma *proj2-line-through-unique*:
assumes p ≠ q **and** *proj2-incident* p l **and** *proj2-incident* q l
shows l = *proj2-line-through* p q

proof –
let ?l' = *proj2-line-rep* l
let ?m = *proj2-line-through* p q
let ?m' = *proj2-line-rep* ?m
let ?p' = *proj2-rep* p
let ?q' = *proj2-rep* q
let ?A = {?p', ?q'}
let ?B = *insert* ?m' ?A
from *proj2-line-through-incident*
have *proj2-incident* p ?m **and** *proj2-incident* q ?m **by** *simp-all*
with (*proj2-incident* p l) **and** (*proj2-incident* q l)
have ∀ w ∈ ?A. *orthogonal* ?m' w **and** ∀ w ∈ ?A. *orthogonal* ?l' w

unfolding *proj2-incident-def* **and** *orthogonal-def*
by (*simp-all add: inner-commute*)
from *proj2-rep-independent* **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **have** *independent ?A* **by** *simp*
from *proj2-line-rep-non-zero* **have** $?m' \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
with *orthogonal-independent*
and $\langle \text{independent } ?A \rangle$ **and** $\langle \forall w \in ?A. \text{orthogonal } ?m' w \rangle$
have *independent ?B* **by** *auto*

from *proj2-rep-inj* **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **have** $?p' \neq ?q'$
unfolding *inj-on-def*
by *auto*
hence $\text{card } ?A = 2$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $?m' \notin ?A$
proof
assume $?m' \in ?A$
with *span-inc [of ?A]* **have** $?m' \in \text{span } ?A$ **by** *auto*
with *orthogonal-in-span-eq-0* **and** $\langle \forall w \in ?A. \text{orthogonal } ?m' w \rangle$
have $?m' = 0$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle ?m' \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** *False ..*
qed
ultimately **have** $\text{card } ?B = 3$ **by** *simp*
with *independent-is-basis [of ?B]* **and** $\langle \text{independent } ?B \rangle$
have *is-basis ?B* **by** *simp*
with *basis-expand* **obtain** c **where** $?l' = (\sum v \in ?B. c v *_R v)$ **by** *auto*
let $?l'' = ?l' - c ?m' *_R ?m'$
from $\langle ?l' = (\sum v \in ?B. c v *_R v) \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?m' \notin ?A \rangle$
have $?l'' = (\sum v \in ?A. c v *_R v)$ **by** *simp*
with *orthogonal-setsum [of ?A]*
and $\langle \forall w \in ?A. \text{orthogonal } ?l' w \rangle$ **and** $\langle \forall w \in ?A. \text{orthogonal } ?m' w \rangle$
have *orthogonal ?l' ?l''* **and** *orthogonal ?m' ?l''*
by (*simp-all add: scalar-equiv*)
from $\langle \text{orthogonal } ?m' ?l'' \rangle$
have *orthogonal (c ?m' *_R ?m') ?l''* **by** (*simp add: orthogonal-clauses*)
with $\langle \text{orthogonal } ?l' ?l'' \rangle$
have *orthogonal ?l'' ?l''* **by** (*simp add: orthogonal-clauses*)
with *orthogonal-self-eq-0 [of ?l'']* **have** $?l'' = 0$ **by** *simp*
with *proj2-line-rep-dependent [of 1 l - c ?m' ?m]* **show** $l = ?m$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *proj2-incident-unique*:
assumes *proj2-incident p l*
and *proj2-incident q l*
and *proj2-incident p m*
and *proj2-incident q m*
shows $p = q \vee l = m$
proof *cases*
assume $p = q$
thus $p = q \vee l = m ..$
next

assume $p \neq q$
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$
and $\text{proj2-line-through-unique}$
have $l = \text{proj2-line-through } p \ q$ **by** simp
moreover from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ m \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ m \rangle$
have $m = \text{proj2-line-through } p \ q$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{proj2-line-through-unique})$
ultimately show $p = q \vee l = m$ **by** simp
qed

lemma $\text{proj2-lines-define-point}$: $\exists p. \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } p \ m$
proof –
let $?l' = \text{L2P } l$
let $?m' = \text{L2P } m$
from $\text{proj2-points-define-line}$ $[\text{of } ?l' \ ?m']$
obtain p' **where** $\text{proj2-incident } ?l' \ p' \wedge \text{proj2-incident } ?m' \ p'$ **by** auto
hence $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{L2P } p') \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } (\text{L2P } p') \ m$
unfolding $\text{proj2-incident-def}$ **and** $\text{proj2-line-rep-def}$
by $(\text{simp add: inner-commute})$
thus $\exists p. \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } p \ m$ **by** auto
qed

definition $\text{proj2-intersection}$:: $\text{proj2-line} \Rightarrow \text{proj2-line} \Rightarrow \text{proj2}$ **where**
 $\text{proj2-intersection } l \ m \triangleq \text{L2P } (\text{proj2-line-through } (\text{L2P } l) (\text{L2P } m))$

lemma $\text{proj2-incident-switch}$:
assumes $\text{proj2-incident } p \ l$
shows $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{L2P } l) \ (\text{P2L } p)$
using assms
unfolding $\text{proj2-incident-def}$ **and** $\text{proj2-line-rep-def}$
by $(\text{simp add: inner-commute})$

lemma $\text{proj2-intersection-incident}$:
shows $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{proj2-intersection } l \ m) \ l$
and $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{proj2-intersection } l \ m) \ m$
using $\text{proj2-line-through-incident}(1)$ $[\text{of } \text{L2P } l \ \text{L2P } m]$
and $\text{proj2-line-through-incident}(2)$ $[\text{of } \text{L2P } m \ \text{L2P } l]$
and $\text{proj2-incident-switch}$ $[\text{of } \text{L2P } l]$
and $\text{proj2-incident-switch}$ $[\text{of } \text{L2P } m]$
unfolding $\text{proj2-intersection-def}$
by simp-all

lemma $\text{proj2-intersection-unique}$:
assumes $l \neq m$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } p \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } p \ m$
shows $p = \text{proj2-intersection } l \ m$
proof –
from $\langle l \neq m \rangle$ **have** $\text{L2P } l \neq \text{L2P } m$ **by** auto
from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ m \rangle$
and $\text{proj2-incident-switch}$
have $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{L2P } l) \ (\text{P2L } p)$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{L2P } m) \ (\text{P2L } p)$

by *simp-all*
with $\langle L2P\ l \neq L2P\ m \rangle$ **and** *proj2-line-through-unique*
have $P2L\ p = proj2\text{-line-through}\ (L2P\ l)\ (L2P\ m)$ **by** *simp*
thus $p = proj2\text{-intersection}\ l\ m$
unfolding *proj2-intersection-def*
by (*simp add: P2L-to-L2P*)
qed

lemma *proj2-not-self-incident*:
 $\neg (proj2\text{-incident}\ p\ (P2L\ p))$
unfolding *proj2-incident-def* **and** *proj2-line-rep-def*
using *proj2-rep-non-zero* **and** *inner-eq-zero-iff* [*of proj2-rep p*]
by *simp*

lemma *proj2-another-point-on-line*:
 $\exists q. q \neq p \wedge proj2\text{-incident}\ q\ l$
proof –
let $?m = P2L\ p$
let $?q = proj2\text{-intersection}\ l\ ?m$
from *proj2-intersection-incident*
have *proj2-incident ?q l* **and** *proj2-incident ?q ?m* **by** *simp-all*
from (*proj2-incident ?q ?m*) **and** *proj2-not-self-incident* **have** $?q \neq p$ **by** *auto*
with (*proj2-incident ?q l*) **show** $\exists q. q \neq p \wedge proj2\text{-incident}\ q\ l$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *proj2-another-line-through-point*:
 $\exists m. m \neq l \wedge proj2\text{-incident}\ p\ m$
proof –
from *proj2-another-point-on-line*
obtain q **where** $q \neq L2P\ l \wedge proj2\text{-incident}\ q\ (P2L\ p)$ **by** *auto*
with *proj2-incident-switch* [*of q P2L p*]
have $P2L\ q \neq l \wedge proj2\text{-incident}\ p\ (P2L\ q)$ **by** *auto*
thus $\exists m. m \neq l \wedge proj2\text{-incident}\ p\ m$..
qed

lemma *proj2-incident-abs*:
assumes $v \neq 0$ **and** $w \neq 0$
shows $proj2\text{-incident}\ (proj2\text{-abs}\ v)\ (proj2\text{-line-abs}\ w) \longleftrightarrow v \cdot w = 0$
proof –
from ($v \neq 0$) **and** *proj2-rep-abs2*
obtain j **where** $j \neq 0$ **and** $proj2\text{-rep}\ (proj2\text{-abs}\ v) = j *_{\mathbb{R}} v$ **by** *auto*

from ($w \neq 0$) **and** *proj2-line-rep-abs*
obtain k **where** $k \neq 0$
and $proj2\text{-line-rep}\ (proj2\text{-line-abs}\ w) = k *_{\mathbb{R}} w$
by *auto*
with ($j \neq 0$) **and** ($proj2\text{-rep}\ (proj2\text{-abs}\ v) = j *_{\mathbb{R}} v$)
show $proj2\text{-incident}\ (proj2\text{-abs}\ v)\ (proj2\text{-line-abs}\ w) \longleftrightarrow v \cdot w = 0$
unfolding *proj2-incident-def*

by (simp add: dot-scaleR-mult)
qed

lemma proj2-incident-left-abs:

assumes $v \neq 0$
shows proj2-incident (proj2-abs v) l $\longleftrightarrow v \cdot$ (proj2-line-rep l) = 0
proof –
have proj2-line-rep l $\neq 0$ by (rule proj2-line-rep-non-zero)
with $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ and proj2-incident-abs [of v proj2-line-rep l]
show proj2-incident (proj2-abs v) l $\longleftrightarrow v \cdot$ (proj2-line-rep l) = 0 by simp
qed

lemma proj2-incident-right-abs:

assumes $v \neq 0$
shows proj2-incident p (proj2-line-abs v) \longleftrightarrow (proj2-rep p) $\cdot v = 0$
proof –
have proj2-rep p $\neq 0$ by (rule proj2-rep-non-zero)
with $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ and proj2-incident-abs [of proj2-rep p v]
show proj2-incident p (proj2-line-abs v) \longleftrightarrow (proj2-rep p) $\cdot v = 0$
by (simp add: proj2-abs-rep)
qed

definition proj2-set-Col :: proj2 set \Rightarrow bool **where**

proj2-set-Col S $\triangleq \exists l. \forall p \in S. \text{proj2-incident } p \ l$

lemma proj2-subset-Col:

assumes $T \subseteq S$ and proj2-set-Col S
shows proj2-set-Col T
using $\langle T \subseteq S \rangle$ and $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } S \rangle$
by (unfold proj2-set-Col-def) auto

definition proj2-no-3-Col :: proj2 set \Rightarrow bool **where**

proj2-no-3-Col S $\triangleq \text{card } S = 4 \wedge (\forall p \in S. \neg \text{proj2-set-Col } (S - \{p\}))$

lemma proj2-Col-iff-not-invertible:

proj2-Col p q r
 $\longleftrightarrow \neg \text{invertible } (\text{vector } [\text{proj2-rep } p, \text{proj2-rep } q, \text{proj2-rep } r] :: \text{real}^3^3)$
(is - $\longleftrightarrow \neg \text{invertible } (\text{vector } [?u, ?v, ?w])$)
proof –
let ?M = vector [?u,?v,?w] :: real³³
have proj2-Col p q r $\longleftrightarrow (\exists x. x \neq 0 \wedge x \cdot ?M = 0)$
proof
assume proj2-Col p q r
then obtain i and j and k
where $i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0 \vee k \neq 0$ and $i *_R ?u + j *_R ?v + k *_R ?w = 0$
unfolding proj2-Col-def
by auto
let ?x = vector [i,j,k] :: real³
from $\langle i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0 \vee k \neq 0 \rangle$

```

have ?x ≠ 0
  unfolding vector-def
  by (simp add: Cart-eq forall-3)
moreover {
  from (i *R ?u + j *R ?v + k *R ?w = 0)
  have ?x v* ?M = 0
    unfolding vector-def and vector-matrix-mult-def
    by (simp add: setsum-3 Cart-eq algebra-simps) }
ultimately show ∃ x. x ≠ 0 ∧ x v* ?M = 0 by auto
next
assume ∃ x. x ≠ 0 ∧ x v* ?M = 0
then obtain x where x ≠ 0 and x v* ?M = 0 by auto
let ?i = x$1
let ?j = x$2
let ?k = x$3
from (x ≠ 0) have ?i ≠ 0 ∨ ?j ≠ 0 ∨ ?k ≠ 0 by (simp add: Cart-eq forall-3)
moreover {
  from (x v* ?M = 0)
  have ?i *R ?u + ?j *R ?v + ?k *R ?w = 0
    unfolding vector-matrix-mult-def and setsum-3 and vector-def
    by (simp add: Cart-eq algebra-simps) }
ultimately show proj2-Col p q r
  unfolding proj2-Col-def
  by auto
qed
also from matrix-right-invertible-ker [of ?M]
have ... ↔ ¬ (∃ M'. ?M ** M' = mat 1) by auto
also from matrix-left-right-inverse
have ... ↔ ¬ invertible ?M
  unfolding invertible-def
  by auto
finally show proj2-Col p q r ↔ ¬ invertible ?M .
qed

```

lemma not-invertible-iff-proj2-set-Col:

```

¬ invertible (vector [proj2-rep p, proj2-rep q, proj2-rep r] :: real^3^3)
↔ proj2-set-Col {p,q,r}
(is ¬ invertible ?M ↔ -)

```

proof –

```

from left-invertible-iff-invertible
have ¬ invertible ?M ↔ ¬ (∃ M'. M' ** ?M = mat 1) by auto
also from matrix-left-invertible-ker [of ?M]
have ... ↔ (∃ y. y ≠ 0 ∧ ?M *v y = 0) by auto
also have ... ↔ (∃ l. ∀ s ∈ {p,q,r}. proj2-incident s l)

```

proof

```

assume ∃ y. y ≠ 0 ∧ ?M *v y = 0
then obtain y where y ≠ 0 and ?M *v y = 0 by auto
let ?l = proj2-line-abs y
from (?M *v y = 0)

```

have $\forall s \in \{p, q, r\}. \text{proj2-rep } s \cdot y = 0$
unfolding *vector-def*
and *matrix-vector-mult-def*
and *inner-vector-def*
and *setsum-3*
by (*simp add: Cart-eq forall-3*)
with $\langle y \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-incident-right-abs*
have $\forall s \in \{p, q, r\}. \text{proj2-incident } s ?l$ **by** *simp*
thus $\exists l. \forall s \in \{p, q, r\}. \text{proj2-incident } s l ..$
next
assume $\exists l. \forall s \in \{p, q, r\}. \text{proj2-incident } s l$
then obtain l **where** $\forall s \in \{p, q, r\}. \text{proj2-incident } s l ..$
let $?y = \text{proj2-line-rep } l$
have $?y \neq 0$ **by** (*rule proj2-line-rep-non-zero*)
moreover {
from $\langle \forall s \in \{p, q, r\}. \text{proj2-incident } s l \rangle$
have $?M *v ?y = 0$
unfolding *vector-def*
and *matrix-vector-mult-def*
and *inner-vector-def*
and *setsum-3*
and *proj2-incident-def*
by (*simp add: Cart-eq*) }
ultimately show $\exists y. y \neq 0 \wedge ?M *v y = 0$ **by** *auto*
qed
finally show $\neg \text{invertible } ?M \longleftrightarrow \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, r\}$
unfolding *proj2-set-Col-def* .
qed

lemma *proj2-Col-iff-set-Col*:
 $\text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ r \longleftrightarrow \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, r\}$
by (*simp add: proj2-Col-iff-not-invertible*
not-invertible-iff-proj2-set-Col)

lemma *proj2-incident-Col*:
assumes *proj2-incident p l* **and** *proj2-incident q l* **and** *proj2-incident r l*
shows *proj2-Col p q r*
proof –
from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } r \ l \rangle$
have *proj2-set-Col {p,q,r}* **by** (*unfold proj2-set-Col-def*) *auto*
thus *proj2-Col p q r* **by** (*subst proj2-Col-iff-set-Col*)
qed

lemma *proj2-incident-iff-Col*:
assumes $p \neq q$ **and** *proj2-incident p l* **and** *proj2-incident q l*
shows *proj2-incident r l* $\longleftrightarrow \text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ r$
proof
assume *proj2-incident r l*
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$

show $\text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ r$ **by** (rule $\text{proj2-incident-Col}$)
next
assume $\text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ r$
hence $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{p,q,r\}$ **by** (simp add: $\text{proj2-Col-iff-set-Col}$)
then obtain m **where** $\forall s \in \{p,q,r\}. \text{proj2-incident } s \ m$
unfolding proj2-set-Col-def ..
hence $\text{proj2-incident } p \ m$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } q \ m$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } r \ m$
by simp-all
from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ m \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ m \rangle$
and $\text{proj2-incident-unique}$
have $m = l$ **by** auto
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } r \ m \rangle$ **show** $\text{proj2-incident } r \ l$ **by** simp
qed

lemma $\text{proj2-incident-iff}$:
assumes $p \neq q$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } p \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } q \ l$
shows $\text{proj2-incident } r \ l$
 $\longleftrightarrow r = p \vee (\exists k. r = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q))$
proof –
from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } r \ l \longleftrightarrow \text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ r$ **by** (rule $\text{proj2-incident-iff-Col}$)
with $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** proj2-Col-iff
show $\text{proj2-incident } r \ l$
 $\longleftrightarrow r = p \vee (\exists k. r = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q))$
by simp
qed

lemma $\text{not-proj2-set-Col-iff-span}$:
assumes $\text{card } S = 3$
shows $\neg \text{proj2-set-Col } S \longleftrightarrow \text{span } (\text{proj2-rep } ' S) = \text{UNIV}$
proof –
from $\langle \text{card } S = 3 \rangle$ **and** $\text{choose-3 [of } S]$
obtain p **and** q **and** r **where** $S = \{p,q,r\}$ **by** auto
let $?u = \text{proj2-rep } p$
let $?v = \text{proj2-rep } q$
let $?w = \text{proj2-rep } r$
let $?M = \text{vector } [?u, ?v, ?w] :: \text{real}^3^3$
from $\langle S = \{p,q,r\} \rangle$ **and** $\text{not-invertible-iff-proj2-set-Col [of } p \ q \ r]$
have $\neg \text{proj2-set-Col } S \longleftrightarrow \text{invertible } ?M$ **by** auto
also from $\text{left-invertible-iff-invertible}$
have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists N. N ** ?M = \text{mat } 1)$..
also from $\text{matrix-left-invertible-span-rows}$
have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{span } (\text{rows } ?M) = \text{UNIV}$ **by** auto
finally have $\neg \text{proj2-set-Col } S \longleftrightarrow \text{span } (\text{rows } ?M) = \text{UNIV}$.

have $\text{rows } ?M = \{?u, ?v, ?w\}$
proof
{ **fix** x

assume $x \in \text{rows } ?M$
then obtain $i :: 3$ **where** $x = ?M \$ i$
unfolding *rows-def* **and** *row-def*
by (*auto simp add: Cart-nth-inverse*)
with *exhaust-3* **have** $x = ?u \vee x = ?v \vee x = ?w$
unfolding *vector-def*
by *auto*
hence $x \in \{?u, ?v, ?w\}$ **by** *simp* }
thus $\text{rows } ?M \subseteq \{?u, ?v, ?w\}$..
{ **fix** x
assume $x \in \{?u, ?v, ?w\}$
hence $x = ?u \vee x = ?v \vee x = ?w$ **by** *simp*
hence $x = ?M \$ 1 \vee x = ?M \$ 2 \vee x = ?M \$ 3$
unfolding *vector-def*
by *simp*
hence $x \in \text{rows } ?M$
unfolding *rows-def* **and** *row-def*
by (*auto simp add: Cart-nth-inverse*) }
thus $\{?u, ?v, ?w\} \subseteq \text{rows } ?M$..
qed
with $\langle S = \{p, q, r\} \rangle$
have $\text{rows } ?M = \text{proj2-rep } ' S$
unfolding *image-def*
by *auto*
with $\langle \neg \text{proj2-set-Col } S \longleftrightarrow \text{span } (\text{rows } ?M) = \text{UNIV} \rangle$
show $\neg \text{proj2-set-Col } S \longleftrightarrow \text{span } (\text{proj2-rep } ' S) = \text{UNIV}$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *proj2-no-3-Col-span*:
assumes *proj2-no-3-Col* S **and** $p \in S$
shows $\text{span } (\text{proj2-rep } ' (S - \{p\})) = \text{UNIV}$
proof –
from $\langle \text{proj2-no-3-Col } S \rangle$ **have** $\text{card } S = 4$ **unfolding** *proj2-no-3-Col-def* ..
with $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{card } S = 4 \rangle$ **and** *card-gt-0-diff-singleton* [*of* S p]
have $\text{card } (S - \{p\}) = 3$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle \text{proj2-no-3-Col } S \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$
have $\neg \text{proj2-set-Col } (S - \{p\})$
unfolding *proj2-no-3-Col-def*
by *simp*
with $\langle \text{card } (S - \{p\}) = 3 \rangle$ **and** *not-proj2-set-Col-iff-span*
show $\text{span } (\text{proj2-rep } ' (S - \{p\})) = \text{UNIV}$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *fourth-proj2-no-3-Col*:
assumes $\neg \text{proj2-Col } p$ q r
shows $\exists s. \text{proj2-no-3-Col } \{s, r, p, q\}$
proof –
from $\langle \neg \text{proj2-Col } p$ q $r \rangle$ **and** *proj2-Col-coincide* **have** $p \neq q$ **by** *auto*

hence $\text{card } \{p,q\} = 2$ **by** *simp*

from $(\neg \text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ r)$ **and** *proj2-Col-coincide* **and** *proj2-Col-permute*
have $r \notin \{p,q\}$ **by** *fast*
with $\langle \text{card } \{p,q\} = 2 \rangle$ **have** $\text{card } \{r,p,q\} = 3$ **by** *simp*

have *finite* $\{r,p,q\}$ **by** *simp*

let $?s = \text{proj2-abs } (\sum t \in \{r,p,q\}. \text{proj2-rep } t)$
have $\exists j. (\sum t \in \{r,p,q\}. \text{proj2-rep } t) = j *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } ?s$
proof *cases*
assume $(\sum t \in \{r,p,q\}. \text{proj2-rep } t) = 0$
hence $(\sum t \in \{r,p,q\}. \text{proj2-rep } t) = 0 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } ?s$ **by** *simp*
thus $\exists j. (\sum t \in \{r,p,q\}. \text{proj2-rep } t) = j *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } ?s ..$
next
assume $(\sum t \in \{r,p,q\}. \text{proj2-rep } t) \neq 0$
with *proj2-rep-abs2*
obtain k **where** $k \neq 0$
and $\text{proj2-rep } ?s = k *_{\mathbb{R}} (\sum t \in \{r,p,q\}. \text{proj2-rep } t)$
by *auto*
hence $(1/k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } ?s = (\sum t \in \{r,p,q\}. \text{proj2-rep } t)$ **by** *simp*
from *this* [*symmetric*]
show $\exists j. (\sum t \in \{r,p,q\}. \text{proj2-rep } t) = j *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } ?s ..$
qed
then obtain j **where** $(\sum t \in \{r,p,q\}. \text{proj2-rep } t) = j *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } ?s ..$
let $?c = \lambda t. \text{if } t = ?s \text{ then } 1 - j \text{ else } 1$
from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **have** $?c \ p \neq 0 \vee ?c \ q \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

let $?d = \lambda t. \text{if } t = ?s \text{ then } j \text{ else } -1$

let $?S = \{?s, r, p, q\}$

have $?s \notin \{r,p,q\}$
proof
assume $?s \in \{r,p,q\}$

from $\langle r \notin \{p,q\} \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$
have $?c \ r *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } r + ?c \ p *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + ?c \ q *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } q$
 $= (\sum t \in \{r,p,q\}. ?c \ t *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } t)$
by (*simp add: setsum-insert* [*of - -* $\lambda t. ?c \ t *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } t$])
also from *finite* $\{r,p,q\}$ **and** $\langle ?s \in \{r,p,q\} \rangle$
have $\dots = ?c \ ?s *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } ?s + (\sum t \in \{r,p,q\} - \{?s\}. ?c \ t *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } t)$
by (*simp only:*
setsum-diff1' [*of* $\{r,p,q\}$ $?s \ \lambda t. ?c \ t *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } t$])
also have \dots
 $= -j *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } ?s + (\text{proj2-rep } ?s + (\sum t \in \{r,p,q\} - \{?s\}. \text{proj2-rep } t))$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also from *finite* $\{r,p,q\}$ **and** $\langle ?s \in \{r,p,q\} \rangle$
have $\dots = -j *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } ?s + (\sum t \in \{r,p,q\}. \text{proj2-rep } t)$

by (*simp only:*
setsum-diff1' [of {r,p,q} ?s λ t. proj2-rep t, symmetric])
also from $\langle (\sum t \in \{r,p,q\}. \text{proj2-rep } t) = j *_R \text{proj2-rep } ?s \rangle$
have $\dots = 0$ **by** *simp*
finally
have $?c r *_R \text{proj2-rep } r + ?c p *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + ?c q *_R \text{proj2-rep } q = 0$
 \cdot
with $\langle ?c p \neq 0 \vee ?c q \neq 0 \rangle$
have *proj2-Col p q r*
by (*unfold proj2-Col-def*) (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
with $\langle \neg \text{proj2-Col } p q r \rangle$ **show** *False ..*
qed
with $\langle \text{card } \{r,p,q\} = 3 \rangle$ **have** $\text{card } ?S = 4$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle \neg \text{proj2-Col } p q r \rangle$ **and** *proj2-Col-permute*
have $\neg \text{proj2-Col } r p q$ **by** *fast*
hence $\neg \text{proj2-set-Col } \{r,p,q\}$ **by** (*subst proj2-Col-iff-set-Col [symmetric]*)

have $\forall u \in ?S. \neg \text{proj2-set-Col } (?S - \{u\})$
proof
fix u
assume $u \in ?S$
with $\langle \text{card } ?S = 4 \rangle$ **have** $\text{card } (?S - \{u\}) = 3$ **by** *simp*
show $\neg \text{proj2-set-Col } (?S - \{u\})$
proof cases
assume $u = ?s$
with $\langle ?s \notin \{r,p,q\} \rangle$ **have** $?S - \{u\} = \{r,p,q\}$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \neg \text{proj2-set-Col } \{r,p,q\} \rangle$ **show** $\neg \text{proj2-set-Col } (?S - \{u\})$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $u \neq ?s$
hence $\text{insert } ?s (\{r,p,q\} - \{u\}) = ?S - \{u\}$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle \text{finite } \{r,p,q\} \rangle$ **have** $\text{finite } (\{r,p,q\} - \{u\})$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle ?s \notin \{r,p,q\} \rangle$ **have** $?s \notin \{r,p,q\} - \{u\}$ **by** *simp*
hence $\forall t \in \{r,p,q\} - \{u\}. ?d t = -1$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle u \neq ?s \rangle$ **and** $\langle u \in ?S \rangle$ **have** $u \in \{r,p,q\}$ **by** *simp*
hence $(\sum t \in \{r,p,q\}. \text{proj2-rep } t)$
 $= \text{proj2-rep } u + (\sum t \in \{r,p,q\} - \{u\}. \text{proj2-rep } t)$
by (*simp add: setsum-diff1'*)
with $\langle (\sum t \in \{r,p,q\}. \text{proj2-rep } t) = j *_R \text{proj2-rep } ?s \rangle$
have *proj2-rep u*
 $= j *_R \text{proj2-rep } ?s - (\sum t \in \{r,p,q\} - \{u\}. \text{proj2-rep } t)$
by *simp*
also from $\langle \forall t \in \{r,p,q\} - \{u\}. ?d t = -1 \rangle$
have $\dots = j *_R \text{proj2-rep } ?s + (\sum t \in \{r,p,q\} - \{u\}. ?d t *_R \text{proj2-rep } t)$
by (*simp add: setsum-negf*)
also from $\langle \text{finite } (\{r,p,q\} - \{u\}) \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?s \notin \{r,p,q\} - \{u\} \rangle$

have ... = $(\sum t \in \text{insert } ?s (\{r,p,q\} - \{u\}). ?d t *_R \text{proj2-rep } t)$
by (*simp add: setsum-insert*)
also from $\langle \text{insert } ?s (\{r,p,q\} - \{u\}) = ?S - \{u\} \rangle$
have ... = $(\sum t \in ?S - \{u\}. ?d t *_R \text{proj2-rep } t)$ **by** *simp*
finally have $\text{proj2-rep } u = (\sum t \in ?S - \{u\}. ?d t *_R \text{proj2-rep } t)$.
moreover
have $\forall t \in ?S - \{u\}. ?d t *_R \text{proj2-rep } t \in \text{span } (\text{proj2-rep}' (?S - \{u\}))$
by (*simp add: span-clauses*)
ultimately have $\text{proj2-rep } u \in \text{span } (\text{proj2-rep}' (?S - \{u\}))$
by (*simp add: span-setsum*)

have $\forall t \in \{r,p,q\}. \text{proj2-rep } t \in \text{span } (\text{proj2-rep}' (?S - \{u\}))$
proof
fix t
assume $t \in \{r,p,q\}$
show $\text{proj2-rep } t \in \text{span } (\text{proj2-rep}' (?S - \{u\}))$
proof cases
assume $t = u$
from $\langle \text{proj2-rep } u \in \text{span } (\text{image } \text{proj2-rep } (?S - \{u\})) \rangle$
show $\text{proj2-rep } t \in \text{span } (\text{proj2-rep}' (?S - \{u\}))$
by (*subst $\langle t = u \rangle$*)
next
assume $t \neq u$
with $\langle t \in \{r,p,q\} \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-rep } t \in \text{proj2-rep}' (?S - \{u\})$ **by** *simp*
with *span-inc [of proj2-rep' (?S - {u})]*
show $\text{proj2-rep } t \in \text{span } (\text{proj2-rep}' (?S - \{u\}))$ **by** *fast*
qed
qed
hence $\text{proj2-rep}' \{r,p,q\} \subseteq \text{span } (\text{proj2-rep}' (?S - \{u\}))$
by (*simp only: image-subset-iff*)
hence
 $\text{span } (\text{proj2-rep}' \{r,p,q\}) \subseteq \text{span } (\text{span } (\text{proj2-rep}' (?S - \{u\})))$
by (*simp only: span-mono*)
hence $\text{span } (\text{proj2-rep}' \{r,p,q\}) \subseteq \text{span } (\text{proj2-rep}' (?S - \{u\}))$
by (*simp only: span-span*)
moreover
from $\langle \neg \text{proj2-set-Col } \{r,p,q\} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{card } \{r,p,q\} = 3 \rangle$
and *not-proj2-set-Col-iff-span*
have $\text{span } (\text{proj2-rep}' \{r,p,q\}) = \text{UNIV}$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $\text{span } (\text{proj2-rep}' (?S - \{u\})) = \text{UNIV}$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{card } (?S - \{u\}) = 3 \rangle$ **and** *not-proj2-set-Col-iff-span*
show $\neg \text{proj2-set-Col } (?S - \{u\})$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed
with $\langle \text{card } ?S = 4 \rangle$
have *proj2-no-3-Col ?S* **by** (*unfold proj2-no-3-Col-def*) *fast*
thus $\exists s. \text{proj2-no-3-Col } \{s,r,p,q\}$..

qed

lemma *proj2-set-Col-expand*:

assumes *proj2-set-Col S* **and** $\{p,q,r\} \subseteq S$ **and** $p \neq q$ **and** $r \neq p$

shows $\exists k. r = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q)$

proof –

from $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } S \rangle$

obtain l **where** $\forall t \in S. \text{proj2-incident } t \ l$ **unfolding** *proj2-set-Col-def* ..

with $\langle \{p,q,r\} \subseteq S \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq p \rangle$ **and** *proj2-incident-iff* [of $p \ q \ l \ r$]

show $\exists k. r = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q)$ **by** *simp*

qed

7.4 Collineations of the real projective plane

typedef *cltn2* =

$(\text{Collect invertible} :: (\text{real}^3)^3 \text{ set}) // \text{invertible-proportionality}$

proof

from *matrix-id-invertible* **have** $(\text{mat } 1 :: \text{real}^3)^3 \in \text{Collect invertible}$

by *simp*

thus *invertible-proportionality* “ $\{\text{mat } 1\} \in$

$(\text{Collect invertible} :: (\text{real}^3)^3 \text{ set}) // \text{invertible-proportionality}$

unfolding *quotient-def*

by *auto*

qed

definition *cltn2-rep* :: *cltn2* \Rightarrow real^3^3 **where**

cltn2-rep $A \triangleq \epsilon \ B. B \in \text{Rep-cltn2 } A$

definition *cltn2-abs* :: $\text{real}^3^3 \Rightarrow$ *cltn2* **where**

cltn2-abs $B \triangleq \text{Abs-cltn2 } (\text{invertible-proportionality} \text{ “ } \{B\})$

definition *cltn2-independent* :: *cltn2 set* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

cltn2-independent $X \triangleq \text{independent } \{\text{cltn2-rep } A \mid A. A \in X\}$

definition *apply-cltn2* :: *proj2* \Rightarrow *cltn2* \Rightarrow *proj2* **where**

apply-cltn2 $x \ A \triangleq \text{proj2-abs } (\text{proj2-rep } x \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } A)$

lemma *cltn2-rep-in*: *cltn2-rep* $B \in \text{Rep-cltn2 } B$

proof –

let $?A = \text{cltn2-rep } B$

from *quotient-element-nonempty* **and**

invertible-proportionality-equiv **and**

Rep-cltn2 [of B]

have $\exists C. C \in \text{Rep-cltn2 } B$

unfolding *cltn2-def*

by *auto*

with *someI-ex* [of $\lambda C. C \in \text{Rep-cltn2 } B$]

show $?A \in \text{Rep-cltn2 } B$

unfolding *cltn2-rep-def*

by simp
qed

lemma *cltn2-rep-invertible*: invertible (cltn2-rep A)

proof –
from Union-quotient [of Collect invertible invertible-proportionality]
and invertible-proportionality-equiv
and Rep-cltn2 [of A] **and** cltn2-rep-in [of A]
have cltn2-rep A ∈ Collect invertible
unfolding quotient-def **and** cltn2-def
by auto
thus invertible (cltn2-rep A)
unfolding invertible-proportionality-def
by simp
qed

lemma *cltn2-rep-abs*:

fixes A :: real³³
assumes invertible A
shows (A, cltn2-rep (cltn2-abs A)) ∈ invertible-proportionality
proof –
from (invertible A)
have invertible-proportionality “ {A} ∈ cltn2
unfolding cltn2-def
and quotient-def
by auto
with Abs-cltn2-inverse
have Rep-cltn2 (cltn2-abs A) = invertible-proportionality “ {A}
unfolding cltn2-abs-def
by simp
with cltn2-rep-in
have cltn2-rep (cltn2-abs A) ∈ invertible-proportionality “ {A} **by** auto
thus (A, cltn2-rep (cltn2-abs A)) ∈ invertible-proportionality **by** simp
qed

lemma *cltn2-rep-abs2*:

assumes invertible A
shows ∃ k. k ≠ 0 ∧ cltn2-rep (cltn2-abs A) = k *_R A
proof –
from (invertible A) **and** cltn2-rep-abs
have (A, cltn2-rep (cltn2-abs A)) ∈ invertible-proportionality **by** simp
then obtain c **where** A = c *_R cltn2-rep (cltn2-abs A)
unfolding invertible-proportionality-def **and** real-vector.proportionality-def
by auto
with (invertible A) **and** zero-not-invertible **have** c ≠ 0 **by** auto
hence 1/c ≠ 0 **by** simp

let ?k = 1/c

from $\langle A = c *_R \text{cltn2-rep} (\text{cltn2-abs } A) \rangle$
have $?k *_R A = ?k *_R c *_R \text{cltn2-rep} (\text{cltn2-abs } A)$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{cltn2-rep} (\text{cltn2-abs } A) = ?k *_R A$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle ?k \neq 0 \rangle$
show $\exists k. k \neq 0 \wedge \text{cltn2-rep} (\text{cltn2-abs } A) = k *_R A$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *cltn2-abs-rep*: $\text{cltn2-abs} (\text{cltn2-rep } A) = A$

proof –
from *partition-Image-element*
[*of Collect invertible*
invertible-proportionality
Rep-cltn2 A
cltn2-rep A]
and *invertible-proportionality-equiv*
and *Rep-cltn2 [of A]* **and** *cltn2-rep-in [of A]*
have *invertible-proportionality* “ $\{\text{cltn2-rep } A\} = \text{Rep-cltn2 } A$ ”
unfolding *cltn2-def*
by *simp*
with *Rep-cltn2-inverse*
show $\text{cltn2-abs} (\text{cltn2-rep } A) = A$
unfolding *cltn2-abs-def*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *cltn2-abs-mult*:

assumes $k \neq 0$ **and** *invertible A*
shows $\text{cltn2-abs} (k *_R A) = \text{cltn2-abs } A$
proof –
from $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{invertible } A \rangle$ **and** *scalar-invertible*
have *invertible* $(k *_R A)$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{invertible } A \rangle$
have $(k *_R A, A) \in \text{invertible-proportionality}$
unfolding *invertible-proportionality-def*
and *real-vector.proportionality-def*
by $(\text{auto simp add: zero-not-invertible})$
with *eq-equiv-class-iff*
[*of Collect invertible invertible-proportionality k *_R A A*]
and *invertible-proportionality-equiv*
and $\langle \text{invertible } A \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{invertible} (k *_R A) \rangle$
have *invertible-proportionality* “ $\{k *_R A\}$ ”
= *invertible-proportionality* “ $\{A\}$ ”
by *simp*
thus $\text{cltn2-abs} (k *_R A) = \text{cltn2-abs } A$
unfolding *cltn2-abs-def*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *cltn2-abs-mult-rep*:

assumes $k \neq 0$
shows $\text{cltn2-abs } (k *_R \text{cltn2-rep } A) = A$
using $\text{cltn2-rep-invertible}$ **and** cltn2-abs-mult **and** cltn2-abs-rep **and** assms
by simp

lemma apply-cltn2-abs :

assumes $x \neq 0$ **and** $\text{invertible } A$
shows $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } x) (\text{cltn2-abs } A) = \text{proj2-abs } (x v * A)$

proof –

from proj2-rep-abs2 **and** $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$
obtain k **where** $k \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } x) = k *_R x$ **by** auto

from cltn2-rep-abs2 **and** $\langle \text{invertible } A \rangle$
obtain c **where** $c \neq 0$ **and** $\text{cltn2-rep } (\text{cltn2-abs } A) = c *_R A$ **by** auto

from $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $k * c \neq 0$ **by** simp

from $\langle \text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } x) = k *_R x \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{cltn2-rep } (\text{cltn2-abs } A) = c *_R A \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } x) v * \text{cltn2-rep } (\text{cltn2-abs } A) = (k * c) *_R (x v * A)$
by $(\text{simp add: scalar-vector-matrix-assoc vector-scalar-matrix-ac})$
with $\langle k * c \neq 0 \rangle$
show $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } x) (\text{cltn2-abs } A) = \text{proj2-abs } (x v * A)$
unfolding apply-cltn2-def
by $(\text{simp add: proj2-abs-mult})$

qed

lemma $\text{apply-cltn2-left-abs}$:

assumes $v \neq 0$
shows $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } v) C = \text{proj2-abs } (v v * \text{cltn2-rep } C)$

proof –

have $\text{cltn2-abs } (\text{cltn2-rep } C) = C$ **by** $(\text{rule cltn2-abs-rep})$
with $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\text{cltn2-rep-invertible}$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2-abs [of } v \text{ cltn2-rep } C]$
show $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } v) C = \text{proj2-abs } (v v * \text{cltn2-rep } C)$
by simp

qed

lemma $\text{apply-cltn2-right-abs}$:

assumes $\text{invertible } M$
shows $\text{apply-cltn2 } p (\text{cltn2-abs } M) = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{proj2-rep } p v * M)$

proof –

from $\text{proj2-rep-non-zero}$ **and** $\langle \text{invertible } M \rangle$ **and** apply-cltn2-abs
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{proj2-rep } p)) (\text{cltn2-abs } M)$
 $= \text{proj2-abs } (\text{proj2-rep } p v * M)$
by simp

thus $\text{apply-cltn2 } p (\text{cltn2-abs } M) = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{proj2-rep } p v * M)$
by $(\text{simp add: proj2-abs-rep})$

qed

lemma $\text{non-zero-mult-rep-non-zero}$:

assumes $v \neq 0$
shows $v * \text{cltn2-rep } C \neq 0$
using $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ and *cltn2-rep-invertible* and *times-invertible-eq-zero*
by *auto*

lemma *rep-mult-rep-non-zero*: $\text{proj2-rep } p \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } A \neq 0$
using *proj2-rep-non-zero*
by (*rule non-zero-mult-rep-non-zero*)

definition *cltn2-image* :: $\text{proj2 set} \Rightarrow \text{cltn2} \Rightarrow \text{proj2 set}$ **where**
cltn2-image $P \ A \triangleq \{\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ A \mid p. p \in P\}$

7.4.1 As a group

definition *cltn2-id* :: cltn2 **where**
cltn2-id $\triangleq \text{cltn2-abs } (\text{mat } 1)$

definition *cltn2-compose* :: $\text{cltn2} \Rightarrow \text{cltn2} \Rightarrow \text{cltn2}$ **where**
cltn2-compose $A \ B \triangleq \text{cltn2-abs } (\text{cltn2-rep } A \ ** \ \text{cltn2-rep } B)$

definition *cltn2-inverse* :: $\text{cltn2} \Rightarrow \text{cltn2}$ **where**
cltn2-inverse $A \triangleq \text{cltn2-abs } (\text{matrix-inv } (\text{cltn2-rep } A))$

lemma *cltn2-compose-abs*:

assumes *invertible* M and *invertible* N
shows $\text{cltn2-compose } (\text{cltn2-abs } M) (\text{cltn2-abs } N) = \text{cltn2-abs } (M \ ** \ N)$

proof –

from $\langle \text{invertible } M \rangle$ and $\langle \text{invertible } N \rangle$ and *invertible-mult*
have *invertible* $(M \ ** \ N)$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle \text{invertible } M \rangle$ and $\langle \text{invertible } N \rangle$ and *cltn2-rep-abs2*
obtain j and k **where** $j \neq 0$ and $k \neq 0$
and $\text{cltn2-rep } (\text{cltn2-abs } M) = j *_{\mathbb{R}} M$
and $\text{cltn2-rep } (\text{cltn2-abs } N) = k *_{\mathbb{R}} N$
by *blast*

from $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$ and $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $j * k \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle \text{cltn2-rep } (\text{cltn2-abs } M) = j *_{\mathbb{R}} M \rangle$ and $\langle \text{cltn2-rep } (\text{cltn2-abs } N) = k *_{\mathbb{R}} N \rangle$
have $\text{cltn2-rep } (\text{cltn2-abs } M) \ ** \ \text{cltn2-rep } (\text{cltn2-abs } N)$

$= (j * k) *_{\mathbb{R}} (M \ ** \ N)$

by (*simp add: matrix-scalar-ac scalar-matrix-assoc [symmetric]*)

with $\langle j * k \neq 0 \rangle$ and $\langle \text{invertible } (M \ ** \ N) \rangle$

show $\text{cltn2-compose } (\text{cltn2-abs } M) (\text{cltn2-abs } N) = \text{cltn2-abs } (M \ ** \ N)$

unfolding *cltn2-compose-def*

by (*simp add: cltn2-abs-mult*)

qed

lemma *cltn2-compose-left-abs*:

assumes *invertible M*
shows $\text{cltn2-compose } (\text{cltn2-abs } M) A = \text{cltn2-abs } (M ** \text{cltn2-rep } A)$
proof –
from *(invertible M) and cltn2-rep-invertible and cltn2-compose-abs*
have $\text{cltn2-compose } (\text{cltn2-abs } M) (\text{cltn2-abs } (\text{cltn2-rep } A))$
 $= \text{cltn2-abs } (M ** \text{cltn2-rep } A)$
by *simp*
thus $\text{cltn2-compose } (\text{cltn2-abs } M) A = \text{cltn2-abs } (M ** \text{cltn2-rep } A)$
by *(simp add: cltn2-abs-rep)*
qed

lemma *cltn2-compose-right-abs*:
assumes *invertible M*
shows $\text{cltn2-compose } A (\text{cltn2-abs } M) = \text{cltn2-abs } (\text{cltn2-rep } A ** M)$
proof –
from *(invertible M) and cltn2-rep-invertible and cltn2-compose-abs*
have $\text{cltn2-compose } (\text{cltn2-abs } (\text{cltn2-rep } A)) (\text{cltn2-abs } M)$
 $= \text{cltn2-abs } (\text{cltn2-rep } A ** M)$
by *simp*
thus $\text{cltn2-compose } A (\text{cltn2-abs } M) = \text{cltn2-abs } (\text{cltn2-rep } A ** M)$
by *(simp add: cltn2-abs-rep)*
qed

lemma *cltn2-abs-rep-abs-mult*:
assumes *invertible M and invertible N*
shows $\text{cltn2-abs } (\text{cltn2-rep } (\text{cltn2-abs } M) ** N) = \text{cltn2-abs } (M ** N)$
proof –
from *(invertible M) and (invertible N)*
have *invertible (M ** N) by (simp add: invertible-mult)*

from *(invertible M) and cltn2-rep-abs2*
obtain *k where k ≠ 0 and cltn2-rep (cltn2-abs M) = k *_R M by auto*
from *cltn2-rep (cltn2-abs M) = k *_R M*
have $\text{cltn2-rep } (\text{cltn2-abs } M) ** N = k *_{\text{R}} M ** N$ **by** *simp*
with *(k ≠ 0) and (invertible (M ** N)) and cltn2-abs-mult*
show $\text{cltn2-abs } (\text{cltn2-rep } (\text{cltn2-abs } M) ** N) = \text{cltn2-abs } (M ** N)$
by *(simp add: scalar-matrix-assoc [symmetric])*
qed

lemma *cltn2-assoc*:
 $\text{cltn2-compose } (\text{cltn2-compose } A B) C = \text{cltn2-compose } A (\text{cltn2-compose } B C)$
proof –
let $?A' = \text{cltn2-rep } A$
let $?B' = \text{cltn2-rep } B$
let $?C' = \text{cltn2-rep } C$
from *cltn2-rep-invertible*
have *invertible ?A' and invertible ?B' and invertible ?C' by simp-all*
with *invertible-mult*
have *invertible (?A' ** ?B') and invertible (?B' ** ?C')*

and *invertible* (?A' ** ?B' ** ?C')
by *auto*
from *invertible* (?A' ** ?B') **and** *invertible* ?C' **and** *cltn2-abs-rep-abs-mult*
have *cltn2-abs* (*cltn2-rep* (*cltn2-abs* (?A' ** ?B')) ** ?C')
= *cltn2-abs* (?A' ** ?B' ** ?C')
by *simp*

from *invertible* (?B' ** ?C') **and** *cltn2-rep-abs2* [*of* ?B' ** ?C']
obtain *k* **where** $k \neq 0$
and *cltn2-rep* (*cltn2-abs* (?B' ** ?C')) = $k *_R$ (?B' ** ?C')
by *auto*
from *cltn2-rep* (*cltn2-abs* (?B' ** ?C')) = $k *_R$ (?B' ** ?C')
have ?A' ** *cltn2-rep* (*cltn2-abs* (?B' ** ?C')) = $k *_R$ (?A' ** ?B' ** ?C')
by (*simp add: matrix-scalar-ac matrix-mul-assoc scalar-matrix-assoc*)
with ($k \neq 0$) **and** *invertible* (?A' ** ?B' ** ?C')
and *cltn2-abs-mult* [*of* k ?A' ** ?B' ** ?C']
have *cltn2-abs* (?A' ** *cltn2-rep* (*cltn2-abs* (?B' ** ?C'))))
= *cltn2-abs* (?A' ** ?B' ** ?C')
by *simp*
with (*cltn2-abs* (*cltn2-rep* (*cltn2-abs* (?A' ** ?B')) ** ?C'))
= *cltn2-abs* (?A' ** ?B' ** ?C')
show
cltn2-compose (*cltn2-compose* A B) C = *cltn2-compose* A (*cltn2-compose* B C)
unfolding *cltn2-compose-def*
by *simp*

qed

lemma *cltn2-left-id*: *cltn2-compose* *cltn2-id* A = A
proof –
let ?A' = *cltn2-rep* A
from *cltn2-rep-invertible* **have** *invertible* ?A' **by** *simp*
with *matrix-id-invertible* **and** *cltn2-abs-rep-abs-mult* [*of* *mat* 1 ?A']
have *cltn2-compose* *cltn2-id* A = *cltn2-abs* (*cltn2-rep* A)
unfolding *cltn2-compose-def* **and** *cltn2-id-def*
by (*auto simp add: matrix-mul-lid*)
with *cltn2-abs-rep* **show** *cltn2-compose* *cltn2-id* A = A **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *cltn2-left-inverse*: *cltn2-compose* (*cltn2-inverse* A) A = *cltn2-id*
proof –
let ?M = *cltn2-rep* A
let ?M' = *matrix-inv* ?M
from *cltn2-rep-invertible* **have** *invertible* ?M **by** *simp*
with *matrix-inv-invertible* **have** *invertible* ?M' **by** *auto*
with (*invertible* ?M) **and** *cltn2-abs-rep-abs-mult*
have *cltn2-compose* (*cltn2-inverse* A) A = *cltn2-abs* (?M' ** ?M)
unfolding *cltn2-compose-def* **and** *cltn2-inverse-def*
by *simp*
with (*invertible* ?M)

show *cltn2-compose* (*cltn2-inverse* A) A = *cltn2-id*
unfolding *cltn2-id-def*
by (*simp add: matrix-inv*)
qed

lemma *cltn2-left-inverse-ex*:
 $\exists B. \text{cltn2-compose } B \ A = \text{cltn2-id}$
using *cltn2-left-inverse ..*

interpretation *cltn2*:
group ($\text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}, \text{mult} = \text{cltn2-compose}, \text{one} = \text{cltn2-id}$)
using *cltn2-assoc* **and** *cltn2-left-id* **and** *cltn2-left-inverse-ex*
and *groupI* [of ($\text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}, \text{mult} = \text{cltn2-compose}, \text{one} = \text{cltn2-id}$)]
by *simp-all*

lemma *cltn2-inverse-inv* [*simp*]:
 $\text{inv}(\text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}, \text{mult} = \text{cltn2-compose}, \text{one} = \text{cltn2-id}) \ A$
= *cltn2-inverse* A
using *cltn2-left-inverse* [of A] **and** *cltn2.inv-equality*
by *simp*

lemmas *cltn2-inverse-id* [*simp*] = *cltn2.inv-one* [*simplified*]
and *cltn2-inverse-compose* = *cltn2.inv-mult-group* [*simplified*]

7.4.2 As a group action

lemma *apply-cltn2-id* [*simp*]: *apply-cltn2* p *cltn2-id* = p
proof –
from *matrix-id-invertible* **and** *apply-cltn2-right-abs*
have *apply-cltn2* p *cltn2-id* = *proj2-abs* (*proj2-rep* p *v* mat* 1)
unfolding *cltn2-id-def*
by *auto*
thus *apply-cltn2* p *cltn2-id* = p
by (*simp add: vector-matrix-mul-rid proj2-abs-rep*)
qed

lemma *apply-cltn2-compose*:
apply-cltn2 (*apply-cltn2* p A) B = *apply-cltn2* p (*cltn2-compose* A B)
proof –
from *rep-mult-rep-non-zero* **and** *cltn2-rep-invertible* **and** *apply-cltn2-abs*
have *apply-cltn2* (*apply-cltn2* p A) (*cltn2-abs* (*cltn2-rep* B))
= *proj2-abs* ((*proj2-rep* p *v* cltn2-rep* A) *v* cltn2-rep* B)
unfolding *apply-cltn2-def* [of p A]
by *simp*
hence *apply-cltn2* (*apply-cltn2* p A) B
= *proj2-abs* (*proj2-rep* p *v* (cltn2-rep* A ** *cltn2-rep* B))
by (*simp add: cltn2-abs-rep vector-matrix-mul-assoc*)
from *cltn2-rep-invertible* **and** *invertible-mult*

```

have invertible (cltn2-rep A ** cltn2-rep B) by auto
with apply-cltn2-right-abs
have apply-cltn2 p (cltn2-compose A B)
  = proj2-abs (proj2-rep p v* (cltn2-rep A ** cltn2-rep B))
  unfolding cltn2-compose-def
  by simp
with (apply-cltn2 (apply-cltn2 p A) B)
  = proj2-abs (proj2-rep p v* (cltn2-rep A ** cltn2-rep B))
show apply-cltn2 (apply-cltn2 p A) B = apply-cltn2 p (cltn2-compose A B)
  by simp
qed

```

interpretation cltn2:

```

  action (|carrier = UNIV, mult = cltn2-compose, one = cltn2-id|) apply-cltn2

```

proof

```

  let ?G = (|carrier = UNIV, mult = cltn2-compose, one = cltn2-id|)
  fix p
  show apply-cltn2 p 1?G = p by simp
  fix A B
  have apply-cltn2 (apply-cltn2 p A) B = apply-cltn2 p (A ⊗?G B)
    by simp (rule apply-cltn2-compose)
  thus A ∈ carrier ?G ∧ B ∈ carrier ?G
    → apply-cltn2 (apply-cltn2 p A) B = apply-cltn2 p (A ⊗?G B)

```

..

qed

definition cltn2-transpose :: cltn2 ⇒ cltn2 **where**

```

  cltn2-transpose A ≜ cltn2-abs (transpose (cltn2-rep A))

```

definition apply-cltn2-line :: proj2-line ⇒ cltn2 ⇒ proj2-line **where**

```

  apply-cltn2-line l A
  ≜ P2L (apply-cltn2 (L2P l) (cltn2-transpose (cltn2-inverse A)))

```

lemma cltn2-transpose-abs:

assumes invertible M

shows cltn2-transpose (cltn2-abs M) = cltn2-abs (transpose M)

proof –

from (invertible M) **and** transpose-invertible **have** invertible (transpose M) **by** auto

from (invertible M) **and** cltn2-rep-abs2

obtain k **where** k ≠ 0 **and** cltn2-rep (cltn2-abs M) = k *_R M **by** auto

from (cltn2-rep (cltn2-abs M) = k *_R M)

have transpose (cltn2-rep (cltn2-abs M)) = k *_R transpose M

by (simp add: transpose-scalar)

with (k ≠ 0) **and** (invertible (transpose M))

show cltn2-transpose (cltn2-abs M) = cltn2-abs (transpose M)

unfolding cltn2-transpose-def

by (simp add: cltn2-abs-mult)

qed

lemma *cltn2-transpose-compose*:
 $cltn2-transpose (cltn2-compose A B)$
 $= cltn2-compose (cltn2-transpose B) (cltn2-transpose A)$
proof –
from *cltn2-rep-invertible*
have *invertible* (*cltn2-rep A*) **and** *invertible* (*cltn2-rep B*)
by *simp-all*
with *transpose-invertible*
have *invertible* (*transpose* (*cltn2-rep A*))
and *invertible* (*transpose* (*cltn2-rep B*))
by *auto*

from (*invertible* (*cltn2-rep A*)) **and** (*invertible* (*cltn2-rep B*))
and *invertible-mult*
have *invertible* (*cltn2-rep A ** cltn2-rep B*) **by** *auto*
with (*invertible* (*cltn2-rep A ** cltn2-rep B*)) **and** *cltn2-transpose-abs*
have $cltn2-transpose (cltn2-compose A B)$
 $= cltn2-abs (transpose (cltn2-rep A ** cltn2-rep B))$
unfolding *cltn2-compose-def*
by *simp*
also have $\dots = cltn2-abs (transpose (cltn2-rep B) ** transpose (cltn2-rep A))$
by (*simp add: matrix-transpose-mul*)
also from (*invertible* (*transpose* (*cltn2-rep B*)))
and (*invertible* (*transpose* (*cltn2-rep A*)))
and *cltn2-compose-abs*
have $\dots = cltn2-compose (cltn2-transpose B) (cltn2-transpose A)$
unfolding *cltn2-transpose-def*
by *simp*
finally show $cltn2-transpose (cltn2-compose A B)$
 $= cltn2-compose (cltn2-transpose B) (cltn2-transpose A)$.
qed

lemma *cltn2-transpose-transpose*: $cltn2-transpose (cltn2-transpose A) = A$
proof –
from *cltn2-rep-invertible* **have** *invertible* (*cltn2-rep A*) **by** *simp*
with *transpose-invertible* **have** *invertible* (*transpose* (*cltn2-rep A*)) **by** *auto*
with *cltn2-transpose-abs* [*of transpose* (*cltn2-rep A*)]
have
 $cltn2-transpose (cltn2-transpose A) = cltn2-abs (transpose (transpose (cltn2-rep A)))$
unfolding *cltn2-transpose-def* [*of A*]
by *simp*
with *cltn2-abs-rep* **and** *transpose-transpose* [*of cltn2-rep A*]
show $cltn2-transpose (cltn2-transpose A) = A$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *cltn2-transpose-id* [*simp*]: $cltn2-transpose cltn2-id = cltn2-id$
using *cltn2-transpose-abs*
unfolding *cltn2-id-def*

by (*simp add: transpose-mat matrix-id-invertible*)

lemma *apply-cltn2-line-id* [*simp*]: *apply-cltn2-line l cltn2-id = l*
unfolding *apply-cltn2-line-def*
by *simp*

lemma *apply-cltn2-line-compose*:
apply-cltn2-line (apply-cltn2-line l A) B
= apply-cltn2-line l (cltn2-compose A B)

proof –
have *cltn2-compose*
(cltn2-transpose (cltn2-inverse A)) (cltn2-transpose (cltn2-inverse B))
= cltn2-transpose (cltn2-inverse (cltn2-compose A B))
by (*simp add: cltn2-transpose-compose cltn2-inverse-compose*)
thus *apply-cltn2-line (apply-cltn2-line l A) B*
= apply-cltn2-line l (cltn2-compose A B)
unfolding *apply-cltn2-line-def*
by (*simp add: apply-cltn2-compose*)
qed

interpretation *cltn2-line*:

action
(|carrier = UNIV, mult = cltn2-compose, one = cltn2-id|)
apply-cltn2-line

proof
let $?G = (|carrier = UNIV, mult = cltn2-compose, one = cltn2-id|)$
fix *l*
show *apply-cltn2-line l 1_{?G} = l* **by** *simp*
fix *A B*
have *apply-cltn2-line (apply-cltn2-line l A) B*
= apply-cltn2-line l (A ⊗_{?G} B)
by *simp (rule apply-cltn2-line-compose)*
thus $A \in carrier\ ?G \wedge B \in carrier\ ?G$
 \longrightarrow *apply-cltn2-line (apply-cltn2-line l A) B*
= apply-cltn2-line l (A ⊗_{?G} B)
..
qed

lemmas *apply-cltn2-inv* [*simp*] = *cltn2.act-act-inv* [*simplified*]
lemmas *apply-cltn2-line-inv* [*simp*] = *cltn2-line.act-act-inv* [*simplified*]

lemma *apply-cltn2-line-alt-def*:
apply-cltn2-line l A
*= proj2-line-abs (cltn2-rep (cltn2-inverse A) *v proj2-line-rep l)*

proof –
have *invertible (cltn2-rep (cltn2-inverse A))* **by** (*rule cltn2-rep-invertible*)
hence *invertible (transpose (cltn2-rep (cltn2-inverse A)))*
by (*rule transpose-invertible*)
hence

$apply-cltn2$ (L2P l) ($cltn2-transpose$ ($cltn2-inverse$ A))
 $= proj2-abs$ ($proj2-rep$ (L2P l) $v * transpose$ ($cltn2-rep$ ($cltn2-inverse$ A)))
unfolding $cltn2-transpose-def$
by ($rule$ $apply-cltn2-right-abs$)
hence $apply-cltn2$ (L2P l) ($cltn2-transpose$ ($cltn2-inverse$ A))
 $= proj2-abs$ ($cltn2-rep$ ($cltn2-inverse$ A) $*v$ $proj2-line-rep$ l)
unfolding $proj2-line-rep-def$
by $simp$
thus $apply-cltn2-line$ l A
 $= proj2-line-abs$ ($cltn2-rep$ ($cltn2-inverse$ A) $*v$ $proj2-line-rep$ l)
unfolding $apply-cltn2-line-def$ **and** $proj2-line-abs-def$..
qed

lemma $rep-mult-line-rep-non-zero$: $cltn2-rep$ $A *v$ $proj2-line-rep$ $l \neq 0$
using $proj2-line-rep-non-zero$ **and** $cltn2-rep-invertible$
and $invertible-times-eq-zero$
by $auto$

lemma $apply-cltn2-incident$:
 $proj2-incident$ p ($apply-cltn2-line$ l A)
 \longleftrightarrow $proj2-incident$ ($apply-cltn2$ p ($cltn2-inverse$ A)) l

proof –

have $proj2-rep$ $p *v$ $cltn2-rep$ ($cltn2-inverse$ A) $\neq 0$
by ($rule$ $rep-mult-rep-non-zero$)
with $proj2-rep-abs2$
obtain j **where** $j \neq 0$
and $proj2-rep$ ($proj2-abs$ ($proj2-rep$ $p *v$ $cltn2-rep$ ($cltn2-inverse$ A)))
 $= j *_{\mathbb{R}}$ ($proj2-rep$ $p *v$ $cltn2-rep$ ($cltn2-inverse$ A))
by $auto$

let $?v = cltn2-rep$ ($cltn2-inverse$ A) $*v$ $proj2-line-rep$ l
have $?v \neq 0$ **by** ($rule$ $rep-mult-line-rep-non-zero$)
with $proj2-line-rep-abs$ [of $?v$]
obtain k **where** $k \neq 0$
and $proj2-line-rep$ ($proj2-line-abs$ $?v$) $= k *_{\mathbb{R}}$ $?v$
by $auto$
hence $proj2-incident$ p ($apply-cltn2-line$ l A)
 \longleftrightarrow $proj2-rep$ $p \cdot (cltn2-rep$ ($cltn2-inverse$ A) $*v$ $proj2-line-rep$ l) $= 0$
unfolding $proj2-incident-def$ **and** $apply-cltn2-line-alt-def$
by ($simp$ add : $dot-scaleR-mult$)
also from $dot-lmul-matrix$ [of $proj2-rep$ p $cltn2-rep$ ($cltn2-inverse$ A)]
have
 $\dots \longleftrightarrow$ ($proj2-rep$ $p *v$ $cltn2-rep$ ($cltn2-inverse$ A)) \cdot $proj2-line-rep$ $l = 0$
by $simp$
also from ($j \neq 0$)
and ($proj2-rep$ ($proj2-abs$ ($proj2-rep$ $p *v$ $cltn2-rep$ ($cltn2-inverse$ A))))
 $= j *_{\mathbb{R}}$ ($proj2-rep$ $p *v$ $cltn2-rep$ ($cltn2-inverse$ A))
have $\dots \longleftrightarrow$ $proj2-incident$ ($apply-cltn2$ p ($cltn2-inverse$ A)) l
unfolding $proj2-incident-def$ **and** $apply-cltn2-def$

by (*simp add: dot-scaleR-mult*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *apply-cltn2-preserve-incident* [*iff*]:
proj2-incident (apply-cltn2 p A) (apply-cltn2-line l A)
 \longleftrightarrow *proj2-incident p l*
by (*simp add: apply-cltn2-incident*)

lemma *apply-cltn2-preserve-set-Col*:
assumes *proj2-set-Col S*
shows *proj2-set-Col {apply-cltn2 p C | p. p ∈ S}*
proof –
from (*proj2-set-Col S*)
obtain *l* **where** $\forall p \in S. \text{proj2-incident } p \ l$ **unfolding** *proj2-set-Col-def* ..
hence $\forall q \in \{\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ C \mid p. p \in S\}.$
proj2-incident q (apply-cltn2-line l C)
by *auto*
thus *proj2-set-Col {apply-cltn2 p C | p. p ∈ S}*
unfolding *proj2-set-Col-def* ..
qed

lemma *apply-cltn2-injective*:
assumes *apply-cltn2 p C = apply-cltn2 q C*
shows $p = q$
proof –
from (*apply-cltn2 p C = apply-cltn2 q C*)
have *apply-cltn2 (apply-cltn2 p C) (cltn2-inverse C)*
 $= \text{apply-cltn2 (apply-cltn2 q C) (cltn2-inverse C)}$
by *simp*
thus $p = q$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *apply-cltn2-line-injective*:
assumes *apply-cltn2-line l C = apply-cltn2-line m C*
shows $l = m$
proof –
from (*apply-cltn2-line l C = apply-cltn2-line m C*)
have *apply-cltn2-line (apply-cltn2-line l C) (cltn2-inverse C)*
 $= \text{apply-cltn2-line (apply-cltn2-line m C) (cltn2-inverse C)}$
by *simp*
thus $l = m$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *apply-cltn2-line-unique*:
assumes $p \neq q$ **and** *proj2-incident p l* **and** *proj2-incident q l*
and *proj2-incident (apply-cltn2 p C) m*
and *proj2-incident (apply-cltn2 q C) m*
shows *apply-cltn2-line l C = m*

proof –
from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ C) (\text{apply-cltn2-line } l \ C)$ **by simp**

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ C) (\text{apply-cltn2-line } l \ C)$ **by simp**

from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2-injective } [\text{of } p \ C \ q]$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ C \neq \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ C$ **by auto**
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ C) (\text{apply-cltn2-line } l \ C) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ C) (\text{apply-cltn2-line } l \ C) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ C) \ m \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ C) \ m \rangle$
and $\text{proj2-incident-unique}$
show $\text{apply-cltn2-line } l \ C = m$ **by fast**

qed

lemma $\text{apply-cltn2-unique}$:
assumes $l \neq m$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } p \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } p \ m$
and $\text{proj2-incident } q (\text{apply-cltn2-line } l \ C)$
and $\text{proj2-incident } q (\text{apply-cltn2-line } m \ C)$
shows $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ C = q$

proof –
from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ C) (\text{apply-cltn2-line } l \ C)$ **by simp**

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ m \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ C) (\text{apply-cltn2-line } m \ C)$ **by simp**

from $\langle l \neq m \rangle$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2-line-injective } [\text{of } l \ C \ m]$
have $\text{apply-cltn2-line } l \ C \neq \text{apply-cltn2-line } m \ C$ **by auto**
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ C) (\text{apply-cltn2-line } l \ C) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ C) (\text{apply-cltn2-line } m \ C) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q (\text{apply-cltn2-line } l \ C) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q (\text{apply-cltn2-line } m \ C) \rangle$
and $\text{proj2-incident-unique}$
show $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ C = q$ **by fast**

qed

7.4.3 Parts of some Statements from [1]

lemma $\text{statement52-existence}$:
fixes $a :: \text{proj2}^3$ **and** $a3 :: \text{proj2}$
assumes $\text{proj2-no-3-Col } (\text{insert } a3 (\text{range } (\text{op } \$ a)))$
shows $\exists A. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) A = a3 \wedge$
 $(\forall j. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{basis } j)) A = a\$j)$

proof –
let $?v = \text{proj2-rep } a3$
let $?B = \text{proj2-rep } ' \text{range } (\text{op } \$ a)$

from $\langle \text{proj2-no-3-Col } (\text{insert } a3 \text{ (range (op } \$ a))) \rangle$
have $\text{card } (\text{insert } a3 \text{ (range (op } \$ a))) = 4$ **unfolding** *proj2-no-3-Col-def ..*

from *card-image-le* [of UNIV op \$ a]
have $\text{card } (\text{range (op } \$ a)) \leq 3$ **by** *simp*
with *card-insert-if* [of range (op \$ a) a3]
and $\langle \text{card } (\text{insert } a3 \text{ (range (op } \$ a))) = 4 \rangle$
have $a3 \notin \text{range (op } \$ a)$ **by** *auto*
hence $(\text{insert } a3 \text{ (range (op } \$ a))) - \{a3\} = \text{range (op } \$ a)$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \text{proj2-no-3-Col } (\text{insert } a3 \text{ (range (op } \$ a))) \rangle$
and *proj2-no-3-Col-span* [of insert a3 (range (op \$ a)) a3]
have $\text{span } ?B = \text{UNIV}$ **by** *simp*

from *card-suc-ge-insert* [of a3 range (op \$ a)]
and $\langle \text{card } (\text{insert } a3 \text{ (range (op } \$ a))) = 4 \rangle$
and $\langle \text{card } (\text{range (op } \$ a)) \leq 3 \rangle$
have $\text{card } (\text{range (op } \$ a)) = 3$ **by** *simp*
with *card-image* [of proj2-rep range (op \$ a)]
and *proj2-rep-inj*
and *subset-inj-on*
have $\text{card } ?B = 3$ **by** *auto*
hence *finite* ?B **by** *simp*
with $\langle \text{span } ?B = \text{UNIV} \rangle$ **and** *span-finite* [of ?B]
obtain c **where** $(\sum w \in ?B. (c \ w) *_{\mathbb{R}} w) = ?v$ **by** (*auto simp add: scalar-equiv*)
let $?C = \chi \ i. c \ (\text{proj2-rep } (a\$i)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{proj2-rep } (a\$i))$
let $?A = \text{cltn2-abs } ?C$

from *proj2-rep-inj* **and** $\langle a3 \notin \text{range (op } \$ a) \rangle$ **have** $?v \notin ?B$
unfolding *inj-on-def*
by *auto*

have $\forall i. c \ (\text{proj2-rep } (a\$i)) \neq 0$

proof

fix i

let $?Bi = \text{proj2-rep } ' (\text{range (op } \$ a) - \{a\$i\})$

have $a\$i \in \text{insert } a3 \text{ (range (op } \$ a))$ **by** *simp*

have $\text{proj2-rep } (a\$i) \in ?B$ **by** *auto*

from *image-set-diff* [of proj2-rep] **and** *proj2-rep-inj*

have $?Bi = ?B - \{\text{proj2-rep } (a\$i)\}$ **by** *simp*

with *setsum-diff1* [of ?B $\lambda w. (c \ w) *_{\mathbb{R}} w$]

and (*finite* ?B)

and $\langle \text{proj2-rep } (a\$i) \in ?B \rangle$

have $(\sum w \in ?Bi. (c \ w) *_{\mathbb{R}} w) =$

$(\sum w \in ?B. (c \ w) *_{\mathbb{R}} w) - c \ (\text{proj2-rep } (a\$i)) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } (a\$i)$

by *simp*

from $\langle a3 \notin \text{range } (op \$ a) \rangle$ **have** $a3 \neq a\$i$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{insert } a3 (\text{range } (op \$ a) - \{a\$i\}) =$
 $\text{insert } a3 (\text{range } (op \$ a) - \{a\$i\})$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{proj2-rep } ' (\text{insert } a3 (\text{range } (op \$ a) - \{a\$i\})) = \text{insert } ?v ?Bi$
by *simp*
moreover from $\langle \text{proj2-no-3-Col } (\text{insert } a3 (\text{range } (op \$ a))) \rangle$
and $\langle a\$i \in \text{insert } a3 (\text{range } (op \$ a)) \rangle$
have $\text{span } (\text{proj2-rep } ' (\text{insert } a3 (\text{range } (op \$ a) - \{a\$i\}))) = \text{UNIV}$
by $(\text{rule } \text{proj2-no-3-Col-span})$
ultimately have $\text{span } (\text{insert } ?v ?Bi) = \text{UNIV}$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle ?Bi = ?B - \{\text{proj2-rep } (a\$i)\} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-rep } (a\$i) \in ?B \rangle$
and $\langle \text{card } ?B = 3 \rangle$
have $\text{card } ?Bi = 2$ **by** $(\text{simp add: card-gt-0-diff-singleton})$
hence *finite* $?Bi$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \text{card } ?Bi = 2 \rangle$ **and** $\text{card-ge-dim } [\text{of } ?Bi]$ **have** $\text{dim } ?Bi \leq 2$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{dim } (\text{span } ?Bi) \leq 2$ **by** $(\text{subst } \text{dim-span})$
with $\text{dim-univ } [\text{where } 'n = 3]$ **have** $\text{span } ?Bi \neq \text{UNIV}$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{span } (\text{insert } ?v ?Bi) = \text{UNIV} \rangle$ **and** *in-span-eq*
have $?v \notin \text{span } ?Bi$ **by** *auto*

{ assume $c (\text{proj2-rep } (a\$i)) = 0$
with $\langle (\sum w \in ?Bi. (c w) *_R w) =$
 $(\sum w \in ?B. (c w) *_R w) - c (\text{proj2-rep } (a\$i)) *_R \text{proj2-rep } (a\$i) \rangle$
and $\langle (\sum w \in ?B. (c w) *_R w) = ?v \rangle$
have $?v = (\sum w \in ?Bi. (c w) *_R w)$
by *simp*
with $\text{span-finite } [\text{of } ?Bi]$ **and** $(\text{finite } ?Bi)$
have $?v \in \text{span } ?Bi$ **by** $(\text{simp add: scalar-equiv})$ *auto*
with $\langle ?v \notin \text{span } ?Bi \rangle$ **have** *False ..* }
thus $c (\text{proj2-rep } (a\$i)) \neq 0 ..$

qed
hence $\forall w \in ?B. c w \neq 0$
unfolding *image-def*
by *auto*

from *Cart-nth-inverse*
have $\text{rows } ?C = (\lambda w. (c w) *_R w) ' ?B$
unfolding *rows-def*
and *row-def*
and *image-def*
by *auto*

have $\forall x. x \in \text{span } (\text{rows } ?C)$
proof
fix $x :: \text{real}^3$
from $(\text{finite } ?B)$ **and** $\text{span-finite } [\text{of } ?B]$ **and** $\langle \text{span } ?B = \text{UNIV} \rangle$

```

obtain ub where  $(\sum w \in ?B. (ub\ w) *_{\mathbb{R}} w) = x$  by (auto simp add: scalar-equiv)
have  $\forall w \in ?B. (ub\ w) *_{\mathbb{R}} w \in \text{span } (\text{rows } ?C)$ 
proof
  fix w
  assume  $w \in ?B$ 
  with span-inc [of rows ?C] and  $(\text{rows } ?C = \text{image } (\lambda w. (c\ w) *_{\mathbb{R}} w) ?B)$ 
  have  $(c\ w) *_{\mathbb{R}} w \in \text{span } (\text{rows } ?C)$  by auto
  with span-mul [of  $(c\ w) *_{\mathbb{R}} w$  rows ?C  $(ub\ w) / (c\ w)$ ]
  have  $((ub\ w) / (c\ w)) *_{\mathbb{R}} ((c\ w) *_{\mathbb{R}} w) \in \text{span } (\text{rows } ?C)$ 
  by (simp add: scalar-equiv)
  with  $(\forall w \in ?B. c\ w \neq 0)$  and  $(w \in ?B)$ 
  show  $(ub\ w) *_{\mathbb{R}} w \in \text{span } (\text{rows } ?C)$  by auto
qed
with span-setsum [of ?B  $\lambda w. (ub\ w) *_{\mathbb{R}} w$ ] and (finite ?B)
have  $(\sum w \in ?B. (ub\ w) *_{\mathbb{R}} w) \in \text{span } (\text{rows } ?C)$  by simp
with  $(\sum w \in ?B. (ub\ w) *_{\mathbb{R}} w) = x$  show  $x \in \text{span } (\text{rows } ?C)$  by simp
qed
hence  $\text{span } (\text{rows } ?C) = \text{UNIV}$  by auto
with matrix-left-invertible-span-rows [of ?C]
have  $\exists C'. C' ** ?C = \text{mat } 1 ..$ 
with left-invertible-iff-invertible
have invertible ?C ..

have  $(\text{vector } [1,1,1] :: \text{real}^3) \neq 0$ 
  unfolding vector-def
  by (simp add: Cart-eq forall-3)
with apply-cltn2-abs and (invertible ?C)
have  $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) ?A =$ 
   $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1] v * ?C)$ 
  by simp
from inj-on-iff-eq-card [of UNIV op $ a] and  $(\text{card } (\text{range } (\text{op } \$ a))) = 3$ 
have inj (op $ a) by simp
from exhaust-3 have  $\forall i::3. (\text{vector } [1::\text{real},1,1]) \$ i = 1$ 
  unfolding vector-def
  by auto
with vector-matrix-row [of vector [1,1,1] ?C]
have  $(\text{vector } [1,1,1]) v * ?C =$ 
   $(\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. (c\ (\text{proj2-rep } (a \$ i))) *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{proj2-rep } (a \$ i)))$ 
  by simp
also from setsum-reindex
  [of op $ a UNIV  $\lambda x. (c\ (\text{proj2-rep } x)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{proj2-rep } x)$ ]
  and (inj (op $ a))
have  $\dots = (\sum x \in (\text{range } (\text{op } \$ a)). (c\ (\text{proj2-rep } x)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{proj2-rep } x))$ 
  by simp
also from setsum-reindex
  [of proj2-rep range (op $ a)  $\lambda w. (c\ w) *_{\mathbb{R}} w$ ]
  and proj2-rep-inj and subset-inj-on [of proj2-rep UNIV range (op $ a)]
have  $\dots = (\sum w \in ?B. (c\ w) *_{\mathbb{R}} w)$  by simp
also from  $(\sum w \in ?B. (c\ w) *_{\mathbb{R}} w) = ?v$  have  $\dots = ?v$  by simp

```

finally have $(\text{vector } [1,1,1]) v * ?C = ?v$.
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) ?A =$
 $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1] v * ?C) \rangle$
have $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) ?A = \text{proj2-abs } ?v$ **by simp**
with proj2-abs-rep **have** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) ?A = a3$
by simp
have $\forall j. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{basis } j)) ?A = a\j
proof
fix j
have $((\text{basis } j)::\text{real}^3) \neq 0$ **by** $(\text{simp add: Cart-eq})$
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2-abs and } \langle \text{invertible } ?C \rangle \rangle$
have $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{basis } j)) ?A = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{basis } j v * ?C)$
by simp

have $\forall i \in (\text{UNIV} - \{j\}).$
 $((\text{basis } j)\$i * c (\text{proj2-rep } (a\$i))) *_R (\text{proj2-rep } (a\$i)) = 0$
by simp
with $\langle \text{setsum-mono-zero-left } [\text{of UNIV } \{j\}]$
 $\lambda i. ((\text{basis } j)\$i * c (\text{proj2-rep } (a\$i))) *_R (\text{proj2-rep } (a\$i))]$
and $\langle \text{vector-matrix-row } [\text{of basis } j ?C] \rangle$
have $(\text{basis } j) v * ?C = ?C\j **by** $(\text{simp add: scalar-equiv})$
hence $(\text{basis } j) v * ?C = c (\text{proj2-rep } (a\$j)) *_R (\text{proj2-rep } (a\$j))$ **by simp**
with $\text{proj2-abs-mult-rep}$ **and** $\langle \forall i. c (\text{proj2-rep } (a\$i)) \neq 0 \rangle$
and $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{basis } j)) ?A = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{basis } j v * ?C) \rangle$
show $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{basis } j)) ?A = a\j
by simp
qed
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) ?A = a3 \rangle$
show $\exists A. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) A = a3 \wedge$
 $(\forall j. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{basis } j)) A = a\$j)$
by auto
qed

lemma statement53-existence:

fixes $p :: \text{proj2}^4^2$
assumes $\forall i. \text{proj2-no-3-Col } (\text{range } (\text{op } \$ (p\$i)))$
shows $\exists C. \forall j. \text{apply-cltn2 } (p\$0\$j) C = p\$1\$j$
proof –
let $?q = \chi i. \chi j::3. p\$i \$ (\text{of-int } (\text{Rep-bit1 } j))$
let $?D = \chi i. \epsilon D. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) D = p\$i\$3$
 $\wedge (\forall j'. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{basis } j')) D = ?q\$i\$j')$
have $\forall i. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) (?D\$i) = p\$i\3
 $\wedge (\forall j'. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{basis } j')) (?D\$i) = ?q\$i\$j')$
proof
fix i
have $\text{range } (\text{op } \$ (p\$i)) = \text{insert } (p\$i\$3) (\text{range } (\text{op } \$ (?q\$i)))$
proof
show $\text{range } (\text{op } \$ (p\$i)) \supseteq \text{insert } (p\$i\$3) (\text{range } (\text{op } \$ (?q\$i)))$ **by auto**
show $\text{range } (\text{op } \$ (p\$i)) \subseteq \text{insert } (p\$i\$3) (\text{range } (\text{op } \$ (?q\$i)))$

proof
fix r
assume $r \in \text{range } (op \$ (p\$i))$
then obtain j **where** $r = p\$i\j **by** *auto*
with *eq-3-or-of-3* [of j]
show $r \in \text{insert } (p\$i\$3) (\text{range } (op \$ (?q\$i)))$ **by** *auto*
qed
qed
moreover from $\langle \forall i. \text{proj2-no-3-Col } (\text{range } (op \$ (p\$i))) \rangle$
have *proj2-no-3-Col* $(\text{range } (op \$ (p\$i)))$..
ultimately have *proj2-no-3-Col* $(\text{insert } (p\$i\$3) (\text{range } (op \$ (?q\$i))))$
by *simp*
hence $\exists D. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) D = p\$i\$3$
 $\wedge (\forall j'. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{basis } j')) D = ?q\$i\$j')$
by *(rule statement52-existence)*
with *someI-ex* [of $\lambda D. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) D = p\$i\$3$
 $\wedge (\forall j'. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{basis } j')) D = ?q\$i\$j')$]
show $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) (?D\$i) = p\$i\3
 $\wedge (\forall j'. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{basis } j')) (?D\$i) = ?q\$i\$j')$
by *simp*
qed
hence $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) (?D\$0) = p\$0\3
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) (?D\$1) = p\$1\3
and $\forall j'. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{basis } j')) (?D\$0) = ?q\$0\j'
and $\forall j'. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{basis } j')) (?D\$1) = ?q\$1\j'
by *simp-all*

let $?C = \text{cltn2-compose } (\text{cltn2-inverse } (?D\$0)) (?D\$1)$
have $\forall j. \text{apply-cltn2 } (p\$0\$j) ?C = p\$1\$j$
proof
fix j
show $\text{apply-cltn2 } (p\$0\$j) ?C = p\$1\j
proof cases
assume $j = 3$
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) (?D\$0) = p\$0\$3 \rangle$
and *cltn2.act-inv-iff*
have
 $\text{apply-cltn2 } (p\$0\$j) (\text{cltn2-inverse } (?D\$0)) = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])$
by *simp*
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) (?D\$1) = p\$1\$3 \rangle$
and $\langle j = 3 \rangle$
and *cltn2.act-act* [of $\text{cltn2-inverse } (?D\$0) ?D\$1 p\$0\$j$]
show $\text{apply-cltn2 } (p\$0\$j) ?C = p\$1\j **by** *simp*
next
assume $j \neq 3$
with *eq-3-or-of-3* **obtain** $j' :: 3$ **where** $j = \text{of-int } (\text{Rep-bit1 } j')$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \forall j'. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{basis } j')) (?D\$0) = ?q\$0\$j' \rangle$
and $\langle \forall j'. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{basis } j')) (?D\$1) = ?q\$1\$j' \rangle$
have $p\$0\$j = \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{basis } j')) (?D\$0)$

and $p\$1\$j = \text{apply-cltn2} (\text{proj2-abs} (\text{basis } j')) (?D\$1)$
by *simp-all*
from $(p\$0\$j = \text{apply-cltn2} (\text{proj2-abs} (\text{basis } j')) (?D\$0))$
and *cltn2.act-inv-iff*
have $\text{apply-cltn2} (p\$0\$j) (\text{cltn2-inverse} (?D\$0)) = \text{proj2-abs} (\text{basis } j')$
by *simp*
with $(p\$1\$j = \text{apply-cltn2} (\text{proj2-abs} (\text{basis } j')) (?D\$1))$
and *cltn2.act-act [of cltn2-inverse (?D\\$0) ?D\\$1 p\\$0\\$j]*
show $\text{apply-cltn2} (p\$0\$j) ?C = p\$1\j **by** *simp*
qed
qed
thus $\exists C. \forall j. \text{apply-cltn2} (p\$0\$j) C = p\$1\$j$ **by** (*rule exI [of - ?C]*)
qed

lemma *apply-cltn2-linear*:

assumes $j *_R v + k *_R w \neq 0$
shows $j *_R (v v* \text{cltn2-rep } C) + k *_R (w v* \text{cltn2-rep } C) \neq 0$
(is ?u $\neq 0$)
and $\text{apply-cltn2} (\text{proj2-abs} (j *_R v + k *_R w)) C$
 $= \text{proj2-abs} (j *_R (v v* \text{cltn2-rep } C) + k *_R (w v* \text{cltn2-rep } C))$

proof –

have $?u = (j *_R v + k *_R w) v* \text{cltn2-rep } C$
by (*simp only: vector-matrix-left-distrib scalar-vector-matrix-assoc*)
with $(j *_R v + k *_R w \neq 0)$ **and** *non-zero-mult-rep-non-zero*
show $?u \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

from $(?u = (j *_R v + k *_R w) v* \text{cltn2-rep } C)$
and $(j *_R v + k *_R w \neq 0)$
and *apply-cltn2-left-abs*
show $\text{apply-cltn2} (\text{proj2-abs} (j *_R v + k *_R w)) C = \text{proj2-abs } ?u$
by *simp*

qed

lemma *apply-cltn2-imp-mult*:

assumes $\text{apply-cltn2 } p C = q$
shows $\exists k. k \neq 0 \wedge \text{proj2-rep } p v* \text{cltn2-rep } C = k *_R \text{proj2-rep } q$

proof –

have $\text{proj2-rep } p v* \text{cltn2-rep } C \neq 0$ **by** (*rule rep-mult-rep-non-zero*)

from $(\text{apply-cltn2 } p C = q)$
have $\text{proj2-abs} (\text{proj2-rep } p v* \text{cltn2-rep } C) = q$ **by** (*unfold apply-cltn2-def*)
hence $\text{proj2-rep} (\text{proj2-abs} (\text{proj2-rep } p v* \text{cltn2-rep } C)) = \text{proj2-rep } q$
by *simp*

with $(\text{proj2-rep } p v* \text{cltn2-rep } C \neq 0)$ **and** *proj2-rep-abs2 [of proj2-rep p v* cltn2-rep C]*

have $\exists j. j \neq 0 \wedge \text{proj2-rep } q = j *_R (\text{proj2-rep } p v* \text{cltn2-rep } C)$ **by** *simp*
then obtain j **where** $j \neq 0$

and $\text{proj2-rep } q = j *_R (\text{proj2-rep } p v* \text{cltn2-rep } C)$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{proj2-rep } p v* \text{cltn2-rep } C = (1/j) *_R \text{proj2-rep } q$

by (*simp add: field-simps*)
with ($j \neq 0$)
show $\exists k. k \neq 0 \wedge \text{proj2-rep } p \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } C = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } q$
by (*simp add: exI [of - 1/j]*)
qed

lemma *statement55*:

assumes $p \neq q$
and *apply-cltn2* $p \ C = q$
and *apply-cltn2* $q \ C = p$
and *proj2-incident* $p \ l$
and *proj2-incident* $q \ l$
and *proj2-incident* $r \ l$
shows *apply-cltn2* (*apply-cltn2* $r \ C$) $C = r$

proof *cases*

assume $r = p$
with (*apply-cltn2* $p \ C = q$) **and** (*apply-cltn2* $q \ C = p$)
show *apply-cltn2* (*apply-cltn2* $r \ C$) $C = r$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $r \neq p$

from (*apply-cltn2* $p \ C = q$) **and** *apply-cltn2-imp-mult* [*of* $p \ C \ q$]
obtain i **where** $i \neq 0$ **and** *proj2-rep* $p \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } C = i *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } q$
by *auto*

from (*apply-cltn2* $q \ C = p$) **and** *apply-cltn2-imp-mult* [*of* $q \ C \ p$]
obtain j **where** $j \neq 0$ **and** *proj2-rep* $q \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } C = j *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p$
by *auto*

from ($p \neq q$)
and (*proj2-incident* $p \ l$)
and (*proj2-incident* $q \ l$)
and (*proj2-incident* $r \ l$)
and *proj2-incident-iff*
have $r = p \vee (\exists k. r = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q))$
by *fast*

with ($r \neq p$)
obtain k **where** $r = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q)$ **by** *auto*

from ($p \neq q$) **and** *proj2-rep-dependent* [*of* $k \ p \ 1 \ q$]
have $k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
with ($r = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q)$)
and *apply-cltn2-linear* [*of* $k \ \text{proj2-rep } p \ 1 \ \text{proj2-rep } q$]
have $k *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{proj2-rep } p \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } C) + \text{proj2-rep } q \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } C \neq 0$
and *apply-cltn2* $r \ C$
 $= \text{proj2-abs}$
 $(k *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{proj2-rep } p \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } C) + \text{proj2-rep } q \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } C)$
by *simp-all*
with (*proj2-rep* $p \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } C = i *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } q$)

and $\langle \text{proj2-rep } q \text{ v* cltn2-rep } C = j *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p \rangle$
have $\langle (k * i) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } q + j *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p \neq 0 \rangle$
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } r \ C$
 $= \text{proj2-abs } (\langle (k * i) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } q + j *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p \rangle)$
by *simp-all*
with *apply-cltn2-linear*
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } r \ C) \ C$
 $= \text{proj2-abs}$
 $\langle \langle (k * i) *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{proj2-rep } q \text{ v* cltn2-rep } C) \rangle \rangle$
 $+ j *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{proj2-rep } p \text{ v* cltn2-rep } C) \rangle$
by *simp*
with $\langle \text{proj2-rep } p \text{ v* cltn2-rep } C = i *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } q \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-rep } q \text{ v* cltn2-rep } C = j *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } r \ C) \ C$
 $= \text{proj2-abs } (\langle (k * i * j) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + (j * i) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } q \rangle)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{proj2-abs } (\langle (i * j) *_{\mathbb{R}} (k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q) \rangle)$
by *(simp add: algebra-simps)*
also from $\langle i \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-abs-mult*
have $\dots = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q)$ **by** *simp*
also from $\langle r = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q) \rangle$
have $\dots = r$ **by** *simp*
finally show $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } r \ C) \ C = r$.
qed

7.5 Cross ratios

definition *cross-ratio* :: $\text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ r \ s \triangleq \text{proj2-Col-coeff } p \ q \ s / \text{proj2-Col-coeff } p \ q \ r$

definition *cross-ratio-correct* :: $\text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{cross-ratio-correct } p \ q \ r \ s \triangleq$
 $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, r, s\} \wedge p \neq q \wedge r \neq p \wedge s \neq p \wedge r \neq q$

lemma *proj2-Col-coeff-abs*:

assumes $p \neq q$ **and** $j \neq 0$

shows $\text{proj2-Col-coeff } p \ q \ (\text{proj2-abs } (i *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + j *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } q))$

$= i/j$

$(\text{is } \text{proj2-Col-coeff } p \ q \ ?r = i/j)$

proof –

from $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$

and *proj2-abs-mult* [of $1/j \ i *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + j *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } q$]

have $?r = \text{proj2-abs } (\langle (i/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q \rangle)$

by *(simp add: scaleR-right-distrib)*

from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** *proj2-rep-dependent* [of $- \ p \ 1 \ q$]

have $\langle (i/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

with $\langle ?r = \text{proj2-abs } (\langle (i/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q \rangle) \rangle$

and *proj2-rep-abs2*

obtain k **where** $k \neq 0$
and $\text{proj2-rep } ?r = k *_{\mathbb{R}} ((i/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q)$
by *auto*
hence $(k*i/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } q - \text{proj2-rep } ?r = 0$
by (*simp add: scaleR-right-distrib*)
hence $\exists l. (k*i/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } q + l *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } ?r = 0$
 $\wedge (k*i/j \neq 0 \vee k \neq 0 \vee l \neq 0)$
by (*simp add: exI [of - 1]*)
hence $\text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ ?r$ **by** (*unfold proj2-Col-def*) *auto*

have $?r \neq p$

proof

assume $?r = p$
with $((k*i/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } q - \text{proj2-rep } ?r = 0)$
have $(k*i/j - 1) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } q = 0$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
with $(k \neq 0)$ **and** $\text{proj2-rep-dependent}$ **have** $p = q$ **by** *simp*
with $(p \neq q)$ **show** *False ..*

qed

with $(\text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ ?r)$ **and** $(p \neq q)$
have $?r = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{proj2-Col-coeff } p \ q \ ?r *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q)$
by (*rule proj2-Col-coeff*)
with $(p \neq q)$ **and** $(?r = \text{proj2-abs } ((i/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q))$
and $\text{proj2-Col-coeff-unique}$
show $\text{proj2-Col-coeff } p \ q \ ?r = i/j$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *proj2-set-Col-coeff*:

assumes $\text{proj2-set-Col } S$ **and** $\{p,q,r\} \subseteq S$ **and** $p \neq q$ **and** $r \neq p$
shows $r = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{proj2-Col-coeff } p \ q \ r *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q)$
(is $r = \text{proj2-abs } (?i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u + ?v)$ **)**

proof –

from $(\{p,q,r\} \subseteq S)$ **and** $(\text{proj2-set-Col } S)$
have $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{p,q,r\}$ **by** (*rule proj2-subset-Col*)
hence $\text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ r$ **by** (*subst proj2-Col-iff-set-Col*)
with $(p \neq q)$ **and** $(r \neq p)$ **and** proj2-Col-coeff
show $r = \text{proj2-abs } (?i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u + ?v)$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *cross-ratio-abs*:

fixes $u \ v :: \text{real}^3$ **and** $i \ j \ k \ l :: \text{real}$
assumes $u \neq 0$ **and** $v \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-abs } u \neq \text{proj2-abs } v$
and $j \neq 0$ **and** $l \neq 0$
shows $\text{cross-ratio } (\text{proj2-abs } u) (\text{proj2-abs } v)$
 $(\text{proj2-abs } (i *_{\mathbb{R}} u + j *_{\mathbb{R}} v))$
 $(\text{proj2-abs } (k *_{\mathbb{R}} u + l *_{\mathbb{R}} v))$
 $= j * k / (i * l)$
(is $\text{cross-ratio } ?p \ ?q \ ?r \ ?s = -$ **)**

proof –

from $\langle u \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-rep-abs2*
obtain g **where** $g \neq 0$ **and** *proj2-rep* $?p = g *_R u$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-rep-abs2*
obtain h **where** $h \neq 0$ **and** *proj2-rep* $?q = h *_R v$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-rep } ?p = g *_R u \rangle$
have $?r = \text{proj2-abs } ((i/g) *_R \text{proj2-rep } ?p + (j/h) *_R \text{proj2-rep } ?q)$
and $?s = \text{proj2-abs } ((k/g) *_R \text{proj2-rep } ?p + (l/h) *_R \text{proj2-rep } ?q)$
by (*simp-all add: field-simps*)
with $\langle ?p \neq ?q \rangle$ **and** $\langle h \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle l \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-Col-coeff-abs*
have *proj2-Col-coeff* $?p ?q ?r = h*i/(g*j)$
and *proj2-Col-coeff* $?p ?q ?s = h*k/(g*l)$
by *simp-all*
with $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle h \neq 0 \rangle$
show *cross-ratio* $?p ?q ?r ?s = j*k/(i*l)$
by (*unfold cross-ratio-def*) (*simp add: field-simps*)

qed

lemma *cross-ratio-abs2*:

assumes $p \neq q$
shows *cross-ratio* $p q$
 $(\text{proj2-abs } (i *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q))$
 $(\text{proj2-abs } (j *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q))$
 $= j/i$
(is *cross-ratio* $p q ?r ?s = -$)

proof –

let $?u = \text{proj2-rep } p$
let $?v = \text{proj2-rep } q$
have $?u \neq 0$ **and** $?v \neq 0$ **by** (*rule proj2-rep-non-zero*)+

have *proj2-abs* $?u = p$ **and** *proj2-abs* $?v = q$ **by** (*rule proj2-abs-rep*)+
with $\langle ?u \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** *cross-ratio-abs* [*of* $?u ?v$ 1 1 $i j$]
show *cross-ratio* $p q ?r ?s = j/i$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *cross-ratio-correct-cltn2*:

assumes *cross-ratio-correct* $p q r s$
shows *cross-ratio-correct* (*apply-cltn2* $p C$) (*apply-cltn2* $q C$)
(*apply-cltn2* $r C$) (*apply-cltn2* $s C$)
(is *cross-ratio-correct* $?pC ?qC ?rC ?sC$)

proof –

from $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct } p q r s \rangle$
have *proj2-set-Col* $\{p,q,r,s\}$
and $p \neq q$ **and** $r \neq p$ **and** $s \neq p$ **and** $r \neq q$
by (*unfold cross-ratio-correct-def*) *simp-all*

have $\{\text{apply-cltn2 } t C \mid t. t \in \{p,q,r,s\}\} = \{?pC,?qC,?rC,?sC\}$ **by** *auto*
with *proj2-set-Col* $\{p,q,r,s\}$
and *apply-cltn2-preserve-set-Col* [*of* $\{p,q,r,s\} C$]

have $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{?pC,?qC,?rC,?sC\}$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq p \rangle$ **and** $\langle s \neq p \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq q \rangle$ **and** *apply-cltn2-injective*
have $?pC \neq ?qC$ **and** $?rC \neq ?pC$ **and** $?sC \neq ?pC$ **and** $?rC \neq ?qC$ **by** *fast+*
with $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{?pC,?qC,?rC,?sC\} \rangle$
show *cross-ratio-correct* $?pC ?qC ?rC ?sC$
by $(\text{unfold } \text{cross-ratio-correct-def})$ *simp*
qed

lemma *cross-ratio-cltn2*:

assumes $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{p,q,r,s\}$ **and** $p \neq q$ **and** $r \neq p$ **and** $s \neq p$
shows *cross-ratio* $(\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ C)$ $(\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ C)$
 $(\text{apply-cltn2 } r \ C)$ $(\text{apply-cltn2 } s \ C)$
 $=$ *cross-ratio* $p \ q \ r \ s$
(is *cross-ratio* $?pC ?qC ?rC ?sC = -)$

proof –

let $?u = \text{proj2-rep } p$
let $?v = \text{proj2-rep } q$
let $?i = \text{proj2-Col-coeff } p \ q \ r$
let $?j = \text{proj2-Col-coeff } p \ q \ s$
from $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p,q,r,s\} \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq p \rangle$ **and** $\langle s \neq p \rangle$
and *proj2-set-Col-coeff*
have $r = \text{proj2-abs } (?i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u + ?v)$ **and** $s = \text{proj2-abs } (?j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u + ?v)$
by *simp-all*

let $?uC = ?u \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } C$
let $?vC = ?v \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } C$
have $?uC \neq 0$ **and** $?vC \neq 0$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{rep-mult-rep-non-zero})+$

have $\text{proj2-abs } ?uC = ?pC$ **and** $\text{proj2-abs } ?vC = ?qC$
by $(\text{unfold } \text{apply-cltn2-def})$ *simp-all*

from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** *apply-cltn2-injective* **have** $?pC \neq ?qC$ **by** *fast*

from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** *proj2-rep-dependent* $[\text{of } - \ p \ 1 \ q]$
have $?i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u + ?v \neq 0$ **and** $?j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u + ?v \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle r = \text{proj2-abs } (?i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u + ?v) \rangle$ **and** $\langle s = \text{proj2-abs } (?j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u + ?v) \rangle$
and *apply-cltn2-linear* $[\text{of } ?i \ ?u \ 1 \ ?v]$
and *apply-cltn2-linear* $[\text{of } ?j \ ?u \ 1 \ ?v]$
have $?rC = \text{proj2-abs } (?i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?uC + ?vC)$
and $?sC = \text{proj2-abs } (?j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?uC + ?vC)$
by *simp-all*
with $\langle ?uC \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?vC \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-abs } ?uC = ?pC \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-abs } ?vC = ?qC \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pC \neq ?qC \rangle$
and *cross-ratio-abs* $[\text{of } ?uC \ ?vC \ 1 \ 1 \ ?i \ ?j]$
have *cross-ratio* $?pC ?qC ?rC ?sC = ?j / ?i$ **by** *simp*
thus *cross-ratio* $?pC ?qC ?rC ?sC = \text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ r \ s$
unfolding *cross-ratio-def* $[\text{of } p \ q \ r \ s]$.

qed

lemma *cross-ratio-unique*:
assumes *cross-ratio-correct* $p\ q\ r\ s$ **and** *cross-ratio-correct* $p\ q\ r\ t$
and *cross-ratio* $p\ q\ r\ s = \text{cross-ratio } p\ q\ r\ t$
shows $s = t$
proof –
from $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct } p\ q\ r\ s \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct } p\ q\ r\ t \rangle$
have *proj2-set-Col* $\{p,q,r,s\}$ **and** *proj2-set-Col* $\{p,q,r,t\}$
and $p \neq q$ **and** $r \neq p$ **and** $r \neq q$ **and** $s \neq p$ **and** $t \neq p$
by (*unfold cross-ratio-correct-def*) *simp-all*

let $?u = \text{proj2-rep } p$
let $?v = \text{proj2-rep } q$
let $?i = \text{proj2-Col-coeff } p\ q\ r$
let $?j = \text{proj2-Col-coeff } p\ q\ s$
let $?k = \text{proj2-Col-coeff } p\ q\ t$
from $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p,q,r,s\} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p,q,r,t\} \rangle$
and $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq p \rangle$ **and** $\langle s \neq p \rangle$ **and** $\langle t \neq p \rangle$ **and** *proj2-set-Col-coeff*
have $r = \text{proj2-abs } (?i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u + ?v)$
and $s = \text{proj2-abs } (?j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u + ?v)$
and $t = \text{proj2-abs } (?k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u + ?v)$
by *simp-all*

from $\langle r \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle r = \text{proj2-abs } (?i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u + ?v) \rangle$
have $?i \neq 0$ **by** (*auto simp add: proj2-abs-rep*)
with $\langle \text{cross-ratio } p\ q\ r\ s = \text{cross-ratio } p\ q\ r\ t \rangle$
have $?j = ?k$ **by** (*unfold cross-ratio-def*) *simp*
with $\langle s = \text{proj2-abs } (?j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u + ?v) \rangle$ **and** $\langle t = \text{proj2-abs } (?k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u + ?v) \rangle$
show $s = t$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *cltn2-three-point-line*:
assumes $p \neq q$ **and** $r \neq p$ **and** $r \neq q$
and *proj2-incident* $p\ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $q\ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $r\ l$
and *apply-cltn2* $p\ C = p$ **and** *apply-cltn2* $q\ C = q$ **and** *apply-cltn2* $r\ C = r$
and *proj2-incident* $s\ l$
shows *apply-cltn2* $s\ C = s$ (**is** $?sC = s$)
proof *cases*
assume $s = p$
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } p\ C = p \rangle$ **show** $?sC = s$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $s \neq p$

let $?pC = \text{apply-cltn2 } p\ C$
let $?qC = \text{apply-cltn2 } q\ C$
let $?rC = \text{apply-cltn2 } r\ C$

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p\ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q\ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } r\ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } s\ l \rangle$

have *proj2-set-Col* $\{p,q,r,s\}$ **by** (*unfold proj2-set-Col-def*) *auto*
with $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq p \rangle$ **and** $\langle s \neq p \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq q \rangle$
have *cross-ratio-correct* $p\ q\ r\ s$ **by** (*unfold cross-ratio-correct-def*) *simp*
hence *cross-ratio-correct* $?pC\ ?qC\ ?rC\ ?sC$
by (*rule cross-ratio-correct-cltn2*)
with $\langle ?pC = p \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?qC = q \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?rC = r \rangle$
have *cross-ratio-correct* $p\ q\ r\ ?sC$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p,q,r,s\} \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq p \rangle$ **and** $\langle s \neq p \rangle$
have *cross-ratio* $?pC\ ?qC\ ?rC\ ?sC = \text{cross-ratio } p\ q\ r\ s$
by (*rule cross-ratio-cltn2*)
with $\langle ?pC = p \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?qC = q \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?rC = r \rangle$
have *cross-ratio* $p\ q\ r\ ?sC = \text{cross-ratio } p\ q\ r\ s$ **by** *simp*
with (*cross-ratio-correct* $p\ q\ r\ ?sC$) **and** (*cross-ratio-correct* $p\ q\ r\ s$)
show $?sC = s$ **by** (*rule cross-ratio-unique*)
qed

lemma *cross-ratio-equal-cltn2*:
assumes *cross-ratio-correct* $p\ q\ r\ s$
and *cross-ratio-correct* (*apply-cltn2* $p\ C$) (*apply-cltn2* $q\ C$)
(*apply-cltn2* $r\ C$) t
(is *cross-ratio-correct* $?pC\ ?qC\ ?rC\ t$)
and *cross-ratio* (*apply-cltn2* $p\ C$) (*apply-cltn2* $q\ C$) (*apply-cltn2* $r\ C$) t
 $= \text{cross-ratio } p\ q\ r\ s$
shows $t = \text{apply-cltn2 } s\ C$ **(is** $t = ?sC$)
proof –
from (*cross-ratio-correct* $p\ q\ r\ s$)
have *cross-ratio-correct* $?pC\ ?qC\ ?rC\ ?sC$ **by** (*rule cross-ratio-correct-cltn2*)

from (*cross-ratio-correct* $p\ q\ r\ s$)
have *proj2-set-Col* $\{p,q,r,s\}$ **and** $p \neq q$ **and** $r \neq p$ **and** $s \neq p$
by (*unfold cross-ratio-correct-def*) *simp-all*
hence *cross-ratio* $?pC\ ?qC\ ?rC\ ?sC = \text{cross-ratio } p\ q\ r\ s$
by (*rule cross-ratio-cltn2*)
with (*cross-ratio* $?pC\ ?qC\ ?rC\ t = \text{cross-ratio } p\ q\ r\ s$)
have *cross-ratio* $?pC\ ?qC\ ?rC\ t = \text{cross-ratio } ?pC\ ?qC\ ?rC\ ?sC$ **by** *simp*
with (*cross-ratio-correct* $?pC\ ?qC\ ?rC\ t$)
and (*cross-ratio-correct* $?pC\ ?qC\ ?rC\ ?sC$)
show $t = ?sC$ **by** (*rule cross-ratio-unique*)
qed

lemma *proj2-Col-distinct-coeff-non-zero*:
assumes *proj2-Col* $p\ q\ r$ **and** $p \neq q$ **and** $r \neq p$ **and** $r \neq q$
shows *proj2-Col-coeff* $p\ q\ r \neq 0$
proof
assume *proj2-Col-coeff* $p\ q\ r = 0$

from (*proj2-Col* $p\ q\ r$) **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq p \rangle$
have $r = \text{proj2-abs } ((\text{proj2-Col-coeff } p\ q\ r) *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q)$

by (rule proj2-Col-coeff)
with ⟨proj2-Col-coeff p q r = 0⟩ **have** $r = q$ **by** (simp add: proj2-abs-rep)
with $(r \neq q)$ **show** False ..
qed

lemma cross-ratio-product:
assumes proj2-Col p q s **and** $p \neq q$ **and** $s \neq p$ **and** $s \neq q$
shows cross-ratio p q r s * cross-ratio p q s t = cross-ratio p q r t
proof –
from ⟨proj2-Col p q s⟩ **and** ⟨ $p \neq q$ ⟩ **and** ⟨ $s \neq p$ ⟩ **and** ⟨ $s \neq q$ ⟩
have proj2-Col-coeff p q s $\neq 0$ **by** (rule proj2-Col-distinct-coeff-non-zero)
thus cross-ratio p q r s * cross-ratio p q s t = cross-ratio p q r t
by (unfold cross-ratio-def) simp
qed

lemma cross-ratio-equal-1:
assumes proj2-Col p q r **and** $p \neq q$ **and** $r \neq p$ **and** $r \neq q$
shows cross-ratio p q r r = 1
proof –
from ⟨proj2-Col p q r⟩ **and** ⟨ $p \neq q$ ⟩ **and** ⟨ $r \neq p$ ⟩ **and** ⟨ $r \neq q$ ⟩
have proj2-Col-coeff p q r $\neq 0$ **by** (rule proj2-Col-distinct-coeff-non-zero)
thus cross-ratio p q r r = 1 **by** (unfold cross-ratio-def) simp
qed

lemma cross-ratio-1-equal:
assumes cross-ratio-correct p q r s **and** cross-ratio p q r s = 1
shows $r = s$
proof –
from ⟨cross-ratio-correct p q r s⟩
have proj2-set-Col {p,q,r,s} **and** $p \neq q$ **and** $r \neq p$ **and** $r \neq q$
by (unfold cross-ratio-correct-def) simp-all

from ⟨proj2-set-Col {p,q,r,s}⟩
have proj2-set-Col {p,q,r}
by (simp add: proj2-subset-Col [of {p,q,r} {p,q,r,s}])
with ⟨ $p \neq q$ ⟩ **and** ⟨ $r \neq p$ ⟩ **and** ⟨ $r \neq q$ ⟩
have cross-ratio-correct p q r r **by** (unfold cross-ratio-correct-def) simp

from ⟨proj2-set-Col {p,q,r}⟩
have proj2-Col p q r **by** (subst proj2-Col-iff-set-Col)
with ⟨ $p \neq q$ ⟩ **and** ⟨ $r \neq p$ ⟩ **and** ⟨ $r \neq q$ ⟩
have cross-ratio p q r r = 1 **by** (simp add: cross-ratio-equal-1)
with ⟨cross-ratio p q r s = 1⟩
have cross-ratio p q r r = cross-ratio p q r s **by** simp
with ⟨cross-ratio-correct p q r r⟩ **and** ⟨cross-ratio-correct p q r s⟩
show $r = s$ **by** (rule cross-ratio-unique)
qed

lemma cross-ratio-swap-34:

shows $\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ s \ r = 1 / (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ r \ s)$
by (*unfold cross-ratio-def*) *simp*

lemma *cross-ratio-swap-13-24*:

assumes *cross-ratio-correct* $p \ q \ r \ s$ **and** $r \neq s$

shows $\text{cross-ratio } r \ s \ p \ q = \text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ r \ s$

proof –

from $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct } p \ q \ r \ s \rangle$

have *proj2-set-Col* $\{p, q, r, s\}$ **and** $p \neq q$ **and** $r \neq p$ **and** $s \neq p$ **and** $r \neq q$

by (*unfold cross-ratio-correct-def*, *simp-all*)

have *proj2-rep* $p \neq 0$ (**is** $?u \neq 0$) **and** *proj2-rep* $q \neq 0$ (**is** $?v \neq 0$)

by (*rule proj2-rep-non-zero*)**+**

have $p = \text{proj2-abs } ?u$ **and** $q = \text{proj2-abs } ?v$

by (*simp-all add: proj2-abs-rep*)

with $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **have** $\text{proj2-abs } ?u \neq \text{proj2-abs } ?v$ **by** *simp*

let $?i = \text{proj2-Col-coeff } p \ q \ r$

let $?j = \text{proj2-Col-coeff } p \ q \ s$

from $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, r, s\} \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq p \rangle$ **and** $\langle s \neq p \rangle$

have $r = \text{proj2-abs } (?i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u + ?v)$ (**is** $r = \text{proj2-abs } ?w$)

and $s = \text{proj2-abs } (?j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u + ?v)$ (**is** $s = \text{proj2-abs } ?x$)

by (*simp-all add: proj2-set-Col-coeff*)

with $\langle r \neq s \rangle$ **have** $?i \neq ?j$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle ?u \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-abs } ?u \neq \text{proj2-abs } ?v \rangle$

and *dependent-proj2-abs* [*of* $?u \ ?v - 1$]

have $?w \neq 0$ **and** $?x \neq 0$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle r = \text{proj2-abs } (?i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u + ?v) \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq q \rangle$

have $?i \neq 0$ **by** (*auto simp add: proj2-abs-rep*)

have $?w - ?x = (?i - ?j) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

with $\langle ?i \neq ?j \rangle$

have $p = \text{proj2-abs } (?w - ?x)$ **by** (*simp add: proj2-abs-mult-rep*)

have $?j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?w - ?i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?x = (?j - ?i) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?v$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

with $\langle ?i \neq ?j \rangle$

have $q = \text{proj2-abs } (?j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?w - ?i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?x)$ **by** (*simp add: proj2-abs-mult-rep*)

with $\langle ?w \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?x \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq s \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?i \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle r = \text{proj2-abs } ?w \rangle$

and $\langle s = \text{proj2-abs } ?x \rangle$ **and** $\langle p = \text{proj2-abs } (?w - ?x) \rangle$

and *cross-ratio-abs* [*of* $?w \ ?x -1 -?i \ 1 \ ?j$]

have $\text{cross-ratio } r \ s \ p \ q = ?j / ?i$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

thus $\text{cross-ratio } r \ s \ p \ q = \text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ r \ s$

by (*unfold cross-ratio-def* [*of* $p \ q \ r \ s$], *simp*)

qed

lemma *cross-ratio-swap-12*:

assumes *cross-ratio-correct* $p\ q\ r\ s$ **and** *cross-ratio-correct* $q\ p\ r\ s$
shows *cross-ratio* $q\ p\ r\ s = 1 / (\text{cross-ratio } p\ q\ r\ s)$
proof *cases*
assume $r = s$

from *cross-ratio-correct* $p\ q\ r\ s$
have *proj2-set-Col* $\{p,q,r,s\}$ **and** $p \neq q$ **and** $r \neq p$ **and** $r \neq q$
by (*unfold cross-ratio-correct-def*) *simp-all*

from *proj2-set-Col* $\{p,q,r,s\}$ **and** $(r = s)$
have *proj2-Col* $p\ q\ r$ **by** (*simp-all add: proj2-Col-iff-set-Col*)
hence *proj2-Col* $q\ p\ r$ **by** (*rule proj2-Col-permute*)
with *proj2-Col* $p\ q\ r$ **and** $(p \neq q)$ **and** $(r \neq p)$ **and** $(r \neq q)$ **and** $(r = s)$
have *cross-ratio* $p\ q\ r\ s = 1$ **and** *cross-ratio* $q\ p\ r\ s = 1$
by (*simp-all add: cross-ratio-equal-1*)
thus *cross-ratio* $q\ p\ r\ s = 1 / (\text{cross-ratio } p\ q\ r\ s)$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $r \neq s$
with *cross-ratio-correct* $q\ p\ r\ s$
have *cross-ratio* $q\ p\ r\ s = \text{cross-ratio } r\ s\ q\ p$
by (*simp add: cross-ratio-swap-13-24*)
also have $\dots = 1 / (\text{cross-ratio } r\ s\ p\ q)$ **by** (*rule cross-ratio-swap-34*)
also from *cross-ratio-correct* $p\ q\ r\ s$ **and** $(r \neq s)$
have $\dots = 1 / (\text{cross-ratio } p\ q\ r\ s)$ **by** (*simp add: cross-ratio-swap-13-24*)
finally show *cross-ratio* $q\ p\ r\ s = 1 / (\text{cross-ratio } p\ q\ r\ s)$.
qed

7.6 Cartesian subspace of the real projective plane

definition *vector2-append1* :: $\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3$ **where**
vector2-append1 $v = \text{vector } [v\$1, v\$2, 1]$

lemma *vector2-append1-non-zero*: *vector2-append1* $v \neq 0$

proof –
have $(\text{vector2-append1 } v)\$3 \neq 0\$3$
unfolding *vector2-append1-def* **and** *vector-def*
by *simp*
thus *vector2-append1* $v \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
qed

definition *proj2-pt* :: $\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{proj2}$ **where**
proj2-pt $v \triangleq \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector2-append1 } v)$

lemma *proj2-pt-scalar*:
 $\exists c. c \neq 0 \wedge \text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-pt } v) = c *_R \text{vector2-append1 } v$
unfolding *proj2-pt-def*
by (*simp add: proj2-rep-abs2 vector2-append1-non-zero*)

abbreviation *z-non-zero* :: $\text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$z\text{-non-zero } p \triangleq (\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3 \neq 0$

definition $\text{cart2-pt} :: \text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2$ **where**

$\text{cart2-pt } p \triangleq$
 $\text{vector } [(\text{proj2-rep } p)\$1 / (\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3, (\text{proj2-rep } p)\$2 / (\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3]$

definition $\text{cart2-append1} :: \text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{real}^3$ **where**

$\text{cart2-append1 } p \triangleq (1 / ((\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3)) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } p$

lemma cart2-append1-z :

assumes $z\text{-non-zero } p$
shows $(\text{cart2-append1 } p)\$3 = 1$
using $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$
by $(\text{unfold cart2-append1-def}) \text{ simp}$

lemma $\text{cart2-append1-non-zero}$:

assumes $z\text{-non-zero } p$
shows $\text{cart2-append1 } p \neq 0$

proof –

from $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$ **have** $(\text{cart2-append1 } p)\$3 = 1$ **by** $(\text{rule cart2-append1-z})$
thus $\text{cart2-append1 } p \neq 0$ **by** $(\text{simp add: Cart-eq exI [of - 3]})$

qed

lemma $\text{proj2-rep-cart2-append1}$:

assumes $z\text{-non-zero } p$
shows $\text{proj2-rep } p = ((\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } p$
using $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$
by $(\text{unfold cart2-append1-def}) \text{ simp}$

lemma $\text{proj2-abs-cart2-append1}$:

assumes $z\text{-non-zero } p$
shows $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{cart2-append1 } p) = p$
proof –
from $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{cart2-append1 } p) = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{proj2-rep } p)$
by $(\text{unfold cart2-append1-def}) (\text{simp add: proj2-abs-mult})$
thus $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{cart2-append1 } p) = p$ **by** $(\text{simp add: proj2-abs-rep})$

qed

lemma cart2-append1-inj :

assumes $z\text{-non-zero } p$ **and** $\text{cart2-append1 } p = \text{cart2-append1 } q$
shows $p = q$

proof –

from $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$ **have** $(\text{cart2-append1 } p)\$3 = 1$ **by** $(\text{rule cart2-append1-z})$
with $\text{cart2-append1 } p = \text{cart2-append1 } q$
have $(\text{cart2-append1 } q)\$3 = 1$ **by** simp
hence $z\text{-non-zero } q$ **by** $(\text{unfold cart2-append1-def}) \text{ auto}$

from $\text{cart2-append1 } p = \text{cart2-append1 } q$
have $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{cart2-append1 } p) = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{cart2-append1 } q)$ **by** simp

with $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } q \rangle$
show $p = q$ **by** $(\text{simp add: proj2-abs-cart2-append1})$
qed

lemma cart2-append1 :
assumes $z\text{-non-zero } p$
shows $\text{vector2-append1 } (\text{cart2-pt } p) = \text{cart2-append1 } p$
using $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$
unfolding $\text{vector2-append1-def}$
and cart2-append1-def
and cart2-pt-def
and vector-def
by $(\text{simp add: Cart-eq forall-3})$

lemma cart2-proj2 : $\text{cart2-pt } (\text{proj2-pt } v) = v$
proof –
let $?v' = \text{vector2-append1 } v$
let $?p = \text{proj2-pt } v$
from proj2-pt-scalar
obtain c **where** $c \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-rep } ?p = c *_{\mathbb{R}} ?v'$ **by** auto
hence $(\text{cart2-pt } ?p)\$1 = v\1 **and** $(\text{cart2-pt } ?p)\$2 = v\2
unfolding cart2-pt-def **and** $\text{vector2-append1-def}$ **and** vector-def
by simp+
thus $\text{cart2-pt } ?p = v$ **by** $(\text{simp add: Cart-eq forall-2})$
qed

lemma $z\text{-non-zero-proj2-pt}$: $z\text{-non-zero } (\text{proj2-pt } v)$
proof –
from proj2-pt-scalar
obtain c **where** $c \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-pt } v) = c *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{vector2-append1 } v)$
by auto
from $(\text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-pt } v) = c *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{vector2-append1 } v))$
have $(\text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-pt } v))\$3 = c$
unfolding $\text{vector2-append1-def}$ **and** vector-def
by simp
with $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $z\text{-non-zero } (\text{proj2-pt } v)$ **by** simp
qed

lemma $\text{cart2-append1-proj2}$: $\text{cart2-append1 } (\text{proj2-pt } v) = \text{vector2-append1 } v$
proof –
from $z\text{-non-zero-proj2-pt}$
have $\text{cart2-append1 } (\text{proj2-pt } v) = \text{vector2-append1 } (\text{cart2-pt } (\text{proj2-pt } v))$
by $(\text{simp add: cart2-append1})$
thus $\text{cart2-append1 } (\text{proj2-pt } v) = \text{vector2-append1 } v$
by $(\text{simp add: cart2-proj2})$
qed

lemma proj2-pt-inj : $\text{inj } \text{proj2-pt}$
by $(\text{simp add: inj-on-inverse1 } [\text{of UNIV cart2-pt proj2-pt}] \text{cart2-proj2})$

lemma *proj2-cart2*:

assumes *z-non-zero p*

shows $\text{proj2-pt } (\text{cart2-pt } p) = p$

proof –

from $\langle \text{z-non-zero } p \rangle$

have $(\text{proj2-rep } p) \$3 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{vector2-append1 } (\text{cart2-pt } p) = \text{proj2-rep } p$

unfolding *vector2-append1-def* **and** *cart2-pt-def* **and** *vector-def*

by (*simp add: Cart-eq forall-3*)

with $\langle \text{z-non-zero } p \rangle$

and *proj2-abs-mult* [*of* $(\text{proj2-rep } p) \$3 \text{vector2-append1 } (\text{cart2-pt } p)$]

have $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector2-append1 } (\text{cart2-pt } p)) = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{proj2-rep } p)$

by *simp*

thus $\text{proj2-pt } (\text{cart2-pt } p) = p$

by (*unfold proj2-pt-def*) (*simp add: proj2-abs-rep*)

qed

lemma *cart2-injective*:

assumes *z-non-zero p* **and** *z-non-zero q* **and** $\text{cart2-pt } p = \text{cart2-pt } q$

shows $p = q$

proof –

from $\langle \text{z-non-zero } p \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{z-non-zero } q \rangle$

have $\text{proj2-pt } (\text{cart2-pt } p) = p$ **and** $\text{proj2-pt } (\text{cart2-pt } q) = q$

by (*simp-all add: proj2-cart2*)

from $\langle \text{proj2-pt } (\text{cart2-pt } p) = p \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{cart2-pt } p = \text{cart2-pt } q \rangle$

have $\text{proj2-pt } (\text{cart2-pt } q) = p$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle \text{proj2-pt } (\text{cart2-pt } q) = q \rangle$ **show** $p = q$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *proj2-Col-iff-euclid*:

$\text{proj2-Col } (\text{proj2-pt } a) (\text{proj2-pt } b) (\text{proj2-pt } c) \longleftrightarrow \text{real-euclid.Col } a \ b \ c$

(*is proj2-Col ?p ?q ?r* \longleftrightarrow -)

proof

let $?a' = \text{vector2-append1 } a$

let $?b' = \text{vector2-append1 } b$

let $?c' = \text{vector2-append1 } c$

let $?a'' = \text{proj2-rep } ?p$

let $?b'' = \text{proj2-rep } ?q$

let $?c'' = \text{proj2-rep } ?r$

from *proj2-pt-scalar* **obtain** i **and** j **and** k **where**

$i \neq 0$ **and** $?a'' = i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?a'$

and $j \neq 0$ **and** $?b'' = j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?b'$

and $k \neq 0$ **and** $?c'' = k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?c'$

by *metis*

hence $?a' = (1/i) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?a''$

and $?b' = (1/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?b''$

and $?c' = (1/k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?c''$

by *simp-all*

```

{ assume proj2-Col ?p ?q ?r
  then obtain i' and j' and k' where
    i' *R ?a'' + j' *R ?b'' + k' *R ?c'' = 0 and i' ≠ 0 ∨ j' ≠ 0 ∨ k' ≠ 0
    unfolding proj2-Col-def
    by auto

let ?i'' = i * i'
let ?j'' = j * j'
let ?k'' = k * k'
from (i' ≠ 0) and (j' ≠ 0) and (k' ≠ 0) and (i' ≠ 0 ∨ j' ≠ 0 ∨ k' ≠ 0)
have ?i'' ≠ 0 ∨ ?j'' ≠ 0 ∨ ?k'' ≠ 0 by simp

from (i' *R ?a'' + j' *R ?b'' + k' *R ?c'' = 0)
  and (i' ≠ 0) and (j' ≠ 0) and (k' ≠ 0)
  and (i' *R ?a'' = -j' *R ?b'' - k' *R ?c'')
  and (j' *R ?b'' = -i' *R ?a'' - k' *R ?c'')
  and (k' *R ?c'' = -i' *R ?a'' - j' *R ?b'')
have ?i'' *R ?a' + ?j'' *R ?b' + ?k'' *R ?c' = 0
  by (simp add: mult-ac)
hence (?i'' *R ?a' + ?j'' *R ?b' + ?k'' *R ?c')$3 = 0
  by simp
hence ?i'' + ?j'' + ?k'' = 0
  unfolding vector2-append1-def and vector-def
  by simp

have (?i'' *R ?a' + ?j'' *R ?b' + ?k'' *R ?c')$1 =
  (?i'' *R a + ?j'' *R b + ?k'' *R c)$1
  and (?i'' *R ?a' + ?j'' *R ?b' + ?k'' *R ?c')$2 =
  (?i'' *R a + ?j'' *R b + ?k'' *R c)$2
  unfolding vector2-append1-def and vector-def
  by simp+
with (i' *R ?a'' + j' *R ?b'' + k' *R ?c'' = 0)
have ?i'' *R a + ?j'' *R b + ?k'' *R c = 0
  by (simp add: Cart-eq forall-2)

have dep2 (b - a) (c - a)
proof cases
  assume ?k'' = 0
  with (?i'' + ?j'' + ?k'' = 0) have ?j'' = -?i'' by simp
  with (?i'' ≠ 0 ∨ ?j'' ≠ 0 ∨ ?k'' ≠ 0) and (?k'' = 0) have ?i'' ≠ 0 by simp

from (?i'' *R a + ?j'' *R b + ?k'' *R c = 0)
  and (?k'' = 0) and (?j'' = -?i'')
have ?i'' *R a + (-?i'' *R b) = 0 by simp
with (?i'' ≠ 0) have a = b by (simp add: algebra-simps)
hence b - a = 0 *R (c - a) by simp
moreover have c - a = 1 *R (c - a) by simp
ultimately have ∃ x t s. b - a = t *R x ∧ c - a = s *R x
  by blast
thus dep2 (b - a) (c - a) unfolding dep2-def .

```

```

next
  assume ?k'' ≠ 0
  from (⟨i'' + j'' + k'' = 0⟩) have ?i'' = -(?j'' + ?k'') by simp
  with (⟨i'' *R a + ?j'' *R b + ?k'' *R c = 0⟩)
  have -(?j'' + ?k'') *R a + ?j'' *R b + ?k'' *R c = 0 by simp
  hence ?k'' *R (c - a) = -?j'' *R (b - a)
    by (simp add: scaleR-left-distrib
      scaleR-right-diff-distrib
      scaleR-left-diff-distrib
      algebra-simps)
  hence (1/?k'') *R ?k'' *R (c - a) = (-?j'' / ?k'') *R (b - a)
    by simp
  with (⟨k'' ≠ 0⟩) have c - a = (-?j'' / ?k'') *R (b - a) by simp
  moreover have b - a = 1 *R (b - a) by simp
  ultimately have ∃ x t s. b - a = t *R x ∧ c - a = s *R x by blast
  thus dep2 (b - a) (c - a) unfolding dep2-def .
qed
with Col-dep2 show real-euclid.Col a b c by auto
}

{ assume real-euclid.Col a b c
  with Col-dep2 have dep2 (b - a) (c - a) by auto
  then obtain x and t and s where b - a = t *R x and c - a = s *R x
    unfolding dep2-def
    by auto

show proj2-Col ?p ?q ?r
proof cases
  assume t = 0
  with ⟨b - a = t *R x⟩ have a = b by simp
  with proj2-Col-coincide show proj2-Col ?p ?q ?r by simp
next
  assume t ≠ 0

  from ⟨b - a = t *R x⟩ and ⟨c - a = s *R x⟩
  have s *R (b - a) = t *R (c - a) by simp
  hence (s - t) *R a + (-s) *R b + t *R c = 0
    by (simp add: scaleR-right-diff-distrib
      scaleR-left-diff-distrib
      algebra-simps)
  hence ((s - t) *R ?a' + (-s) *R ?b' + t *R ?c')$1 = 0
    and ((s - t) *R ?a' + (-s) *R ?b' + t *R ?c')$2 = 0
    unfolding vector2-append1-def and vector-def
    by (simp-all add: Cart-eq)
  moreover have ((s - t) *R ?a' + (-s) *R ?b' + t *R ?c')$3 = 0
    unfolding vector2-append1-def and vector-def
    by simp
  ultimately have (s - t) *R ?a' + (-s) *R ?b' + t *R ?c' = 0
    by (simp add: Cart-eq forall-3)

```

with $\langle ?a' = (1/i) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?a'' \rangle$
and $\langle ?b' = (1/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?b'' \rangle$
and $\langle ?c' = (1/k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?c'' \rangle$
have $((s - t)/i) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?a'' + (-s/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?b'' + (t/k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?c'' = 0$
by *simp*
moreover from $\langle t \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $t/k \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *proj2-Col ?p ?q ?r*
unfolding *proj2-Col-def*
by *blast*
qed
}
qed

lemma *proj2-Col-iff-euclid-cart2*:
assumes *z-non-zero p* **and** *z-non-zero q* **and** *z-non-zero r*
shows
proj2-Col p q r \longleftrightarrow *real-euclid.Col (cart2-pt p) (cart2-pt q) (cart2-pt r)*
(is \longleftrightarrow *real-euclid.Col ?a ?b ?c***)**
proof –
from $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } q \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } r \rangle$
have *proj2-pt ?a = p* **and** *proj2-pt ?b = q* **and** *proj2-pt ?c = r*
by (*simp-all add: proj2-cart2*)
with *proj2-Col-iff-euclid [of ?a ?b ?c]*
show *proj2-Col p q r* \longleftrightarrow *real-euclid.Col ?a ?b ?c* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *euclid-Col-cart2-incident*:
assumes *z-non-zero p* **and** *z-non-zero q* **and** *z-non-zero r* **and** $p \neq q$
and *proj2-incident p l* **and** *proj2-incident q l*
and *real-euclid.Col (cart2-pt p) (cart2-pt q) (cart2-pt r)*
(is *real-euclid.Col ?cp ?cq ?cr***)**
shows *proj2-incident r l*
proof –
from $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } q \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } r \rangle$
and $\langle \text{real-euclid.Col } ?cp ?cq ?cr \rangle$
have *proj2-Col p q r* **by** (*subst proj2-Col-iff-euclid-cart2, simp-all*)
hence *proj2-set-Col {p,q,r}* **by** (*simp add: proj2-Col-iff-set-Col*)
then obtain *m* **where**
proj2-incident p m **and** *proj2-incident q m* **and** *proj2-incident r m*
by (*unfold proj2-set-Col-def, auto*)

from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ m \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ m \rangle$ **and** *proj2-incident-unique*
have $l = m$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } r \ m \rangle$ **show** *proj2-incident r l* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *euclid-B-cart2-common-line*:
assumes *z-non-zero p* **and** *z-non-zero q* **and** *z-non-zero r*

and $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ (cart2-pt p) (cart2-pt q) (cart2-pt r)
 (is $B_{\mathbb{R}}$?cp ?cq ?cr)
shows $\exists l. \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ l$
proof –
from (z-non-zero p) **and** (z-non-zero q) **and** (z-non-zero r)
and ($B_{\mathbb{R}}$?cp ?cq ?cr) **and** proj2-Col-iff-euclid-cart2
have proj2-Col p q r **by** (unfold real-euclid.Col-def) simp
hence proj2-set-Col {p,q,r} **by** (simp add: proj2-Col-iff-set-Col)
thus $\exists l. \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ l$
by (unfold proj2-set-Col-def) simp
qed

lemma cart2-append1-between:

assumes z-non-zero p **and** z-non-zero q **and** z-non-zero r
shows $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ (cart2-pt p) (cart2-pt q) (cart2-pt r)
 $\longleftrightarrow (\exists k \geq 0. k \leq 1$
 $\wedge \text{cart2-append1 } q = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } r + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } p)$

proof –

let ?cp = cart2-pt p
let ?cq = cart2-pt q
let ?cr = cart2-pt r
let ?cp1 = vector2-append1 ?cp
let ?cq1 = vector2-append1 ?cq
let ?cr1 = vector2-append1 ?cr
from (z-non-zero p) **and** (z-non-zero q) **and** (z-non-zero r)
have ?cp1 = cart2-append1 p
and ?cq1 = cart2-append1 q
and ?cr1 = cart2-append1 r
by (simp-all add: cart2-append1)

have $\forall k. ?cq - ?cp = k *_{\mathbb{R}} (?cr - ?cp) \longleftrightarrow ?cq = k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cr + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp$
by (simp add: algebra-simps)

hence $\forall k. ?cq - ?cp = k *_{\mathbb{R}} (?cr - ?cp)$
 $\longleftrightarrow ?cq1 = k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cr1 + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp1$
unfolding vector2-append1-def **and** vector-def
by (simp add: Cart-eq forall-2 forall-3)

with (?cp1 = cart2-append1 p)
and (?cq1 = cart2-append1 q)
and (?cr1 = cart2-append1 r)

have $\forall k. ?cq - ?cp = k *_{\mathbb{R}} (?cr - ?cp)$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{cart2-append1 } q = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } r + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } p$
by simp

thus $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ (cart2-pt p) (cart2-pt q) (cart2-pt r)

$\longleftrightarrow (\exists k \geq 0. k \leq 1$
 $\wedge \text{cart2-append1 } q = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } r + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } p)$
by (unfold real-euclid-B-def) simp

qed

lemma cart2-append1-between-right-strict:

assumes $z\text{-non-zero } p$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } q$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } r$
and $B_{\mathbb{R}}(\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } q) (\text{cart2-pt } r)$ **and** $q \neq r$
shows $\exists k \geq 0. k < 1$
 $\wedge \text{cart2-append1 } q = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } r + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } p$
proof –
from $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } q \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } r \rangle$
and $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}}(\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } q) (\text{cart2-pt } r) \rangle$ **and** $\text{cart2-append1-between}$
obtain k **where** $k \geq 0$ **and** $k \leq 1$
and $\text{cart2-append1 } q = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } r + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } p$
by *auto*

have $k \neq 1$
proof
assume $k = 1$
with $\langle \text{cart2-append1 } q = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } r + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } p \rangle$
have $\text{cart2-append1 } q = \text{cart2-append1 } r$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle z\text{-non-zero } q \rangle$ **have** $q = r$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{cart2-append1-inj})$
with $\langle q \neq r \rangle$ **show** *False* ..
qed
with $\langle k \leq 1 \rangle$ **have** $k < 1$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle k \geq 0 \rangle$
and $\langle \text{cart2-append1 } q = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } r + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } p \rangle$
show $\exists k \geq 0. k < 1$
 $\wedge \text{cart2-append1 } q = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } r + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } p$
by $(\text{simp add: exI [of - k]})$
qed

lemma *cart2-append1-between-strict*:
assumes $z\text{-non-zero } p$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } q$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } r$
and $B_{\mathbb{R}}(\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } q) (\text{cart2-pt } r)$ **and** $q \neq p$ **and** $q \neq r$
shows $\exists k > 0. k < 1$
 $\wedge \text{cart2-append1 } q = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } r + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } p$
proof –
from $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } q \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } r \rangle$
and $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}}(\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } q) (\text{cart2-pt } r) \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \neq r \rangle$
and $\text{cart2-append1-between-right-strict [of } p \ q \ r]$
obtain k **where** $k \geq 0$ **and** $k < 1$
and $\text{cart2-append1 } q = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } r + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } p$
by *auto*

have $k \neq 0$
proof
assume $k = 0$
with $\langle \text{cart2-append1 } q = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } r + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } p \rangle$
have $\text{cart2-append1 } q = \text{cart2-append1 } p$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle z\text{-non-zero } q \rangle$ **have** $q = p$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{cart2-append1-inj})$
with $\langle q \neq p \rangle$ **show** *False* ..
qed
with $\langle k \geq 0 \rangle$ **have** $k > 0$ **by** *simp*

```

with (k < 1)
and (cart2-append1 q = k *R cart2-append1 r + (1 - k) *R cart2-append1 p)
show ∃ k > 0. k < 1
  ∧ cart2-append1 q = k *R cart2-append1 r + (1 - k) *R cart2-append1 p
  by (simp add: exI [of - k])
qed

end

```

8 Roots of real quadratics

```

theory Quadratic-Discriminant
imports Miscellany
begin

```

```

definition discrim :: [real,real,real] ⇒ real where
  discrim a b c ≜ b2 - 4 * a * c

```

lemma complete-square:

```

fixes a b c x :: real
assumes a ≠ 0
shows a * x2 + b * x + c = 0 ⟷ (2 * a * x + b)2 = discrim a b c
proof -
  have 4 * a2 * x2 + 4 * a * b * x + 4 * a * c = 4 * a * (a * x2 + b * x + c)
  by (simp add: algebra-simps square-expand)
  with (a ≠ 0)
  have a * x2 + b * x + c = 0 ⟷ 4 * a2 * x2 + 4 * a * b * x + 4 * a * c = 0
  by simp
  thus a * x2 + b * x + c = 0 ⟷ (2 * a * x + b)2 = discrim a b c
  unfolding discrim-def
  by (simp add: square-expand algebra-simps)
qed

```

lemma discriminant-negative:

```

fixes a b c x :: real
assumes a ≠ 0
and discrim a b c < 0
shows a * x2 + b * x + c ≠ 0
proof -
  have (2 * a * x + b)2 ≥ 0 by simp
  with (discrim a b c < 0) have (2 * a * x + b)2 ≠ discrim a b c by arith
  with complete-square and (a ≠ 0) show a * x2 + b * x + c ≠ 0 by simp
qed

```

lemma plus-or-minus-sqrt:

```

fixes x y :: real
assumes y ≥ 0

```

shows $x^2 = y \iff x = \text{sqrt } y \vee x = -\text{sqrt } y$
proof
assume $x^2 = y$
hence $\text{sqrt } (x^2) = \text{sqrt } y$ **by simp**
hence $\text{sqrt } y = |x|$ **by simp**
thus $x = \text{sqrt } y \vee x = -\text{sqrt } y$ **by auto**
next
assume $x = \text{sqrt } y \vee x = -\text{sqrt } y$
hence $x^2 = (\text{sqrt } y)^2 \vee x^2 = (-\text{sqrt } y)^2$ **by auto**
with $\langle y \geq 0 \rangle$ **show** $x^2 = y$ **by simp**
qed

lemma divide-non-zero:
fixes $x y z :: \text{real}$
assumes $x \neq 0$
shows $x * y = z \iff y = z / x$
proof
assume $x * y = z$
with $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $y = z / x$ **by (simp add: field-simps)**
next
assume $y = z / x$
with $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $x * y = z$ **by simp**
qed

lemma discriminant-nonneg:
fixes $a b c x :: \text{real}$
assumes $a \neq 0$
and $\text{discrim } a b c \geq 0$
shows $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \iff$
 $x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a b c)) / (2 * a) \vee$
 $x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a b c)) / (2 * a)$
proof –
from complete-square and plus-or-minus-sqrt and assms
have $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \iff$
 $(2 * a) * x + b = \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a b c) \vee$
 $(2 * a) * x + b = -\text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a b c)$
by simp
also have $\dots \iff (2 * a) * x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a b c)) \vee$
 $(2 * a) * x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a b c))$
by auto
also from $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and divide-non-zero** [of $2 * a x$]
have $\dots \iff x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a b c)) / (2 * a) \vee$
 $x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a b c)) / (2 * a)$
by simp
finally show $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \iff$
 $x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a b c)) / (2 * a) \vee$
 $x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a b c)) / (2 * a)$.
qed

lemma *discriminant-zero*:

fixes $a\ b\ c\ x :: \text{real}$

assumes $a \neq 0$

and $\text{discrim } a\ b\ c = 0$

shows $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = -b / (2 * a)$

using *discriminant-nonneg* **and** *assms*

by *simp*

theorem *discriminant-iff*:

fixes $a\ b\ c\ x :: \text{real}$

assumes $a \neq 0$

shows $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \longleftrightarrow$

$\text{discrim } a\ b\ c \geq 0 \wedge$

$(x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$

$x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a))$

proof

assume $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0$

with *discriminant-negative* **and** $(a \neq 0)$ **have** $\neg(\text{discrim } a\ b\ c < 0)$ **by** *auto*

hence $\text{discrim } a\ b\ c \geq 0$ **by** *simp*

with *discriminant-nonneg* **and** $(a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0)$ **and** $(a \neq 0)$

have $x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$

$x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a)$

by *simp*

with $(\text{discrim } a\ b\ c \geq 0)$

show $\text{discrim } a\ b\ c \geq 0 \wedge$

$(x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$

$x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a))$..

next

assume $\text{discrim } a\ b\ c \geq 0 \wedge$

$(x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$

$x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a))$

hence $\text{discrim } a\ b\ c \geq 0$ **and**

$x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$

$x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a)$

by *simp-all*

with *discriminant-nonneg* **and** $(a \neq 0)$ **show** $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *discriminant-nonneg-ex*:

fixes $a\ b\ c :: \text{real}$

assumes $a \neq 0$

and $\text{discrim } a\ b\ c \geq 0$

shows $\exists x. a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0$

using *discriminant-nonneg* **and** *assms*

by *auto*

lemma *discriminant-pos-ex*:

fixes $a\ b\ c :: \text{real}$

assumes $a \neq 0$

and $\text{discrim } a \ b \ c > 0$
shows $\exists x \ y. x \neq y \wedge a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \wedge a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0$
proof –
let $?x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a \ b \ c)) / (2 * a)$
let $?y = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a \ b \ c)) / (2 * a)$
from $\langle \text{discrim } a \ b \ c > 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a \ b \ c) \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a \ b \ c) \neq -\text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a \ b \ c)$ **by** *arith*
with $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $?x \neq ?y$ **by** *simp*
moreover
from *discriminant-nonneg* [*of a b c ?x*]
and *discriminant-nonneg* [*of a b c ?y*]
and *assms*
have $a * ?x^2 + b * ?x + c = 0$ **and** $a * ?y^2 + b * ?y + c = 0$ **by** *simp-all*
ultimately
show $\exists x \ y. x \neq y \wedge a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \wedge a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *discriminant-pos-distinct*:
fixes $a \ b \ c \ x :: \text{real}$
assumes $a \neq 0$ **and** $\text{discrim } a \ b \ c > 0$
shows $\exists y. x \neq y \wedge a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0$
proof –
from *discriminant-pos-ex* **and** $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{discrim } a \ b \ c > 0 \rangle$
obtain w **and** z **where** $w \neq z$
and $a * w^2 + b * w + c = 0$ **and** $a * z^2 + b * z + c = 0$
by *blast*
show $\exists y. x \neq y \wedge a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0$
proof *cases*
assume $x = w$
with $\langle w \neq z \rangle$ **have** $x \neq z$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle a * z^2 + b * z + c = 0 \rangle$
show $\exists y. x \neq y \wedge a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0$ **by** *auto*
next
assume $x \neq w$
with $\langle a * w^2 + b * w + c = 0 \rangle$
show $\exists y. x \neq y \wedge a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0$ **by** *auto*
qed
qed
end

9 The hyperbolic plane and Tarski's axioms

theory *Hyperbolic-Tarski*
imports *Euclid-Tarski*
Projective
Quadratic-Discriminant

begin

9.1 Characterizing a specific conic in the projective plane

definition $M :: \text{real}^3^3$ **where**

$M \triangleq \text{vector } [$
 $\text{vector } [1, 0, 0],$
 $\text{vector } [0, 1, 0],$
 $\text{vector } [0, 0, -1]]$

lemma M -symmatrix: *symmatrix* M

unfolding *symmatrix-def* **and** *transpose-def* **and** M -def
by (*simp add: Cart-eq forall-3 vector-3*)

lemma M -self-inverse: $M ** M = \text{mat } 1$

unfolding M -def **and** *matrix-matrix-mult-def* **and** *mat-def* **and** *vector-def*
by (*simp add: setsum-3 Cart-eq forall-3*)

lemma M -invertible: *invertible* M

unfolding *invertible-def*
using M -self-inverse
by *auto*

definition $\text{polar} :: \text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{proj2-line}$ **where**

$\text{polar } p \triangleq \text{proj2-line-abs } (M *v \text{proj2-rep } p)$

definition $\text{pole} :: \text{proj2-line} \Rightarrow \text{proj2}$ **where**

$\text{pole } l \triangleq \text{proj2-abs } (M *v \text{proj2-line-rep } l)$

lemma polar-abs :

assumes $v \neq 0$

shows $\text{polar } (\text{proj2-abs } v) = \text{proj2-line-abs } (M *v v)$

proof –

from $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-rep-abs2*

obtain k **where** $k \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } v) = k *_R v$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle \text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } v) = k *_R v \rangle$

have $\text{polar } (\text{proj2-abs } v) = \text{proj2-line-abs } (k *_R (M *v v))$

unfolding *polar-def*

by (*simp add: matrix-scalar-vector-ac scalar-matrix-vector-assoc*)

with $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-line-abs-mult*

show $\text{polar } (\text{proj2-abs } v) = \text{proj2-line-abs } (M *v v)$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma pole-abs :

assumes $v \neq 0$

shows $\text{pole } (\text{proj2-line-abs } v) = \text{proj2-abs } (M *v v)$

proof –

from $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-line-rep-abs*

obtain k **where** $k \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-line-rep } (\text{proj2-line-abs } v) = k *_R v$

by auto
from $\langle \text{proj2-line-rep } (\text{proj2-line-abs } v) = k *_R v \rangle$
have $\text{pole } (\text{proj2-line-abs } v) = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_R (M *_v v))$
unfolding *pole-def*
by (*simp add: matrix-scalar-vector-ac scalar-matrix-vector-assoc*)
with $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-abs-mult*
show $\text{pole } (\text{proj2-line-abs } v) = \text{proj2-abs } (M *_v v)$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *polar-rep-non-zero*: $M *_v \text{proj2-rep } p \neq 0$
proof –
have $\text{proj2-rep } p \neq 0$ **by** (*rule proj2-rep-non-zero*)
with *M-invertible*
show $M *_v \text{proj2-rep } p \neq 0$ **by** (*rule invertible-times-non-zero*)
qed

lemma *pole-polar*: $\text{pole } (\text{polar } p) = p$
proof –
from *polar-rep-non-zero*
have $\text{pole } (\text{polar } p) = \text{proj2-abs } (M *_v (M *_v \text{proj2-rep } p))$
unfolding *polar-def*
by (*rule pole-abs*)
with *M-self-inverse*
show $\text{pole } (\text{polar } p) = p$
by (*simp add: matrix-vector-mul-assoc proj2-abs-rep matrix-vector-mul-lid*)
qed

lemma *pole-rep-non-zero*: $M *_v \text{proj2-line-rep } l \neq 0$
proof –
have $\text{proj2-line-rep } l \neq 0$ **by** (*rule proj2-line-rep-non-zero*)
with *M-invertible*
show $M *_v \text{proj2-line-rep } l \neq 0$ **by** (*rule invertible-times-non-zero*)
qed

lemma *polar-pole*: $\text{polar } (\text{pole } l) = l$
proof –
from *pole-rep-non-zero*
have $\text{polar } (\text{pole } l) = \text{proj2-line-abs } (M *_v (M *_v \text{proj2-line-rep } l))$
unfolding *pole-def*
by (*rule polar-abs*)
with *M-self-inverse*
show $\text{polar } (\text{pole } l) = l$
by (*simp add: matrix-vector-mul-assoc proj2-line-abs-rep matrix-vector-mul-lid*)
qed

lemma *polar-inj*:
assumes $\text{polar } p = \text{polar } q$
shows $p = q$

proof –
from $\langle \text{polar } p = \text{polar } q \rangle$ **have** $\text{pole } (\text{polar } p) = \text{pole } (\text{polar } q)$ **by** *simp*
thus $p = q$ **by** (*simp add: pole-polar*)
qed

definition *conic-sgn* :: *proj2* \Rightarrow *real* **where**
conic-sgn $p \triangleq \text{sgn } (\text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } p))$

lemma *conic-sgn-abs*:
assumes $v \neq 0$
shows $\text{conic-sgn } (\text{proj2-abs } v) = \text{sgn } (v \cdot (M *v v))$

proof –
from $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-rep-abs2*
obtain j **where** $j \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } v) = j *_R v$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $j^2 > 0$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle \text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } v) = j *_R v \rangle$
have $\text{conic-sgn } (\text{proj2-abs } v) = \text{sgn } (j^2 * (v \cdot (M *v v)))$
unfolding *conic-sgn-def*
by (*simp add:*
matrix-scalar-vector-ac
scalar-matrix-vector-assoc [symmetric]
dot-scaleR-mult
square-expand
algebra-simps)
also have $\dots = \text{sgn } (j^2) * \text{sgn } (v \cdot (M *v v))$ **by** (*rule sgn-times*)
also from $\langle j^2 > 0 \rangle$ **have** $\dots = \text{sgn } (v \cdot (M *v v))$ **by** *simp*
finally show $\text{conic-sgn } (\text{proj2-abs } v) = \text{sgn } (v \cdot (M *v v))$.
qed

lemma *sgn-conic-sgn*: $\text{sgn } (\text{conic-sgn } p) = \text{conic-sgn } p$
by (*unfold conic-sgn-def*) *simp*

definition *S* :: *proj2* *set* **where**
 $S \triangleq \{p. \text{conic-sgn } p = 0\}$

definition *K2* :: *proj2* *set* **where**
 $K2 \triangleq \{p. \text{conic-sgn } p < 0\}$

lemma *S-K2-empty*: $S \cap K2 = \{\}$
unfolding *S-def* **and** *K2-def*
by *auto*

lemma *K2-abs*:
assumes $v \neq 0$
shows $\text{proj2-abs } v \in K2 \iff v \cdot (M *v v) < 0$
proof –
have $\text{proj2-abs } v \in K2 \iff \text{conic-sgn } (\text{proj2-abs } v) < 0$
by (*simp add: K2-def*)

with $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *conic-sgn-abs*
show $\text{proj2-abs } v \in K2 \longleftrightarrow v \cdot (M *v v) < 0$ **by** *simp*
qed

definition $K2\text{-centre} = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,0,1])$

lemma $K2\text{-centre-non-zero}$: $\text{vector } [0,0,1] \neq (0 :: \text{real}^3)$
by (*unfold vector-def*) (*simp add: Cart-eq forall-3*)

lemma $K2\text{-centre-in-K2}$: $K2\text{-centre} \in K2$

proof –

from $K2\text{-centre-non-zero}$ **and** proj2-rep-abs2

obtain k **where** $k \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-rep } K2\text{-centre} = k *_R \text{vector } [0,0,1]$

by (*unfold K2-centre-def*) *auto*

from $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $0 < k^2$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle \text{proj2-rep } K2\text{-centre} = k *_R \text{vector } [0,0,1] \rangle$

show $K2\text{-centre} \in K2$

unfolding $K2\text{-def}$

and *conic-sgn-def*

and $M\text{-def}$

and *matrix-vector-mult-def*

and *inner-vector-def*

and *vector-def*

by (*simp add: Cart-eq setsum-3 square-expand*)

qed

lemma $K2\text{-imp-M-neg}$:

assumes $v \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-abs } v \in K2$

shows $v \cdot (M *v v) < 0$

using *assms*

by (*simp add: K2-abs*)

lemma $M\text{-neg-imp-z-squared-big}$:

assumes $v \cdot (M *v v) < 0$

shows $(v\$3)^2 > (v\$1)^2 + (v\$2)^2$

using $\langle v \cdot (M *v v) < 0 \rangle$

unfolding *matrix-vector-mult-def* **and** $M\text{-def}$ **and** *vector-def*

by (*simp add: inner-vector-def setsum-3 square-expand*)

lemma $M\text{-neg-imp-z-non-zero}$:

assumes $v \cdot (M *v v) < 0$

shows $v\$3 \neq 0$

proof –

have $(v\$1)^2 + (v\$2)^2 \geq 0$ **by** *simp*

with $M\text{-neg-imp-z-squared-big } [of\ v]$ **and** $\langle v \cdot (M *v v) < 0 \rangle$

have $(v\$3)^2 > 0$ **by** *arith*

thus $v\$3 \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *M-neg-imp-K2*:

assumes $v \cdot (M *v v) < 0$

shows *proj2-abs* $v \in K2$

proof –

from $\langle v \cdot (M *v v) < 0 \rangle$ **have** $v \neq 0$ **by** (rule *M-neg-imp-z-non-zero*)

hence $v \neq 0$ **by** *auto*

with $\langle v \cdot (M *v v) < 0 \rangle$ **and** *K2-abs* **show** *proj2-abs* $v \in K2$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *M-reverse*: $a \cdot (M *v b) = b \cdot (M *v a)$

unfolding *matrix-vector-mult-def* **and** *M-def* **and** *vector-def*

by (*simp add: inner-vector-def setsum-3*)

lemma *S-abs*:

assumes $v \neq 0$

shows *proj2-abs* $v \in S \iff v \cdot (M *v v) = 0$

proof –

have *proj2-abs* $v \in S \iff \text{conic-sgn} (\text{proj2-abs } v) = 0$

unfolding *S-def*

by *simp*

also from $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *conic-sgn-abs*

have $\dots \iff \text{sgn} (v \cdot (M *v v)) = 0$ **by** *simp*

finally show *proj2-abs* $v \in S \iff v \cdot (M *v v) = 0$ **by** (*simp add: sgn-0-0*)

qed

lemma *S-alt-def*: $p \in S \iff \text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } p) = 0$

proof –

have *proj2-rep* $p \neq 0$ **by** (rule *proj2-rep-non-zero*)

hence *proj2-abs* (*proj2-rep* p) $\in S \iff \text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } p) = 0$

by (rule *S-abs*)

thus $p \in S \iff \text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } p) = 0$

by (*simp add: proj2-abs-rep*)

qed

lemma *incident-polar*:

proj2-incident p (*polar* q) $\iff \text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } q) = 0$

using *polar-rep-non-zero*

unfolding *polar-def*

by (rule *proj2-incident-right-abs*)

lemma *incident-own-polar-in-S*: *proj2-incident* p (*polar* p) $\iff p \in S$

using *incident-polar* **and** *S-alt-def*

by *simp*

lemma *incident-polar-swap*:

assumes *proj2-incident* p (*polar* q)

shows *proj2-incident* q (*polar* p)

proof –

from (*proj2-incident* p (*polar* q))

have $\text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } q) = 0$ **by** (*unfold incident-polar*)
hence $\text{proj2-rep } q \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } p) = 0$ **by** (*simp add: M-reverse*)
thus $\text{proj2-incident } q (\text{polar } p)$ **by** (*unfold incident-polar*)
qed

lemma *incident-pole-polar*:
assumes $\text{proj2-incident } p \ l$
shows $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{pole } l) (\text{polar } p)$
proof –
from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } p (\text{polar } (\text{pole } l))$ **by** (*subst polar-pole*)
thus $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{pole } l) (\text{polar } p)$ **by** (*rule incident-polar-swap*)
qed

definition *z-zero* :: *proj2-line* **where**
 $z\text{-zero} \triangleq \text{proj2-line-abs } (\text{vector } [0,0,1])$

lemma *z-zero*:
assumes $(\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3 = 0$
shows $\text{proj2-incident } p \ z\text{-zero}$
proof –
from *K2-centre-non-zero* **and** *proj2-line-rep-abs*
obtain k **where** $\text{proj2-line-rep } z\text{-zero} = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{vector } [0,0,1]$
by (*unfold z-zero-def*) *auto*
with $\langle (\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3 = 0 \rangle$
show $\text{proj2-incident } p \ z\text{-zero}$
unfolding *proj2-incident-def* **and** *inner-vector-def* **and** *vector-def*
by (*simp add: setsum-3*)
qed

lemma *z-zero-conic-sgn-1*:
assumes $\text{proj2-incident } p \ z\text{-zero}$
shows $\text{conic-sgn } p = 1$
proof –
let $?v = \text{proj2-rep } p$
have $(\text{vector } [0,0,1] :: \text{real}^3) \neq 0$
unfolding *vector-def*
by (*simp add: Cart-eq*)
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ z\text{-zero} \rangle$
have $?v \cdot \text{vector } [0,0,1] = 0$
unfolding *z-zero-def*
by (*simp add: proj2-incident-right-abs*)
hence $?v\$3 = 0$
unfolding *inner-vector-def* **and** *vector-def*
by (*simp add: setsum-3*)
hence $?v \cdot (M *v ?v) = (?v\$1)^2 + (?v\$2)^2$
unfolding *inner-vector-def*
and *square-expand*
and *matrix-vector-mult-def*

and *M-def*
and *vector-def*
and *setsum-3*
by *simp*

have $?v \neq 0$ **by** (*rule proj2-rep-non-zero*)
with $(?v\$3 = 0)$ **have** $?v\$1 \neq 0 \vee ?v\$2 \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: Cart-eq forall-3*)
hence $(?v\$1)^2 > 0 \vee (?v\$2)^2 > 0$ **by** *simp*
with *add-sign-intros [of $(?v\$1)^2$ $(?v\$2)^2$]*
have $(?v\$1)^2 + (?v\$2)^2 > 0$ **by** *auto*
with $(?v \cdot (M * v ?v) = (?v\$1)^2 + (?v\$2)^2)$
have $?v \cdot (M * v ?v) > 0$ **by** *simp*
thus *conic-sgn p = 1*
unfolding *conic-sgn-def*
by *simp*

qed

lemma *conic-sgn-not-1-z-non-zero*:
assumes *conic-sgn p \neq 1*
shows *z-non-zero p*
proof –
from \langle *conic-sgn p \neq 1* \rangle
have \neg *proj2-incident p z-zero* **by** (*auto simp add: z-zero-conic-sgn-1*)
thus *z-non-zero p* **by** (*auto simp add: z-zero*)

qed

lemma *z-zero-not-in-S*:
assumes *proj2-incident p z-zero*
shows $p \notin S$
proof –
from \langle *proj2-incident p z-zero* \rangle **have** *conic-sgn p = 1*
by (*rule z-zero-conic-sgn-1*)
thus $p \notin S$
unfolding *S-def*
by *simp*

qed

lemma *line-incident-point-not-in-S*: $\exists p. p \notin S \wedge$ *proj2-incident p l*
proof –
let $?p =$ *proj2-intersection l z-zero*
have *proj2-incident ?p l* **and** *proj2-incident ?p z-zero*
by (*rule proj2-intersection-incident*) $+$
from \langle *proj2-incident ?p z-zero* \rangle **have** $?p \notin S$ **by** (*rule z-zero-not-in-S*)
with \langle *proj2-incident ?p l* \rangle
show $\exists p. p \notin S \wedge$ *proj2-incident p l* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *apply-cltn2-abs-abs-in-S*:
assumes $v \neq 0$ **and** *invertible J*

shows $\text{apply-cltn2} (\text{proj2-abs } v) (\text{cltn2-abs } J) \in S$
 $\longleftrightarrow v \cdot (J ** M ** \text{transpose } J *v v) = 0$
proof –
from $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{invertible } J \rangle$
have $v *v J \neq 0$ **by** (rule non-zero-mult-invertible-non-zero)

from $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{invertible } J \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2} (\text{proj2-abs } v) (\text{cltn2-abs } J) = \text{proj2-abs } (v *v J)$
by (rule apply-cltn2-abs)
also from $\langle v *v J \neq 0 \rangle$
have $\dots \in S \longleftrightarrow (v *v J) \cdot (M *v (v *v J)) = 0$ **by** (rule S-abs)
finally show $\text{apply-cltn2} (\text{proj2-abs } v) (\text{cltn2-abs } J) \in S$
 $\longleftrightarrow v \cdot (J ** M ** \text{transpose } J *v v) = 0$
by (simp add: dot-lmul-matrix matrix-vector-mul-assoc [symmetric])
qed

lemma *apply-cltn2-right-abs-in-S*:
assumes $\text{invertible } J$
shows $\text{apply-cltn2 } p (\text{cltn2-abs } J) \in S$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\text{proj2-rep } p) \cdot (J ** M ** \text{transpose } J *v (\text{proj2-rep } p)) = 0$
proof –
have $\text{proj2-rep } p \neq 0$ **by** (rule proj2-rep-non-zero)
with $\langle \text{invertible } J \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2} (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{proj2-rep } p)) (\text{cltn2-abs } J) \in S$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (J ** M ** \text{transpose } J *v \text{proj2-rep } p) = 0$
by (simp add: apply-cltn2-abs-abs-in-S)
thus $\text{apply-cltn2 } p (\text{cltn2-abs } J) \in S$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (J ** M ** \text{transpose } J *v \text{proj2-rep } p) = 0$
by (simp add: proj2-abs-rep)
qed

lemma *apply-cltn2-abs-in-S*:
assumes $v \neq 0$
shows $\text{apply-cltn2} (\text{proj2-abs } v) C \in S$
 $\longleftrightarrow v \cdot (\text{cltn2-rep } C ** M ** \text{transpose } (\text{cltn2-rep } C) *v v) = 0$
proof –
have $\text{invertible } (\text{cltn2-rep } C)$ **by** (rule cltn2-rep-invertible)
with $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2} (\text{proj2-abs } v) (\text{cltn2-abs } (\text{cltn2-rep } C)) \in S$
 $\longleftrightarrow v \cdot (\text{cltn2-rep } C ** M ** \text{transpose } (\text{cltn2-rep } C) *v v) = 0$
by (rule apply-cltn2-abs-abs-in-S)
thus $\text{apply-cltn2} (\text{proj2-abs } v) C \in S$
 $\longleftrightarrow v \cdot (\text{cltn2-rep } C ** M ** \text{transpose } (\text{cltn2-rep } C) *v v) = 0$
by (simp add: cltn2-abs-rep)
qed

lemma *apply-cltn2-in-S*:
 $\text{apply-cltn2 } p C \in S$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (\text{cltn2-rep } C ** M ** \text{transpose } (\text{cltn2-rep } C) *v \text{proj2-rep } p)$

$= 0$
proof –
have $\text{proj2-rep } p \neq 0$ **by** (rule *proj2-rep-non-zero*)
hence $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{proj2-rep } p)) \ C \in S$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (\text{cltn2-rep } C ** M ** \text{transpose } (\text{cltn2-rep } C) *v \text{proj2-rep } p)$
 $= 0$
by (rule *apply-cltn2-abs-in-S*)
thus $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ C \in S$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (\text{cltn2-rep } C ** M ** \text{transpose } (\text{cltn2-rep } C) *v \text{proj2-rep } p)$
 $= 0$
by (*simp add: proj2-abs-rep*)
qed

lemma *norm-M*: $(\text{vector2-append1 } v) \cdot (M *v \text{vector2-append1 } v) = (\text{norm } v)^2 - 1$
proof –
have $(\text{norm } v)^2 = (v\$1)^2 + (v\$2)^2$
unfolding *norm-vector-def*
and *setL2-def*
by (*simp add: setsum-2*)
thus $(\text{vector2-append1 } v) \cdot (M *v \text{vector2-append1 } v) = (\text{norm } v)^2 - 1$
unfolding *vector2-append1-def*
and *inner-vector-def*
and *matrix-vector-mult-def*
and *vector-def*
and *M-def*
and *power2-norm-eq-inner*
by (*simp add: setsum-3 square-expand*)
qed

9.2 Some specific points and lines of the projective plane

definition *east* = $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,0,1])$
definition *west* = $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [-1,0,1])$
definition *north* = $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,1,1])$
definition *south* = $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,-1,1])$
definition *far-north* = $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,1,0])$

lemmas *compass-defs* = *east-def west-def north-def south-def*

lemma *compass-non-zero*:
shows $\text{vector } [1,0,1] \neq (0 :: \text{real}^3)$
and $\text{vector } [-1,0,1] \neq (0 :: \text{real}^3)$
and $\text{vector } [0,1,1] \neq (0 :: \text{real}^3)$
and $\text{vector } [0,-1,1] \neq (0 :: \text{real}^3)$
and $\text{vector } [0,1,0] \neq (0 :: \text{real}^3)$
and $\text{vector } [1,0,0] \neq (0 :: \text{real}^3)$
unfolding *vector-def*
by (*simp-all add: Cart-eq forall-3*)

lemma *east-west-distinct: east \neq west*
proof
assume *east = west*
with *compass-non-zero*
and *proj2-abs-abs-mult [of vector [1,0,1] vector [-1,0,1]]*
obtain *k where (vector [1,0,1] :: real^3) = k *_R vector [-1,0,1]*
unfolding *compass-defs*
by *auto*
thus *False*
unfolding *vector-def*
by *(auto simp add: Cart-eq forall-3)*
qed

lemma *north-south-distinct: north \neq south*
proof
assume *north = south*
with *compass-non-zero*
and *proj2-abs-abs-mult [of vector [0,1,1] vector [0,-1,1]]*
obtain *k where (vector [0,1,1] :: real^3) = k *_R vector [0,-1,1]*
unfolding *compass-defs*
by *auto*
thus *False*
unfolding *vector-def*
by *(auto simp add: Cart-eq forall-3)*
qed

lemma *north-not-east-or-west: north \notin {east, west}*
proof
assume *north \in {east, west}*
hence *east = north \vee west = north* **by** *auto*
with *compass-non-zero*
and *proj2-abs-abs-mult [of - vector [0,1,1]]*
obtain *k where (vector [1,0,1] :: real^3) = k *_R vector [0,1,1]*
 \vee *(vector [-1,0,1] :: real^3) = k *_R vector [0,1,1]*
unfolding *compass-defs*
by *auto*
thus *False*
unfolding *vector-def*
by *(simp add: Cart-eq forall-3)*
qed

lemma *compass-in-S:*
shows *east \in S and west \in S and north \in S and south \in S*
using *compass-non-zero and S-abs*
unfolding *compass-defs*
and *M-def*
and *inner-vector-def*
and *matrix-vector-mult-def*
and *vector-def*

by (simp-all add: setsum-3)

lemma east-west-tangents:

shows polar east = proj2-line-abs (vector [-1,0,1])

and polar west = proj2-line-abs (vector [1,0,1])

proof –

have $M * v$ vector [1,0,1] = (-1) *_R vector [-1,0,1]

and $M * v$ vector [-1,0,1] = (-1) *_R vector [1,0,1]

unfolding M-def **and** matrix-vector-mult-def **and** vector-def

by (simp-all add: Cart-eq setsum-3)

with compass-non-zero **and** polar-abs

have polar east = proj2-line-abs ((-1) *_R vector [-1,0,1])

and polar west = proj2-line-abs ((-1) *_R vector [1,0,1])

unfolding compass-defs

by simp-all

with proj2-line-abs-mult [of -1]

show polar east = proj2-line-abs (vector [-1,0,1])

and polar west = proj2-line-abs (vector [1,0,1])

by simp-all

qed

lemma east-west-tangents-distinct: polar east ≠ polar west

proof

assume polar east = polar west

hence east = west **by** (rule polar-inj)

with east-west-distinct **show** False ..

qed

lemma east-west-tangents-incident-far-north:

shows proj2-incident far-north (polar east)

and proj2-incident far-north (polar west)

using compass-non-zero **and** proj2-incident-abs

unfolding far-north-def **and** east-west-tangents **and** inner-vector-def

by (simp-all add: setsum-3 vector-3)

lemma east-west-tangents-far-north:

proj2-intersection (polar east) (polar west) = far-north

using east-west-tangents-distinct **and** east-west-tangents-incident-far-north

by (rule proj2-intersection-unique [symmetric])

instantiation proj2 :: zero

begin

definition proj2-zero-def: 0 = proj2-pt 0

instance ..

end

definition equator \triangleq proj2-line-abs (vector [0,1,0])

definition meridian \triangleq proj2-line-abs (vector [1,0,0])

lemma *equator-meridian-distinct*: *equator* \neq *meridian*

proof

assume *equator* = *meridian*

with *compass-non-zero*

and *proj2-line-abs-abs-mult* [of *vector* [0,1,0] *vector* [1,0,0]]

obtain *k* **where** (*vector* [0,1,0] :: *real*³) = *k* *_R *vector* [1,0,0]

by (*unfold equator-def meridian-def*) *auto*

thus *False* **by** (*unfold vector-def*) (*auto simp add: Cart-eq forall-3*)

qed

lemma *east-west-on-equator*:

shows *proj2-incident east equator* **and** *proj2-incident west equator*

unfolding *east-def* **and** *west-def* **and** *equator-def*

using *compass-non-zero*

by (*simp-all add: proj2-incident-abs inner-vector-def vector-def setsum-3*)

lemma *north-far-north-distinct*: *north* \neq *far-north*

proof

assume *north* = *far-north*

with *compass-non-zero*

and *proj2-abs-abs-mult* [of *vector* [0,1,1] *vector* [0,1,0]]

obtain *k* **where** (*vector* [0,1,1] :: *real*³) = *k* *_R *vector* [0,1,0]

by (*unfold north-def far-north-def*) *auto*

thus *False*

unfolding *vector-def*

by (*auto simp add: Cart-eq forall-3*)

qed

lemma *north-south-far-north-on-meridian*:

shows *proj2-incident north meridian* **and** *proj2-incident south meridian*

and *proj2-incident far-north meridian*

unfolding *compass-defs* **and** *far-north-def* **and** *meridian-def*

using *compass-non-zero*

by (*simp-all add: proj2-incident-abs inner-vector-def vector-def setsum-3*)

lemma *K2-centre-on-equator-meridian*:

shows *proj2-incident K2-centre equator*

and *proj2-incident K2-centre meridian*

unfolding *K2-centre-def* **and** *equator-def* **and** *meridian-def*

using *K2-centre-non-zero* **and** *compass-non-zero*

by (*simp-all add: proj2-incident-abs inner-vector-def vector-def setsum-3*)

lemma *on-equator-meridian-is-K2-centre*:

assumes *proj2-incident a equator* **and** *proj2-incident a meridian*

shows *a* = *K2-centre*

using *assms* **and** *K2-centre-on-equator-meridian* **and** *equator-meridian-distinct*

and *proj2-incident-unique*

by *auto*

definition *rep-equator-reflect* \triangleq *vector* [
vector [1, 0,0],
vector [0,-1,0],
vector [0, 0,1]] :: *real*³³

definition *rep-meridian-reflect* \triangleq *vector* [
vector [-1,0,0],
vector [0,1,0],
vector [0,0,1]] :: *real*³³

definition *equator-reflect* \triangleq *cltn2-abs rep-equator-reflect*

definition *meridian-reflect* \triangleq *cltn2-abs rep-meridian-reflect*

lemmas *compass-reflect-defs* = *equator-reflect-def meridian-reflect-def rep-equator-reflect-def rep-meridian-reflect-def*

lemma *compass-reflect-self-inverse*:

shows *rep-equator-reflect* ** *rep-equator-reflect* = *mat* 1
and *rep-meridian-reflect* ** *rep-meridian-reflect* = *mat* 1
unfolding *compass-reflect-defs matrix-matrix-mult-def mat-def*
by (*simp-all add: Cart-eq forall-3 setsum-3 vector-3*)

lemma *compass-reflect-invertible*:

shows *invertible rep-equator-reflect* **and** *invertible rep-meridian-reflect*
unfolding *invertible-def*
using *compass-reflect-self-inverse*
by *auto*

lemma *compass-reflect-compass*:

shows *apply-cltn2 east meridian-reflect* = *west*
and *apply-cltn2 west meridian-reflect* = *east*
and *apply-cltn2 north meridian-reflect* = *north*
and *apply-cltn2 south meridian-reflect* = *south*
and *apply-cltn2 K2-centre meridian-reflect* = *K2-centre*
and *apply-cltn2 east equator-reflect* = *east*
and *apply-cltn2 west equator-reflect* = *west*
and *apply-cltn2 north equator-reflect* = *south*
and *apply-cltn2 south equator-reflect* = *north*
and *apply-cltn2 K2-centre equator-reflect* = *K2-centre*

proof –

have (*vector* [1,0,1] :: *real*³) *v** *rep-meridian-reflect* = *vector* [-1,0,1]
and (*vector* [-1,0,1] :: *real*³) *v** *rep-meridian-reflect* = *vector* [1,0,1]
and (*vector* [0,1,1] :: *real*³) *v** *rep-meridian-reflect* = *vector* [0,1,1]
and (*vector* [0,-1,1] :: *real*³) *v** *rep-meridian-reflect* = *vector* [0,-1,1]
and (*vector* [0,0,1] :: *real*³) *v** *rep-meridian-reflect* = *vector* [0,0,1]
and (*vector* [1,0,1] :: *real*³) *v** *rep-equator-reflect* = *vector* [1,0,1]
and (*vector* [-1,0,1] :: *real*³) *v** *rep-equator-reflect* = *vector* [-1,0,1]
and (*vector* [0,1,1] :: *real*³) *v** *rep-equator-reflect* = *vector* [0,-1,1]
and (*vector* [0,-1,1] :: *real*³) *v** *rep-equator-reflect* = *vector* [0,1,1]
and (*vector* [0,0,1] :: *real*³) *v** *rep-equator-reflect* = *vector* [0,0,1]
unfolding *rep-meridian-reflect-def* **and** *rep-equator-reflect-def*

and *vector-matrix-mult-def*
by (*simp-all add: Cart-eq forall-3 vector-3 setsum-3*)
with *compass-reflect-invertible* **and** *compass-non-zero* **and** *K2-centre-non-zero*
show *apply-cltn2 east meridian-reflect = west*
and *apply-cltn2 west meridian-reflect = east*
and *apply-cltn2 north meridian-reflect = north*
and *apply-cltn2 south meridian-reflect = south*
and *apply-cltn2 K2-centre meridian-reflect = K2-centre*
and *apply-cltn2 east equator-reflect = east*
and *apply-cltn2 west equator-reflect = west*
and *apply-cltn2 north equator-reflect = south*
and *apply-cltn2 south equator-reflect = north*
and *apply-cltn2 K2-centre equator-reflect = K2-centre*
unfolding *compass-defs* **and** *K2-centre-def*
and *meridian-reflect-def* **and** *equator-reflect-def*
by (*simp-all add: apply-cltn2-abs*)
qed

lemma *on-equator-rep*:
assumes *z-non-zero a* **and** *proj2-incident a equator*
shows $\exists x. a = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [x,0,1])$
proof –
let *?ra = proj2-rep a*
let *?ca1 = cart2-append1 a*
let *?x = ?ca1\$1*
from *compass-non-zero* **and** *(proj2-incident a equator)*
have $?ra \cdot \text{vector } [0,1,0] = 0$
by (*unfold equator-def*) (*simp add: proj2-incident-right-abs*)
hence $?ra\$2 = 0$ **by** (*unfold inner-vector-def vector-def*) (*simp add: setsum-3*)
hence $?ca1\$2 = 0$ **by** (*unfold cart2-append1-def*) *simp*
moreover
from (*z-non-zero a*) **have** $?ca1\$3 = 1$ **by** (*rule cart2-append1-z*)
ultimately
have $?ca1 = \text{vector } [?x,0,1]$
by (*unfold vector-def*) (*simp add: Cart-eq forall-3*)
with (*z-non-zero a*)
have $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [?x,0,1]) = a$ **by** (*simp add: proj2-abs-cart2-append1*)
thus $\exists x. a = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [x,0,1])$ **by** (*simp add: ex1 [of - ?x]*)
qed

lemma *on-meridian-rep*:
assumes *z-non-zero a* **and** *proj2-incident a meridian*
shows $\exists y. a = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,y,1])$
proof –
let *?ra = proj2-rep a*
let *?ca1 = cart2-append1 a*
let *?y = ?ca1\$2*
from *compass-non-zero* **and** *(proj2-incident a meridian)*
have $?ra \cdot \text{vector } [1,0,0] = 0$

```

  by (unfold meridian-def) (simp add: proj2-incident-right-abs)
hence ?ra$1 = 0 by (unfold inner-vector-def vector-def) (simp add: setsum-3)
hence ?ca1$1 = 0 by (unfold cart2-append1-def) simp
moreover
from (z-non-zero a) have ?ca1$3 = 1 by (rule cart2-append1-z)
ultimately
have ?ca1 = vector [0,?y,1]
  by (unfold vector-def) (simp add: Cart-eq forall-3)
with (z-non-zero a)
have proj2-abs (vector [0,?y,1]) = a by (simp add: proj2-abs-cart2-append1)
thus  $\exists y. a = \text{proj2-abs (vector [0,y,1])}$  by (simp add: exI [of - ?y])
qed

```

9.3 Definition of the Klein–Beltrami model of the hyperbolic plane

```

typedef hyp2 = K2
using K2-centre-in-K2
by auto

```

```

definition hyp2-rep :: hyp2  $\Rightarrow$  real^2 where
hyp2-rep p  $\triangleq$  cart2-pt (Rep-hyp2 p)

```

```

definition hyp2-abs :: real^2  $\Rightarrow$  hyp2 where
hyp2-abs v = Abs-hyp2 (proj2-pt v)

```

```

lemma norm-lt-1-iff-in-hyp2:
shows norm v < 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  proj2-pt v  $\in$  hyp2
proof –
let ?v' = vector2-append1 v
have ?v'  $\neq$  0 by (rule vector2-append1-non-zero)

```

```

from real-less-rsqr [of norm v 1]
and less-one-imp-sqr-less-one [of norm v]
have norm v < 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  (norm v)2 < 1 by auto
hence norm v < 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?v'  $\cdot$  (M *v ?v') < 0 by (simp add: norm-M)
with (?v'  $\neq$  0) have norm v < 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  proj2-abs ?v'  $\in$  K2 by (subst K2-abs)
thus norm v < 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  proj2-pt v  $\in$  hyp2 by (unfold proj2-pt-def hyp2-def)
qed

```

```

lemma norm-eq-1-iff-in-S:
shows norm v = 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  proj2-pt v  $\in$  S
proof –
let ?v' = vector2-append1 v
have ?v'  $\neq$  0 by (rule vector2-append1-non-zero)

```

```

from real-sqrt-unique [of norm v 1]
have norm v = 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  (norm v)2 = 1 by auto
hence norm v = 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?v'  $\cdot$  (M *v ?v') = 0 by (simp add: norm-M)

```

with $\langle ?v' \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{norm } v = 1 \iff \text{proj2-abs } ?v' \in S$ **by** $(\text{subst } S\text{-abs})$
thus $\text{norm } v = 1 \iff \text{proj2-pt } v \in S$ **by** $(\text{unfold proj2-pt-def})$

qed

lemma $\text{norm-le-1-iff-in-hyp2-S}$:

$\text{norm } v \leq 1 \iff \text{proj2-pt } v \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$

using $\text{norm-lt-1-iff-in-hyp2}$ $[\text{of } v]$ **and** $\text{norm-eq-1-iff-in-S}$ $[\text{of } v]$

by auto

lemma proj2-pt-hyp2-rep : $\text{proj2-pt } (\text{hyp2-rep } p) = \text{Rep-hyp2 } p$

proof –

let $?p' = \text{Rep-hyp2 } p$

let $?v = \text{proj2-rep } ?p'$

have $?v \neq 0$ **by** $(\text{rule proj2-rep-non-zero})$

have $\text{proj2-abs } ?v = ?p'$ **by** $(\text{rule proj2-abs-rep})$

have $?p' \in \text{hyp2}$ **by** (rule Rep-hyp2)

hence $?p' \in K2$ **by** (unfold hyp2-def)

with $\langle ?v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-abs } ?v = ?p' \rangle$

have $?v \cdot (M *v ?v) < 0$ **by** $(\text{simp add: K2-imp-M-neg})$

hence $?v \neq 0$ **by** $(\text{rule M-neg-imp-z-non-zero})$

hence $\text{proj2-pt } (\text{cart2-pt } ?p') = ?p'$ **by** $(\text{rule proj2-cart2})$

thus $\text{proj2-pt } (\text{hyp2-rep } p) = ?p'$ **by** $(\text{unfold hyp2-rep-def})$

qed

lemma hyp2-rep-abs :

assumes $\text{norm } v < 1$

shows $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } v) = v$

proof –

from $\langle \text{norm } v < 1 \rangle$

have $\text{proj2-pt } v \in \text{hyp2}$ **by** $(\text{simp add: norm-lt-1-iff-in-hyp2})$

hence $\text{Rep-hyp2 } (\text{Abs-hyp2 } (\text{proj2-pt } v)) = \text{proj2-pt } v$

by $(\text{simp add: Abs-hyp2-inverse})$

hence $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } v) = \text{cart2-pt } (\text{proj2-pt } v)$

by $(\text{unfold hyp2-rep-def hyp2-abs-def})$ simp

thus $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } v) = v$ **by** $(\text{simp add: cart2-proj2})$

qed

lemma hyp2-abs-rep : $\text{hyp2-abs } (\text{hyp2-rep } p) = p$

by $(\text{unfold hyp2-abs-def})$ $(\text{simp add: proj2-pt-hyp2-rep Rep-hyp2-inverse})$

lemma $\text{norm-hyp2-rep-lt-1}$: $\text{norm } (\text{hyp2-rep } p) < 1$

proof –

have $\text{proj2-pt } (\text{hyp2-rep } p) = \text{Rep-hyp2 } p$ **by** $(\text{rule proj2-pt-hyp2-rep})$

hence $\text{proj2-pt } (\text{hyp2-rep } p) \in \text{hyp2}$ **by** $(\text{simp add: Rep-hyp2})$

thus $\text{norm } (\text{hyp2-rep } p) < 1$ **by** $(\text{simp add: norm-lt-1-iff-in-hyp2})$

qed

lemma *hyp2-S-z-non-zero*:

assumes $p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$

shows $z\text{-non-zero } p$

proof –

from $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$

have $\text{conic-sgn } p \leq 0$ **by** (*unfold hyp2-def K2-def S-def*) *auto*

hence $\text{conic-sgn } p \neq 1$ **by** *simp*

thus $z\text{-non-zero } p$ **by** (*rule conic-sgn-not-1-z-non-zero*)

qed

lemma *hyp2-S-not-equal*:

assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $p \in S$

shows $a \neq p$

using *assms* **and** *S-K2-empty*

by (*unfold hyp2-def*) *auto*

lemma *hyp2-S-cart2-inj*:

assumes $p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $\text{cart2-pt } p = \text{cart2-pt } q$

shows $p = q$

proof –

from $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$

have $z\text{-non-zero } p$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } q$ **by** (*simp-all add: hyp2-S-z-non-zero*)

hence $\text{proj2-pt } (\text{cart2-pt } p) = p$ **and** $\text{proj2-pt } (\text{cart2-pt } q) = q$

by (*simp-all add: proj2-cart2*)

from $\langle \text{cart2-pt } p = \text{cart2-pt } q \rangle$

have $\text{proj2-pt } (\text{cart2-pt } p) = \text{proj2-pt } (\text{cart2-pt } q)$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle \text{proj2-pt } (\text{cart2-pt } p) = p \rangle$ [*symmetric*] **and** $\langle \text{proj2-pt } (\text{cart2-pt } q) = q \rangle$

show $p = q$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *on-equator-in-hyp2-rep*:

assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } a$ *equator*

shows $\exists x. |x| < 1 \wedge a = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [x,0,1])$

proof –

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **have** $z\text{-non-zero } a$ **by** (*simp add: hyp2-S-z-non-zero*)

with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a$ *equator* \rangle **and** *on-equator-rep*

obtain x **where** $a = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [x,0,1])$ (**is** $a = \text{proj2-abs } ?v$)

by *auto*

have $?v \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: Cart-eq forall-3 vector-3*)

with $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle a = \text{proj2-abs } ?v \rangle$

have $?v \cdot (M *v ?v) < 0$ **by** (*unfold hyp2-def*) (*simp add: K2-abs*)

hence $x^2 < 1$

unfolding *M-def matrix-vector-mult-def inner-vector-def*

by (*simp add: setsum-3 vector-3 square-expand*)

with *real-sqrt-abs* [*of x*] **and** *real-sqrt-less-iff* [*of x² 1*]

have $|x| < 1$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle a = \text{proj2-abs } ?v \rangle$

show $\exists x. |x| < 1 \wedge a = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [x,0,1])$
by (*simp add: exI [of - x]*)
qed

lemma *on-meridian-in-hyp2-rep:*

assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** *proj2-incident a meridian*
shows $\exists y. |y| < 1 \wedge a = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,y,1])$

proof –

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **have** *z-non-zero a* **by** (*simp add: hyp2-S-z-non-zero*)
with (*proj2-incident a meridian*) **and** *on-meridian-rep*
obtain y **where** $a = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,y,1])$ (**is** $a = \text{proj2-abs } ?v$)
by *auto*

have $?v \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: Cart-eq forall-3 vector-3*)
with $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle a = \text{proj2-abs } ?v \rangle$
have $?v \cdot (M *v ?v) < 0$ **by** (*unfold hyp2-def*) (*simp add: K2-abs*)
hence $y^2 < 1$

unfolding *M-def matrix-vector-mult-def inner-vector-def*
by (*simp add: setsum-3 vector-3 square-expand*)
with *real-sqrt-abs [of y]* **and** *real-sqrt-less-iff [of y^2 1]*
have $|y| < 1$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle a = \text{proj2-abs } ?v \rangle$
show $\exists y. |y| < 1 \wedge a = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,y,1])$
by (*simp add: exI [of - y]*)

qed

definition *hyp2-cltn2* :: $\text{hyp2} \Rightarrow \text{cltn2} \Rightarrow \text{hyp2}$ **where**
 $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } p A \triangleq \text{Abs-hyp2 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{Rep-hyp2 } p) A)$

definition *is-K2-isometry* :: $\text{cltn2} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{is-K2-isometry } J \triangleq (\forall p. \text{apply-cltn2 } p J \in S \longleftrightarrow p \in S)$

lemma *cltn2-id-is-K2-isometry: is-K2-isometry cltn2-id*
unfolding *is-K2-isometry-def*
by *simp*

lemma *J-M-J-transpose-K2-isometry:*

assumes $k \neq 0$
and $\text{repJ} ** M ** \text{transpose repJ} = k *_R M$ (**is** $?N = -$)
shows *is-K2-isometry (cltn2-abs repJ)* (**is** *is-K2-isometry ?J*)

proof –

from $\langle ?N = k *_R M \rangle$
have $?N ** ((1/k) *_R M) = \text{mat } 1$
by (*simp add: matrix-scalar-ac $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ M-self-inverse*)
with *right-invertible-iff-invertible [of repJ]*
have *invertible repJ*
by (*simp add: matrix-mul-assoc*
 $\text{exI [of - M ** transpose repJ ** ((1/k) *_R M)]}$)

```

have  $\forall t. \text{apply-cltn2 } t ?J \in S \longleftrightarrow t \in S$ 
proof
  fix  $t :: \text{proj2}$ 
  have  $\text{proj2-rep } t \cdot ((k *_R M) *_v \text{proj2-rep } t)$ 
     $= k * (\text{proj2-rep } t \cdot (M *_v \text{proj2-rep } t))$ 
    by (simp add: scalar-matrix-vector-assoc [symmetric] dot-scaleR-mult)
  with  $\langle ?N = k *_R M \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{proj2-rep } t \cdot (?N *_v \text{proj2-rep } t)$ 
     $= k * (\text{proj2-rep } t \cdot (M *_v \text{proj2-rep } t))$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\text{proj2-rep } t \cdot (?N *_v \text{proj2-rep } t) = 0$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow k * (\text{proj2-rep } t \cdot (M *_v \text{proj2-rep } t)) = 0$ 
    by simp
  with  $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{proj2-rep } t \cdot (?N *_v \text{proj2-rep } t) = 0$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow \text{proj2-rep } t \cdot (M *_v \text{proj2-rep } t) = 0$ 
    by simp
  with  $\langle \text{invertible rep} \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{apply-cltn2 } t ?J \in S \longleftrightarrow \text{proj2-rep } t \cdot (M *_v \text{proj2-rep } t) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: apply-cltn2-right-abs-in-S)
  thus  $\text{apply-cltn2 } t ?J \in S \longleftrightarrow t \in S$  by (unfold S-alt-def)
qed
thus is-K2-isometry  $?J$  by (unfold is-K2-isometry-def)
qed

```

```

lemma equator-reflect-K2-isometry:
shows is-K2-isometry equator-reflect
unfolding compass-reflect-defs
by (rule J-M-J-transpose-K2-isometry [of 1])
  (simp-all add: M-def matrix-matrix-mult-def transpose-def
    Cart-eq forall-3 setsum-3 vector-3)

```

```

lemma meridian-reflect-K2-isometry:
shows is-K2-isometry meridian-reflect
unfolding compass-reflect-defs
by (rule J-M-J-transpose-K2-isometry [of 1])
  (simp-all add: M-def matrix-matrix-mult-def transpose-def
    Cart-eq forall-3 setsum-3 vector-3)

```

```

lemma cltn2-compose-is-K2-isometry:
assumes is-K2-isometry H and is-K2-isometry J
shows is-K2-isometry (cltn2-compose H J)
using  $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } H \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$ 
unfolding is-K2-isometry-def
by (simp add: cltn2.act-act [simplified, symmetric])

```

```

lemma cltn2-inverse-is-K2-isometry:
assumes is-K2-isometry J
shows is-K2-isometry (cltn2-inverse J)

```

proof –
 { **fix** p
from $\langle is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry } J \rangle$
have $apply\text{-}cltn2\ p\ (cltn2\text{-}inverse\ J) \in S$
 $\longleftrightarrow apply\text{-}cltn2\ (apply\text{-}cltn2\ p\ (cltn2\text{-}inverse\ J))\ J \in S$
unfolding $is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry}\text{-}def$
by $simp$
hence $apply\text{-}cltn2\ p\ (cltn2\text{-}inverse\ J) \in S \longleftrightarrow p \in S$
by $(simp\ add:\ cltn2.\text{act}\text{-}inv\text{-}act\ [simplified])$ }
thus $is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry}\ (cltn2\text{-}inverse\ J)$
unfolding $is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry}\text{-}def$..
qed

interpretation $K2\text{-isometry}\text{-}subgroup:\ subgroup$
 Collect $is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry}$
 $(|carrier = UNIV, mult = cltn2\text{-}compose, one = cltn2\text{-}id|)$
unfolding $subgroup\text{-}def$
by $(simp\ add:$
 $cltn2\text{-}id\text{-}is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry}$
 $cltn2\text{-}compose\text{-}is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry}$
 $cltn2\text{-}inverse\text{-}is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry})$

interpretation $K2\text{-isometry}:\ group$
 $(|carrier = Collect\ is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry, mult = cltn2\text{-}compose, one = cltn2\text{-}id|)$
using $cltn2.\text{is}\text{-}group$ **and** $K2\text{-isometry}\text{-}subgroup.\text{subgroup}\text{-}is\text{-}group$
by $simp$

lemma $K2\text{-isometry}\text{-}inverse\text{-}inv\ [simp]:$
assumes $is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry } J$
shows $inv(|carrier = Collect\ is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry, mult = cltn2\text{-}compose, one = cltn2\text{-}id|)\ J$
 $= cltn2\text{-}inverse\ J$
using $cltn2\text{-}left\text{-}inverse$
and $\langle is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry } J \rangle$
and $cltn2\text{-}inverse\text{-}is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry}$
and $K2\text{-isometry}.\text{inv}\text{-}equality$
by $simp$

definition $real\text{-}hyp2\text{-}C :: [hyp2, hyp2, hyp2, hyp2] \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \equiv_K - - [99,99,99,99] 50)$ **where**
 $p\ q \equiv_K r\ s \triangleq$
 $(\exists A. is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry } A \wedge hyp2\text{-}cltn2\ p\ A = r \wedge hyp2\text{-}cltn2\ q\ A = s)$

definition $real\text{-}hyp2\text{-}B :: [hyp2, hyp2, hyp2] \Rightarrow bool$
 $(B_K - - - [99,99,99] 50)$ **where**
 $B_K\ p\ q\ r \triangleq B_{\mathbb{R}}\ (hyp2\text{-}rep\ p)\ (hyp2\text{-}rep\ q)\ (hyp2\text{-}rep\ r)$

9.4 K -isometries map the interior of the conic to itself

lemma $collinear\text{-}quadratic:$

assumes $t = i *_R a + r$
shows $t \cdot (M *v t) =$
 $(a \cdot (M *v a)) * i^2 + 2 * (a \cdot (M *v r)) * i + r \cdot (M *v r)$
proof –
from *M-reverse* **have** $i * (a \cdot (M *v r)) = i * (r \cdot (M *v a))$ **by** *simp*
with $(t = i *_R a + r)$
show $t \cdot (M *v t) =$
 $(a \cdot (M *v a)) * i^2 + 2 * (a \cdot (M *v r)) * i + r \cdot (M *v r)$
by (*simp add:*
inner.add-left
matrix-vector-right-distrib
inner.add-right
matrix-scalar-vector-ac
inner.scaleR-right
scalar-matrix-vector-assoc [*symmetric*]
M-reverse
square-expand
algebra-simps)
qed

lemma *S-quadratic'*:
assumes $p \neq 0$ **and** $q \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-abs } p \neq \text{proj2-abs } q$
shows $\text{proj2-abs } (k *_R p + q) \in S$
 $\longleftrightarrow p \cdot (M *v p) * k^2 + p \cdot (M *v q) * 2 * k + q \cdot (M *v q) = 0$
proof –
let $?r = k *_R p + q$
from $(p \neq 0)$ **and** $(q \neq 0)$ **and** $(\text{proj2-abs } p \neq \text{proj2-abs } q)$
and *dependent-proj2-abs* [*of p q k 1*]
have $?r \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{proj2-abs } ?r \in S \longleftrightarrow ?r \cdot (M *v ?r) = 0$ **by** (*rule S-abs*)
with *collinear-quadratic* [*of ?r k p q*]
show $\text{proj2-abs } ?r \in S$
 $\longleftrightarrow p \cdot (M *v p) * k^2 + p \cdot (M *v q) * 2 * k + q \cdot (M *v q) = 0$
by (*simp add: dot-lmul-matrix* [*symmetric*] *algebra-simps*)
qed

lemma *S-quadratic*:
assumes $p \neq q$ **and** $r = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q)$
shows $r \in S$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } p) * k^2$
 $+ \text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } q) * 2 * k$
 $+ \text{proj2-rep } q \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } q)$
 $= 0$
proof –
let $?u = \text{proj2-rep } p$
let $?v = \text{proj2-rep } q$
let $?w = k *_R ?u + ?v$
have $?u \neq 0$ **and** $?v \neq 0$ **by** (*rule proj2-rep-non-zero*) +

from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **have** $\text{proj2-abs } ?u \neq \text{proj2-abs } ?v$ **by** (*simp add: proj2-abs-rep*)
with $\langle ?u \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle r = \text{proj2-abs } ?w \rangle$
show $r \in S$
 $\longleftrightarrow ?u \cdot (M *v ?u) * k^2 + ?u \cdot (M *v ?v) * 2 * k + ?v \cdot (M *v ?v) = 0$
by (*simp add: S-quadratic'*)
qed

definition *quarter-discrim* :: $\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $\text{quarter-discrim } p \ q \triangleq (p \cdot (M *v q))^2 - p \cdot (M *v p) * (q \cdot (M *v q))$

lemma *quarter-discrim-invariant*:

assumes $t = i *_{\mathbb{R}} a + r$
shows $\text{quarter-discrim } a \ t = \text{quarter-discrim } a \ r$
proof –
from $\langle t = i *_{\mathbb{R}} a + r \rangle$
have $a \cdot (M *v t) = i * (a \cdot (M *v a)) + a \cdot (M *v r)$
by (*simp add:*
matrix-vector-right-distrib
inner.add-right
matrix-scalar-vector-ac
scalar-matrix-vector-assoc [symmetric])
hence $(a \cdot (M *v t))^2 =$
 $(a \cdot (M *v a))^2 * i^2 +$
 $2 * (a \cdot (M *v a)) * (a \cdot (M *v r)) * i +$
 $(a \cdot (M *v r))^2$
by (*simp add: square-expand algebra-simps*)
moreover from *collinear-quadratic* **and** $\langle t = i *_{\mathbb{R}} a + r \rangle$
have $a \cdot (M *v a) * (t \cdot (M *v t)) =$
 $(a \cdot (M *v a))^2 * i^2 +$
 $2 * (a \cdot (M *v a)) * (a \cdot (M *v r)) * i +$
 $a \cdot (M *v a) * (r \cdot (M *v r))$
by (*simp add: square-expand algebra-simps*)
ultimately show $\text{quarter-discrim } a \ t = \text{quarter-discrim } a \ r$
by (*unfold quarter-discrim-def, simp*)
qed

lemma *quarter-discrim-positive*:

assumes $p \neq 0$ **and** $q \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-abs } p \neq \text{proj2-abs } q$ (**is** $?pp \neq ?pq$)
and $\text{proj2-abs } p \in K2$
shows $\text{quarter-discrim } p \ q > 0$
proof –
let $?i = -q^3/p^3$
let $?t = ?i *_{\mathbb{R}} p + q$

from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pp \in K2 \rangle$
have $p \cdot (M *v p) < 0$ **by** (*subst K2-abs [symmetric]*)
hence $p^3 \neq 0$ **by** (*rule M-neg-imp-z-non-zero*)
hence $?t^3 = 0$ **by** *simp*
hence $?t \cdot (M *v ?t) = (?t^1)^2 + (?t^2)^2$

unfolding *matrix-vector-mult-def* and *M-def* and *vector-def*
by (*simp add: inner-vector-def setsum-3 square-expand*)

from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $p \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ and $\langle ?pp \neq ?pq \rangle$ and *dependent-proj2-abs* [*of p q ?i 1*]
have $?t \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle ?t \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $?t \neq 0 \vee ?t \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: Cart-eq forall-3*)
hence $(?t)^2 > 0 \vee (?t)^2 > 0$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $(?t)^2 \geq 0$ and $(?t)^2 \geq 0$ **by** *simp-all*
ultimately **have** $(?t)^2 + (?t)^2 > 0$ **by** *arith*
with $\langle ?t \cdot (M * v ?t) = (?t)^2 + (?t)^2 \rangle$ **have** $?t \cdot (M * v ?t) > 0$ **by** *simp*
with *mult-neg-pos* [*of p \cdot (M * v p)*] and $\langle p \cdot (M * v p) < 0 \rangle$
have $p \cdot (M * v p) * (?t \cdot (M * v ?t)) < 0$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $(p \cdot (M * v ?t))^2 \geq 0$ **by** *simp*
ultimately
have $(p \cdot (M * v ?t))^2 - p \cdot (M * v p) * (?t \cdot (M * v ?t)) > 0$ **by** *arith*
with *quarter-discrim-invariant* [*of ?t ?i p q*]
show *quarter-discrim* $p q > 0$ **by** (*unfold quarter-discrim-def, simp*)
qed

lemma *quarter-discrim-self-zero*:

assumes *proj2-abs* $a = \text{proj2-abs } b$
shows *quarter-discrim* $a b = 0$

proof *cases*

assume $b = 0$

thus *quarter-discrim* $a b = 0$ **by** (*unfold quarter-discrim-def, simp*)

next

assume $b \neq 0$

with $\langle \text{proj2-abs } a = \text{proj2-abs } b \rangle$ and *proj2-abs-abs-mult*

obtain k **where** $a = k *_R b$ **by** *auto*

thus *quarter-discrim* $a b = 0$

unfolding *quarter-discrim-def*

by (*simp add: square-expand*

matrix-scalar-vector-ac

scalar-matrix-vector-assoc [*symmetric*])

qed

definition *S-intersection-coeff1* :: $\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**

S-intersection-coeff1 $p q$

$\triangleq (-p \cdot (M * v q) + \text{sqrt} (\text{quarter-discrim } p q)) / (p \cdot (M * v p))$

definition *S-intersection-coeff2* :: $\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**

S-intersection-coeff2 $p q$

$\triangleq (-p \cdot (M * v q) - \text{sqrt} (\text{quarter-discrim } p q)) / (p \cdot (M * v p))$

definition *S-intersection1-rep* :: $\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3$ **where**

S-intersection1-rep $p q \triangleq (\text{S-intersection-coeff1 } p q) *_R p + q$

definition *S-intersection2-rep* :: $\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3$ **where**

$S\text{-intersection2-rep } p \ q \triangleq (S\text{-intersection-coeff2 } p \ q) *_{\mathbb{R}} p + q$

definition $S\text{-intersection1} :: \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{proj2}$ **where**
 $S\text{-intersection1 } p \ q \triangleq \text{proj2-abs } (S\text{-intersection1-rep } p \ q)$

definition $S\text{-intersection2} :: \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{proj2}$ **where**
 $S\text{-intersection2 } p \ q \triangleq \text{proj2-abs } (S\text{-intersection2-rep } p \ q)$

lemmas $S\text{-intersection-coeffs-defs} =$
 $S\text{-intersection-coeff1-def } S\text{-intersection-coeff2-def}$

lemmas $S\text{-intersections-defs} =$
 $S\text{-intersection1-def } S\text{-intersection2-def}$
 $S\text{-intersection1-rep-def } S\text{-intersection2-rep-def}$

lemma $S\text{-intersection-coeffs-distinct}$:
assumes $p \neq 0$ **and** $q \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-abs } p \neq \text{proj2-abs } q$ (**is** $?pp \neq ?pq$)
and $\text{proj2-abs } p \in K2$
shows $S\text{-intersection-coeff1 } p \ q \neq S\text{-intersection-coeff2 } p \ q$
proof –
from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pp \in K2 \rangle$
have $p \cdot (M *v p) < 0$ **by** ($\text{subst } K2\text{-abs } [\text{symmetric}]$)

from assms **have** $\text{quarter-discrim } p \ q > 0$ **by** ($\text{rule } \text{quarter-discrim-positive}$)
with $\langle p \cdot (M *v p) < 0 \rangle$
show $S\text{-intersection-coeff1 } p \ q \neq S\text{-intersection-coeff2 } p \ q$
by ($\text{unfold } S\text{-intersection-coeffs-defs, simp}$)
qed

lemma $S\text{-intersections-distinct}$:
assumes $p \neq 0$ **and** $q \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-abs } p \neq \text{proj2-abs } q$ (**is** $?pp \neq ?pq$)
and $\text{proj2-abs } p \in K2$
shows $S\text{-intersection1 } p \ q \neq S\text{-intersection2 } p \ q$
proof–
from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pp \neq ?pq \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pp \in K2 \rangle$
have $S\text{-intersection-coeff1 } p \ q \neq S\text{-intersection-coeff2 } p \ q$
by ($\text{rule } S\text{-intersection-coeffs-distinct}$)
with $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pp \neq ?pq \rangle$ **and** $\text{proj2-Col-coeff-unique}'$
show $S\text{-intersection1 } p \ q \neq S\text{-intersection2 } p \ q$
by ($\text{unfold } S\text{-intersections-defs, auto}$)
qed

lemma $S\text{-intersections-in-S}$:
assumes $p \neq 0$ **and** $q \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-abs } p \neq \text{proj2-abs } q$ (**is** $?pp \neq ?pq$)
and $\text{proj2-abs } p \in K2$
shows $S\text{-intersection1 } p \ q \in S$ **and** $S\text{-intersection2 } p \ q \in S$
proof –
let $?j = S\text{-intersection-coeff1 } p \ q$
let $?k = S\text{-intersection-coeff2 } p \ q$

```

let ?a = p · (M *v p)
let ?b = 2 * (p · (M *v q))
let ?c = q · (M *v q)

from ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ and ⟨?pp ∈ K2⟩ have ?a < 0 by (subst K2-abs [symmetric])

have qd: discrim ?a ?b ?c = 4 * quarter-discrim p q
  unfolding discrim-def quarter-discrim-def
  by (simp add: square-expand)
with times-divide-times-eq [of
  2 2 sqrt (quarter-discrim p q) - p · (M *v q) ?a]
  and times-divide-times-eq [of
  2 2 -p · (M *v q) - sqrt (quarter-discrim p q) ?a]
  and real-sqrt-mult and real-sqrt-abs [of 2]
have ?j = (-?b + sqrt (discrim ?a ?b ?c)) / (2 * ?a)
  and ?k = (-?b - sqrt (discrim ?a ?b ?c)) / (2 * ?a)
  by (unfold S-intersection-coeffs-defs, simp-all add: algebra-simps)

from assms have quarter-discrim p q > 0 by (rule quarter-discrim-positive)
with qd
have discrim (p · (M *v p)) (2 * (p · (M *v q))) (q · (M *v q)) > 0
  by simp
with ⟨?j = (-?b + sqrt (discrim ?a ?b ?c)) / (2 * ?a)⟩
  and ⟨?k = (-?b - sqrt (discrim ?a ?b ?c)) / (2 * ?a)⟩
  and ⟨?a < 0⟩ and discriminant-nonneg [of ?a ?b ?c ?j]
  and discriminant-nonneg [of ?a ?b ?c ?k]
have p · (M *v p) * ?j2 + 2 * (p · (M *v q)) * ?j + q · (M *v q) = 0
  and p · (M *v p) * ?k2 + 2 * (p · (M *v q)) * ?k + q · (M *v q) = 0
  by (unfold S-intersection-coeffs-defs, auto)
with ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ and ⟨q ≠ 0⟩ and ⟨?pp ≠ ?pq⟩ and S-quadratic'
show S-intersection1 p q ∈ S and S-intersection2 p q ∈ S
  by (unfold S-intersections-defs, simp-all)
qed

```

```

lemma S-intersections-Col:
  assumes p ≠ 0 and q ≠ 0
  shows proj2-Col (proj2-abs p) (proj2-abs q) (S-intersection1 p q)
    (is proj2-Col ?pp ?pq ?pr)
    and proj2-Col (proj2-abs p) (proj2-abs q) (S-intersection2 p q)
    (is proj2-Col ?pp ?pq ?ps)
proof -
  { assume ?pp = ?pq
    hence proj2-Col ?pp ?pq ?pr and proj2-Col ?pp ?pq ?ps
      by (simp-all add: proj2-Col-coincide) }
  moreover
  { assume ?pp ≠ ?pq
    with ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ and ⟨q ≠ 0⟩ and dependent-proj2-abs [of p q - 1]
    have S-intersection1-rep p q ≠ 0 (is ?r ≠ 0)
      and S-intersection2-rep p q ≠ 0 (is ?s ≠ 0)
  }

```

by (*unfold S-intersection1-rep-def S-intersection2-rep-def, auto*)
with $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$
and *proj2-Col-abs* [*of p q ?r S-intersection-coeff1 p q 1 -1*]
and *proj2-Col-abs* [*of p q ?s S-intersection-coeff2 p q 1 -1*]
have *proj2-Col* ?pp ?pq ?pr **and** *proj2-Col* ?pp ?pq ?ps
by (*unfold S-intersections-defs, simp-all*) }
ultimately show *proj2-Col* ?pp ?pq ?pr **and** *proj2-Col* ?pp ?pq ?ps **by** *fast+*
qed

lemma *S-intersections-incident*:

assumes $p \neq 0$ **and** $q \neq 0$ **and** *proj2-abs* $p \neq$ *proj2-abs* q (**is** ?pp \neq ?pq)
and *proj2-incident* (*proj2-abs* p) l **and** *proj2-incident* (*proj2-abs* q) l
shows *proj2-incident* (*S-intersection1* p q) l (**is** *proj2-incident* ?pr l)
and *proj2-incident* (*S-intersection2* p q) l (**is** *proj2-incident* ?ps l)
proof –
from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$
have *proj2-Col* ?pp ?pq ?pr **and** *proj2-Col* ?pp ?pq ?ps
by (*rule S-intersections-Col*) +
with $\langle ?pp \neq ?pq \rangle$ **and** \langle *proj2-incident* ?pp l **and** \langle *proj2-incident* ?pq l
and *proj2-incident-iff-Col*
show *proj2-incident* ?pr l **and** *proj2-incident* ?ps l **by** *fast+*
qed

lemma *K2-line-intersect-twice*:

assumes $a \in K2$ **and** $a \neq r$
shows $\exists s u. s \neq u \wedge s \in S \wedge u \in S \wedge$ *proj2-Col* a r $s \wedge$ *proj2-Col* a r u
proof –
let ?a' = *proj2-rep* a
let ?r' = *proj2-rep* r
from *proj2-rep-non-zero* **have** ?a' $\neq 0$ **and** ?r' $\neq 0$ **by** *simp-all*

from $\langle ?a' \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *K2-imp-M-neg* **and** *proj2-abs-rep* **and** $\langle a \in K2 \rangle$
have ?a' \cdot (M $*$ v ?a') < 0 **by** *simp*

from $\langle a \neq r \rangle$ **have** *proj2-abs* ?a' \neq *proj2-abs* ?r' **by** (*simp add: proj2-abs-rep*)

from $\langle a \in K2 \rangle$ **have** *proj2-abs* ?a' $\in K2$ **by** (*simp add: proj2-abs-rep*)
with $\langle ?a' \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?r' \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** \langle *proj2-abs* ?a' \neq *proj2-abs* ?r' \rangle
have *S-intersection1* ?a' ?r' \neq *S-intersection2* ?a' ?r' (**is** ?s \neq ?u)
by (*rule S-intersections-distinct*)

from $\langle ?a' \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?r' \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** \langle *proj2-abs* ?a' \neq *proj2-abs* ?r' \rangle
and \langle *proj2-abs* ?a' $\in K2$ \rangle
have ?s $\in S$ **and** ?u $\in S$ **by** (*rule S-intersections-in-S*) +

from $\langle ?a' \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?r' \neq 0 \rangle$
have *proj2-Col* (*proj2-abs* ?a') (*proj2-abs* ?r') ?s
and *proj2-Col* (*proj2-abs* ?a') (*proj2-abs* ?r') ?u
by (*rule S-intersections-Col*) +

hence $\text{proj2-Col } a \ r \ ?s$ **and** $\text{proj2-Col } a \ r \ ?u$
by (*simp-all add: proj2-abs-rep*)
with $\langle ?s \neq ?u \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?s \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?u \in S \rangle$
show $\exists s \ u. s \neq u \wedge s \in S \wedge u \in S \wedge \text{proj2-Col } a \ r \ s \wedge \text{proj2-Col } a \ r \ u$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *point-in-S-polar-is-tangent*:

assumes $p \in S$ **and** $q \in S$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } q \ (\text{polar } p)$
shows $q = p$
proof –
from $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **have** $\text{proj2-incident } p \ (\text{polar } p)$
by (*subst incident-own-polar-in-S*)

from *line-incident-point-not-in-S*
obtain r **where** $r \notin S$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } r \ (\text{polar } p)$ **by** *auto*
let $?u = \text{proj2-rep } r$
let $?v = \text{proj2-rep } p$
from $\langle r \notin S \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **have** $r \neq p$ **and** $q \neq r$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ (\text{polar } p) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ (\text{polar } p) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } r \ (\text{polar } p) \rangle$
and $\text{proj2-incident-iff } [\text{of } r \ p \ \text{polar } p \ q]$
obtain k **where** $q = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_R ?u + ?v)$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle r \neq p \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** *S-quadratic*
have $?u \cdot (M *v ?u) * k^2 + ?u \cdot (M *v ?v) * 2 * k + ?v \cdot (M *v ?v) = 0$
by *simp*
moreover from $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **have** $?v \cdot (M *v ?v) = 0$ **by** (*unfold S-alt-def*)
moreover from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } r \ (\text{polar } p) \rangle$
have $?u \cdot (M *v ?v) = 0$ **by** (*unfold incident-polar*)
moreover from $\langle r \notin S \rangle$ **have** $?u \cdot (M *v ?u) \neq 0$ **by** (*unfold S-alt-def*)
ultimately have $k = 0$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle q = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_R ?u + ?v) \rangle$
show $q = p$ **by** (*simp add: proj2-abs-rep*)
qed

lemma *line-through-K2-intersect-S-twice*:

assumes $p \in K2$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } p \ l$
shows $\exists q \ r. q \neq r \wedge q \in S \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ l$
proof –
from *proj2-another-point-on-line*
obtain s **where** $s \neq p$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } s \ l$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle p \in K2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle s \neq p \rangle$ **and** *K2-line-intersect-twice* [*of p s*]
obtain q **and** r **where** $q \neq r$ **and** $q \in S$ **and** $r \in S$
and $\text{proj2-Col } p \ s \ q$ **and** $\text{proj2-Col } p \ s \ r$
by *auto*
with $\langle s \neq p \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } s \ l \rangle$
and $\text{proj2-incident-iff-Col } [\text{of } p \ s]$
have $\text{proj2-incident } q \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } r \ l$ **by** *fast+*

with $\langle q \neq r \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \in S \rangle$
show $\exists q r. q \neq r \wedge q \in S \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ l$
by auto
qed

lemma *line-through-K2-intersect-S-again*:
assumes $p \in K2$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } p \ l$
shows $\exists r. r \neq q \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ l$
proof –
from $\langle p \in K2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$
and *line-through-K2-intersect-S-twice* [of $p \ l$]
obtain s **and** t **where** $s \neq t$ **and** $s \in S$ **and** $t \in S$
and $\text{proj2-incident } s \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } t \ l$
by auto
show $\exists r. r \neq q \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ l$
proof *cases*
assume $t = q$
with $\langle s \neq t \rangle$ **and** $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } s \ l \rangle$
have $s \neq q \wedge s \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } s \ l$ **by simp**
thus $\exists r. r \neq q \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ l ..$
next
assume $t \neq q$
with $\langle t \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } t \ l \rangle$
have $t \neq q \wedge t \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } t \ l$ **by simp**
thus $\exists r. r \neq q \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ l ..$
qed
qed

lemma *line-through-K2-intersect-S*:
assumes $p \in K2$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } p \ l$
shows $\exists r. r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ l$
proof –
from *assms*
have $\exists r. r \neq p \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ l$
by (*rule line-through-K2-intersect-S-again*)
thus $\exists r. r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ l$ **by auto**
qed

lemma *line-intersect-S-at-most-twice*:
 $\exists p q. \forall r \in S. \text{proj2-incident } r \ l \longrightarrow r = p \vee r = q$
proof –
from *line-incident-point-not-in-S*
obtain s **where** $s \notin S$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } s \ l$ **by auto**
let $?v = \text{proj2-rep } s$
from *proj2-another-point-on-line*
obtain t **where** $t \neq s$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } t \ l$ **by auto**
let $?w = \text{proj2-rep } t$
have $?v \neq 0$ **and** $?w \neq 0$ **by** (*rule proj2-rep-non-zero*)**+**

```

let ?a = ?v · (M *v ?v)
let ?b = 2 * (?v · (M *v ?w))
let ?c = ?w · (M *v ?w)
from (s ∉ S) have ?a ≠ 0
  unfolding S-def and conic-sgn-def
  by auto
let ?j = (-?b + sqrt (discrim ?a ?b ?c)) / (2 * ?a)
let ?k = (-?b - sqrt (discrim ?a ?b ?c)) / (2 * ?a)
let ?p = proj2-abs (?j *R ?v + ?w)
let ?q = proj2-abs (?k *R ?v + ?w)
have ∀ r ∈ S. proj2-incident r l → r = ?p ∨ r = ?q
proof
  fix r
  assume r ∈ S
  with (s ∉ S) have r ≠ s by auto
  { assume proj2-incident r l
    with (t ≠ s) and (r ≠ s) and (proj2-incident s l) and (proj2-incident t l)
    and proj2-incident-iff [of s t l r]
    obtain i where r = proj2-abs (i *R ?v + ?w) by auto
    with (r ∈ S) and (t ≠ s) and S-quadratic
    have ?a * i2 + ?b * i + ?c = 0 by simp
    with (?a ≠ 0) and discriminant-iff have i = ?j ∨ i = ?k by simp
    with (r = proj2-abs (i *R ?v + ?w)) have r = ?p ∨ r = ?q by auto }
  thus proj2-incident r l → r = ?p ∨ r = ?q ..
qed
thus ∃ p q. ∀ r ∈ S. proj2-incident r l → r = p ∨ r = q by auto
qed

```

```

lemma card-line-intersect-S:
  assumes T ⊆ S and proj2-set-Col T
  shows card T ≤ 2
proof -
  from (proj2-set-Col T)
  obtain l where ∀ p ∈ T. proj2-incident p l unfolding proj2-set-Col-def ..
  from line-intersect-S-at-most-twice [of l]
  obtain b and c where ∀ a ∈ S. proj2-incident a l → a = b ∨ a = c by auto
  with (∀ p ∈ T. proj2-incident p l) and (T ⊆ S)
  have T ⊆ {b,c} by auto
  hence card T ≤ card {b,c} by (simp add: card-mono)
  also from card-suc-ge-insert [of b {c}] have ... ≤ 2 by simp
  finally show card T ≤ 2 .
qed

```

```

lemma line-S-two-intersections-only:
  assumes p ≠ q and p ∈ S and q ∈ S and r ∈ S
  and proj2-incident p l and proj2-incident q l and proj2-incident r l
  shows r = p ∨ r = q
proof -
  from (p ≠ q) have card {p,q} = 2 by simp

```

from $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \in S \rangle$ **have** $\{r,p,q\} \subseteq S$ **by** *simp-all*

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } r \ l \rangle$
have *proj2-set-Col* $\{r,p,q\}$
by (*unfold proj2-set-Col-def*) (*simp add: exI [of - l]*)
with $\langle \{r,p,q\} \subseteq S \rangle$ **have** *card* $\{r,p,q\} \leq 2$ **by** (*rule card-line-intersect-S*)

show $r = p \vee r = q$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg (r = p \vee r = q)$
hence $r \notin \{p,q\}$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \text{card } \{p,q\} = 2 \rangle$ **and** *card-insert-disjoint* [*of* $\{p,q\}$ r]
have *card* $\{r,p,q\} = 3$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \text{card } \{r,p,q\} \leq 2 \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*

qed
qed

lemma *line-through-K2-intersect-S-exactly-twice*:
assumes $p \in K2$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } p \ l$
shows $\exists q \ r. q \neq r \wedge q \in S \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ l$
 $\wedge (\forall s \in S. \text{proj2-incident } s \ l \longrightarrow s = q \vee s = r)$

proof –
from $\langle p \in K2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$
and *line-through-K2-intersect-S-twice* [*of* $p \ l$]
obtain q **and** r **where** $q \neq r$ **and** $q \in S$ **and** $r \in S$
and *proj2-incident* $q \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $r \ l$
by *auto*
with *line-S-two-intersections-only*
show $\exists q \ r. q \neq r \wedge q \in S \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ l$
 $\wedge (\forall s \in S. \text{proj2-incident } s \ l \longrightarrow s = q \vee s = r)$
by *blast*

qed

lemma *tangent-not-through-K2*:
assumes $p \in S$ **and** $q \in K2$
shows $\neg \text{proj2-incident } q \ (\text{polar } p)$

proof
assume *proj2-incident* $q \ (\text{polar } p)$
with $\langle q \in K2 \rangle$ **and** *line-through-K2-intersect-S-again* [*of* $q \ (\text{polar } p)$ p]
obtain r **where** $r \neq p$ **and** $r \in S$ **and** *proj2-incident* $r \ (\text{polar } p)$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } r \ (\text{polar } p) \rangle$
have $r = p$ **by** (*rule point-in-S-polar-is-tangent*)
with $\langle r \neq p \rangle$ **show** *False* ..

qed

lemma *outside-exists-line-not-intersect-S*:
assumes *conic-sgn* $p = 1$
shows $\exists l. \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \wedge (\forall q. \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \longrightarrow q \notin S)$

proof –
let $?r = \text{proj2-intersection } (\text{polar } p) \text{ z-zero}$
have $\text{proj2-incident } ?r (\text{polar } p)$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } ?r \text{ z-zero}$
by $(\text{rule } \text{proj2-intersection-incident})+$
from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?r \text{ z-zero} \rangle$
have $\text{conic-sgn } ?r = 1$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{z-zero-conic-sgn-1})$
with $\langle \text{conic-sgn } p = 1 \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } p) > 0$
and $\text{proj2-rep } ?r \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } ?r) > 0$
by $(\text{unfold } \text{conic-sgn-def}) (\text{simp-all } \text{add: } \text{sgn-1-pos})$

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?r (\text{polar } p) \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } p (\text{polar } ?r)$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{incident-polar-swap})$
hence $\text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } ?r) = 0$ **by** $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{incident-polar})$

have $p \neq ?r$
proof
assume $p = ?r$
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?r (\text{polar } p) \rangle$ **have** $\text{proj2-incident } p (\text{polar } p)$ **by** simp
hence $\text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } p) = 0$ **by** $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{incident-polar})$
with $\langle \text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } p) > 0 \rangle$ **show** False **by** simp
qed

let $?l = \text{proj2-line-through } p ?r$
have $\text{proj2-incident } p ?l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } ?r ?l$
by $(\text{rule } \text{proj2-line-through-incident})+$

have $\forall q. \text{proj2-incident } q ?l \longrightarrow q \notin S$
proof
fix q
show $\text{proj2-incident } q ?l \longrightarrow q \notin S$
proof
assume $\text{proj2-incident } q ?l$
with $\langle p \neq ?r \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p ?l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?r ?l \rangle$
have $q = p \vee (\exists k. q = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } ?r))$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{proj2-incident-iff } [\text{of } p ?r ?l q])$

show $q \notin S$
proof *cases*
assume $q = p$
with $\langle \text{conic-sgn } p = 1 \rangle$ **show** $q \notin S$ **by** $(\text{unfold } S\text{-def}) \text{ simp}$
next
assume $q \neq p$
with $\langle q = p \vee (\exists k. q = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } ?r)) \rangle$
obtain k **where** $q = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } ?r)$
by auto
from $\langle \text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } p) > 0 \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } p) * k^2 \geq 0$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{mult-nonneg-nonneg})$

with $\langle \text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } ?r) = 0 \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-rep } ?r \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } ?r) > 0 \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } p) * k^2$
 $+ \text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } ?r) * 2 * k$
 $+ \text{proj2-rep } ?r \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } ?r)$
 > 0
by *simp*
with $\langle p \neq ?r \rangle$ **and** $\langle q = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } ?r) \rangle$
show $q \notin S$ **by** (*simp add: S-quadratic*)
qed
qed
qed
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p ?l \rangle$
show $\exists l. \text{proj2-incident } p l \wedge (\forall q. \text{proj2-incident } q l \longrightarrow q \notin S)$
by (*simp add: exI [of - ?l]*)
qed

lemma *lines-through-intersect-S-twice-in-K2*:
assumes $\forall l. \text{proj2-incident } p l$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists q r. q \neq r \wedge q \in S \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r l)$
shows $p \in K2$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $p \notin K2$
hence $\text{conic-sgn } p \geq 0$ **by** (*unfold K2-def*) *simp*

have $\neg (\forall l. \text{proj2-incident } p l \longrightarrow (\exists q r.$
 $q \neq r \wedge q \in S \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r l))$
proof *cases*
assume $\text{conic-sgn } p = 0$
hence $p \in S$ **unfolding** *S-def* ..
hence $\text{proj2-incident } p (\text{polar } p)$ **by** (*simp add: incident-own-polar-in-S*)
let $?l = \text{polar } p$
have $\neg (\exists q r.$
 $q \neq r \wedge q \in S \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q ?l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r ?l)$
proof
assume $\exists q r.$
 $q \neq r \wedge q \in S \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q ?l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r ?l$
then obtain q **and** r **where** $q \neq r$ **and** $q \in S$ **and** $r \in S$
and $\text{proj2-incident } q ?l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } r ?l$
by *auto*
from $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q ?l \rangle$
and $\langle r \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } r ?l \rangle$
have $q = p$ **and** $r = p$ **by** (*simp add: point-in-S-polar-is-tangent*) +
with $\langle q \neq r \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p ?l \rangle$
show $\neg (\forall l. \text{proj2-incident } p l \longrightarrow (\exists q r.$
 $q \neq r \wedge q \in S \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r l))$
by *auto*

next
assume $\text{conic-sgn } p \neq 0$
with $\langle \text{conic-sgn } p \geq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{conic-sgn } p > 0$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{sgn } (\text{conic-sgn } p) = 1$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{conic-sgn } p = 1$ **by** (*simp add: sgn-conic-sgn*)
with *outside-exists-line-not-intersect-S*
obtain l **where** $\text{proj2-incident } p \ l$ **and** $\forall q. \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \longrightarrow q \notin S$
by *auto*
have $\neg (\exists q \ r. q \neq r \wedge q \in S \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ l)$
proof
assume $\exists q \ r.$
 $q \neq r \wedge q \in S \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ l$
then obtain q **where** $q \in S$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } q \ l$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \forall q. \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \longrightarrow q \notin S \rangle$
have $q \notin S$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$
show $\neg (\forall l. \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \longrightarrow (\exists q \ r. q \neq r \wedge q \in S \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ l))$
by *auto*
qed
with $\langle \forall l. \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \longrightarrow (\exists q \ r. q \neq r \wedge q \in S \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ l) \rangle$
show *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *line-through-hyp2-pole-not-in-hyp2:*
assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } a \ l$
shows $\text{pole } l \notin \text{hyp2}$
proof –
from *assms* **and** *line-through-K2-intersect-S*
obtain p **where** $p \in S$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } p \ l$ **by** (*unfold hyp2-def*) *auto*

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{pole } l) (\text{polar } p)$ **by** (*rule incident-pole-polar*)
with $\langle p \in S \rangle$
show $\text{pole } l \notin \text{hyp2}$
by (*unfold hyp2-def*) (*auto simp add: tangent-not-through-K2*)
qed

lemma *statement60-one-way:*
assumes *is-K2-isometry J* **and** $p \in K2$
shows $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J \in K2$ (**is** $?p' \in K2$)
proof –
let $?J' = \text{cltn2-inverse } J$

have $\forall l'. \text{proj2-incident } ?p' \ l' \longrightarrow (\exists q' \ r'. \dots)$

$q' \neq r' \wedge q' \in S \wedge r' \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q' l' \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r' l'$
proof
fix l'
let $?l = \text{apply-cltn2-line } l' ?J'$
show $\text{proj2-incident } ?p' l' \longrightarrow (\exists q' r'.$
 $q' \neq r' \wedge q' \in S \wedge r' \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q' l' \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r' l')$
proof
assume $\text{proj2-incident } ?p' l'$
hence $\text{proj2-incident } p ?l$
by (*simp add: apply-cltn2-incident [of p l' ?J']*
cltn2.inv-inv [simplified])
with $\langle p \in K2 \rangle$ **and** *line-through-K2-intersect-S-twice [of p ?l]*
obtain q **and** r **where** $q \neq r$ **and** $q \in S$ **and** $r \in S$
and $\text{proj2-incident } q ?l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } r ?l$
by *auto*
let $?q' = \text{apply-cltn2 } q J$
let $?r' = \text{apply-cltn2 } r J$
from $\langle q \neq r \rangle$ **and** *apply-cltn2-injective [of q J r]* **have** $?q' \neq ?r'$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have $?q' \in S$ **and** $?r' \in S$ **by** (*unfold is-K2-isometry-def*) *simp-all*

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q ?l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } r ?l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } ?q' l'$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } ?r' l'$
by (*simp-all add: apply-cltn2-incident [of - l' ?J']*
cltn2.inv-inv [simplified])
with $\langle ?q' \neq ?r' \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?q' \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?r' \in S \rangle$
show $\exists q' r'.$
 $q' \neq r' \wedge q' \in S \wedge r' \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q' l' \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r' l'$
by *auto*
qed
qed
thus $?p' \in K2$ **by** (*rule lines-through-intersect-S-twice-in-K2*)
qed

lemma *is-K2-isometry-hyp2-S:*
assumes $p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
shows $\text{apply-cltn2 } p J \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$
proof *cases*
assume $p \in \text{hyp2}$
hence $p \in K2$ **by** (*unfold hyp2-def*)
with $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } p J \in \text{hyp2}$ **by** (*unfold hyp2-def*) (*rule statement60-one-way*)
thus $\text{apply-cltn2 } p J \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$..
next
assume $p \notin \text{hyp2}$
with $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **have** $p \in S$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } p J \in S$ **by** (*unfold is-K2-isometry-def*) *simp*

thus $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$..
qed

lemma *is-K2-isometry-z-non-zero*:
assumes $p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** *is-K2-isometry* J
shows *z-non-zero* ($\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J$)
proof –
from $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **by** (*rule is-K2-isometry-hyp2-S*)
thus *z-non-zero* ($\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J$) **by** (*rule hyp2-S-z-non-zero*)
qed

lemma *cart2-append1-apply-cltn2*:
assumes $p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** *is-K2-isometry* J
shows $\exists k. k \neq 0$
 $\wedge \text{cart2-append1 } p \ v^* \ \text{cltn2-rep } J = k *_R \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J)$
proof –
have $\text{cart2-append1 } p \ v^* \ \text{cltn2-rep } J$
 $= (1 / (\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3) *_R (\text{proj2-rep } p \ v^* \ \text{cltn2-rep } J)$
by (*unfold cart2-append1-def*) (*simp add: scalar-vector-matrix-assoc*)

from $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **have** $(\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3 \neq 0$ **by** (*rule hyp2-S-z-non-zero*)

from *apply-cltn2-imp-mult* [$\text{of } p \ J$]
obtain j **where** $j \neq 0$
and $\text{proj2-rep } p \ v^* \ \text{cltn2-rep } J = j *_R \text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J)$
by *auto*

from $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have *z-non-zero* ($\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J$) **by** (*rule is-K2-isometry-z-non-zero*)
hence $\text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J)$
 $= (\text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J))\$3 *_R \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J)$
by (*rule proj2-rep-cart2-append1*)

let $?k = 1 / (\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3 * j * (\text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J))\3
from $\langle (\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3 \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$
and $\langle (\text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J))\$3 \neq 0 \rangle$
have $?k \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle \text{cart2-append1 } p \ v^* \ \text{cltn2-rep } J$
 $= (1 / (\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3) *_R (\text{proj2-rep } p \ v^* \ \text{cltn2-rep } J) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-rep } p \ v^* \ \text{cltn2-rep } J = j *_R \text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J) \rangle$
have $\text{cart2-append1 } p \ v^* \ \text{cltn2-rep } J$
 $= (1 / (\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3 * j) *_R \text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J)$
by *simp*

from $\langle \text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J) \rangle$
 $= (\text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J))\$3 *_R \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J) \rangle$
have $(1 / (\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3 * j) *_R \text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J)$

```

= (1 / (proj2-rep p)$3 * j) *R ((proj2-rep (apply-cltn2 p J))$3
*_R cart2-append1 (apply-cltn2 p J))
by simp
with (cart2-append1 p v* cltn2-rep J
= (1 / (proj2-rep p)$ 3 * j) *R proj2-rep (apply-cltn2 p J))
have cart2-append1 p v* cltn2-rep J = ?k *R cart2-append1 (apply-cltn2 p J)
by simp
with (?k ≠ 0)
show ∃ k. k ≠ 0
  ∧ cart2-append1 p v* cltn2-rep J = k *R cart2-append1 (apply-cltn2 p J)
by (simp add: exI [of - ?k])
qed

```

9.5 The K -isometries form a group action

```

lemma hyp2-cltn2-id [simp]: hyp2-cltn2 p cltn2-id = p
by (unfold hyp2-cltn2-def) (simp add: Rep-hyp2-inverse)

```

```

lemma apply-cltn2-Rep-hyp2:
assumes is-K2-isometry J
shows apply-cltn2 (Rep-hyp2 p) J ∈ hyp2
proof –
from Rep-hyp2 [of p] have Rep-hyp2 p ∈ K2 by (unfold hyp2-def)
with (is-K2-isometry J)
have apply-cltn2 (Rep-hyp2 p) J ∈ K2 by (rule statement60-one-way)
thus apply-cltn2 (Rep-hyp2 p) J ∈ hyp2 by (unfold hyp2-def)
qed

```

```

lemma Rep-hyp2-cltn2:
assumes is-K2-isometry J
shows Rep-hyp2 (hyp2-cltn2 p J) = apply-cltn2 (Rep-hyp2 p) J
proof –
from (is-K2-isometry J)
have apply-cltn2 (Rep-hyp2 p) J ∈ hyp2 by (rule apply-cltn2-Rep-hyp2)
thus Rep-hyp2 (hyp2-cltn2 p J) = apply-cltn2 (Rep-hyp2 p) J
by (unfold hyp2-cltn2-def) (rule Abs-hyp2-inverse)
qed

```

```

lemma hyp2-cltn2-compose:
assumes is-K2-isometry H
shows hyp2-cltn2 (hyp2-cltn2 p H) J = hyp2-cltn2 p (cltn2-compose H J)
proof –
from (is-K2-isometry H)
have apply-cltn2 (Rep-hyp2 p) H ∈ hyp2 by (rule apply-cltn2-Rep-hyp2)
thus hyp2-cltn2 (hyp2-cltn2 p H) J = hyp2-cltn2 p (cltn2-compose H J)
by (unfold hyp2-cltn2-def) (simp add: Abs-hyp2-inverse apply-cltn2-compose)
qed

```

interpretation K2-isometry: action

```

(|carrier = Collect is-K2-isometry, mult = cltn2-compose, one = cltn2-id|)
hyp2-cltn2
proof
  let ?G =
    (|carrier = Collect is-K2-isometry, mult = cltn2-compose, one = cltn2-id|)
  fix p
  show hyp2-cltn2 p  $1_{?G} = p$ 
    by (unfold hyp2-cltn2-def) (simp add: Rep-hyp2-inverse)
  fix H J
  show  $H \in \text{carrier } ?G \wedge J \in \text{carrier } ?G$ 
     $\longrightarrow \text{hyp2-cltn2 (hyp2-cltn2 p H) J} = \text{hyp2-cltn2 p (H } \otimes_{?G} \text{ J)}$ 
    by (simp add: hyp2-cltn2-compose)
qed

```

9.6 The Klein–Beltrami model satisfies Tarski’s first three axioms

lemma *three-in-S-tangent-intersection-no-3-Col*:

```

assumes  $p \in S$  and  $q \in S$  and  $r \in S$ 
and  $p \neq q$  and  $r \notin \{p, q\}$ 
shows proj2-no-3-Col {proj2-intersection (polar p) (polar q), r, p, q}
(is proj2-no-3-Col {?s, r, p, q})

```

proof –

```

let ?T = {?s, r, p, q}

```

```

from  $\langle p \neq q \rangle$  have  $\text{card } \{p, q\} = 2$  by simp
with  $\langle r \notin \{p, q\} \rangle$  have  $\text{card } \{r, p, q\} = 3$  by simp

```

```

from  $\langle p \in S \rangle$  and  $\langle q \in S \rangle$  and  $\langle r \in S \rangle$  have  $\{r, p, q\} \subseteq S$  by simp

```

```

have proj2-incident ?s (polar p) and proj2-incident ?s (polar q)
by (rule proj2-intersection-incident)+

```

```

have ?s  $\notin S$ 

```

proof

```

assume ?s  $\in S$ 
with  $\langle p \in S \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?s \text{ (polar p)} \rangle$ 
and  $\langle q \in S \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?s \text{ (polar q)} \rangle$ 
have ?s = p and ?s = q by (simp-all add: point-in-S-polar-is-tangent)
hence p = q by simp
with  $\langle p \neq q \rangle$  show False ..

```

qed

```

with  $\langle \{r, p, q\} \subseteq S \rangle$  have ?s  $\notin \{r, p, q\}$  by auto
with  $\langle \text{card } \{r, p, q\} = 3 \rangle$  have  $\text{card } \{?s, r, p, q\} = 4$  by simp

```

```

have  $\forall t \in ?T. \neg \text{proj2-set-Col } (?T - \{t\})$ 

```

proof default+

fix t

assume $t \in ?T$

assume proj2-set-Col (?T - {t})

then obtain l where $\forall a \in (?T - \{t\}). \text{proj2-incident } a \ l$
unfolding $\text{proj2-set-Col-def ..}$

from $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } (?T - \{t\}) \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-set-Col } (S \cap (?T - \{t\}))$
by $(\text{simp add: proj2-subset-Col [of } (S \cap (?T - \{t\})) ?T - \{t\}])$
hence $\text{card } (S \cap (?T - \{t\})) \leq 2$ by $(\text{simp add: card-line-intersect-S})$

show False
proof cases
assume $t = ?s$
with $\langle ?s \notin \{r,p,q\} \rangle$ have $?T - \{t\} = \{r,p,q\}$ by simp
with $\langle \{r,p,q\} \subseteq S \rangle$ have $S \cap (?T - \{t\}) = \{r,p,q\}$ by simp
with $\langle \text{card } \{r,p,q\} = 3 \rangle$ and $\langle \text{card } (S \cap (?T - \{t\})) \leq 2 \rangle$ show False by simp
next
assume $t \neq ?s$
hence $?s \in ?T - \{t\}$ by simp
with $\langle \forall a \in (?T - \{t\}). \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ have $\text{proj2-incident } ?s \ l ..$

from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ have $\{p,q\} \cap ?T - \{t\} \neq \{\}$ by auto
then obtain d where $d \in \{p,q\}$ and $d \in ?T - \{t\}$ by auto
from $\langle d \in ?T - \{t\} \rangle$ and $\langle \forall a \in (?T - \{t\}). \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } d \ l$ by simp

from $\langle d \in \{p,q\} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?s \ (\text{polar } p) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?s \ (\text{polar } q) \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } ?s \ (\text{polar } d)$ by auto

from $\langle d \in \{p,q\} \rangle$ and $\langle \{r,p,q\} \subseteq S \rangle$ have $d \in S$ by auto
hence $\text{proj2-incident } d \ (\text{polar } d)$ by $(\text{unfold incident-own-polar-in-S})$

from $\langle d \in S \rangle$ and $\langle ?s \notin S \rangle$ have $d \neq ?s$ by auto
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?s \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } d \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?s \ (\text{polar } d) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } d \ (\text{polar } d) \rangle$
and $\text{proj2-incident-unique}$
have $l = \text{polar } d$ by auto
with $\langle d \in S \rangle$ and $\text{point-in-S-polar-is-tangent}$
have $\forall a \in S. \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \longrightarrow a = d$ by simp
with $\langle \forall a \in (?T - \{t\}). \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$
have $S \cap (?T - \{t\}) \subseteq \{d\}$ by auto
with $\text{card-mono [of } \{d\}]$ have $\text{card } (S \cap (?T - \{t\})) \leq 1$ by simp
hence $\text{card } ((S \cap ?T) - \{t\}) \leq 1$ by $(\text{simp add: Int-Diff})$

have $S \cap ?T \subseteq \text{insert } t \ ((S \cap ?T) - \{t\})$ by auto
with $\text{card-suc-ge-insert [of } t \ (S \cap ?T) - \{t\}]$
and $\text{card-mono [of insert } t \ ((S \cap ?T) - \{t\}) \ S \cap ?T]$

have $\text{card } (S \cap ?T) \leq \text{card } ((S \cap ?T) - \{t\}) + 1$ **by simp**
with $\langle \text{card } ((S \cap ?T) - \{t\}) \leq 1 \rangle$ **have** $\text{card } (S \cap ?T) \leq 2$ **by simp**

from $\langle \{r,p,q\} \subseteq S \rangle$ **have** $\{r,p,q\} \subseteq S \cap ?T$ **by simp**
with $\langle \text{card } \{r,p,q\} = 3 \rangle$ **and** $\text{card-mono } [\text{of } S \cap ?T \ \{r,p,q\}]$
have $\text{card } (S \cap ?T) \geq 3$ **by simp**
with $\langle \text{card } (S \cap ?T) \leq 2 \rangle$ **show** False **by simp**

qed
qed
with $\langle \text{card } ?T = 4 \rangle$ **show** $\text{proj2-no-3-Col } ?T$ **unfolding** $\text{proj2-no-3-Col-def ..}$
qed

lemma *statement65-special-case:*

assumes $p \in S$ **and** $q \in S$ **and** $r \in S$ **and** $p \neq q$ **and** $r \notin \{p,q\}$
shows $\exists J. \text{is-K2-isometry } J$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 east } J = p$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 west } J = q$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 north } J = r$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 far-north } J = \text{proj2-intersection } (\text{polar } p) (\text{polar } q)$

proof –

let $?s = \text{proj2-intersection } (\text{polar } p) (\text{polar } q)$
let $?t = \text{vector } [\text{vector } [?s,r,p,q], \text{vector } [\text{far-north, north, east, west}]]$
 $:: \text{proj2}^4$
have $\text{range } (\text{op } \$ (?t\$1)) = \{?s, r, p, q\}$
unfolding *image-def*
by *(auto simp add: UNIV-4 vector-4)*

with $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \notin \{p,q\} \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-no-3-Col } (\text{range } (\text{op } \$ (?t\$1)))$
by *(simp add: three-in-S-tangent-intersection-no-3-Col)*

moreover **have** $\text{range } (\text{op } \$ (?t\$2)) = \{\text{far-north, north, east, west}\}$
unfolding *image-def*
by *(auto simp add: UNIV-4 vector-4)*

with *compass-in-S* **and** *east-west-distinct* **and** *north-not-east-or-west*
and *east-west-tangents-far-north*
and *three-in-S-tangent-intersection-no-3-Col* [*of east west north*]

have $\text{proj2-no-3-Col } (\text{range } (\text{op } \$ (?t\$2)))$ **by simp**
ultimately **have** $\forall i. \text{proj2-no-3-Col } (\text{range } (\text{op } \$ (?t\$i)))$
by *(simp add: forall-2)*

hence $\exists J. \forall j. \text{apply-cltn2 } (?t\$0\$j) J = ?t\$1\$j$
by *(rule statement53-existence)*

moreover **have** $0 = (2::2)$ **by simp**

ultimately **obtain** J **where** $\forall j. \text{apply-cltn2 } (?t\$2\$j) J = ?t\$1\$j$ **by auto**

hence $\text{apply-cltn2 } (?t\$2\$1) J = ?t\$1\1
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } (?t\$2\$2) J = ?t\$1\2
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } (?t\$2\$3) J = ?t\$1\3
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } (?t\$2\$4) J = ?t\$1\4
by *simp-all*

hence $\text{apply-cltn2 east } J = p$
and $\text{apply-cltn2 west } J = q$

and *apply-cltn2 north* $J = r$
and *apply-cltn2 far-north* $J = ?s$
by (*simp-all add: vector-2 vector-4*)
with *compass-non-zero*
have $p = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,0,1] \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } J)$
and $q = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [-1,0,1] \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } J)$
and $r = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,1,1] \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } J)$
and $?s = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,1,0] \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } J)$
unfolding *compass-defs and far-north-def*
by (*simp-all add: apply-cltn2-left-abs*)

let $?N = \text{cltn2-rep } J ** M ** \text{transpose } (\text{cltn2-rep } J)$
from *M-symmatrix* **have** *symmatrix* $?N$ **by** (*rule symmatrix-preserve*)
hence $?N\$2\$1 = ?N\$1\2 **and** $?N\$3\$1 = ?N\$1\3 **and** $?N\$3\$2 = ?N\$2\3
unfolding *symmatrix-def and transpose-def*
by (*simp-all add: Cart-eq*)

from *compass-non-zero* **and** (*apply-cltn2 east* $J = p$) **and** ($p \in S$)
and *apply-cltn2-abs-in-S* [of *vector* $[1,0,1]$ J]
have $(\text{vector } [1,0,1] :: \text{real}^3) \cdot (?N * v \text{vector } [1,0,1]) = 0$
unfolding *east-def*
by *simp*
hence $?N\$1\$1 + ?N\$1\$3 + ?N\$3\$1 + ?N\$3\$3 = 0$
unfolding *inner-vector-def and matrix-vector-mult-def*
by (*simp add: setsum-3 vector-3*)
with ($?N\$3\$1 = ?N\$1\3) **have** $?N\$1\$1 + 2 * (?N\$1\$3) + ?N\$3\$3 = 0$ **by** *simp*

from *compass-non-zero* **and** (*apply-cltn2 west* $J = q$) **and** ($q \in S$)
and *apply-cltn2-abs-in-S* [of *vector* $[-1,0,1]$ J]
have $(\text{vector } [-1,0,1] :: \text{real}^3) \cdot (?N * v \text{vector } [-1,0,1]) = 0$
unfolding *west-def*
by *simp*
hence $?N\$1\$1 - ?N\$1\$3 - ?N\$3\$1 + ?N\$3\$3 = 0$
unfolding *inner-vector-def and matrix-vector-mult-def*
by (*simp add: setsum-3 vector-3*)
with ($?N\$3\$1 = ?N\$1\3) **have** $?N\$1\$1 - 2 * (?N\$1\$3) + ?N\$3\$3 = 0$ **by** *simp*
with ($?N\$1\$1 + 2 * (?N\$1\$3) + ?N\$3\$3 = 0$)
have $?N\$1\$1 + 2 * (?N\$1\$3) + ?N\$3\$3 = ?N\$1\$1 - 2 * (?N\$1\$3) + ?N\$3\3
by *simp*
hence $?N\$1\$3 = 0$ **by** *simp*
with ($?N\$1\$1 + 2 * (?N\$1\$3) + ?N\$3\$3 = 0$) **have** $?N\$3\$3 = - (?N\$1\$1)$ **by**
simp

from *compass-non-zero* **and** (*apply-cltn2 north* $J = r$) **and** ($r \in S$)
and *apply-cltn2-abs-in-S* [of *vector* $[0,1,1]$ J]
have $(\text{vector } [0,1,1] :: \text{real}^3) \cdot (?N * v \text{vector } [0,1,1]) = 0$
unfolding *north-def*
by *simp*
hence $?N\$2\$2 + ?N\$2\$3 + ?N\$3\$2 + ?N\$3\$3 = 0$

unfolding *inner-vector-def* **and** *matrix-vector-mult-def*
by (*simp add: setsum-3 vector-3*)
with ($?N\$3\$2 = ?N\$2\3) **have** $?N\$2\$2 + 2 * (?N\$2\$3) + ?N\$3\$3 = 0$ **by** *simp*

have *proj2-incident ?s (polar p)* **and** *proj2-incident ?s (polar q)*
by (*rule proj2-intersection-incident*) +

from *compass-non-zero*
have *vector [1,0,1] v* cltn2-rep J ≠ 0*
and *vector [-1,0,1] v* cltn2-rep J ≠ 0*
and *vector [0,1,0] v* cltn2-rep J ≠ 0*
by (*simp-all add: non-zero-mult-rep-non-zero*)
from (*vector [1,0,1] v* cltn2-rep J ≠ 0*)
and (*vector [-1,0,1] v* cltn2-rep J ≠ 0*)
and ($\langle p = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,0,1] \text{ v* cltn2-rep J}) \rangle$)
and ($\langle q = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [-1,0,1] \text{ v* cltn2-rep J}) \rangle$)
have *polar p = proj2-line-abs (M *v (vector [1,0,1] v* cltn2-rep J))*
and *polar q = proj2-line-abs (M *v (vector [-1,0,1] v* cltn2-rep J))*
by (*simp-all add: polar-abs*)

from (*vector [1,0,1] v* cltn2-rep J ≠ 0*)
and (*vector [-1,0,1] v* cltn2-rep J ≠ 0*)
and *M-invertible*
have $M *v (\text{vector } [1,0,1] \text{ v* cltn2-rep J}) \neq 0$
and $M *v (\text{vector } [-1,0,1] \text{ v* cltn2-rep J}) \neq 0$
by (*simp-all add: invertible-times-non-zero*)
with (*vector [0,1,0] v* cltn2-rep J ≠ 0*)
and ($\langle \text{polar } p = \text{proj2-line-abs } (M *v (\text{vector } [1,0,1] \text{ v* cltn2-rep J})) \rangle$)
and ($\langle \text{polar } q = \text{proj2-line-abs } (M *v (\text{vector } [-1,0,1] \text{ v* cltn2-rep J})) \rangle$)
and ($\langle ?s = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,1,0] \text{ v* cltn2-rep J}) \rangle$)
have *proj2-incident ?s (polar p)*
 $\longleftrightarrow (\text{vector } [0,1,0] \text{ v* cltn2-rep J})$
 $\cdot (M *v (\text{vector } [1,0,1] \text{ v* cltn2-rep J})) = 0$
and *proj2-incident ?s (polar q)*
 $\longleftrightarrow (\text{vector } [0,1,0] \text{ v* cltn2-rep J})$
 $\cdot (M *v (\text{vector } [-1,0,1] \text{ v* cltn2-rep J})) = 0$
by (*simp-all add: proj2-incident-abs*)
with (*proj2-incident ?s (polar p)*) **and** (*proj2-incident ?s (polar q)*)
have (*vector [0,1,0] v* cltn2-rep J*)
 $\cdot (M *v (\text{vector } [1,0,1] \text{ v* cltn2-rep J})) = 0$
and (*vector [0,1,0] v* cltn2-rep J*)
 $\cdot (M *v (\text{vector } [-1,0,1] \text{ v* cltn2-rep J})) = 0$
by *simp-all*
hence $\text{vector } [0,1,0] \cdot (?N *v \text{vector } [1,0,1]) = 0$
and $\text{vector } [0,1,0] \cdot (?N *v \text{vector } [-1,0,1]) = 0$
by (*simp-all add: dot-lmul-matrix-matrix-vector-mul-assoc [symmetric]*)
hence $?N\$2\$1 + ?N\$2\$3 = 0$ **and** $-(?N\$2\$1) + ?N\$2\$3 = 0$
unfolding *inner-vector-def* **and** *matrix-vector-mult-def*
by (*simp-all add: setsum-3 vector-3*)

hence $?N\$2\$1 + ?N\$2\$3 = -(?N\$2\$1) + ?N\$2\3 **by** *simp*
hence $?N\$2\$1 = 0$ **by** *simp*
with $(?N\$2\$1 + ?N\$2\$3 = 0)$ **have** $?N\$2\$3 = 0$ **by** *simp*
with $(?N\$2\$2 + 2 * (?N\$2\$3) + ?N\$3\$3 = 0)$ **and** $(?N\$3\$3 = -(?N\$1\$1))$
have $?N\$2\$2 = ?N\$1\1 **by** *simp*
with $(?N\$1\$3 = 0)$ **and** $(?N\$2\$1 = ?N\$1\$2)$ **and** $(?N\$1\$3 = 0)$
and $(?N\$2\$1 = 0)$ **and** $(?N\$2\$2 = ?N\$1\$1)$ **and** $(?N\$2\$3 = 0)$
and $(?N\$3\$1 = ?N\$1\$3)$ **and** $(?N\$3\$2 = ?N\$2\$3)$ **and** $(?N\$3\$3 = -(?N\$1\$1))$
have $?N = (?N\$1\$1) *_R M$
unfolding *M-def*
by (*simp add: Cart-eq vector-3 forall-3*)

have *invertible (cltn2-rep J)* **by** (*rule cltn2-rep-invertible*)
with *M-invertible*
have *invertible ?N* **by** (*simp add: invertible-mult transpose-invertible*)
hence $?N \neq 0$ **by** (*auto simp add: zero-not-invertible*)
with $(?N = (?N\$1\$1) *_R M)$ **have** $?N\$1\$1 \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
with $(?N = (?N\$1\$1) *_R M)$
have *is-K2-isometry (cltn2-abs (cltn2-rep J))*
by (*simp add: J-M-J-transpose-K2-isometry*)
hence *is-K2-isometry J* **by** (*simp add: cltn2-abs-rep*)
with *apply-cltn2 east J = p*
and *apply-cltn2 west J = q*
and *apply-cltn2 north J = r*
and *apply-cltn2 far-north J = ?s*
show $\exists J. \text{is-K2-isometry } J$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 east } J = p$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 west } J = q$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 north } J = r$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 far-north } J = ?s$
by *auto*

qed

lemma *statement66-existence:*

assumes $a1 \in K2$ **and** $a2 \in K2$ **and** $p1 \in S$ **and** $p2 \in S$
shows $\exists J. \text{is-K2-isometry } J \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } a1 J = a2 \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } p1 J = p2$

proof –

let $?a = \text{vector } [a1, a2] :: \text{proj2}^2$
from $(a1 \in K2)$ **and** $(a2 \in K2)$ **have** $\forall i. ?a\$i \in K2$ **by** (*simp add: forall-2*)

let $?p = \text{vector } [p1, p2] :: \text{proj2}^2$
from $(p1 \in S)$ **and** $(p2 \in S)$ **have** $\forall i. ?p\$i \in S$ **by** (*simp add: forall-2*)

let $?l = \chi i. \text{proj2-line-through } (?a\$i) (?p\$i)$
have $\forall i. \text{proj2-incident } (?a\$i) (?l\$i)$
by (*simp add: proj2-line-through-incident*)
hence *proj2-incident (?a\$1) (?l\$1)* **and** *proj2-incident (?a\$2) (?l\$2)*
by *fast+*

have $\forall i. \text{proj2-incident } (?p\$i) (?l\$i)$
by (*simp add: proj2-line-through-incident*)
hence $\text{proj2-incident } (?p\$1) (?l\$1)$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } (?p\$2) (?l\$2)$
by *fast+*

let $?q = \chi i. \epsilon qi. qi \neq ?p\$i \wedge qi \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } qi (?l\$i)$
have $\forall i. ?q\$i \neq ?p\$i \wedge ?q\$i \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } (?q\$i) (?l\$i)$
proof
fix i
from $\langle \forall i. ?a\$i \in K2 \rangle$ **have** $?a\$i \in K2 ..$

from $\langle \forall i. \text{proj2-incident } (?a\$i) (?l\$i) \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } (?a\$i) (?l\$i) ..$
with $\langle ?a\$i \in K2 \rangle$
have $\exists qi. qi \neq ?p\$i \wedge qi \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } qi (?l\$i)$
by (*rule line-through-K2-intersect-S-again*)
with *someI-ex* [*of* $\lambda qi. qi \neq ?p\$i \wedge qi \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } qi (?l\$i)$]
show $?q\$i \neq ?p\$i \wedge ?q\$i \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } (?q\$i) (?l\$i)$ **by** *simp*
qed

hence $?q\$1 \neq ?p\1 **and** $\text{proj2-incident } (?q\$1) (?l\$1)$
and $\text{proj2-incident } (?q\$2) (?l\$2)$
by *fast+*

let $?r = \chi i. \text{proj2-intersection } (\text{polar } (?q\$i)) (\text{polar } (?p\$i))$
let $?m = \chi i. \text{proj2-line-through } (?a\$i) (?r\$i)$
have $\forall i. \text{proj2-incident } (?a\$i) (?m\$i)$
by (*simp add: proj2-line-through-incident*)
hence $\text{proj2-incident } (?a\$1) (?m\$1)$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } (?a\$2) (?m\$2)$
by *fast+*

have $\forall i. \text{proj2-incident } (?r\$i) (?m\$i)$
by (*simp add: proj2-line-through-incident*)
hence $\text{proj2-incident } (?r\$1) (?m\$1)$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } (?r\$2) (?m\$2)$
by *fast+*

let $?s = \chi i. \epsilon si. si \neq ?r\$i \wedge si \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } si (?m\$i)$
have $\forall i. ?s\$i \neq ?r\$i \wedge ?s\$i \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } (?s\$i) (?m\$i)$
proof
fix i
from $\langle \forall i. ?a\$i \in K2 \rangle$ **have** $?a\$i \in K2 ..$

from $\langle \forall i. \text{proj2-incident } (?a\$i) (?m\$i) \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } (?a\$i) (?m\$i) ..$
with $\langle ?a\$i \in K2 \rangle$
have $\exists si. si \neq ?r\$i \wedge si \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } si (?m\$i)$
by (*rule line-through-K2-intersect-S-again*)
with *someI-ex* [*of* $\lambda si. si \neq ?r\$i \wedge si \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } si (?m\$i)$]
show $?s\$i \neq ?r\$i \wedge ?s\$i \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } (?s\$i) (?m\$i)$ **by** *simp*
qed

hence $?s\$1 \neq ?r\1 **and** *proj2-incident* ($?s\$1$) ($?m\1)
and *proj2-incident* ($?s\$2$) ($?m\2)
by *fast+*

have $\forall i . \forall u . \text{proj2-incident } u \text{ } (?m\$i) \longrightarrow \neg (u = ?p\$i \vee u = ?q\$i)$
proof *default+*
fix $i :: 2$
fix $u :: \text{proj2}$
assume *proj2-incident* u ($?m\$i$)
assume $u = ?p\$i \vee u = ?q\i

from $\langle \forall i . ?p\$i \in S \rangle$ **have** $?p\$i \in S ..$

from $\langle \forall i . ?q\$i \neq ?p\$i \wedge ?q\$i \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } (?q\$i) (?l\$i) \rangle$
have $?q\$i \neq ?p\i **and** $?q\$i \in S$
by *simp-all*

from $\langle ?p\$i \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?q\$i \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle u = ?p\$i \vee u = ?q\$i \rangle$
have $u \in S$ **by** *auto*
hence *proj2-incident* u (*polar* u)
by (*simp add: incident-own-polar-in-S*)

have *proj2-incident* ($?r\$i$) (*polar* ($?p\i))
and *proj2-incident* ($?r\$i$) (*polar* ($?q\i))
by (*simp-all add: proj2-intersection-incident*)
with $\langle u = ?p\$i \vee u = ?q\$i \rangle$
have *proj2-incident* ($?r\$i$) (*polar* u) **by** *auto*

from $\langle \forall i . \text{proj2-incident } (?r\$i) (?m\$i) \rangle$
have *proj2-incident* ($?r\$i$) ($?m\i) ..

from $\langle \forall i . \text{proj2-incident } (?a\$i) (?m\$i) \rangle$
have *proj2-incident* ($?a\$i$) ($?m\i) ..

from $\langle \forall i . ?a\$i \in K2 \rangle$ **have** $?a\$i \in K2 ..$

have $u \neq ?r\$i$
proof
assume $u = ?r\$i$
with (*proj2-incident* ($?r\$i$) (*polar* ($?p\i)))
and (*proj2-incident* ($?r\$i$) (*polar* ($?q\i)))
have *proj2-incident* u (*polar* ($?p\$i$))
and *proj2-incident* u (*polar* ($?q\$i$))
by *simp-all*
with $\langle u \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?p\$i \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?q\$i \in S \rangle$
have $u = ?p\$i$ **and** $u = ?q\$i$
by (*simp-all add: point-in-S-polar-is-tangent*)
with $\langle ?q\$i \neq ?p\$i \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (u) \text{ (polar } u) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (?r\$i) \text{ (polar } u) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } u \text{ (?m\$i)} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (?r\$i) \text{ (?m\$i)} \rangle$
and $\text{proj2-incident-unique}$
have $?m\$i = \text{polar } u$ **by** auto
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (?a\$i) \text{ (?m\$i)} \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } (?a\$i) \text{ (polar } u)$ **by** simp
with $\langle u \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?a\$i \in K2 \rangle$ **and** $\text{tangent-not-through-K2}$
show False **by** simp
qed

let $?H = \chi \ i. \ \epsilon \ \text{Hi. is-K2-isometry Hi}$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 east Hi} = ?q\i
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 west Hi} = ?p\i
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 north Hi} = ?s\i
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 far-north Hi} = ?r\i

have $\forall \ i. \ \text{is-K2-isometry } (?H\$i)$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 east } (?H\$i) = ?q\$i$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 west } (?H\$i) = ?p\$i$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 north } (?H\$i) = ?s\$i$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 far-north } (?H\$i) = ?r\$i$

proof

fix $i :: 2$

from $\langle \forall \ i. \ ?p\$i \in S \rangle$ **have** $?p\$i \in S ..$

from $\langle \forall \ i. \ ?q\$i \neq ?p\$i \wedge ?q\$i \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } (?q\$i) \text{ (?l\$i)} \rangle$
have $?q\$i \neq ?p\i **and** $?q\$i \in S$
by simp-all

from $\langle \forall \ i. \ ?s\$i \neq ?r\$i \wedge ?s\$i \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } (?s\$i) \text{ (?m\$i)} \rangle$
have $?s\$i \in S$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } (?s\$i) \text{ (?m\$i)}$ **by** simp-all
from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (?s\$i) \text{ (?m\$i)} \rangle$

and $\langle \forall \ i. \ \forall \ u. \ \text{proj2-incident } u \text{ (?m\$i)} \longrightarrow \neg (u = ?p\$i \vee u = ?q\$i) \rangle$

have $?s\$i \notin \{?q\$i, ?p\$i\}$ **by** fast

with $\langle ?q\$i \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?p\$i \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?s\$i \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?q\$i \neq ?p\$i \rangle$

have $\exists \ \text{Hi. is-K2-isometry Hi}$

$\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 east Hi} = ?q\i

$\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 west Hi} = ?p\i

$\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 north Hi} = ?s\i

$\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 far-north Hi} = ?r\i

by $(\text{simp add: statement65-special-case})$

with $\text{someI-ex } [\text{of } \lambda \ \text{Hi. is-K2-isometry Hi}$

$\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 east Hi} = ?q\i

$\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 west Hi} = ?p\i

$\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 north Hi} = ?s\i

$\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 far-north Hi} = ?r\$i]$

show $\text{is-K2-isometry } (?H\$i)$

$\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 east } (?H\$i) = ?q\$i$

\wedge *apply-cltn2 west* (?H*\$i*) = ?p*\$i*
 \wedge *apply-cltn2 north* (?H*\$i*) = ?s*\$i*
 \wedge *apply-cltn2 far-north* (?H*\$i*) = ?r*\$i*
by *simp*
qed
hence *is-K2-isometry* (?H\$1)
and *apply-cltn2 east* (?H\$1) = ?q\$1
and *apply-cltn2 west* (?H\$1) = ?p\$1
and *apply-cltn2 north* (?H\$1) = ?s\$1
and *apply-cltn2 far-north* (?H\$1) = ?r\$1
and *is-K2-isometry* (?H\$2)
and *apply-cltn2 east* (?H\$2) = ?q\$2
and *apply-cltn2 west* (?H\$2) = ?p\$2
and *apply-cltn2 north* (?H\$2) = ?s\$2
and *apply-cltn2 far-north* (?H\$2) = ?r\$2
by *fast+*

let ?J = *cltn2-compose* (*cltn2-inverse* (?H\$1)) (?H\$2)
from \langle *is-K2-isometry* (?H\$1) \rangle **and** \langle *is-K2-isometry* (?H\$2) \rangle
have *is-K2-isometry* ?J
by (*simp only: cltn2-inverse-is-K2-isometry cltn2-compose-is-K2-isometry*)

from \langle *apply-cltn2 west* (?H\$1) = ?p\$1 \rangle
have *apply-cltn2 p1* (*cltn2-inverse* (?H\$1)) = *west*
by (*simp add: cltn2.act-Inv-iff [simplified]*)
with \langle *apply-cltn2 west* (?H\$2) = ?p\$2 \rangle
have *apply-cltn2 p1* ?J = ?p2
by (*simp add: cltn2.act-act [simplified, symmetric]*)

from \langle *apply-cltn2 east* (?H\$1) = ?q\$1 \rangle
have *apply-cltn2* (?q\$1) (*cltn2-inverse* (?H\$1)) = *east*
by (*simp add: cltn2.act-Inv-iff [simplified]*)
with \langle *apply-cltn2 east* (?H\$2) = ?q\$2 \rangle
have *apply-cltn2* (?q\$1) ?J = ?q\$2
by (*simp add: cltn2.act-act [simplified, symmetric]*)
with \langle ?q\$1 \neq ?p\$1 \rangle **and** \langle *apply-cltn2 p1* ?J = ?p2 \rangle
and \langle *proj2-incident* (?p\$1) (?l\$1) \rangle
and \langle *proj2-incident* (?q\$1) (?l\$1) \rangle
and \langle *proj2-incident* (?p\$2) (?l\$2) \rangle
and \langle *proj2-incident* (?q\$2) (?l\$2) \rangle
have *apply-cltn2-line* (?l\$1) ?J = (?l\$2)
by (*simp add: apply-cltn2-line-unique*)
moreover from \langle *proj2-incident* (?a\$1) (?l\$1) \rangle
have *proj2-incident* (*apply-cltn2* (?a\$1) ?J) (*apply-cltn2-line* (?l\$1) ?J)
by *simp*
ultimately have *proj2-incident* (*apply-cltn2* (?a\$1) ?J) (?l\$2) **by** *simp*

from \langle *apply-cltn2 north* (?H\$1) = ?s\$1 \rangle
have *apply-cltn2* (?s\$1) (*cltn2-inverse* (?H\$1)) = *north*

by (*simp add: cltn2.act-inv-iff [simplified]*)
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 north } (?H\$2) = ?s\$2 \rangle$
have $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } (?s\$1) ?J = ?s\$2 \rangle$
by (*simp add: cltn2.act-act [simplified, symmetric]*)

from $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 far-north } (?H\$1) = ?r\$1 \rangle$
have $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } (?r\$1) (\text{cltn2-inverse } (?H\$1)) = \text{far-north} \rangle$
by (*simp add: cltn2.act-inv-iff [simplified]*)
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 far-north } (?H\$2) = ?r\$2 \rangle$
have $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } (?r\$1) ?J = ?r\$2 \rangle$
by (*simp add: cltn2.act-act [simplified, symmetric]*)
with $\langle ?s\$1 \neq ?r\$1 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } (?s\$1) ?J = (?s\$2) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (?r\$1) (?m\$1) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (?s\$1) (?m\$1) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (?r\$2) (?m\$2) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (?s\$2) (?m\$2) \rangle$
have $\langle \text{apply-cltn2-line } (?m\$1) ?J = (?m\$2) \rangle$
by (*simp add: apply-cltn2-line-unique*)
moreover from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (?a\$1) (?m\$1) \rangle$
have $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } (?a\$1) ?J) (\text{apply-cltn2-line } (?m\$1) ?J) \rangle$
by *simp*
ultimately have $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } (?a\$1) ?J) (?m\$2) \rangle$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle \forall i. \forall u. \text{proj2-incident } u (?m\$i) \longrightarrow \neg (u = ?p\$i \vee u = ?q\$i) \rangle$
have $\neg \langle \text{proj2-incident } (?p\$2) (?m\$2) \rangle$ **by** *fast*
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (?p\$2) (?l\$2) \rangle$ **have** $?m\$2 \neq ?l\2 **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (?a\$2) (?l\$2) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (?a\$2) (?m\$2) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } (?a\$1) ?J) (?l\$2) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } (?a\$1) ?J) (?m\$2) \rangle$
and *proj2-incident-unique*
have $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } a1 ?J = a2 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } ?J \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } p1 ?J = p2 \rangle$
show $\exists J. \text{is-K2-isometry } J \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } a1 J = a2 \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } p1 J = p2$
by *auto*

qed

lemma *K2-isometry-swap*:
assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$
shows $\exists J. \text{is-K2-isometry } J \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } a J = b \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } b J = a$
proof –
from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $a \in K2$ **and** $b \in K2$ **by** (*unfold hyp2-def*) *simp-all*

let $?l = \text{proj2-line-through } a b$
have $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a ?l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b ?l \rangle$
by (*rule proj2-line-through-incident*) +
from $\langle a \in K2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a ?l \rangle$
and *line-through-K2-intersect-S-exactly-twice [of a ?l]*

obtain p **and** q **where** $p \neq q$
and $p \in S$ **and** $q \in S$
and $\text{proj2-incident } p ?l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } q ?l$
and $\forall r \in S. \text{proj2-incident } r ?l \longrightarrow r = p \vee r = q$
by auto
from $\langle a \in K2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in K2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$
and $\text{statement66-existence [of } a \ b \ p \ q]$
obtain J **where** $\text{is-K2-isometry } J$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J = b$
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J = q$
by auto
from $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J = b \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J = q \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b ?l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q ?l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J) ?l$
and $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J) ?l$
by simp-all

from $\langle a \in K2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **have** $a \neq p$
unfolding $S\text{-def}$ **and** $K2\text{-def}$
by auto
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a ?l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p ?l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J) ?l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J) ?l \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2-line } ?l \ J = ?l$ **by** ($\text{simp add: apply-cltn2-line-unique}$)
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q ?l \rangle$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2-preserve-incident [of } q \ J ?l]$
have $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J) ?l$ **by simp**

from $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J \in S$ **by** ($\text{unfold is-K2-isometry-def}$) simp
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J) ?l \rangle$
and $\langle \forall r \in S. \text{proj2-incident } r ?l \longrightarrow r = p \vee r = q \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J = p \vee \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J = q$ **by simp**

have $\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J \neq q$
proof
assume $\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J = q$
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J = q \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J = \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J$ **by simp**
hence $p = q$ **by** ($\text{rule apply-cltn2-injective [of } p \ J \ q]$)
with $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **show** False ..
qed
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J = p \vee \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J = q \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J = p$ **by simp**
with $\langle p \neq q \rangle$
and $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J = q \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p ?l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q ?l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a ?l \rangle$
and statement55

have $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J) \ J = a$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J = b \rangle$ **have** $\text{apply-cltn2 } b \ J = a$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J = b \rangle$
show $\exists J. \text{is-K2-isometry } J \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J = b \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } b \ J = a$
by (*simp add: exI [of - J]*)
qed

theorem *hyp2-axiom1*: $\forall a \ b. a \ b \equiv_K b \ a$
proof *default+*
fix $a \ b$
let $?a' = \text{Rep-hyp2 } a$
let $?b' = \text{Rep-hyp2 } b$
from *Rep-hyp2* **and** *K2-isometry-swap* [*of ?a' ?b'*]
obtain J **where** $\text{is-K2-isometry } J$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } ?a' \ J = ?b'$
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } ?b' \ J = ?a'$
by *auto*

from $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } ?a' \ J = ?b' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } ?b' \ J = ?a' \rangle$
have $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } a \ J = b$ **and** $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } b \ J = a$
unfolding *hyp2-cltn2-def* **by** (*simp-all add: Rep-hyp2-inverse*)
with $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
show $a \ b \equiv_K b \ a$
by (*unfold real-hyp2-C-def*) (*simp add: exI [of - J]*)
qed

theorem *hyp2-axiom2*: $\forall a \ b \ p \ q \ r \ s. a \ b \equiv_K p \ q \wedge a \ b \equiv_K r \ s \longrightarrow p \ q \equiv_K r \ s$
proof *default+*
fix $a \ b \ p \ q \ r \ s$
assume $a \ b \equiv_K p \ q \wedge a \ b \equiv_K r \ s$
then obtain G **and** H **where** $\text{is-K2-isometry } G$ **and** $\text{is-K2-isometry } H$
and $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } a \ G = p$ **and** $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } b \ G = q$
and $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } a \ H = r$ **and** $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } b \ H = s$
by (*unfold real-hyp2-C-def*) *auto*
let $?J = \text{cltn2-compose } (\text{cltn2-inverse } G) \ H$
from $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } G \rangle$ **have** $\text{is-K2-isometry } (\text{cltn2-inverse } G)$
by (*rule cltn2-inverse-is-K2-isometry*)
with $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } H \rangle$
have $\text{is-K2-isometry } ?J$ **by** (*simp only: cltn2-compose-is-K2-isometry*)

from $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } G \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{hyp2-cltn2 } a \ G = p \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{hyp2-cltn2 } b \ G = q \rangle$
and *K2-isometry.act-inv-iff*
have $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } p \ (\text{cltn2-inverse } G) = a$
and $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } q \ (\text{cltn2-inverse } G) = b$
by *simp-all*
with $\langle \text{hyp2-cltn2 } a \ H = r \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{hyp2-cltn2 } b \ H = s \rangle$
and $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } (\text{cltn2-inverse } G) \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } H \rangle$
and *K2-isometry.act-act [symmetric]*
have $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } p \ ?J = r$ **and** $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } q \ ?J = s$ **by** *simp-all*
with $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } ?J \rangle$

show $p \equiv_K r \text{ s}$
by $(\text{unfold real-hyp2-C-def}) (\text{simp add: exI [of - ?J]})$
qed

theorem $\text{hyp2-axiom3: } \forall a b c. a b \equiv_K c c \longrightarrow a = b$

proof default+

fix $a b c$

assume $a b \equiv_K c c$

then obtain J **where** $\text{is-K2-isometry } J$

and $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } a J = c$ **and** $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } b J = c$

by $(\text{unfold real-hyp2-C-def}) \text{ auto}$

from $\langle \text{hyp2-cltn2 } a J = c \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{hyp2-cltn2 } b J = c \rangle$

have $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } a J = \text{hyp2-cltn2 } b J$ **by** simp

from $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$

have $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{Rep-hyp2 } a) J \in \text{hyp2}$

and $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{Rep-hyp2 } b) J \in \text{hyp2}$

by $(\text{rule apply-cltn2-Rep-hyp2})+$

with $\langle \text{hyp2-cltn2 } a J = \text{hyp2-cltn2 } b J \rangle$

have $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{Rep-hyp2 } a) J = \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{Rep-hyp2 } b) J$

by $(\text{unfold hyp2-cltn2-def}) (\text{simp add: Abs-hyp2-inject})$

hence $\text{Rep-hyp2 } a = \text{Rep-hyp2 } b$ **by** $(\text{rule apply-cltn2-injective})$

thus $a = b$ **by** $(\text{simp add: Rep-hyp2-inject})$

qed

interpretation $\text{hyp2: tarski-first3 real-hyp2-C}$

using hyp2-axiom1 **and** hyp2-axiom2 **and** hyp2-axiom3

by unfold-locales

9.7 Some lemmas about betweenness

lemma $S\text{-at-edge}$:

assumes $p \in S$ **and** $q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $r \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $\text{proj2-Col } p q r$

shows $B_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } q) (\text{cart2-pt } r)$

$\vee B_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } r) (\text{cart2-pt } q)$

$(\text{is } B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cr \vee -)$

proof $-$

from $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$

have $\text{z-non-zero } p$ **and** $\text{z-non-zero } q$ **and** $\text{z-non-zero } r$

by $(\text{simp-all add: hyp2-S-z-non-zero})$

with $\langle \text{proj2-Col } p q r \rangle$

have $\text{real-euclid.Col } ?cp ?cq ?cr$ **by** $(\text{simp add: proj2-Col-iff-euclid-cart2})$

with $\langle \text{z-non-zero } p \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{z-non-zero } q \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{z-non-zero } r \rangle$

have $\text{proj2-pt } ?cp = p$ **and** $\text{proj2-pt } ?cq = q$ **and** $\text{proj2-pt } ?cr = r$

by $(\text{simp-all add: proj2-cart2})$

from $\langle \text{proj2-pt } ?cp = p \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$

have $\text{norm } ?cp = 1$ **by** $(\text{simp add: norm-eq-1-iff-in-S})$

```

from ⟨proj2-pt ?cq = q⟩ and ⟨proj2-pt ?cr = r⟩
  and ⟨q ∈ hyp2 ∪ S⟩ and ⟨r ∈ hyp2 ∪ S⟩
have norm ?cq ≤ 1 and norm ?cr ≤ 1
  by (simp-all add: norm-le-1-iff-in-hyp2-S)

show Bℝ ?cp ?cq ?cr ∨ Bℝ ?cp ?cr ?cq
proof cases
  assume Bℝ ?cr ?cp ?cq
  then obtain k where k ≥ 0 and k ≤ 1
    and ?cp - ?cr = k *R (?cq - ?cr)
    by (unfold real-euclid-B-def) auto
  from (?cp - ?cr = k *R (?cq - ?cr))
  have ?cp = k *R ?cq + (1 - k) *R ?cr by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  with ⟨norm ?cp = 1⟩ have norm (k *R ?cq + (1 - k) *R ?cr) = 1 by simp
  with norm-triangle-ineq [of k *R ?cq (1 - k) *R ?cr]
  have norm (k *R ?cq) + norm ((1 - k) *R ?cr) ≥ 1 by simp

  from ⟨k ≥ 0⟩ and ⟨k ≤ 1⟩
  have norm (k *R ?cq) + norm ((1 - k) *R ?cr)
    = k * norm ?cq + (1 - k) * norm ?cr
    by simp
  with ⟨norm (k *R ?cq) + norm ((1 - k) *R ?cr) ≥ 1⟩
  have k * norm ?cq + (1 - k) * norm ?cr ≥ 1 by simp

  from ⟨norm ?cq ≤ 1⟩ and ⟨k ≥ 0⟩ and mult-mono [of k k norm ?cq 1]
  have k * norm ?cq ≤ k by simp

  from ⟨norm ?cr ≤ 1⟩ and ⟨k ≤ 1⟩
    and mult-mono [of 1 - k 1 - k norm ?cr 1]
  have (1 - k) * norm ?cr ≤ 1 - k by simp
  with ⟨k * norm ?cq ≤ k⟩
  have k * norm ?cq + (1 - k) * norm ?cr ≤ 1 by simp
  with ⟨k * norm ?cq + (1 - k) * norm ?cr ≥ 1⟩
  have k * norm ?cq + (1 - k) * norm ?cr = 1 by simp
  with ⟨k * norm ?cq ≤ k⟩ have (1 - k) * norm ?cr ≥ 1 - k by simp
  with ⟨(1 - k) * norm ?cr ≤ 1 - k⟩ have (1 - k) * norm ?cr = 1 - k by simp
  with ⟨k * norm ?cq + (1 - k) * norm ?cr = 1⟩ have k * norm ?cq = k by simp

have ?cp = ?cq ∨ ?cq = ?cr ∨ ?cr = ?cp
proof cases
  assume k = 0 ∨ k = 1
  with ⟨?cp = k *R ?cq + (1 - k) *R ?cr⟩
  show ?cp = ?cq ∨ ?cq = ?cr ∨ ?cr = ?cp by auto
next
  assume ¬ (k = 0 ∨ k = 1)
  hence k ≠ 0 and k ≠ 1 by simp-all
  with ⟨k * norm ?cq = k⟩ and ⟨(1 - k) * norm ?cr = 1 - k⟩
  have norm ?cq = 1 and norm ?cr = 1 by simp-all
  with ⟨proj2-pt ?cq = q⟩ and ⟨proj2-pt ?cr = r⟩

```

```

have  $q \in S$  and  $r \in S$  by (simp-all add: norm-eq-1-iff-in-S)
with  $\langle p \in S \rangle$  have  $\{p,q,r\} \subseteq S$  by simp

from  $\langle \text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ r \rangle$ 
have proj2-set-Col  $\{p,q,r\}$  by (simp add: proj2-Col-iff-set-Col)
with  $\langle \{p,q,r\} \subseteq S \rangle$  have  $\text{card } \{p,q,r\} \leq 2$  by (rule card-line-intersect-S)

have  $p = q \vee q = r \vee r = p$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg (p = q \vee q = r \vee r = p)$ 
  hence  $p \neq q$  and  $q \neq r$  and  $r \neq p$  by simp-all
  from  $\langle q \neq r \rangle$  have  $\text{card } \{q,r\} = 2$  by simp
  with  $\langle p \neq q \rangle$  and  $\langle r \neq p \rangle$  have  $\text{card } \{p,q,r\} = 3$  by simp
  with  $\langle \text{card } \{p,q,r\} \leq 2 \rangle$  show False by simp
qed
thus  $?cp = ?cq \vee ?cq = ?cr \vee ?cr = ?cp$  by auto
qed
thus  $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cr \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cr ?cq$ 
  by (auto simp add: real-euclid.th3-1 real-euclid.th3-2)
next
  assume  $\neg B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cr ?cp ?cq$ 
  with  $\langle \text{real-euclid.Col } ?cp ?cq ?cr \rangle$ 
  show  $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cr \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cr ?cq$ 
    unfolding real-euclid.Col-def
    by (auto simp add: real-euclid.th3-1 real-euclid.th3-2)
qed
qed

lemma hyp2-in-middle:
  assumes  $p \in S$  and  $q \in S$  and  $r \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$  and  $\text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ r$ 
  and  $p \neq q$ 
  shows  $B_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } r) (\text{cart2-pt } q)$  (is  $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cr ?cq$ )
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cr ?cq$ 
  hence  $\neg B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq ?cr ?cp$ 
    by (auto simp add: real-euclid.th3-2 [of ?cq ?cr ?cp])

from  $\langle p \in S \rangle$  and  $\langle q \in S \rangle$  and  $\langle r \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ r \rangle$ 
have  $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cr \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cr ?cq$  by (simp add: S-at-edge)
with  $\langle \neg B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cr ?cq \rangle$  have  $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cr$  by simp

from  $\langle \text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ r \rangle$  and proj2-Col-permute have  $\text{proj2-Col } q \ p \ r$  by fast
with  $\langle q \in S \rangle$  and  $\langle p \in S \rangle$  and  $\langle r \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ 
have  $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq ?cp ?cr \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq ?cr ?cp$  by (simp add: S-at-edge)
with  $\langle \neg B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cr ?cq \rangle$  have  $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq ?cp ?cr$  by simp
with  $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cr \rangle$  have  $?cp = ?cq$  by (rule real-euclid.th3-4)
hence  $\text{proj2-pt } ?cp = \text{proj2-pt } ?cq$  by simp

from  $\langle p \in S \rangle$  and  $\langle q \in S \rangle$ 

```

have $z\text{-non-zero } p$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } q$ **by** (*simp-all add: hyp2-S-z-non-zero*)
hence $\text{proj2-pt } ?cp = p$ **and** $\text{proj2-pt } ?cq = q$ **by** (*simp-all add: proj2-cart2*)
with $\langle \text{proj2-pt } ?cp = \text{proj2-pt } ?cq \rangle$ **have** $p = q$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **show** *False ..*
qed

lemma *hyp2-incident-in-middle:*

assumes $p \neq q$ **and** $p \in S$ **and** $q \in S$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$
and $\text{proj2-incident } p \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } q \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } a \ l$
shows $B_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } a) (\text{cart2-pt } q)$

proof –

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ a$ **by** (*rule proj2-incident-Col*)
from $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** *this* **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$
show $B_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } a) (\text{cart2-pt } q)$
by (*rule hyp2-in-middle*)

qed

lemma *extend-to-S:*

assumes $p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$
shows $\exists r \in S. B_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } q) (\text{cart2-pt } r)$
(is $\exists r \in S. B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq (\text{cart2-pt } r)$ *)*

proof *cases*

assume $q \in S$

have $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cq$ **by** (*rule real-euclid.th3-1*)
with $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **show** $\exists r \in S. B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq (\text{cart2-pt } r)$ **by** *auto*

next

assume $q \notin S$

with $\langle q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **have** $q \in K2$ **by** (*unfold hyp2-def*) *simp*

let $?l = \text{proj2-line-through } p \ q$
have $\text{proj2-incident } p \ ?l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } q \ ?l$
by (*rule proj2-line-through-incident*)
from $\langle q \in K2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ ?l \rangle$
and *line-through-K2-intersect-S-twice* [*of* $q \ ?l$]
obtain s **and** t **where** $s \neq t$ **and** $s \in S$ **and** $t \in S$
and $\text{proj2-incident } s \ ?l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } t \ ?l$
by *auto*
let $?cs = \text{cart2-pt } s$
let $?ct = \text{cart2-pt } t$

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } s \ ?l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } t \ ?l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ ?l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ ?l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-Col } s \ p \ q$ **and** $\text{proj2-Col } t \ p \ q$ **and** $\text{proj2-Col } s \ t \ q$
by (*simp-all add: proj2-incident-Col*)
from $\langle \text{proj2-Col } s \ p \ q \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-Col } t \ p \ q \rangle$

and $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle t \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cs ?cp ?cq \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cs ?cq ?cp$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ct ?cp ?cq \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ct ?cq ?cp$
by (*simp-all add: S-at-edge*)
with *real-euclid.th3-2*
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq ?cp ?cs \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cs$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq ?cp ?ct \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq ?ct$
by *fast+*

from $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle t \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-Col } s \ t \ q \rangle$ **and** $\langle s \neq t \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cs ?cq ?ct$ **by** (*rule hyp2-in-middle*)
hence $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ct ?cq ?cs$ **by** (*rule real-euclid.th3-2*)

have $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cs \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq ?ct$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg (B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cs \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq ?ct)$
hence $\neg B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cs$ **and** $\neg B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq ?ct$ **by** *simp-all*
with $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq ?cp ?cs \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cs \rangle$
and $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq ?cp ?ct \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq ?ct \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq ?cp ?cs$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq ?cp ?ct$ **by** *simp-all*
from $\langle \neg B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cs \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq ?cp ?cs \rangle$ **have** $?cp \neq ?cq$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq ?cp ?cs \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq ?cp ?ct \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq ?cs ?ct \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq ?ct ?cs$
by (*simp add: real-euclid-th5-1 [of ?cq ?cp ?cs ?ct]*)
with $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cs ?cq ?ct \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ct ?cq ?cs \rangle$
have $?cq = ?cs \vee ?cq = ?ct$ **by** (*auto simp add: real-euclid.th3-4*)
with $\langle q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle t \in S \rangle$
have $q = s \vee q = t$ **by** (*auto simp add: hyp2-S-cart2-inj*)
with $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle t \in S \rangle$ **have** $q \in S$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle q \notin S \rangle$ **show** *False ..*

qed
with $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle t \in S \rangle$ **show** $\exists r \in S. B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq (\text{cart2-pt } r)$ **by** *auto*

qed

definition *endpoint-in-S* :: $\text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{proj2}$ **where**
endpoint-in-S $a \ b$
 $\triangleq \epsilon \ p. p \in S \wedge B_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } a) (\text{cart2-pt } b) (\text{cart2-pt } p)$

lemma *endpoint-in-S*:
assumes $a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$
shows *endpoint-in-S* $a \ b \in S$ (**is** $?p \in S$)
and $B_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } a) (\text{cart2-pt } b) (\text{cart2-pt } (\text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b))$
(**is** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cb ?cp$)

proof –
from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** *extend-to-S*
have $\exists p. p \in S \wedge B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cb (\text{cart2-pt } p)$ **by** *auto*
hence $?p \in S \wedge B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cb ?cp$
by (*unfold endpoint-in-S-def*) (*rule someI-ex*)
thus $?p \in S$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cb ?cp$ **by** *simp-all*

qed

lemma *endpoint-in-S-swap*:

assumes $a \neq b$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$
shows $\text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b \neq \text{endpoint-in-S } b \ a$ (**is** $?p \neq ?q$)

proof

let $?ca = \text{cart2-pt } a$
let $?cb = \text{cart2-pt } b$
let $?cp = \text{cart2-pt } ?p$
let $?cq = \text{cart2-pt } ?q$
from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cb ?cp$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cb ?ca ?cq$
by (*simp-all add: endpoint-in-S*)

assume $?p = ?q$

with $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cb ?ca ?cq \rangle$ **have** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cb ?ca ?cp$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cb ?cp \rangle$ **have** $?ca = ?cb$ **by** (*rule real-euclid.th3-4*)

with $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **have** $a = b$ **by** (*rule hyp2-S-cart2-inj*)

with $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **show** *False ..*

qed

lemma *endpoint-in-S-incident*:

assumes $a \neq b$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$

and $\text{proj2-incident } a \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } b \ l$

shows $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b) \ l$ (**is** $\text{proj2-incident } ?p \ l$)

proof –

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
have $?p \in S$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } a) (\text{cart2-pt } b) (\text{cart2-pt } ?p)$
(**is** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cb ?cp$)
by (*rule endpoint-in-S*)+

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?p \in S \rangle$

have $z\text{-non-zero } a$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } b$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } ?p$

by (*simp-all add: hyp2-S-z-non-zero*)

from $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cb ?cp \rangle$

have *real-euclid.Col ?ca ?cb ?cp unfolding real-euclid.Col-def ..*

with $\langle z\text{-non-zero } a \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } b \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } ?p \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \neq b \rangle$

and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \rangle$

show $\text{proj2-incident } ?p \ l$ **by** (*rule euclid-Col-cart2-incident*)

qed

lemma *endpoints-in-S-incident-unique*:

assumes $a \neq b$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $p \in S$

and $\text{proj2-incident } a \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } b \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } p \ l$

shows $p = \text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b \vee p = \text{endpoint-in-S } b \ a$

(**is** $p = ?q \vee p = ?r$)

proof –

from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$

have $?q \neq ?r$ **by** (*rule endpoint-in-S-swap*)

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
have $?q \in S$ **and** $?r \in S$ **by** (*simp-all add: endpoint-in-S*)

from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } ?q \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } ?r \ l$
by (*simp-all add: endpoint-in-S-incident*)
with $\langle ?q \neq ?r \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?r \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$
show $p = ?q \vee p = ?r$ **by** (*simp add: line-S-two-intersections-only*)
qed

lemma *endpoint-in-S-unique*:

assumes $a \neq b$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $p \in S$
and $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ (*cart2-pt* a) (*cart2-pt* b) (*cart2-pt* p) (*is* $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ $?ca$ $?cb$ $?cp$)
shows $p = \text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b$ (*is* $p = ?q$)

proof (*rule ccontr*)

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$
have *z-non-zero* a **and** *z-non-zero* b **and** *z-non-zero* p
by (*simp-all add: hyp2-S-z-non-zero*)
with $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cb ?cp \rangle$ **and** *euclid-B-cart2-common-line* [*of* $a \ b \ p$]
obtain l **where**
proj2-incident $a \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $b \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $p \ l$
by *auto*
with $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$
have $p = ?q \vee p = \text{endpoint-in-S } b \ a$ (*is* $p = ?q \vee p = ?r$)
by (*rule endpoints-in-S-incident-unique*)

assume $p \neq ?q$

with $\langle p = ?q \vee p = ?r \rangle$ **have** $p = ?r$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cb ?ca ?cp$ **by** (*simp add: endpoint-in-S*)
with $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cb ?cp \rangle$ **have** $?ca = ?cb$ **by** (*rule real-euclid.th3-4*)
with $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **have** $a = b$ **by** (*rule hyp2-S-cart2-inj*)
with $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **show** *False ..*

qed

lemma *between-hyp2-S*:

assumes $p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $r \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $k \geq 0$ **and** $k \leq 1$
shows $\text{proj2-pt } (k *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } r) + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } p)) \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$
(*is* $\text{proj2-pt } ?cq \in -$)

proof –

let $?cp = \text{cart2-pt } p$
let $?cr = \text{cart2-pt } r$
let $?q = \text{proj2-pt } ?cq$
from $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
have *z-non-zero* p **and** *z-non-zero* r **by** (*simp-all add: hyp2-S-z-non-zero*)
hence $\text{proj2-pt } ?cp = p$ **and** $\text{proj2-pt } ?cr = r$ **by** (*simp-all add: proj2-cart2*)
with $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
have $\text{norm } ?cp \leq 1$ **and** $\text{norm } ?cr \leq 1$

by (*simp-all add: norm-le-1-iff-in-hyp2-S*)
from $\langle k \geq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle k \leq 1 \rangle$
and *norm-triangle-ineq* [*of* $k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cr (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp$]
have $\text{norm } ?cq \leq k * \text{norm } ?cr + (1 - k) * \text{norm } ?cp$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle k \geq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{norm } ?cr \leq 1 \rangle$ **and** *mult-mono* [*of* $k k \text{norm } ?cr 1$]
have $k * \text{norm } ?cr \leq k$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle k \leq 1 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{norm } ?cp \leq 1 \rangle$
and *mult-mono* [*of* $1 - k 1 - k \text{norm } ?cp 1$]
have $(1 - k) * \text{norm } ?cp \leq 1 - k$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \text{norm } ?cq \leq k * \text{norm } ?cr + (1 - k) * \text{norm } ?cp \rangle$ **and** $\langle k * \text{norm } ?cr \leq k \rangle$
have $\text{norm } ?cq \leq 1$ **by** *simp*
thus $?q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **by** (*simp add: norm-le-1-iff-in-hyp2-S*)
qed

9.8 The Klein–Beltrami model satisfies axiom 4

definition *expansion-factor* :: *proj2* \Rightarrow *cltn2* \Rightarrow *real* **where**
expansion-factor $p J \triangleq (\text{cart2-append1 } p v * \text{cltn2-rep } J)\3

lemma *expansion-factor*:

assumes $p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** *is-K2-isometry* J
shows *expansion-factor* $p J \neq 0$
and *cart2-append1* $p v * \text{cltn2-rep } J$
 $= \text{expansion-factor } p J *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p J)$
proof –
from $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have *z-non-zero* (*apply-cltn2* $p J$) **by** (*rule is-K2-isometry-z-non-zero*)

from $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
and *cart2-append1-apply-cltn2*
obtain k **where** $k \neq 0$
and *cart2-append1* $p v * \text{cltn2-rep } J = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p J)$
by *auto*
from $\langle \text{cart2-append1 } p v * \text{cltn2-rep } J = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p J) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{z-non-zero } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p J) \rangle$
have *expansion-factor* $p J = k$
by (*unfold expansion-factor-def*) (*simp add: cart2-append1-z*)
with $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$
and $\langle \text{cart2-append1 } p v * \text{cltn2-rep } J = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p J) \rangle$
show *expansion-factor* $p J \neq 0$
and *cart2-append1* $p v * \text{cltn2-rep } J$
 $= \text{expansion-factor } p J *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p J)$
by *simp-all*
qed

lemma *expansion-factor-linear-apply-cltn2*:

assumes $p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $r \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$
and *is-K2-isometry* J
and $\text{cart2-pt } r = k *_R \text{cart2-pt } p + (1 - k) *_R \text{cart2-pt } q$
shows $\text{expansion-factor } r J *_R \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } r J)$
 $= (k *_R \text{expansion-factor } p J) *_R \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p J)$
 $+ ((1 - k) *_R \text{expansion-factor } q J) *_R \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } q J)$
*(is ?er *_R - = (k * ?ep) *_R - + ((1 - k) * ?eq) *_R -)*

proof –

let $?cp = \text{cart2-pt } p$
let $?cq = \text{cart2-pt } q$
let $?cr = \text{cart2-pt } r$
let $?cp1 = \text{cart2-append1 } p$
let $?cq1 = \text{cart2-append1 } q$
let $?cr1 = \text{cart2-append1 } r$
let $?repJ = \text{cltn2-rep } J$
from $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
have *z-non-zero* p **and** *z-non-zero* q **and** *z-non-zero* r
by (*simp-all add: hyp2-S-z-non-zero*)

from $\langle ?cr = k *_R ?cp + (1 - k) *_R ?cq \rangle$
have $\text{vector2-append1 } ?cr$
 $= k *_R \text{vector2-append1 } ?cp + (1 - k) *_R \text{vector2-append1 } ?cq$
by (*unfold vector2-append1-def vector-def*) (*simp add: Cart-eq*)
with $\langle \text{z-non-zero } p \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{z-non-zero } q \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{z-non-zero } r \rangle$
have $?cr1 = k *_R ?cp1 + (1 - k) *_R ?cq1$ **by** (*simp add: cart2-append1*)
hence $?cr1 v * ?repJ = k *_R (?cp1 v * ?repJ) + (1 - k) *_R (?cq1 v * ?repJ)$
by (*simp add: vector-matrix-left-distrib*
scalar-vector-matrix-assoc [symmetric])
with $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
and *(is-K2-isometry* J
show $?er *_R \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } r J)$
 $= (k *_R ?ep) *_R \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p J)$
 $+ ((1 - k) *_R ?eq) *_R \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } q J)$
by (*simp add: expansion-factor*)

qed

lemma *expansion-factor-linear*:

assumes $p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $r \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$
and *is-K2-isometry* J
and $\text{cart2-pt } r = k *_R \text{cart2-pt } p + (1 - k) *_R \text{cart2-pt } q$
shows $\text{expansion-factor } r J$
 $= k *_R \text{expansion-factor } p J + (1 - k) *_R \text{expansion-factor } q J$
*(is ?er = k * ?ep + (1 - k) * ?eq)*

proof –

from $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
and *(is-K2-isometry* J
have *z-non-zero* $(\text{apply-cltn2 } p J)$
and *z-non-zero* $(\text{apply-cltn2 } q J)$
and *z-non-zero* $(\text{apply-cltn2 } r J)$

by (*simp-all add: is-K2-isometry-z-non-zero*)
from $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
and $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
and $\langle \text{cart2-pt } r = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-pt } p + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-pt } q \rangle$
have $\langle ?er *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } r \ J) \rangle$
 $= \langle (k * ?ep) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J) \rangle$
 $+ \langle ((1 - k) * ?eq) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J) \rangle$
by (*rule expansion-factor-linear-apply-cltn2*)
hence $\langle ?er *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } r \ J) \rangle$ \$3
 $= \langle (k * ?ep) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J) \rangle$
 $+ \langle ((1 - k) * ?eq) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J) \rangle$ \$3
by *simp*
with $\langle \text{z-non-zero } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{z-non-zero } (\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{z-non-zero } (\text{apply-cltn2 } r \ J) \rangle$
show $\langle ?er = k * ?ep + (1 - k) * ?eq \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: cart2-append1-z*)
qed

lemma *expansion-factor-sgn-invariant:*

assumes $p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $\text{is-K2-isometry } J$
shows $\text{sgn } (\text{expansion-factor } p \ J) = \text{sgn } (\text{expansion-factor } q \ J)$
 $(\text{is } \text{sgn } ?ep = \text{sgn } ?eq)$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\text{sgn } ?ep \neq \text{sgn } ?eq$

from $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have $\langle ?ep \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?eq \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp-all add: expansion-factor*)
hence $\langle \text{sgn } ?ep \in \{-1, 1\} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{sgn } ?eq \in \{-1, 1\} \rangle$
by (*simp-all add: real-sgn-def*)
with $\langle \text{sgn } ?ep \neq \text{sgn } ?eq \rangle$ **have** $\langle \text{sgn } ?ep = - \text{sgn } ?eq \rangle$ **by** *auto*
hence $\langle \text{sgn } ?ep = \text{sgn } (-?eq) \rangle$ **by** (*subst sgn-minus*)
with $\langle \text{sgn-plus } [\text{of } ?ep - ?eq] \rangle$
have $\langle \text{sgn } (?ep - ?eq) = \text{sgn } ?ep \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
with $\langle \text{sgn } ?ep \in \{-1, 1\} \rangle$ **have** $\langle ?ep - ?eq \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp add: real-sgn-def*)

let $?k = -?eq / (?ep - ?eq)$
from $\langle \text{sgn } (?ep - ?eq) = \text{sgn } ?ep \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{sgn } ?ep = \text{sgn } (-?eq) \rangle$
have $\langle \text{sgn } (?ep - ?eq) = \text{sgn } (-?eq) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle ?ep - ?eq \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{sgn-div } [\text{of } ?ep - ?eq - ?eq] \rangle$
have $\langle ?k > 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle ?ep - ?eq \neq 0 \rangle$
have $\langle 1 - ?k = ?ep / (?ep - ?eq) \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
with $\langle \text{sgn } (?ep - ?eq) = \text{sgn } ?ep \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?ep - ?eq \neq 0 \rangle$
have $\langle 1 - ?k > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: sgn-div*)
hence $\langle ?k < 1 \rangle$ **by** *simp*

let $?cp = \text{cart2-pt } p$

```

let ?cq = cart2-pt q
let ?cr = ?k *R ?cp + (1 - ?k) *R ?cq
let ?r = proj2-pt ?cr
let ?er = expansion-factor ?r J
have cart2-pt ?r = ?cr by (rule cart2-proj2)

from ⟨p ∈ hyp2 ∪ S⟩ and ⟨q ∈ hyp2 ∪ S⟩ and ⟨?k > 0⟩ and ⟨?k < 1⟩
  and between-hyp2-S [of q p ?k]
have ?r ∈ hyp2 ∪ S by simp
with ⟨p ∈ hyp2 ∪ S⟩ and ⟨q ∈ hyp2 ∪ S⟩ and ⟨is-K2-isometry J⟩
  and ⟨cart2-pt ?r = ?cr⟩
  and expansion-factor-linear [of p q ?r J ?k]
have ?er = ?k * ?ep + (1 - ?k) * ?eq by simp
with ⟨?ep - ?eq ≠ 0⟩ have ?er = 0 by (simp add: field-simps)
with ⟨?r ∈ hyp2 ∪ S⟩ and ⟨is-K2-isometry J⟩
show False by (simp add: expansion-factor)
qed

lemma statement-63:
  assumes p ∈ hyp2 ∪ S and q ∈ hyp2 ∪ S and r ∈ hyp2 ∪ S
  and is-K2-isometry J and BR (cart2-pt p) (cart2-pt q) (cart2-pt r)
  shows BR
    (cart2-pt (apply-cltn2 p J))
    (cart2-pt (apply-cltn2 q J))
    (cart2-pt (apply-cltn2 r J))
proof -
  let ?cp = cart2-pt p
  let ?cq = cart2-pt q
  let ?cr = cart2-pt r
  let ?ep = expansion-factor p J
  let ?eq = expansion-factor q J
  let ?er = expansion-factor r J
  from ⟨q ∈ hyp2 ∪ S⟩ and ⟨is-K2-isometry J⟩
  have ?eq ≠ 0 by (rule expansion-factor)

  from ⟨p ∈ hyp2 ∪ S⟩ and ⟨q ∈ hyp2 ∪ S⟩ and ⟨r ∈ hyp2 ∪ S⟩
  and ⟨is-K2-isometry J⟩ and expansion-factor-sgn-invariant
  have sgn ?ep = sgn ?eq and sgn ?er = sgn ?eq by fast+
  with ⟨?eq ≠ 0⟩
  have ?ep / ?eq > 0 and ?er / ?eq > 0 by (simp-all add: sgn-div)

  from ⟨BR ?cp ?cq ?cr⟩
  obtain k where k ≥ 0 and k ≤ 1 and ?cq = k *R ?cp + (1 - k) *R ?cr
  by (unfold real-euclid-B-def) (auto simp add: algebra-simps)

  let ?c = k * ?er / ?eq
  from ⟨k ≥ 0⟩ and ⟨?er / ?eq > 0⟩ and mult-nonneg-nonneg [of k ?er / ?eq]
  have ?c ≥ 0 by simp

```

```

from (r ∈ hyp2 ∪ S) and (p ∈ hyp2 ∪ S) and (q ∈ hyp2 ∪ S)
  and (is-K2-isometry J) and (?cq = k *R ?cr + (1 - k) *R ?cp)
have ?eq = k * ?er + (1 - k) * ?ep by (rule expansion-factor-linear)
with (?eq ≠ 0) have 1 - ?c = (1 - k) * ?ep / ?eq by (simp add: field-simps)
with (k ≤ 1) and (?ep / ?eq > 0)
  and mult-nonneg-nonneg [of 1 - k ?ep / ?eq]
have ?c ≤ 1 by simp

```

```

let ?pJ = apply-cltn2 p J
let ?qJ = apply-cltn2 q J
let ?rJ = apply-cltn2 r J
let ?cpJ = cart2-pt ?pJ
let ?cqJ = cart2-pt ?qJ
let ?crJ = cart2-pt ?rJ
let ?cpJ1 = cart2-append1 ?pJ
let ?cqJ1 = cart2-append1 ?qJ
let ?crJ1 = cart2-append1 ?rJ
from (p ∈ hyp2 ∪ S) and (q ∈ hyp2 ∪ S) and (r ∈ hyp2 ∪ S)
  and (is-K2-isometry J)
have z-non-zero ?pJ and z-non-zero ?qJ and z-non-zero ?rJ
  by (simp-all add: is-K2-isometry-z-non-zero)

```

```

from (r ∈ hyp2 ∪ S) and (p ∈ hyp2 ∪ S) and (q ∈ hyp2 ∪ S)
  and (is-K2-isometry J) and (?cq = k *R ?cr + (1 - k) *R ?cp)
have ?eq *R ?cqJ1 = (k * ?er) *R ?crJ1 + ((1 - k) * ?ep) *R ?cpJ1
  by (rule expansion-factor-linear-apply-cltn2)
hence (1 / ?eq) *R (?eq *R ?cqJ1)
  = (1 / ?eq) *R ((k * ?er) *R ?crJ1 + ((1 - k) * ?ep) *R ?cpJ1) by simp
with (1 - ?c = (1 - k) * ?ep / ?eq) and (?eq ≠ 0)
have ?cqJ1 = ?c *R ?crJ1 + (1 - ?c) *R ?cpJ1
  by (simp add: scaleR-right-distrib)
with (z-non-zero ?pJ) and (z-non-zero ?qJ) and (z-non-zero ?rJ)
have vector2-append1 ?cqJ
  = ?c *R vector2-append1 ?crJ + (1 - ?c) *R vector2-append1 ?cpJ
  by (simp add: cart2-append1)
hence ?cqJ = ?c *R ?crJ + (1 - ?c) *R ?cpJ
  unfolding vector2-append1-def and vector-def
  by (simp add: Cart-eq forall-2 forall-3)
with (?c ≥ 0) and (?c ≤ 1)
show BR ?cpJ ?cqJ ?crJ
  by (unfold real-euclid-B-def) (simp add: algebra-simps exI [of - ?c])

```

qed

theorem hyp2-axiom4: $\forall q a b c. \exists x. B_K q a x \wedge a x \equiv_K b c$

proof (rule allI) +

fix q a b c :: hyp2

let ?pq = Rep-hyp2 q

let ?pa = Rep-hyp2 a

let ?pb = Rep-hyp2 b

```

let ?pc = Rep-hyp2 c
have ?pq ∈ hyp2 and ?pa ∈ hyp2 and ?pb ∈ hyp2 and ?pc ∈ hyp2
  by (rule Rep-hyp2)+
let ?cq = cart2-pt ?pq
let ?ca = cart2-pt ?pa
let ?cb = cart2-pt ?pb
let ?cc = cart2-pt ?pc
let ?pp = ε p. p ∈ S ∧ Bℝ ?cb ?cc (cart2-pt p)
let ?cp = cart2-pt ?pp
from (⟨?pb ∈ hyp2⟩ and ⟨?pc ∈ hyp2⟩ and extend-to-S [of ?pb ?pc]
  and someI-ex [of λ p. p ∈ S ∧ Bℝ ?cb ?cc (cart2-pt p)])
have ?pp ∈ S and Bℝ ?cb ?cc ?cp by auto

let ?pr = ε r. r ∈ S ∧ Bℝ ?cq ?ca (cart2-pt r)
let ?cr = cart2-pt ?pr
from (⟨?pq ∈ hyp2⟩ and ⟨?pa ∈ hyp2⟩ and extend-to-S [of ?pq ?pa]
  and someI-ex [of λ r. r ∈ S ∧ Bℝ ?cq ?ca (cart2-pt r)])
have ?pr ∈ S and Bℝ ?cq ?ca ?cr by auto

from (⟨?pb ∈ hyp2⟩ and ⟨?pa ∈ hyp2⟩ and ⟨?pp ∈ S⟩ and ⟨?pr ∈ S⟩
  and statement66-existence [of ?pb ?pa ?pp ?pr])
obtain J where is-K2-isometry J
  and apply-cltn2 ?pb J = ?pa and apply-cltn2 ?pp J = ?pr
  by (unfold hyp2-def) auto
let ?px = apply-cltn2 ?pc J
let ?cx = cart2-pt ?px
let ?x = Abs-hyp2 ?px
from (is-K2-isometry J) and ⟨?pc ∈ hyp2⟩
have ?px ∈ hyp2 by (unfold hyp2-def) (rule statement60-one-way)
hence Rep-hyp2 ?x = ?px by (rule Abs-hyp2-inverse)

from (⟨?pb ∈ hyp2⟩ and ⟨?pc ∈ hyp2⟩ and ⟨?pp ∈ S⟩ and (is-K2-isometry J)
  and (Bℝ ?cb ?cc ?cp) and statement-63)
have Bℝ (cart2-pt (apply-cltn2 ?pb J)) ?cx (cart2-pt (apply-cltn2 ?pp J))
  by simp
with (apply-cltn2 ?pb J = ?pa) and (apply-cltn2 ?pp J = ?pr)
have Bℝ ?ca ?cx ?cr by simp
with (Bℝ ?cq ?ca ?cr) have Bℝ ?cq ?ca ?cx by (rule real-euclid.th3-5-1)
with (Rep-hyp2 ?x = ?px)
have BK q a ?x
  unfolding real-hyp2-B-def and hyp2-rep-def
  by simp

have Abs-hyp2 ?pa = a by (rule Rep-hyp2-inverse)
with (apply-cltn2 ?pb J = ?pa)
have hyp2-cltn2 b J = a by (unfold hyp2-cltn2-def) simp

have hyp2-cltn2 c J = ?x unfolding hyp2-cltn2-def ..
with (is-K2-isometry J) and (hyp2-cltn2 b J = a)

```

have $b c \equiv_K a ?x$
by (*unfold real-hyp2-C-def*) (*simp add: exI [of - J]*)
hence $a ?x \equiv_K b c$ **by** (*rule hyp2.th2-2*)
with $\langle B_K q a ?x \rangle$
show $\exists x. B_K q a x \wedge a x \equiv_K b c$ **by** (*simp add: exI [of - ?x]*)
qed

9.9 More betweenness theorems

lemma *hyp2-S-points-fix-line*:

assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $p \in S$ **and** *is-K2-isometry J*
and *apply-cltn2 a J = a* (**is** $?aJ = a$)
and *apply-cltn2 p J = p* (**is** $?pJ = p$)
and *proj2-incident a l* **and** *proj2-incident p l* **and** *proj2-incident b l*
shows *apply-cltn2 b J = b* (**is** $?bJ = b$)

proof –

let $?lJ = \text{apply-cltn2-line } l J$
from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$
have *proj2-incident ?aJ ?lJ* **and** *proj2-incident ?pJ ?lJ* **by** *simp-all*
with $\langle ?aJ = a \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pJ = p \rangle$
have *proj2-incident a ?lJ* **and** *proj2-incident p ?lJ* **by** *simp-all*

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **have** $a \in K2$ **by** (*unfold hyp2-def*)
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ **and** *line-through-K2-intersect-S-again [of a l]*
obtain q **where** $q \neq p$ **and** $q \in S$ **and** *proj2-incident q l* **by** *auto*
let $?qJ = \text{apply-cltn2 } q J$

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$
have $a \neq p$ **and** $a \neq q$ **by** (*simp-all add: hyp2-S-not-equal*)

from $\langle a \neq p \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ ?lJ \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ ?lJ \rangle$
and *proj2-incident-unique*
have $?lJ = l$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$ **have** *proj2-incident ?qJ ?lJ* **by** *simp*
with $\langle ?lJ = l \rangle$ **have** *proj2-incident ?qJ l* **by** *simp*

from $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have $?qJ \in S$ **by** (*unfold is-K2-isometry-def*) *simp*
with $\langle q \neq p \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?qJ \ l \rangle$
and *line-S-two-intersections-only*
have $?qJ = p \vee ?qJ = q$ **by** *simp*

have $?qJ = q$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $?qJ \neq q$
with $\langle ?qJ = p \vee ?qJ = q \rangle$ **have** $?qJ = p$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle ?pJ = p \rangle$ **have** $?qJ = ?pJ$ **by** *simp*
with *apply-cltn2-injective* **have** $q = p$ **by** *fast*
with $\langle q \neq p \rangle$ **show** *False ..*
qed
with $\langle q \neq p \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \neq p \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$
and $\langle ?pJ = p \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?aJ = a \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \rangle$
and *cltn2-three-point-line* $[of \ p \ q \ a \ l \ J \ b]$
show $?bJ = b$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *K2-isometry-endpoint-in-S*:
assumes $a \neq b$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** *is-K2-isometry J*
shows *apply-cltn2* (*endpoint-in-S* $a \ b$) J
 $=$ *endpoint-in-S* (*apply-cltn2* $a \ J$) (*apply-cltn2* $b \ J$)
(is ?pJ = endpoint-in-S ?aJ ?bJ)
proof –
let $?p = \text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b$

from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** *apply-cltn2-injective* **have** $?aJ \neq ?bJ$ **by** *fast*

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** *(is-K2-isometry J)*
and *is-K2-isometry-hyp2-S*
have $?aJ \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $?bJ \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **by** *simp-all*

let $?ca = \text{cart2-pt } a$
let $?cb = \text{cart2-pt } b$
let $?cp = \text{cart2-pt } ?p$
from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
have $?p \in S$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?ca \ ?cb \ ?cp$ **by** (*rule endpoint-in-S*) $+$

from $\langle ?p \in S \rangle$ **and** *(is-K2-isometry J)*
have $?pJ \in S$ **by** (*unfold is-K2-isometry-def*) *simp*

let $?caJ = \text{cart2-pt } ?aJ$
let $?cbJ = \text{cart2-pt } ?bJ$
let $?cpJ = \text{cart2-pt } ?pJ$
from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?p \in S \rangle$ **and** *(is-K2-isometry J)*
and $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?ca \ ?cb \ ?cp \rangle$ **and** *statement-63*
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?caJ \ ?cbJ \ ?cpJ$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle ?aJ \neq ?bJ \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?aJ \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?bJ \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pJ \in S \rangle$
show $?pJ = \text{endpoint-in-S } ?aJ \ ?bJ$ **by** (*rule endpoint-in-S-unique*)
qed

lemma *between-endpoint-in-S*:
assumes $a \neq b$ **and** $b \neq c$
and $a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $c \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$
and $B_{\mathbb{R}} \ (\text{cart2-pt } a) \ (\text{cart2-pt } b) \ (\text{cart2-pt } c)$ **(is** $B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?ca \ ?cb \ ?cc$ **)**
shows *endpoint-in-S* $a \ b = \text{endpoint-in-S } b \ c$ **(is** $?p = ?q$ **)**

proof –
from $\langle b \neq c \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle c \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** *hyp2-S-cart2-inj*
have $?cb \neq ?cc$ **by** *auto*

let $?cq = \text{cart2-pt } ?q$
from $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle c \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
have $?q \in S$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cb ?cc ?cq$ **by** (*rule endpoint-in-S*)+

from $\langle ?cb \neq ?cc \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cb ?cc \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cb ?cc ?cq \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cb ?cq$ **by** (*rule real-euclid.th3-7-2*)
with $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?q \in S \rangle$
have $?q = ?p$ **by** (*rule endpoint-in-S-unique*)
thus $?p = ?q$..

qed

lemma *hyp2-extend-segment-unique*:
assumes $a \neq b$ **and** $B_K a b c$ **and** $B_K a b d$ **and** $b c \equiv_K b d$
shows $c = d$

proof *cases*
assume $b = c$
with $\langle b c \equiv_K b d \rangle$ **show** $c = d$ **by** (*simp add: hyp2.A3-reversed*)

next
assume $b \neq c$

have $b \neq d$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg b \neq d$
hence $b = d$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle b c \equiv_K b d \rangle$ **have** $b c \equiv_K b b$ **by** *simp*
hence $b = c$ **by** (*rule hyp2.A3'*)
with $\langle b \neq c \rangle$ **show** *False* ..

qed

with $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \neq c \rangle$
have $\text{Rep-hyp2 } a \neq \text{Rep-hyp2 } b$ (**is** $?pa \neq ?pb$)
and $\text{Rep-hyp2 } b \neq \text{Rep-hyp2 } c$ (**is** $?pb \neq ?pc$)
and $\text{Rep-hyp2 } b \neq \text{Rep-hyp2 } d$ (**is** $?pb \neq ?pd$)
by (*simp-all add: Rep-hyp2-inject*)

have $?pa \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $?pb \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $?pc \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $?pd \in \text{hyp2}$
by (*rule Rep-hyp2*)+

let $?pp = \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pb ?pc$
let $?ca = \text{cart2-pt } ?pa$
let $?cb = \text{cart2-pt } ?pb$
let $?cc = \text{cart2-pt } ?pc$
let $?cd = \text{cart2-pt } ?pd$
let $?cp = \text{cart2-pt } ?pp$
from $\langle ?pb \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pc \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $?pp \in S$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cb ?cc ?cp$ **by** (*simp-all add: endpoint-in-S*)

from $\langle b \equiv_K b \ d \rangle$
obtain J **where** $is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry } J$
and $hyp2\text{-cltn2 } b \ J = b$ **and** $hyp2\text{-cltn2 } c \ J = d$
by $(unfold\ real\text{-}hyp2\text{-}C\text{-}def)$ $auto$

from $\langle hyp2\text{-cltn2 } b \ J = b \rangle$ **and** $\langle hyp2\text{-cltn2 } c \ J = d \rangle$
have $Rep\text{-}hyp2 (hyp2\text{-cltn2 } b \ J) = ?pb$
and $Rep\text{-}hyp2 (hyp2\text{-cltn2 } c \ J) = ?pd$
by $simp\text{-}all$
with $\langle is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry } J \rangle$
have $apply\text{-}cltn2 ?pb \ J = ?pb$ **and** $apply\text{-}cltn2 ?pc \ J = ?pd$
by $(simp\text{-}all\ add:\ Rep\text{-}hyp2\text{-}cltn2)$

from $\langle B_K \ a \ b \ c \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_K \ a \ b \ d \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?ca \ ?cb \ ?cc$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?ca \ ?cb \ ?cd$
unfolding $real\text{-}hyp2\text{-}B\text{-}def$ **and** $hyp2\text{-}rep\text{-}def$.

from $\langle ?pb \neq ?pc \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pb \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pc \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry } J \rangle$
have $apply\text{-}cltn2 ?pp \ J$
 $= endpoint\text{-}in\text{-}S (apply\text{-}cltn2 ?pb \ J) (apply\text{-}cltn2 ?pc \ J)$
by $(simp\ add:\ K2\text{-isometry}\text{-}endpoint\text{-}in\text{-}S)$
also from $\langle apply\text{-}cltn2 ?pb \ J = ?pb \rangle$ **and** $\langle apply\text{-}cltn2 ?pc \ J = ?pd \rangle$
have $\dots = endpoint\text{-}in\text{-}S ?pb \ ?pd$ **by** $simp$
also from $\langle ?pa \neq ?pb \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pb \neq ?pd \rangle$
and $\langle ?pa \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pb \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pd \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?ca \ ?cb \ ?cd \rangle$
have $\dots = endpoint\text{-}in\text{-}S ?pa \ ?pb$ **by** $(simp\ add:\ between\text{-}endpoint\text{-}in\text{-}S)$
also from $\langle ?pa \neq ?pb \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pb \neq ?pc \rangle$
and $\langle ?pa \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pb \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pc \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?ca \ ?cb \ ?cc \rangle$
have $\dots = endpoint\text{-}in\text{-}S ?pb \ ?pc$ **by** $(simp\ add:\ between\text{-}endpoint\text{-}in\text{-}S)$
finally have $apply\text{-}cltn2 ?pp \ J = ?pp$.

from $\langle ?pb \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pc \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pp \in S \rangle$
have $z\text{-}non\text{-}zero ?pb$ **and** $z\text{-}non\text{-}zero ?pc$ **and** $z\text{-}non\text{-}zero ?pp$
by $(simp\text{-}all\ add:\ hyp2\text{-}S\text{-}z\text{-}non\text{-}zero)$
with $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?cb \ ?cc \ ?cp \rangle$ **and** $euclid\text{-}B\text{-}cart2\text{-}common\text{-}line [of ?pb ?pc ?pp]$
obtain l **where** $proj2\text{-}incident ?pb \ l$ **and** $proj2\text{-}incident ?pc \ l$
and $proj2\text{-}incident ?pc \ l$
by $auto$
with $\langle ?pb \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pp \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry } J \rangle$
and $\langle apply\text{-}cltn2 ?pb \ J = ?pb \rangle$ **and** $\langle apply\text{-}cltn2 ?pp \ J = ?pp \rangle$
have $apply\text{-}cltn2 ?pc \ J = ?pc$ **by** $(rule\ hyp2\text{-}S\text{-}points\text{-}fix\text{-}line)$
with $\langle apply\text{-}cltn2 ?pc \ J = ?pd \rangle$ **have** $?pc = ?pd$ **by** $simp$
thus $c = d$ **by** $(subst\ Rep\text{-}hyp2\text{-}inject [symmetric])$

qed

lemma $line\text{-}S\text{-}match\text{-}intersections$:
assumes $p \neq q$ **and** $r \neq s$ **and** $p \in S$ **and** $q \in S$ **and** $r \in S$ **and** $s \in S$
and $proj2\text{-}set\text{-}Col \ \{p,q,r,s\}$

shows $(p = r \wedge q = s) \vee (q = r \wedge p = s)$
proof –
from $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p,q,r,s\} \rangle$
obtain l **where** $\text{proj2-incident } p\ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } q\ l$
and $\text{proj2-incident } r\ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } s\ l$
by $(\text{unfold proj2-set-Col-def})\ \text{auto}$
with $\langle r \neq s \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle s \in S \rangle$
have $p = r \vee p = s$ **and** $q = r \vee q = s$
by $(\text{simp-all add: line-S-two-intersections-only})$

show $(p = r \wedge q = s) \vee (q = r \wedge p = s)$
proof *cases*
assume $p = r$
with $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle q = r \vee q = s \rangle$
show $(p = r \wedge q = s) \vee (q = r \wedge p = s)$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $p \neq r$
with $\langle p = r \vee p = s \rangle$ **have** $p = s$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle q = r \vee q = s \rangle$
show $(p = r \wedge q = s) \vee (q = r \wedge p = s)$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed

definition $\text{are-endpoints-in-S} :: [\text{proj2}, \text{proj2}, \text{proj2}, \text{proj2}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{are-endpoints-in-S } p\ q\ a\ b$
 $\triangleq p \neq q \wedge p \in S \wedge q \in S \wedge a \in \text{hyp2} \wedge b \in \text{hyp2} \wedge \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p,q,a,b\}$

lemma $\text{are-endpoints-in-S}'$:
assumes $p \neq q$ **and** $a \neq b$ **and** $p \in S$ **and** $q \in S$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$
and $b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{p,q,a,b\}$
shows $(p = \text{endpoint-in-S } a\ b \wedge q = \text{endpoint-in-S } b\ a)$
 $\vee (q = \text{endpoint-in-S } a\ b \wedge p = \text{endpoint-in-S } b\ a)$
(is $(p = ?r \wedge q = ?s) \vee (q = ?r \wedge p = ?s)$ **)**
proof –
from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
have $?r \neq ?s$ **by** $(\text{simp add: endpoint-in-S-swap})$

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
have $?r \in S$ **and** $?s \in S$ **by** $(\text{simp-all add: endpoint-in-S})$

from $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p,q,a,b\} \rangle$
obtain l **where** $\text{proj2-incident } p\ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } q\ l$
and $\text{proj2-incident } a\ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } b\ l$
by $(\text{unfold proj2-set-Col-def})\ \text{auto}$

from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a\ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b\ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } ?r\ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } ?s\ l$
by $(\text{simp-all add: endpoint-in-S-incident})$

with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, ?r, ?s\}$
by $(\text{unfold proj2-set-Col-def})$ $(\text{simp add: exI [of - l]})$
with $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?r \neq ?s \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?r \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?s \in S \rangle$
show $(p = ?r \wedge q = ?s) \vee (q = ?r \wedge p = ?s)$
by $(\text{rule line-S-match-intersections})$
qed

lemma *are-endpoints-in-S:*

assumes $a \neq b$ **and** $\text{are-endpoints-in-S } p \ q \ a \ b$
shows $(p = \text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b \wedge q = \text{endpoint-in-S } b \ a)$
 $\vee (q = \text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b \wedge p = \text{endpoint-in-S } b \ a)$
using *assms*
by $(\text{unfold are-endpoints-in-S-def})$ $(\text{simp add: are-endpoints-in-S'})$

lemma *S-intersections-endpoints-in-S:*

assumes $a \neq 0$ **and** $b \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-abs } a \neq \text{proj2-abs } b$ **(is** $?pa \neq ?pb$ **)**
and $\text{proj2-abs } a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $\text{proj2-abs } b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$
shows $(S\text{-intersection1 } a \ b = \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pa \ ?pb$
 $\wedge S\text{-intersection2 } a \ b = \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pb \ ?pa)$
 $\vee (S\text{-intersection2 } a \ b = \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pa \ ?pb$
 $\wedge S\text{-intersection1 } a \ b = \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pb \ ?pa)$
(is $(?pp = ?pr \wedge ?pq = ?ps) \vee (?pq = ?pr \wedge ?pp = ?ps)$ **)**

proof –

from $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pa \neq ?pb \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pa \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $?pp \neq ?pq$ **by** $(\text{unfold hyp2-def, simp add: S-intersections-distinct})$

from $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pa \neq ?pb \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-abs } a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $?pp \in S$ **and** $?pq \in S$
by $(\text{unfold hyp2-def, simp-all add: S-intersections-in-S})$

let $?l = \text{proj2-line-through } ?pa \ ?pb$
have $\text{proj2-incident } ?pa \ ?l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } ?pb \ ?l$
by $(\text{rule proj2-line-through-incident})+$
with $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pa \neq ?pb \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } ?pp \ ?l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } ?pq \ ?l$
by $(\text{rule S-intersections-incident})+$
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pa \ ?l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pb \ ?l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{?pp, ?pq, ?pa, ?pb\}$
by $(\text{unfold proj2-set-Col-def})$ $(\text{simp add: exI [of - ?l]})$
with $\langle ?pp \neq ?pq \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pa \neq ?pb \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pp \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pq \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pa \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
and $\langle ?pb \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
show $(?pp = ?pr \wedge ?pq = ?ps) \vee (?pq = ?pr \wedge ?pp = ?ps)$
by $(\text{simp add: are-endpoints-in-S'})$
qed

lemma *between-endpoints-in-S:*

assumes $a \neq b$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$
shows $B_{\mathbb{R}}$

$(\text{cart2-pt } (\text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b)) \ (\text{cart2-pt } a) \ (\text{cart2-pt } (\text{endpoint-in-S } b \ a))$
 $(\text{is } B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?cp \ ?ca \ ?cq)$
proof –
let $?cb = \text{cart2-pt } b$
from $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \neq b \rangle$
have $?cb \neq ?ca$ **by** $(\text{auto simp add: hyp2-S-cart2-inj})$

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?ca \ ?cb \ ?cp$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?cb \ ?ca \ ?cq$ **by** $(\text{simp-all add: endpoint-in-S})$

from $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?ca \ ?cb \ ?cp \rangle$ **have** $B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?cp \ ?cb \ ?ca$ **by** $(\text{rule real-euclid.th3-2})$
with $\langle ?cb \neq ?ca \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?cb \ ?ca \ ?cq \rangle$
show $B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?ca \ ?cb \ ?cp$ **by** $(\text{simp add: real-euclid.th3-7-1})$
qed

lemma *S-hyp2-S-cart2-append1*:
assumes $p \neq q$ **and** $p \in S$ **and** $q \in S$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$
and $\text{proj2-incident } p \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } q \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } a \ l$
shows $\exists k. k > 0 \wedge k < 1$
 $\wedge \text{cart2-append1 } a = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } q + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } p$
proof –
from $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $z\text{-non-zero } p$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } q$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } a$
by $(\text{simp-all add: hyp2-S-z-non-zero})$

from *assms*
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} \ (\text{cart2-pt } p) \ (\text{cart2-pt } a) \ (\text{cart2-pt } q)$ **(is** $B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?cp \ ?ca \ ?cq)$
by $(\text{simp add: hyp2-incident-in-middle})$

from $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $a \neq p$ **and** $a \neq q$ **by** $(\text{simp-all add: hyp2-S-not-equal})$

with $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } a \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } q \rangle$
and $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?cp \ ?ca \ ?cq \rangle$
show $\exists k. k > 0 \wedge k < 1$
 $\wedge \text{cart2-append1 } a = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } q + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } p$
by $(\text{rule cart2-append1-between-strict})$
qed

lemma *are-endpoints-in-S-swap-34*:
assumes $\text{are-endpoints-in-S } p \ q \ a \ b$
shows $\text{are-endpoints-in-S } p \ q \ b \ a$
proof –
have $\{p, q, b, a\} = \{p, q, a, b\}$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{are-endpoints-in-S } p \ q \ a \ b \rangle$
show $\text{are-endpoints-in-S } p \ q \ b \ a$ **by** $(\text{unfold are-endpoints-in-S-def})$ *simp*
qed

lemma *proj2-set-Col-endpoints-in-S*:

assumes $a \neq b$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$
shows $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{\text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b, \text{endpoint-in-S } b \ a, a, b\}$
(is $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{?p, ?q, a, b\}$ **)**
proof –
let $?l = \text{proj2-line-through } a \ b$
have $\text{proj2-incident } a \ ?l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } b \ ?l$
by $(\text{rule } \text{proj2-line-through-incident}) +$
with $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } ?p \ ?l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } ?q \ ?l$
by $(\text{simp-all add: endpoint-in-S-incident})$
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ ?l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ ?l \rangle$
show $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{?p, ?q, a, b\}$
by $(\text{unfold } \text{proj2-set-Col-def}) (\text{simp add: exI [of - ?!]})$
qed

lemma $\text{endpoints-in-S-are-endpoints-in-S}$:
assumes $a \neq b$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$
shows $\text{are-endpoints-in-S } (\text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b) (\text{endpoint-in-S } b \ a) \ a \ b$
(is $\text{are-endpoints-in-S } ?p \ ?q \ a \ b$ **)**

proof –
from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $?p \neq ?q$ **by** $(\text{simp add: endpoint-in-S-swap})$

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $?p \in S$ **and** $?q \in S$ **by** $(\text{simp-all add: endpoint-in-S})$

from assms
have $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{?p, ?q, a, b\}$ **by** $(\text{simp add: proj2-set-Col-endpoints-in-S})$
with $\langle ?p \neq ?q \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
show $\text{are-endpoints-in-S } ?p \ ?q \ a \ b$ **by** $(\text{unfold are-endpoints-in-S-def}) \text{ simp}$
qed

lemma $\text{endpoint-in-S-S-hyp2-distinct}$:
assumes $p \in S$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $p \neq a$
shows $\text{endpoint-in-S } p \ a \neq p$

proof
from $\langle p \neq a \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } a) (\text{cart2-pt } (\text{endpoint-in-S } p \ a))$
by $(\text{simp add: endpoint-in-S})$

assume $\text{endpoint-in-S } p \ a = p$
with $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } a) (\text{cart2-pt } (\text{endpoint-in-S } p \ a)) \rangle$
have $\text{cart2-pt } p = \text{cart2-pt } a$ **by** $(\text{simp add: real-euclid.A6'})$
with $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **have** $p = a$ **by** $(\text{simp add: hyp2-S-cart2-inj})$
with $\langle p \neq a \rangle$ **show** $\text{False} ..$

qed

lemma $\text{endpoint-in-S-S-strict-hyp2-distinct}$:
assumes $p \in S$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$

shows *endpoint-in-S* $p \neq p$
proof –
from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$
have $p \neq a$ **by** (rule *hyp2-S-not-equal* [*symmetric*])
with *assms*
show *endpoint-in-S* $p \neq p$ **by** (*simp add: endpoint-in-S-S-hyp2-distinct*)
qed

lemma *end-and-opposite-are-endpoints-in-S*:
assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $p \in S$
and *proj2-incident* $a \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $b \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $p \ l$
shows *are-endpoints-in-S* p (*endpoint-in-S* $p \ b$) $a \ b$
(is are-endpoints-in-S $p \ ?q \ a \ b$)
proof –
from $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $p \neq ?q$ **by** (rule *endpoint-in-S-S-strict-hyp2-distinct* [*symmetric*])

from $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **have** $?q \in S$ **by** (*simp add: endpoint-in-S*)

from $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$
have $p \neq b$ **by** (rule *hyp2-S-not-equal* [*symmetric*])
with $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** *proj2-incident* $p \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $b \ l$
have *proj2-incident* $?q \ l$ **by** (*simp add: endpoint-in-S-incident*)
with *proj2-incident* $p \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $a \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $b \ l$
have *proj2-set-Col* $\{p, ?q, a, b\}$
by (*unfold proj2-set-Col-def*) (*simp add: exI [of - l]*)
with $\langle p \neq ?q \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
show *are-endpoints-in-S* $p \ ?q \ a \ b$ **by** (*unfold are-endpoints-in-S-def*) *simp*
qed

lemma *real-hyp2-B-hyp2-cltn2*:
assumes *is-K2-isometry* J **and** $B_K \ a \ b \ c$
shows B_K (*hyp2-cltn2* $a \ J$) (*hyp2-cltn2* $b \ J$) (*hyp2-cltn2* $c \ J$)
(is $B_K \ ?aJ \ ?bJ \ ?cJ$)
proof –
from $\langle B_K \ a \ b \ c \rangle$
have B_R (*hyp2-rep* a) (*hyp2-rep* b) (*hyp2-rep* c) **by** (*unfold real-hyp2-B-def*)
with *is-K2-isometry* J
have B_R (*cart2-pt* (*apply-cltn2* (*Rep-hyp2* a) J))
(cart2-pt (*apply-cltn2* (*Rep-hyp2* b) J))
(cart2-pt (*apply-cltn2* (*Rep-hyp2* c) J))
by (*unfold hyp2-rep-def*) (*simp add: Rep-hyp2 statement-63*)
moreover from *is-K2-isometry* J
have *apply-cltn2* (*Rep-hyp2* a) $J \in \text{hyp2}$
and *apply-cltn2* (*Rep-hyp2* b) $J \in \text{hyp2}$
and *apply-cltn2* (*Rep-hyp2* c) $J \in \text{hyp2}$
by (rule *apply-cltn2-Rep-hyp2*) +
ultimately show B_K (*hyp2-cltn2* $a \ J$) (*hyp2-cltn2* $b \ J$) (*hyp2-cltn2* $c \ J$)
unfolding *hyp2-cltn2-def* **and** *real-hyp2-B-def* **and** *hyp2-rep-def*

by (*simp add: Abs-hyp2-inverse*)
qed

lemma *real-hyp2-C-hyp2-cltn2*:
assumes *is-K2-isometry J*
shows $a b \equiv_K (hyp2-cltn2\ a\ J)\ (hyp2-cltn2\ b\ J)$ (**is** $a\ b \equiv_K\ ?aJ\ ?bJ$)
using *assms* **by** (*unfold real-hyp2-C-def*) (*simp add: exI [of - J]*)

9.10 Perpendicularity

definition *M-perp* :: *proj2-line* \Rightarrow *proj2-line* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
M-perp l m \triangleq *proj2-incident (pole l) m*

lemma *M-perp-sym*:
assumes *M-perp l m*
shows *M-perp m l*
proof –
from $\langle M\text{-perp}\ l\ m \rangle$ **have** *proj2-incident (pole l) m* **by** (*unfold M-perp-def*)
hence *proj2-incident (pole m) (polar (pole l))* **by** (*rule incident-pole-polar*)
hence *proj2-incident (pole m) l* **by** (*simp add: polar-pole*)
thus *M-perp m l* **by** (*unfold M-perp-def*)
qed

lemma *M-perp-to-compass*:
assumes *M-perp l m* **and** $a \in hyp2$ **and** *proj2-incident a l*
and $b \in hyp2$ **and** *proj2-incident b m*
shows $\exists J. is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry}\ J$
 \wedge *apply-cltn2-line equator J = l* \wedge *apply-cltn2-line meridian J = m*
proof –
from $\langle a \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in hyp2 \rangle$ **have** $a \in K2$ **and** $b \in K2$ **by** (*unfold hyp2-def*)

from $\langle a \in K2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle proj2\text{-}incident\ a\ l \rangle$
and *line-through-K2-intersect-S-twice [of a l]*
obtain p **and** q **where** $p \neq q$ **and** $p \in S$ **and** $q \in S$
and *proj2-incident p l* **and** *proj2-incident q l*
by *auto*

have $\exists r. r \in S \wedge r \notin \{p, q\} \wedge proj2\text{-}incident\ r\ m$

proof *cases*
assume *proj2-incident p m*

from $\langle b \in K2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle proj2\text{-}incident\ b\ m \rangle$
and *line-through-K2-intersect-S-again [of b m]*
obtain r **where** $r \in S$ **and** $r \neq p$ **and** *proj2-incident r m* **by** *auto*

have $r \notin \{p, q\}$

proof
assume $r \in \{p, q\}$
with $\langle r \neq p \rangle$ **have** $r = q$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } r \ m \rangle$ **have** $\text{proj2-incident } q \ m$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ m \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ m \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$
and $\text{proj2-incident-unique}$ [of $p \ l \ q \ m$]
have $l = m$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle M\text{-perp } l \ m \rangle$ **have** $M\text{-perp } l \ l$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{pole } l) \ l$ **(is** $\text{proj2-incident } ?s \ l$)
by (*unfold* $M\text{-perp-def}$)
hence $\text{proj2-incident } ?s$ ($\text{polar } ?s$) **by** (*subst* polar-pole)
hence $?s \in S$ **by** (*simp* $\text{add: incident-own-polar-in-S}$)
with $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$
and $\text{point-in-S-polar-is-tangent}$ [of $?s$]
have $p = ?s$ **and** $q = ?s$ **by** (*auto* $\text{simp add: polar-pole}$)
with $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed
with $\langle r \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } r \ m \rangle$
show $\exists r. r \in S \wedge r \notin \{p, q\} \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ m$
by (*simp* add: exI [of $- r$])
next
assume $\neg \text{proj2-incident } p \ m$

from $\langle b \in K2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ m \rangle$
and $\text{line-through-K2-intersect-S-again}$ [of $b \ m$]
obtain r **where** $r \in S$ **and** $r \neq q$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } r \ m$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle \neg \text{proj2-incident } p \ m \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } r \ m \rangle$ **have** $r \neq p$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle r \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } r \ m \rangle$
show $\exists r. r \in S \wedge r \notin \{p, q\} \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ m$
by (*simp* add: exI [of $- r$])
qed
then obtain r **where** $r \in S$ **and** $r \notin \{p, q\}$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } r \ m$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \notin \{p, q\} \rangle$
and $\text{statement65-special-case}$ [of $p \ q \ r$]
obtain J **where** $\text{is-K2-isometry } J$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 east } J = p$
and $\text{apply-cltn2 west } J = q$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 north } J = r$
and $\text{apply-cltn2 far-north } J = \text{proj2-intersection } (\text{polar } p) (\text{polar } q)$
by *auto*

from $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 east } J = p \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 west } J = q \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 east } J) \ l$
and $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 west } J) \ l$
by *simp-all*
with $\text{east-west-distinct}$ **and** $\text{east-west-on-equator}$
have $\text{apply-cltn2-line equator } J = l$ **by** (*rule* $\text{apply-cltn2-line-unique}$)

from $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 north } J = r \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } r \ m \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 north } J) \ m$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** *polar-inj* **have** $\text{polar } p \neq \text{polar } q$ **by** *fast*

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{pole } l) (\text{polar } p)$
and $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{pole } l) (\text{polar } q)$
by (*simp-all add: incident-pole-polar*)
with $\langle \text{polar } p \neq \text{polar } q \rangle$
have $\text{pole } l = \text{proj2-intersection } (\text{polar } p) (\text{polar } q)$
by (*rule proj2-intersection-unique*)
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 far-north } J = \text{proj2-intersection } (\text{polar } p) (\text{polar } q) \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 far-north } J = \text{pole } l$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle M\text{-perp } l \ m \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 far-north } J) \ m$ **by** (*unfold M-perp-def*) *simp*
with *north-far-north-distinct* **and** *north-south-far-north-on-meridian*
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 north } J) \ m \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2-line meridian } J = m$ **by** (*simp add: apply-cltn2-line-unique*)
with $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2-line equator } J = l \rangle$
show $\exists J. \text{is-K2-isometry } J$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2-line equator } J = l \wedge \text{apply-cltn2-line meridian } J = m$
by (*simp add: exI [of - J]*)

qed

definition *drop-perp* :: $\text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{proj2-line} \Rightarrow \text{proj2-line}$ **where**
 $\text{drop-perp } p \ l \triangleq \text{proj2-line-through } p (\text{pole } l)$

lemma *drop-perp-incident*: $\text{proj2-incident } p (\text{drop-perp } p \ l)$
by (*unfold drop-perp-def*) (*rule proj2-line-through-incident*)

lemma *drop-perp-perp*: $M\text{-perp } l (\text{drop-perp } p \ l)$
by (*unfold drop-perp-def M-perp-def*) (*rule proj2-line-through-incident*)

definition *perp-foot* :: $\text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{proj2-line} \Rightarrow \text{proj2}$ **where**
 $\text{perp-foot } p \ l \triangleq \text{proj2-intersection } l (\text{drop-perp } p \ l)$

lemma *perp-foot-incident*:
shows $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{perp-foot } p \ l) \ l$
and $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{perp-foot } p \ l) (\text{drop-perp } p \ l)$
by (*unfold perp-foot-def*) (*rule proj2-intersection-incident*) +

lemma *M-perp-hyp2*:
assumes $M\text{-perp } l \ m$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } a \ l$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$
and $\text{proj2-incident } b \ m$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } c \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } c \ m$
shows $c \in \text{hyp2}$

proof –
from $\langle M\text{-perp } l \ m \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ m \rangle$ **and** *M-perp-to-compass* [*of l m a b*]
obtain J **where** $\text{is-K2-isometry } J$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2-line equator } J = l$
and $\text{apply-cltn2-line meridian } J = m$

by auto

from $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$ **and** K2-centre-in-K2
have $\text{apply-cltn2 K2-centre } J \in \text{hyp2}$
by (unfold hyp2-def) $(\text{rule statement60-one-way})$

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } c \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2-line equator } J = l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } c \ m \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2-line meridian } J = m \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } c$ $(\text{apply-cltn2-line equator } J)$
and $\text{proj2-incident } c$ $(\text{apply-cltn2-line meridian } J)$
by simp-all
with $\text{equator-meridian-distinct}$ **and** $\text{K2-centre-on-equator-meridian}$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 K2-centre } J = c$ **by** $(\text{rule apply-cltn2-unique})$
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 K2-centre } J \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **show** $c \in \text{hyp2}$ **by** simp
qed

lemma perp-foot-hyp2 :
assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } a \ l$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$
shows $\text{perp-foot } b \ l \in \text{hyp2}$
using $\text{drop-perp-perp [of } l \ b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$
and $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\text{drop-perp-incident [of } b \ l \rangle$
and $\text{perp-foot-incident [of } b \ l \rangle$
by $(\text{rule } M\text{-perp-hyp2})$

definition $\text{perp-up} :: \text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{proj2-line} \Rightarrow \text{proj2}$ **where**
 $\text{perp-up } a \ l$
 \triangleq **if** $\text{proj2-incident } a \ l$ **then** $\epsilon \ p. p \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } p$ $(\text{drop-perp } a \ l)$
else $\text{endpoint-in-S } (\text{perp-foot } a \ l) \ a$

lemma $\text{perp-up-degenerate-in-S-incident}$:
assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } a \ l$
shows $\text{perp-up } a \ l \in S$ **(is ?p ∈ S)**
and $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{perp-up } a \ l)$ $(\text{drop-perp } a \ l)$
proof –
from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$
have $?p = (\epsilon \ p. p \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } p$ $(\text{drop-perp } a \ l))$
by $(\text{unfold perp-up-def})$ simp

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\text{drop-perp-incident [of } a \ l \rangle$
have $\exists \ p. p \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } p$ $(\text{drop-perp } a \ l)$
by (unfold hyp2-def) $(\text{rule line-through-K2-intersect-S})$
hence $?p \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } ?p$ $(\text{drop-perp } a \ l)$
unfolding $(?p = (\epsilon \ p. p \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } p$ $(\text{drop-perp } a \ l)))$
by (rule someI-ex)
thus $?p \in S$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } ?p$ $(\text{drop-perp } a \ l)$ **by** simp-all
qed

lemma $\text{perp-up-non-degenerate-in-S-at-end}$:
assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } b \ l$

and $\neg \text{proj2-incident } a \ l$
shows $\text{perp-up } a \ l \in S$
and $B_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } (\text{perp-foot } a \ l)) (\text{cart2-pt } a) (\text{cart2-pt } (\text{perp-up } a \ l))$
proof –
from $\langle \neg \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$
have $\text{perp-up } a \ l = \text{endpoint-in-S } (\text{perp-foot } a \ l) \ a$
by $(\text{unfold perp-up-def}) \text{ simp}$

from $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $\text{perp-foot } a \ l \in \text{hyp2}$ **by** $(\text{rule perp-foot-hyp2})$
with $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
show $\text{perp-up } a \ l \in S$
and $B_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } (\text{perp-foot } a \ l)) (\text{cart2-pt } a) (\text{cart2-pt } (\text{perp-up } a \ l))$
unfolding $\langle \text{perp-up } a \ l = \text{endpoint-in-S } (\text{perp-foot } a \ l) \ a \rangle$
by $(\text{simp-all add: endpoint-in-S})$
qed

lemma perp-up-in-S :
assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } b \ l$
shows $\text{perp-up } a \ l \in S$
proof *cases*
assume $\text{proj2-incident } a \ l$
with $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
show $\text{perp-up } a \ l \in S$ **by** $(\text{rule perp-up-degenerate-in-S-incident})$
next
assume $\neg \text{proj2-incident } a \ l$
with *assms*
show $\text{perp-up } a \ l \in S$ **by** $(\text{rule perp-up-non-degenerate-in-S-at-end})$
qed

lemma perp-up-incident :
assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } b \ l$
shows $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{perp-up } a \ l) (\text{drop-perp } a \ l)$
 $(\text{is } \text{proj2-incident } ?p \ ?m)$
proof *cases*
assume $\text{proj2-incident } a \ l$
with $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
show $\text{proj2-incident } ?p \ ?m$ **by** $(\text{rule perp-up-degenerate-in-S-incident})$
next
assume $\neg \text{proj2-incident } a \ l$
hence $?p = \text{endpoint-in-S } (\text{perp-foot } a \ l) \ a$ **(is** $?p = \text{endpoint-in-S } ?c \ a)$
by $(\text{unfold perp-up-def}) \text{ simp}$

from $\text{perp-foot-incident } [\text{of } a \ l]$ **and** $\langle \neg \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$
have $?c \neq a$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $?c \in \text{hyp2}$ **by** $(\text{rule perp-foot-hyp2})$
with $\langle ?c \neq a \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\text{drop-perp-incident } [\text{of } a \ l]$

and *perp-foot-incident* [of a l]
show *proj2-incident* ?p ?m
by (unfold (λ?p = endpoint-in-S ?c a)) (simp add: endpoint-in-S-incident)
qed

lemma *drop-perp-same-line-pole-in-S*:
assumes *drop-perp* p l = l
shows *pole* l ∈ S
proof –
from (drop-perp p l = l)
have l = *proj2-line-through* p (*pole* l) **by** (unfold *drop-perp-def*) simp
with *proj2-line-through-incident* [of pole l p]
have *proj2-incident* (*pole* l) l **by** simp
hence *proj2-incident* (*pole* l) (*polar* (*pole* l)) **by** (subst *polar-pole*)
thus *pole* l ∈ S **by** (unfold *incident-own-polar-in-S*)
qed

lemma *hyp2-drop-perp-not-same-line*:
assumes a ∈ *hyp2*
shows *drop-perp* a l ≠ l
proof
assume *drop-perp* a l = l
hence *pole* l ∈ S **by** (rule *drop-perp-same-line-pole-in-S*)
with (a ∈ *hyp2*)
have ¬ *proj2-incident* a (*polar* (*pole* l))
by (unfold *hyp2-def*) (simp add: *tangent-not-through-K2*)
with (drop-perp a l = l)
have ¬ *proj2-incident* a (*drop-perp* a l) **by** (simp add: *polar-pole*)
with *drop-perp-incident* [of a l] **show** False **by** simp
qed

lemma *hyp2-incident-perp-foot-same-point*:
assumes a ∈ *hyp2* **and** *proj2-incident* a l
shows *perp-foot* a l = a
proof –
from (a ∈ *hyp2*)
have *drop-perp* a l ≠ l **by** (rule *hyp2-drop-perp-not-same-line*)
with *perp-foot-incident* [of a l] **and** (proj2-incident a l)
and *drop-perp-incident* [of a l] **and** *proj2-incident-unique*
show *perp-foot* a l = a **by** fast
qed

lemma *perp-up-at-end*:
assumes a ∈ *hyp2* **and** b ∈ *hyp2* **and** *proj2-incident* b l
shows $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ (*cart2-pt* (*perp-foot* a l)) (*cart2-pt* a) (*cart2-pt* (*perp-up* a l))
proof cases
assume *proj2-incident* a l
with (a ∈ *hyp2*)
have *perp-foot* a l = a **by** (rule *hyp2-incident-perp-foot-same-point*)

thus $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ (*cart2-pt (perp-foot a l)*) (*cart2-pt a*) (*cart2-pt (perp-up a l)*)
by (*simp add: real-euclid.th3-1 real-euclid.th3-2*)

next
assume \neg *proj2-incident a l*
with *assms*
show $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ (*cart2-pt (perp-foot a l)*) (*cart2-pt a*) (*cart2-pt (perp-up a l)*)
by (*rule perp-up-non-degenerate-in-S-at-end*)

qed

definition *perp-down* :: *proj2* \Rightarrow *proj2-line* \Rightarrow *proj2* **where**
perp-down a l \triangleq *endpoint-in-S (perp-up a l) a*

lemma *perp-down-in-S*:
assumes *a* \in *hyp2* **and** *b* \in *hyp2* **and** *proj2-incident b l*
shows *perp-down a l* \in *S*
proof –
from *assms* **have** *perp-up a l* \in *S* **by** (*rule perp-up-in-S*)
with (*a* \in *hyp2*)
show *perp-down a l* \in *S* **by** (*unfold perp-down-def*) (*simp add: endpoint-in-S*)

qed

lemma *perp-down-incident*:
assumes *a* \in *hyp2* **and** *b* \in *hyp2* **and** *proj2-incident b l*
shows *proj2-incident (perp-down a l) (drop-perp a l)*
proof –
from *assms* **have** *perp-up a l* \in *S* **by** (*rule perp-up-in-S*)
with (*a* \in *hyp2*) **have** *perp-up a l* \neq *a* **by** (*rule hyp2-S-not-equal [symmetric]*)

from *assms*
have *proj2-incident (perp-up a l) (drop-perp a l)* **by** (*rule perp-up-incident*)
with (*perp-up a l* \neq *a*) **and** (*perp-up a l* \in *S*) **and** (*a* \in *hyp2*)
and *drop-perp-incident [of a l]*
show *proj2-incident (perp-down a l) (drop-perp a l)*
by (*unfold perp-down-def*) (*simp add: endpoint-in-S-incident*)

qed

lemma *perp-up-down-distinct*:
assumes *a* \in *hyp2* **and** *b* \in *hyp2* **and** *proj2-incident b l*
shows *perp-up a l* \neq *perp-down a l*
proof –
from *assms* **have** *perp-up a l* \in *S* **by** (*rule perp-up-in-S*)
with (*a* \in *hyp2*)
show *perp-up a l* \neq *perp-down a l*
unfolding *perp-down-def*
by (*simp add: endpoint-in-S-S-strict-hyp2-distinct [symmetric]*)

qed

lemma *perp-up-down-foot-are-endpoints-in-S*:
assumes *a* \in *hyp2* **and** *b* \in *hyp2* **and** *proj2-incident b l*

shows *are-endpoints-in-S* (*perp-up a l*) (*perp-down a l*) (*perp-foot a l*) *a*
proof –
from $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have *perp-foot a l* $\in \text{hyp2}$ **by** (*rule perp-foot-hyp2*)

from *assms* **have** *perp-up a l* $\in S$ **by** (*rule perp-up-in-S*)

from *assms*
have *proj2-incident* (*perp-up a l*) (*drop-perp a l*) **by** (*rule perp-up-incident*)
with $\langle \text{perp-foot } a \ l \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{perp-up } a \ l \in S \rangle$
and *perp-foot-incident*(2) [*of a l*] **and** *drop-perp-incident* [*of a l*]
show *are-endpoints-in-S* (*perp-up a l*) (*perp-down a l*) (*perp-foot a l*) *a*
by (*unfold perp-down-def*) (*rule end-and-opposite-are-endpoints-in-S*)
qed

lemma *perp-foot-opposite-endpoint-in-S*:
assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $c \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $a \neq b$
shows
endpoint-in-S (*endpoint-in-S a b*) (*perp-foot c* (*proj2-line-through a b*))
= *endpoint-in-S b a*
(*is endpoint-in-S ?p ?d = endpoint-in-S b a*)
proof –
let $?q = \text{endpoint-in-S } ?p \ ?d$

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **have** $?p \in S$ **by** (*simp add: endpoint-in-S*)

let $?l = \text{proj2-line-through } a \ b$
have *proj2-incident a ?l* **and** *proj2-incident b ?l*
by (*rule proj2-line-through-incident*) +
with $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have *proj2-incident ?p ?l*
by (*simp-all add: endpoint-in-S-incident*)

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ ?l \rangle$ **and** $\langle c \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $?d \in \text{hyp2}$ **by** (*rule perp-foot-hyp2*)
with $\langle ?p \in S \rangle$ **have** $?q \neq ?p$ **by** (*rule endpoint-in-S-S-strict-hyp2-distinct*)

from $\langle ?p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?d \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **have** $?q \in S$ **by** (*simp add: endpoint-in-S*)

from $\langle ?d \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?p \in S \rangle$
have $?p \neq ?d$ **by** (*rule hyp2-S-not-equal [symmetric]*)
with $\langle ?p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?d \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?p \ ?l \rangle$
and *perp-foot-incident*(1) [*of c ?l*]
have *proj2-incident ?q ?l* **by** (*simp add: endpoint-in-S-incident*)
with $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?q \in S \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ ?l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ ?l \rangle$
have $?q = ?p \vee ?q = \text{endpoint-in-S } b \ a$
by (*simp add: endpoints-in-S-incident-unique*)
with $\langle ?q \neq ?p \rangle$ **show** $?q = \text{endpoint-in-S } b \ a$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *endpoints-in-S-perp-foot-are-endpoints-in-S*:

assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $c \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $a \neq b$
and *proj2-incident* a l **and** *proj2-incident* b l

shows *are-endpoints-in-S*

(*endpoint-in-S* a b) (*endpoint-in-S* b a) a (*perp-foot* c l)

proof –

def $p \triangleq$ *endpoint-in-S* a b

and $q \triangleq$ *endpoint-in-S* b a

and $d \triangleq$ *perp-foot* c l

from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$

have $p \neq q$ **by** (*unfold* p -*def* q -*def*) (*simp* *add*: *endpoint-in-S-swap*)

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$

have $p \in S$ **and** $q \in S$ **by** (*unfold* p -*def* q -*def*) (*simp*-*all* *add*: *endpoint-in-S*)

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle c \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$

have $d \in \text{hyp2}$ **by** (*unfold* d -*def*) (*rule* *perp-foot-hyp2*)

from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \rangle$

have *proj2-incident* p l **and** *proj2-incident* q l

by (*unfold* p -*def* q -*def*) (*simp*-*all* *add*: *endpoint-in-S-incident*)

with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ **and** *perp-foot-incident*(1) [*of* c l]

have *proj2-set-Col* $\{p, q, a, d\}$

by (*unfold* d -*def* *proj2-set-Col-def*) (*simp* *add*: *exI* [*of* - l])

with $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle d \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$

show *are-endpoints-in-S* p q a d **by** (*unfold* *are-endpoints-in-S-def*) *simp*

qed

definition *right-angle* :: *proj2* \Rightarrow *proj2* \Rightarrow *proj2* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

right-angle p a q

\triangleq $p \in S \wedge q \in S \wedge a \in \text{hyp2}$

\wedge *M-perp* (*proj2-line-through* p a) (*proj2-line-through* a q)

lemma *perp-foot-up-right-angle*:

assumes $p \in S$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** *proj2-incident* p l

and *proj2-incident* b l

shows *right-angle* p (*perp-foot* a l) (*perp-up* a l)

proof –

def $c \triangleq$ *perp-foot* a l

def $q \triangleq$ *perp-up* a l

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \rangle$

have $q \in S$ **by** (*unfold* q -*def*) (*rule* *perp-up-in-S*)

from $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$

have $c \in \text{hyp2}$ **by** (*unfold* c -*def*) (*rule* *perp-foot-hyp2*)

with $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **have** $c \neq p$ **and** $c \neq q$
by (*simp-all add: hyp2-S-not-equal*)

from $\langle c \neq p \rangle$ [*symmetric*] **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$
and $\text{perp-foot-incident}(1)$ [*of a l*]
have $l = \text{proj2-line-through } p \ c$
by (*unfold c-def*) (*rule proj2-line-through-unique*)

def $m \triangleq \text{drop-perp } a \ l$
from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } q \ m$ **by** (*unfold q-def m-def*) (*rule perp-up-incident*)
with $\langle c \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\text{perp-foot-incident}(2)$ [*of a l*]
have $m = \text{proj2-line-through } c \ q$
by (*unfold c-def m-def*) (*rule proj2-line-through-unique*)
with $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle c \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** drop-perp-perp [*of l a*]
and $\langle l = \text{proj2-line-through } p \ c \rangle$
show $\text{right-angle } p$ ($\text{perp-foot } a \ l$) ($\text{perp-up } a \ l$)
by (*unfold right-angle-def q-def c-def m-def*) *simp*

qed

lemma *M-perp-unique*:
assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } a \ l$
and $\text{proj2-incident } b \ m$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } b \ n$ **and** $M\text{-perp } l \ m$
and $M\text{-perp } l \ n$
shows $m = n$

proof –
from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$
have $\text{pole } l \notin \text{hyp2}$ **by** (*rule line-through-hyp2-pole-not-in-hyp2*)
with $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **have** $b \neq \text{pole } l$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ m \rangle$ **and** $\langle M\text{-perp } l \ m \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ n \rangle$
and $\langle M\text{-perp } l \ n \rangle$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident-unique}$
show $m = n$ **by** (*unfold M-perp-def*) *auto*

qed

lemma *perp-foot-eq-implies-drop-perp-eq*:
assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } a \ l$
and $\text{perp-foot } b \ l = \text{perp-foot } c \ l$
shows $\text{drop-perp } b \ l = \text{drop-perp } c \ l$

proof –
from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $\text{perp-foot } b \ l \in \text{hyp2}$ **by** (*rule perp-foot-hyp2*)

from $\langle \text{perp-foot } b \ l = \text{perp-foot } c \ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{perp-foot } b \ l)$ ($\text{drop-perp } c \ l$)
by (*simp add: perp-foot-incident*)
with $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{perp-foot } b \ l \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$
and $\text{perp-foot-incident}(2)$ [*of b l*] **and** drop-perp-perp [*of l*]
show $\text{drop-perp } b \ l = \text{drop-perp } c \ l$ **by** (*simp add: M-perp-unique*)

qed

lemma *right-angle-to-compass*:
assumes *right-angle p a q*
shows $\exists J. \text{is-K2-isometry } J \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J = \text{east}$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J = \text{K2-centre} \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J = \text{north}$
proof –
from $\langle \text{right-angle } p \ a \ q \rangle$
have $p \in S$ **and** $q \in S$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$
and $M\text{-perp } (\text{proj2-line-through } p \ a) \ (\text{proj2-line-through } a \ q)$
(is $M\text{-perp } ?l \ ?m)$
by $(\text{unfold } \text{right-angle-def}) \ \text{simp-all}$

have $\text{proj2-incident } p \ ?l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } a \ ?l$
and $\text{proj2-incident } q \ ?m$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } a \ ?m$
by $(\text{rule } \text{proj2-line-through-incident})+$

from $\langle M\text{-perp } ?l \ ?m \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ ?l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ ?m \rangle$ **and** $M\text{-perp-to-compass } [\text{of } ?l \ ?m \ a \ a]$
obtain $J''i$ **where** $\text{is-K2-isometry } J''i$
and $\text{apply-cltn2-line equator } J''i = ?l$
and $\text{apply-cltn2-line meridian } J''i = ?m$
by *auto*
let $?J'' = \text{cltn2-inverse } J''i$

from $\langle \text{apply-cltn2-line equator } J''i = ?l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{apply-cltn2-line meridian } J''i = ?m \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ ?l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ ?l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ ?m \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ ?m \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ ?J'')$ *equator*
and $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ ?J'')$ *equator*
and $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ ?J'')$ *meridian*
and $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ ?J'')$ *meridian*
by $(\text{simp-all add: } \text{apply-cltn2-incident } [\text{symmetric}])$

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ ?J'') \ \text{equator} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ ?J'') \ \text{meridian} \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ ?J'' = \text{K2-centre}$
by $(\text{rule } \text{on-equator-meridian-is-K2-centre})$

from $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J''i \rangle$
have $\text{is-K2-isometry } ?J''$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{cltn2-inverse-is-K2-isometry})$
with $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ ?J'' \in S$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ ?J'' \in S$
by $(\text{unfold } \text{is-K2-isometry-def}) \ \text{simp-all}$
with *east-west-distinct* **and** *north-south-distinct* **and** *compass-in-S*
and *east-west-on-equator* **and** *north-south-far-north-on-meridian*
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ ?J'') \ \text{equator} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ ?J'') \ \text{meridian} \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ ?J'' = \text{east} \vee \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ ?J'' = \text{west}$

and $\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ ?J'' = \text{north} \vee \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ ?J'' = \text{south}$
by (*simp-all add: line-S-two-intersections-only*)

have $\exists J'. \text{is-K2-isometry } J' \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J' = \text{east}$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J' = \text{K2-centre}$
 $\wedge (\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J' = \text{north} \vee \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J' = \text{south})$

proof cases

assume $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ ?J'' = \text{east}$
with $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } ?J'' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ ?J'' = \text{K2-centre} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ ?J'' = \text{north} \vee \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ ?J'' = \text{south} \rangle$
show $\exists J'. \text{is-K2-isometry } J' \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J' = \text{east}$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J' = \text{K2-centre}$
 $\wedge (\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J' = \text{north} \vee \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J' = \text{south})$
by (*simp add: exI [of - ?J'']*)

next

assume $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ ?J'' \neq \text{east}$
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ ?J'' = \text{east} \vee \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ ?J'' = \text{west} \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ ?J'' = \text{west}$ **by** *simp*

let $?J' = \text{cltn2-compose } ?J'' \ \text{meridian-reflect}$
from $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } ?J'' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{meridian-reflect-K2-isometry} \rangle$
have $\text{is-K2-isometry } ?J'$ **by** (*rule cltn2-compose-is-K2-isometry*)
moreover
from $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ ?J'' = \text{west} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ ?J'' = \text{K2-centre} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ ?J'' = \text{north} \vee \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ ?J'' = \text{south} \rangle$
and *compass-reflect-compass*
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ ?J' = \text{east}$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ ?J' = \text{K2-centre}$
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ ?J' = \text{north} \vee \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ ?J' = \text{south}$
by (*auto simp add: cltn2.act-act [simplified, symmetric]*)
ultimately
show $\exists J'. \text{is-K2-isometry } J' \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J' = \text{east}$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J' = \text{K2-centre}$
 $\wedge (\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J' = \text{north} \vee \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J' = \text{south})$
by (*simp add: exI [of - ?J']*)

qed

then obtain J' **where** $\text{is-K2-isometry } J'$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J' = \text{east}$
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J' = \text{K2-centre}$
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J' = \text{north} \vee \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J' = \text{south}$
by *auto*

show $\exists J. \text{is-K2-isometry } J \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J = \text{east}$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J = \text{K2-centre} \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J = \text{north}$

proof cases

assume $\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J' = \text{north}$
with $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J' = \text{east} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J' = \text{K2-centre} \rangle$
show $\exists J. \text{is-K2-isometry } J \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J = \text{east}$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J = \text{K2-centre} \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J = \text{north}$
by (*simp add: exI [of - J']*)

next
assume $\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J' \neq \text{north}$
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J' = \text{north} \vee \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J' = \text{south} \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J' = \text{south}$ **by** *simp*

let $?J = \text{cltn2-compose } J' \ \text{equator-reflect}$
from $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J' \rangle$ **and** $\text{equator-reflect-K2-isometry}$
have $\text{is-K2-isometry } ?J$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{cltn2-compose-is-K2-isometry})$
moreover
from $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J' = \text{east} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J' = \text{K2-centre} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J' = \text{south} \rangle$ **and** $\text{compass-reflect-compass}$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ ?J = \text{east}$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ ?J = \text{K2-centre}$
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ ?J = \text{north}$
by $(\text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add: } \text{cltn2.act-act } [\text{simplified, symmetric}])$
ultimately
show $\exists J. \text{is-K2-isometry } J \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J = \text{east}$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J = \text{K2-centre} \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J = \text{north}$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{exI } [\text{of } - \ ?J])$
qed
qed

lemma *right-angle-to-right-angle*:
assumes $\text{right-angle } p \ a \ q$ **and** $\text{right-angle } r \ b \ s$
shows $\exists J. \text{is-K2-isometry } J$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J = r \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J = b \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J = s$
proof –
from $\langle \text{right-angle } p \ a \ q \rangle$ **and** $\text{right-angle-to-compass } [\text{of } p \ a \ q]$
obtain H **where** $\text{is-K2-isometry } H$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ H = \text{east}$
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ H = \text{K2-centre}$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ H = \text{north}$
by *auto*

from $\langle \text{right-angle } r \ b \ s \rangle$ **and** $\text{right-angle-to-compass } [\text{of } r \ b \ s]$
obtain K **where** $\text{is-K2-isometry } K$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } r \ K = \text{east}$
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } b \ K = \text{K2-centre}$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } s \ K = \text{north}$
by *auto*

let $?Ki = \text{cltn2-inverse } K$
let $?J = \text{cltn2-compose } H \ ?Ki$
from $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } H \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } K \rangle$
have $\text{is-K2-isometry } ?J$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{cltn2-inverse-is-K2-isometry } \text{cltn2-compose-is-K2-isometry})$

from $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } r \ K = \text{east} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } b \ K = \text{K2-centre} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } s \ K = \text{north} \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } \text{east } ?Ki = r$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } \text{K2-centre } ?Ki = b$
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } \text{north } ?Ki = s$
by $(\text{simp-all } \text{add: } \text{cltn2.act-inv-iff } [\text{simplified}])$
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ H = \text{east} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ H = \text{K2-centre} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ H = \text{north} \rangle$

have $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ ?J = r$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ ?J = b$
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ ?J = s$
by (*simp-all add: cltn2.act-act [simplified,symmetric]*)
with $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } ?J \rangle$
show $\exists J. \text{is-K2-isometry } J$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J = r \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J = b \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J = s$
by (*simp add: exI [of - ?J]*)
qed

9.11 Functions of distance

definition $\text{exp-2dist} :: \text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $\text{exp-2dist } a \ b$
 $\triangleq \text{if } a = b$
 $\text{then } 1$
 $\text{else cross-ratio (endpoint-in-S } a \ b) \ (\text{endpoint-in-S } b \ a) \ a \ b$

definition $\text{cosh-dist} :: \text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $\text{cosh-dist } a \ b \triangleq (\text{sqrt } (\text{exp-2dist } a \ b) + \text{sqrt } (1 / (\text{exp-2dist } a \ b))) / 2$

lemma exp-2dist-formula :

assumes $a \neq 0$ **and** $b \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-abs } a \in \text{hyp2}$ (**is** $?pa \in \text{hyp2}$)
and $\text{proj2-abs } b \in \text{hyp2}$ (**is** $?pb \in \text{hyp2}$)
shows $\text{exp-2dist } (\text{proj2-abs } a) \ (\text{proj2-abs } b)$
 $= (a \cdot (M *v b) + \text{sqrt } (\text{quarter-discrim } a \ b))$
 $\quad / (a \cdot (M *v b) - \text{sqrt } (\text{quarter-discrim } a \ b))$
 $\vee \text{exp-2dist } (\text{proj2-abs } a) \ (\text{proj2-abs } b)$
 $= (a \cdot (M *v b) - \text{sqrt } (\text{quarter-discrim } a \ b))$
 $\quad / (a \cdot (M *v b) + \text{sqrt } (\text{quarter-discrim } a \ b))$
(is $?e2d = (?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd)$
 $\vee ?e2d = (?aMb - ?sqd) / (?aMb + ?sqd)$)

proof *cases*

assume $?pa = ?pb$
hence $?e2d = 1$ **by** (*unfold exp-2dist-def, simp*)

from $\langle ?pa = ?pb \rangle$
have $\text{quarter-discrim } a \ b = 0$ **by** (*rule quarter-discrim-self-zero*)
hence $?sqd = 0$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle \text{proj2-abs } a = \text{proj2-abs } b \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\text{proj2-abs-abs-mult}$
obtain k **where** $a = k *_R b$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-abs } b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $b \cdot (M *v b) < 0$ **by** (*unfold hyp2-def, subst K2-abs [symmetric]*)
with $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle a = k *_R b \rangle$ **have** $?aMb \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle ?e2d = 1 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?sqd = 0 \rangle$
show $?e2d = (?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd)$
 $\vee ?e2d = (?aMb - ?sqd) / (?aMb + ?sqd)$
by *simp*

```

next
  assume ?pa ≠ ?pb
  let ?l = proj2-line-through ?pa ?pb
  have proj2-incident ?pa ?l and proj2-incident ?pb ?l
    by (rule proj2-line-through-incident)+
  with ⟨a ≠ 0⟩ and ⟨b ≠ 0⟩ and ⟨?pa ≠ ?pb⟩
  have proj2-incident (S-intersection1 a b) ?l (is proj2-incident ?Si1 ?l)
    and proj2-incident (S-intersection2 a b) ?l (is proj2-incident ?Si2 ?l)
    by (rule S-intersections-incident)+
  with ⟨proj2-incident ?pa ?l⟩ and ⟨proj2-incident ?pb ?l⟩
  have proj2-set-Col {?pa,?pb,?Si1,?Si2} by (unfold proj2-set-Col-def, auto)

  have {?pa,?pb,?Si2,?Si1} = {?pa,?pb,?Si1,?Si2} by auto

  from ⟨a ≠ 0⟩ and ⟨b ≠ 0⟩ and ⟨?pa ≠ ?pb⟩ and ⟨?pa ∈ hyp2⟩
  have ?Si1 ∈ S and ?Si2 ∈ S
    by (unfold hyp2-def, simp-all add: S-intersections-in-S)
  with ⟨?pa ∈ hyp2⟩ and ⟨?pb ∈ hyp2⟩
  have ?Si1 ≠ ?pa and ?Si2 ≠ ?pa and ?Si1 ≠ ?pb and ?Si2 ≠ ?pb
    by (simp-all add: hyp2-S-not-equal [symmetric])
  with ⟨proj2-set-Col {?pa,?pb,?Si1,?Si2}⟩ and ⟨?pa ≠ ?pb⟩
  have cross-ratio-correct ?pa ?pb ?Si1 ?Si2
    and cross-ratio-correct ?pa ?pb ?Si2 ?Si1
    unfolding cross-ratio-correct-def
    by (simp-all add: {?pa,?pb,?Si2,?Si1} = {?pa,?pb,?Si1,?Si2})

  from ⟨a ≠ 0⟩ and ⟨b ≠ 0⟩ and ⟨?pa ≠ ?pb⟩ and ⟨?pa ∈ hyp2⟩
  have ?Si1 ≠ ?Si2 by (unfold hyp2-def, simp add: S-intersections-distinct)
  with ⟨cross-ratio-correct ?pa ?pb ?Si1 ?Si2⟩
    and ⟨cross-ratio-correct ?pa ?pb ?Si2 ?Si1⟩
  have cross-ratio ?Si1 ?Si2 ?pa ?pb = cross-ratio ?pa ?pb ?Si1 ?Si2
    and cross-ratio ?Si2 ?Si1 ?pa ?pb = cross-ratio ?pa ?pb ?Si2 ?Si1
    by (simp-all add: cross-ratio-swap-13-24)

  from ⟨a ≠ 0⟩ and ⟨proj2-abs a ∈ hyp2⟩
  have a · (M *v a) < 0 by (unfold hyp2-def, subst K2-abs [symmetric])
  with ⟨a ≠ 0⟩ and ⟨b ≠ 0⟩ and ⟨?pa ≠ ?pb⟩ and cross-ratio-abs [of a b 1 1]
  have cross-ratio ?pa ?pb ?Si1 ?Si2 = (-?aMb - ?sqd) / (-?aMb + ?sqd)
    by (unfold S-intersections-defs S-intersection-coeffs-defs, simp)
  with times-divide-times-eq [of -1 -1 -?aMb - ?sqd -?aMb + ?sqd]
  have cross-ratio ?pa ?pb ?Si1 ?Si2 = (?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd) by simp
  with ⟨cross-ratio ?Si1 ?Si2 ?pa ?pb = cross-ratio ?pa ?pb ?Si1 ?Si2⟩
  have cross-ratio ?Si1 ?Si2 ?pa ?pb = (?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd) by simp

  from ⟨cross-ratio ?pa ?pb ?Si1 ?Si2 = (?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd)⟩
    and cross-ratio-swap-34 [of ?pa ?pb ?Si2 ?Si1]
  have cross-ratio ?pa ?pb ?Si2 ?Si1 = (?aMb - ?sqd) / (?aMb + ?sqd) by simp
  with ⟨cross-ratio ?Si2 ?Si1 ?pa ?pb = cross-ratio ?pa ?pb ?Si2 ?Si1⟩
  have cross-ratio ?Si2 ?Si1 ?pa ?pb = (?aMb - ?sqd) / (?aMb + ?sqd) by simp

```

from $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pa \neq ?pb \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pa \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pb \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $\langle ?Si1 = \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pa ?pb \wedge ?Si2 = \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pb ?pa \rangle$
 $\vee \langle ?Si2 = \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pa ?pb \wedge ?Si1 = \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pb ?pa \rangle$
by *(simp add: S-intersections-endpoints-in-S)*
with $\langle \text{cross-ratio } ?Si1 ?Si2 ?pa ?pb = (?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{cross-ratio } ?Si2 ?Si1 ?pa ?pb = (?aMb - ?sqd) / (?aMb + ?sqd) \rangle$
and $\langle ?pa \neq ?pb \rangle$
show $?e2d = (?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd)$
 $\vee ?e2d = (?aMb - ?sqd) / (?aMb + ?sqd)$
by *(unfold exp-2dist-def, auto)*
qed

lemma *cosh-dist-formula:*

assumes $a \neq 0$ **and** $b \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-abs } a \in \text{hyp2}$ **(is** $?pa \in \text{hyp2}$
and $\text{proj2-abs } b \in \text{hyp2}$ **(is** $?pb \in \text{hyp2}$
shows $\text{cosh-dist } (\text{proj2-abs } a) (\text{proj2-abs } b)$
 $= |a \cdot (M *v b)| / \text{sqrt } (a \cdot (M *v a) * (b \cdot (M *v b)))$
(is $\text{cosh-dist } ?pa ?pb = |?aMb| / \text{sqrt } (?aMa * ?bMb)$)

proof –

let $?qd = \text{quarter-discrim } a b$
let $?sqd = \text{sqrt } ?qd$
let $?e2d = \text{exp-2dist } ?pa ?pb$
from *assms*
have $?e2d = (?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd)$
 $\vee ?e2d = (?aMb - ?sqd) / (?aMb + ?sqd)$
by *(rule exp-2dist-formula)*
hence $\text{cosh-dist } ?pa ?pb$
 $= (\text{sqrt } ((?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd))$
 $+ \text{sqrt } ((?aMb - ?sqd) / (?aMb + ?sqd)))$
 $/ 2$
by *(unfold cosh-dist-def, auto)*

have $?qd \geq 0$

proof *cases*

assume $?pa = ?pb$
thus $?qd \geq 0$ **by** *(simp add: quarter-discrim-self-zero)*

next

assume $?pa \neq ?pb$
with $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pa \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $?qd > 0$ **by** *(unfold hyp2-def, simp add: quarter-discrim-positive)*
thus $?qd \geq 0$ **by** *simp*

qed

with *real-sqrt-pow2 [of ?qd]* **have** $?sqd^2 = ?qd$ **by** *simp*
hence $(?aMb + ?sqd) * (?aMb - ?sqd) = ?aMa * ?bMb$
by *(unfold quarter-discrim-def, simp add: algebra-simps square-expand)*

from *times-divide-times-eq [of*
 $?aMb + ?sqd ?aMb + ?sqd ?aMb + ?sqd ?aMb - ?sqd]$

have $(?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd)$
 $= (?aMb + ?sqd)^2 / ((?aMb + ?sqd) * (?aMb - ?sqd))$
by *(simp add: square-expand)*
with $((?aMb + ?sqd) * (?aMb - ?sqd) = ?aMa * ?bMb)$
have $(?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd) = (?aMb + ?sqd)^2 / (?aMa * ?bMb)$ **by**
simp
hence $\text{sqrt} ((?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd))$
 $= |?aMb + ?sqd| / \text{sqrt} (?aMa * ?bMb)$
by *(simp add: real-sqrt-divide)*

from *times-divide-times-eq* [of
 $?aMb + ?sqd ?aMb - ?sqd ?aMb - ?sqd ?aMb - ?sqd$]
have $(?aMb - ?sqd) / (?aMb + ?sqd)$
 $= (?aMb - ?sqd)^2 / ((?aMb + ?sqd) * (?aMb - ?sqd))$
by *(simp add: square-expand)*
with $((?aMb + ?sqd) * (?aMb - ?sqd) = ?aMa * ?bMb)$
have $(?aMb - ?sqd) / (?aMb + ?sqd) = (?aMb - ?sqd)^2 / (?aMa * ?bMb)$ **by**
simp
hence $\text{sqrt} ((?aMb - ?sqd) / (?aMb + ?sqd))$
 $= |?aMb - ?sqd| / \text{sqrt} (?aMa * ?bMb)$
by *(simp add: real-sqrt-divide)*

from $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pa \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pb \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $?aMa < 0$ **and** $?bMb < 0$
by *(unfold hyp2-def, simp-all add: K2-imp-M-neg)*
with $((?aMb + ?sqd) * (?aMb - ?sqd) = ?aMa * ?bMb)$
have $(?aMb + ?sqd) * (?aMb - ?sqd) > 0$ **by** *(simp add: mult-neg-neg)*
hence $?aMb + ?sqd \neq 0$ **and** $?aMb - ?sqd \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{sgn} (?aMb + ?sqd) \in \{-1, 1\}$ **and** $\text{sgn} (?aMb - ?sqd) \in \{-1, 1\}$
by *(simp-all add: real-sgn-def)*

from $((?aMb + ?sqd) * (?aMb - ?sqd) > 0)$
have $\text{sgn} ((?aMb + ?sqd) * (?aMb - ?sqd)) = 1$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{sgn} (?aMb + ?sqd) * \text{sgn} (?aMb - ?sqd) = 1$ **by** *(simp add: sgn-mult)*
with $\langle \text{sgn} (?aMb + ?sqd) \in \{-1, 1\} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{sgn} (?aMb - ?sqd) \in \{-1, 1\} \rangle$
have $\text{sgn} (?aMb + ?sqd) = \text{sgn} (?aMb - ?sqd)$ **by** *auto*
with *abs-plus* [of $?aMb + ?sqd ?aMb - ?sqd$]
have $|?aMb + ?sqd| + |?aMb - ?sqd| = 2 * |?aMb|$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \text{sqrt} ((?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd)) \rangle$
 $= |?aMb + ?sqd| / \text{sqrt} (?aMa * ?bMb)$
and $\langle \text{sqrt} ((?aMb - ?sqd) / (?aMb + ?sqd)) \rangle$
 $= |?aMb - ?sqd| / \text{sqrt} (?aMa * ?bMb)$
and *add-divide-distrib* [of
 $|?aMb + ?sqd| |?aMb - ?sqd| \text{sqrt} (?aMa * ?bMb)$]
have $\text{sqrt} ((?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd))$
 $+ \text{sqrt} ((?aMb - ?sqd) / (?aMb + ?sqd))$
 $= 2 * |?aMb| / \text{sqrt} (?aMa * ?bMb)$
by *simp*
with *cosh-dist* $?pa ?pb$

$$= (\text{sqrt } ((?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd)) + \text{sqrt } ((?aMb - ?sqd) / (?aMb + ?sqd))) / 2)$$

show $\text{cosh-dist } ?pa ?pb = |?aMb| / \text{sqrt } (?aMa * ?bMb)$ **by simp qed**

lemma *cosh-dist-perp-special-case:*
assumes $|x| < 1$ **and** $|y| < 1$
shows $\text{cosh-dist } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [x,0,1])) (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,y,1]))$
 $= (\text{cosh-dist K2-centre } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [x,0,1])))$
 $* (\text{cosh-dist K2-centre } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,y,1])))$
(is $\text{cosh-dist } ?pa ?pb = (\text{cosh-dist } ?po ?pa) * (\text{cosh-dist } ?po ?pb)$ **)**

proof –
have $\text{vector } [x,0,1] \neq (0::\text{real}^3)$ **(is** $?a \neq 0$ **)**
and $\text{vector } [0,y,1] \neq (0::\text{real}^3)$ **(is** $?b \neq 0$ **)**
by (*unfold vector-def, simp-all add: Cart-eq forall-3*)

have $?a \cdot (M *v ?a) = x^2 - 1$ **(is** $?aMa = x^2 - 1$ **)**
and $?b \cdot (M *v ?b) = y^2 - 1$ **(is** $?bMb = y^2 - 1$ **)**
unfolding *vector-def and M-def and inner-vector-def*
and *matrix-vector-mult-def*
by (*simp-all add: setsum-3 square-expand*)

with $\langle |x| < 1 \rangle$ **and** $\langle |y| < 1 \rangle$
have $?aMa < 0$ **and** $?bMb < 0$ **by** (*simp-all add: less-one-imp-sqr-less-one*)
hence $?pa \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $?pb \in \text{hyp2}$
by (*unfold hyp2-def, simp-all add: M-neg-imp-K2*)

with $\langle ?a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?b \neq 0 \rangle$
have $\text{cosh-dist } ?pa ?pb = |?a \cdot (M *v ?b)| / \text{sqrt } (?aMa * ?bMb)$
(is $\text{cosh-dist } ?pa ?pb = |?aMb| / \text{sqrt } (?aMa * ?bMb)$ **)**
by (*rule cosh-dist-formula*)

also from $\langle ?aMa = x^2 - 1 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?bMb = y^2 - 1 \rangle$
have $\dots = |?aMb| / \text{sqrt } ((x^2 - 1) * (y^2 - 1))$ **by simp**
finally have $\text{cosh-dist } ?pa ?pb = 1 / \text{sqrt } ((1 - x^2) * (1 - y^2))$
unfolding *vector-def and M-def and inner-vector-def*
and *matrix-vector-mult-def*
by (*simp add: setsum-3 algebra-simps*)

let $?o = \text{vector } [0,0,1]$
let $?oMa = ?o \cdot (M *v ?a)$
let $?oMb = ?o \cdot (M *v ?b)$
let $?oMo = ?o \cdot (M *v ?o)$
from *K2-centre-non-zero* **and** $\langle ?a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?b \neq 0 \rangle$
and *K2-centre-in-K2* **and** $\langle ?pa \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pb \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
and *cosh-dist-formula [of ?o]*
have $\text{cosh-dist } ?po ?pa = |?oMa| / \text{sqrt } (?oMo * ?aMa)$
and $\text{cosh-dist } ?po ?pb = |?oMb| / \text{sqrt } (?oMo * ?bMb)$
by (*unfold hyp2-def K2-centre-def, simp-all*)
hence $\text{cosh-dist } ?po ?pa = 1 / \text{sqrt } (1 - x^2)$
and $\text{cosh-dist } ?po ?pb = 1 / \text{sqrt } (1 - y^2)$

unfolding *vector-def* and *M-def* and *inner-vector-def*
and *matrix-vector-mult-def*
by (*simp-all* *add: setsum-3 square-expand*)
with $\langle \text{cosh-dist } ?pa \ ?pb = 1 / \text{sqrt } ((1 - x^2) * (1 - y^2)) \rangle$
show $\text{cosh-dist } ?pa \ ?pb = \text{cosh-dist } ?po \ ?pa * \text{cosh-dist } ?po \ ?pb$
by (*simp* *add: real-sqrt-mult*)
qed

lemma *K2-isometry-cross-ratio-endpoints-in-S:*
assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ and $b \in \text{hyp2}$ and *is-K2-isometry* *J* and $a \neq b$
shows $\text{cross-ratio } (\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b) \ J)$
 $(\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{endpoint-in-S } b \ a) \ J) (\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J) (\text{apply-cltn2 } b \ J)$
 $= \text{cross-ratio } (\text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b) (\text{endpoint-in-S } b \ a) \ a \ b$
 $(\text{is } \text{cross-ratio } ?pJ \ ?qJ \ ?aJ \ ?bJ = \text{cross-ratio } ?p \ ?q \ a \ b)$

proof –
let $?l = \text{proj2-line-through } a \ b$
have *proj2-incident* $a \ ?l$ and *proj2-incident* $b \ ?l$
by (*rule* *proj2-line-through-incident*) +
with $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ and $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ and $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have *proj2-incident* $?p \ ?l$ and *proj2-incident* $?q \ ?l$
by (*simp-all* *add: endpoint-in-S-incident*)
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ ?l \rangle$ and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ ?l \rangle$
have *proj2-set-Col* $\{?p, ?q, a, b\}$
by (*unfold* *proj2-set-Col-def*) (*simp* *add: exI [of - ?l]*)

from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ and $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ and $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $?p \neq ?q$ **by** (*simp* *add: endpoint-in-S-swap*)

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ and $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **have** $?p \in S$ **by** (*simp* *add: endpoint-in-S*)
with $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ and $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $a \neq ?p$ and $b \neq ?p$ **by** (*simp-all* *add: hyp2-S-not-equal*)
with *proj2-set-Col* $\{?p, ?q, a, b\}$ and $\langle ?p \neq ?q \rangle$
show $\text{cross-ratio } ?pJ \ ?qJ \ ?aJ \ ?bJ = \text{cross-ratio } ?p \ ?q \ a \ b$
by (*rule* *cross-ratio-cltn2*)

qed

lemma *K2-isometry-exp-2dist:*
assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ and $b \in \text{hyp2}$ and *is-K2-isometry* *J*
shows $\text{exp-2dist } (\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J) (\text{apply-cltn2 } b \ J) = \text{exp-2dist } a \ b$
 $(\text{is } \text{exp-2dist } ?aJ \ ?bJ = -)$

proof *cases*
assume $a = b$
thus $\text{exp-2dist } ?aJ \ ?bJ = \text{exp-2dist } a \ b$ **by** (*unfold* *exp-2dist-def*) *simp*
next
assume $a \neq b$
with *apply-cltn2-injective* **have** $?aJ \neq ?bJ$ **by** *fast*

let $?p = \text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b$
let $?q = \text{endpoint-in-S } b \ a$

```

let ?aJ = apply-cltn2 a J
  and ?bJ = apply-cltn2 b J
  and ?pJ = apply-cltn2 ?p J
  and ?qJ = apply-cltn2 ?q J
from ⟨a ≠ b⟩ and ⟨a ∈ hyp2⟩ and ⟨b ∈ hyp2⟩ and ⟨is-K2-isometry J⟩
have endpoint-in-S ?aJ ?bJ = ?pJ and endpoint-in-S ?bJ ?aJ = ?qJ
  by (simp-all add: K2-isometry-endpoint-in-S)

from assms and ⟨a ≠ b⟩
have cross-ratio ?pJ ?qJ ?aJ ?bJ = cross-ratio ?p ?q a b
  by (rule K2-isometry-cross-ratio-endpoints-in-S)
with ⟨endpoint-in-S ?aJ ?bJ = ?pJ⟩ and ⟨endpoint-in-S ?bJ ?aJ = ?qJ⟩
  and ⟨a ≠ b⟩ and ⟨?aJ ≠ ?bJ⟩
show exp-2dist ?aJ ?bJ = exp-2dist a b by (unfold exp-2dist-def) simp
qed

```

lemma *K2-isometry-cosh-dist*:

```

assumes a ∈ hyp2 and b ∈ hyp2 and is-K2-isometry J
shows cosh-dist (apply-cltn2 a J) (apply-cltn2 b J) = cosh-dist a b
using assms
by (unfold cosh-dist-def) (simp add: K2-isometry-exp-2dist)

```

lemma *cosh-dist-perp*:

```

assumes M-perp l m and a ∈ hyp2 and b ∈ hyp2 and c ∈ hyp2
and proj2-incident a l and proj2-incident b l
and proj2-incident b m and proj2-incident c m
shows cosh-dist a c = cosh-dist b a * cosh-dist b c
proof -
from ⟨M-perp l m⟩ and ⟨b ∈ hyp2⟩ and ⟨proj2-incident b l⟩
  and ⟨proj2-incident b m⟩ and M-perp-to-compass [of l m b b]
obtain J where is-K2-isometry J and apply-cltn2-line equator J = l
  and apply-cltn2-line meridian J = m
  by auto

```

```

let ?Ji = cltn2-inverse J
let ?aJi = apply-cltn2 a ?Ji
let ?bJi = apply-cltn2 b ?Ji
let ?cJi = apply-cltn2 c ?Ji
from ⟨apply-cltn2-line equator J = l⟩ and ⟨apply-cltn2-line meridian J = m⟩
  and ⟨proj2-incident a l⟩ and ⟨proj2-incident b l⟩
  and ⟨proj2-incident b m⟩ and ⟨proj2-incident c m⟩
have proj2-incident ?aJi equator and proj2-incident ?bJi equator
  and proj2-incident ?bJi meridian and proj2-incident ?cJi meridian
  by (auto simp add: apply-cltn2-incident)

```

```

from ⟨is-K2-isometry J⟩
have is-K2-isometry ?Ji by (rule cltn2-inverse-is-K2-isometry)
with ⟨a ∈ hyp2⟩ and ⟨c ∈ hyp2⟩
have ?aJi ∈ hyp2 and ?cJi ∈ hyp2

```

by (*unfold hyp2-def*) (*simp-all add: statement60-one-way*)
from $\langle ?aJi \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?aJi \text{ equator} \rangle$
and *on-equator-in-hyp2-rep*
obtain x **where** $|x| < 1$ **and** $?aJi = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [x,0,1])$ **by** *auto*
moreover
from $\langle ?cJi \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?cJi \text{ meridian} \rangle$
and *on-meridian-in-hyp2-rep*
obtain y **where** $|y| < 1$ **and** $?cJi = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,y,1])$ **by** *auto*
moreover
from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?bJi \text{ equator} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?bJi \text{ meridian} \rangle$
have $?bJi = \text{K2-centre}$ **by** (*rule on-equator-meridian-is-K2-centre*)
ultimately
have $\text{cosh-dist } ?aJi ?cJi = \text{cosh-dist } ?bJi ?aJi * \text{cosh-dist } ?bJi ?cJi$
by (*simp add: cosh-dist-perp-special-case*)
with $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle c \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } ?Ji \rangle$
show $\text{cosh-dist } a c = \text{cosh-dist } b a * \text{cosh-dist } b c$
by (*simp add: K2-isometry-cosh-dist*)
qed

lemma *are-endpoints-in-S-ordered-cross-ratio:*

assumes *are-endpoints-in-S* $p q a b$
and $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ (*cart2-pt* a) (*cart2-pt* b) (*cart2-pt* p) (**is** $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ $?ca ?cb ?cp$)
shows *cross-ratio* $p q a b \geq 1$

proof –

from *are-endpoints-in-S* $p q a b$
have $p \neq q$ **and** $p \in S$ **and** $q \in S$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$
and *proj2-set-Col* $\{p,q,a,b\}$
by (*unfold are-endpoints-in-S-def*) *simp-all*

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$
have *z-non-zero* a **and** *z-non-zero* b **and** *z-non-zero* p **and** *z-non-zero* q
by (*simp-all add: hyp2-S-z-non-zero*)
hence $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{cart2-append1 } p) = p$ (**is** $\text{proj2-abs } ?cp1 = p$)
and $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{cart2-append1 } q) = q$ (**is** $\text{proj2-abs } ?cq1 = q$)
and $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{cart2-append1 } a) = a$ (**is** $\text{proj2-abs } ?ca1 = a$)
and $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{cart2-append1 } b) = b$ (**is** $\text{proj2-abs } ?cb1 = b$)
by (*simp-all add: proj2-abs-cart2-append1*)

from $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **have** $b \neq p$ **by** (*rule hyp2-S-not-equal*)
with $\langle \text{z-non-zero } a \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{z-non-zero } b \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{z-non-zero } p \rangle$
and $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cb ?cp \rangle$ **and** *cart2-append1-between-right-strict* [*of* $a b p$]
obtain j **where** $j \geq 0$ **and** $j < 1$ **and** $?cb1 = j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp1 + (1-j) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca1$
by *auto*

from *proj2-set-Col* $\{p,q,a,b\}$
obtain l **where** *proj2-incident* $q l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $p l$
and *proj2-incident* $a l$
by (*unfold proj2-set-Col-def*) *auto*

with $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
and $S\text{-hyp2-}S\text{-cart2-append1}$ [of q p a l]
obtain k **where** $k > 0$ **and** $k < 1$ **and** $?ca1 = k *_R ?cp1 + (1-k) *_R ?cq1$
by *auto*

from $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } q \rangle$
have $?cp1 \neq 0$ **and** $?cq1 \neq 0$ **by** (*simp-all add: cart2-append1-non-zero*)

from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-abs } ?cp1 = p \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-abs } ?cq1 = q \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-abs } ?cp1 \neq \text{proj2-abs } ?cq1$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle k < 1 \rangle$ **have** $1-k \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle j < 1 \rangle$ **have** $(1-j)*(1-k) \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle j < 1 \rangle$ **and** $\langle k > 0 \rangle$ **have** $(1-j)*k > 0$ **by** (*simp add: mult-pos-pos*)

from $\langle ?cb1 = j *_R ?cp1 + (1-j) *_R ?ca1 \rangle$
have $?cb1 = (j+(1-j)*k) *_R ?cp1 + ((1-j)*(1-k)) *_R ?cq1$
by (*unfold* $\langle ?ca1 = k *_R ?cp1 + (1-k) *_R ?cq1 \rangle$) (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
with $\langle ?ca1 = k *_R ?cp1 + (1-k) *_R ?cq1 \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-abs } ?ca1 = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_R ?cp1 + (1-k) *_R ?cq1)$
and $\text{proj2-abs } ?cb1$
 $= \text{proj2-abs } ((j+(1-j)*k) *_R ?cp1 + ((1-j)*(1-k)) *_R ?cq1)$
by *simp-all*

with $\langle \text{proj2-abs } ?ca1 = a \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-abs } ?cb1 = b \rangle$
have $a = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_R ?cp1 + (1-k) *_R ?cq1)$
and $b = \text{proj2-abs } ((j+(1-j)*k) *_R ?cp1 + ((1-j)*(1-k)) *_R ?cq1)$
by *simp-all*

with $\langle \text{proj2-abs } ?cp1 = p \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-abs } ?cq1 = q \rangle$
have $\text{cross-ratio } p$ q a b
 $= \text{cross-ratio } (\text{proj2-abs } ?cp1)$ $(\text{proj2-abs } ?cq1)$
 $(\text{proj2-abs } (k *_R ?cp1 + (1-k) *_R ?cq1))$
 $(\text{proj2-abs } ((j+(1-j)*k) *_R ?cp1 + ((1-j)*(1-k)) *_R ?cq1))$
by *simp*

also from $\langle ?cp1 \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?cq1 \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-abs } ?cp1 \neq \text{proj2-abs } ?cq1 \rangle$
and $\langle 1-k \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle (1-j)*(1-k) \neq 0 \rangle$
have $\dots = (1-k)*(j+(1-j)*k) / (k*((1-j)*(1-k)))$ **by** (*rule cross-ratio-abs*)
also from $\langle 1-k \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\dots = (j+(1-j)*k) / ((1-j)*k)$ **by** *simp*
also from $\langle j \geq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle (1-j)*k > 0 \rangle$ **have** $\dots \geq 1$ **by** *simp*
finally show $\text{cross-ratio } p$ q a $b \geq 1$.

qed

lemma *cross-ratio-S-S-hyp2-hyp2-positive:*

assumes *are-endpoints-in-S* p q a b

shows $\text{cross-ratio } p$ q a $b > 0$

proof *cases*

assume $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ $(\text{cart2-pt } p)$ $(\text{cart2-pt } b)$ $(\text{cart2-pt } a)$

hence $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ $(\text{cart2-pt } a)$ $(\text{cart2-pt } b)$ $(\text{cart2-pt } p)$

by (*rule real-euclid.th3-2*)

with *assms* **have** $\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b \geq 1$
by (*rule are-endpoints-in-S-ordered-cross-ratio*)
thus $\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b > 0$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $\neg B_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } b) (\text{cart2-pt } a) (\text{is } \neg B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cb ?ca)$

from (*are-endpoints-in-S p q a b*)
have *are-endpoints-in-S p q b a* **by** (*rule are-endpoints-in-S-swap-34*)

from (*are-endpoints-in-S p q a b*)
have $p \in S$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** *proj2-set-Col {p,q,a,b}*
by (*unfold are-endpoints-in-S-def*) *simp-all*

from (*proj2-set-Col {p,q,a,b}*)
have *proj2-set-Col {p,a,b}*
by (*simp add: proj2-subset-Col [of {p,a,b} {p,q,a,b}]*)
hence *proj2-Col p a b* **by** (*subst proj2-Col-iff-set-Col*)
with ($p \in S$) **and** ($a \in \text{hyp2}$) **and** ($b \in \text{hyp2}$)
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?ca ?cb \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cb ?ca$ **by** (*simp add: S-at-edge*)
with ($\neg B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cb ?ca$) **have** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?ca ?cb$ **by** *simp*
hence $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cb ?ca ?cp$ **by** (*rule real-euclid.th3-2*)
with (*are-endpoints-in-S p q b a*)
have $\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ b \ a \geq 1$
by (*rule are-endpoints-in-S-ordered-cross-ratio*)
thus $\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b > 0$ **by** (*subst cross-ratio-swap-34*) *simp*
qed

lemma *cosh-dist-general*:

assumes *are-endpoints-in-S p q a b*
shows *cosh-dist a b*
 $= (\text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b) + 1 / \text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b)) / 2$
proof –

from (*are-endpoints-in-S p q a b*)
have $p \neq q$ **and** $p \in S$ **and** $q \in S$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$
and *proj2-set-Col {p,q,a,b}*
by (*unfold are-endpoints-in-S-def*) *simp-all*

from ($a \in \text{hyp2}$) **and** ($b \in \text{hyp2}$) **and** ($p \in S$) **and** ($q \in S$)
have $a \neq p$ **and** $a \neq q$ **and** $b \neq p$ **and** $b \neq q$
by (*simp-all add: hyp2-S-not-equal*)

show *cosh-dist a b*
 $= (\text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b) + 1 / \text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b)) / 2$

proof *cases*

assume $a = b$
hence *cosh-dist a b = 1* **by** (*unfold cosh-dist-def exp-2dist-def*) *simp*

from (*proj2-set-Col {p,q,a,b}*)
have *proj2-Col p q a* **by** (*unfold (a = b)*) (*simp add: proj2-Col-iff-set-Col*)

```

with  $\langle p \neq q \rangle$  and  $\langle a \neq p \rangle$  and  $\langle a \neq q \rangle$ 
have  $\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b = 1$  by (simp add:  $\langle a = b \rangle$  cross-ratio-equal-1)
hence  $(\text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b) + 1 / \text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b)) / 2$ 
   $= 1$ 
  by simp
with  $\langle \text{cosh-dist } a \ b = 1 \rangle$ 
show  $\text{cosh-dist } a \ b$ 
   $= (\text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b) + 1 / \text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b)) / 2$ 
  by simp
next
assume  $a \neq b$ 

let  $?r = \text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b$ 
let  $?s = \text{endpoint-in-S } b \ a$ 
from  $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ 
have  $\text{exp-2dist } a \ b = \text{cross-ratio } ?r \ ?s \ a \ b$  by (unfold exp-2dist-def) simp

from  $\langle a \neq b \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{are-endpoints-in-S } p \ q \ a \ b \rangle$ 
have  $(p = ?r \wedge q = ?s) \vee (q = ?r \wedge p = ?s)$  by (rule are-endpoints-in-S)

show  $\text{cosh-dist } a \ b$ 
   $= (\text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b) + 1 / \text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b)) / 2$ 
proof cases
  assume  $p = ?r \wedge q = ?s$ 
  with  $\langle \text{exp-2dist } a \ b = \text{cross-ratio } ?r \ ?s \ a \ b \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{exp-2dist } a \ b = \text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b$  by simp
  thus  $\text{cosh-dist } a \ b$ 
     $= (\text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b) + 1 / \text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b)) / 2$ 
    by (unfold cosh-dist-def) (simp add: real-sqrt-divide)
  next
  assume  $\neg (p = ?r \wedge q = ?s)$ 
  with  $\langle (p = ?r \wedge q = ?s) \vee (q = ?r \wedge p = ?s) \rangle$ 
  have  $q = ?r$  and  $p = ?s$  by simp-all
  with  $\langle \text{exp-2dist } a \ b = \text{cross-ratio } ?r \ ?s \ a \ b \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{exp-2dist } a \ b = \text{cross-ratio } q \ p \ a \ b$  by simp

  have  $\{q, p, a, b\} = \{p, q, a, b\}$  by auto
  with  $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, a, b\} \rangle$  and  $\langle p \neq q \rangle$  and  $\langle a \neq p \rangle$  and  $\langle b \neq p \rangle$ 
  and  $\langle a \neq q \rangle$  and  $\langle b \neq q \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{cross-ratio-correct } p \ q \ a \ b$  and  $\text{cross-ratio-correct } q \ p \ a \ b$ 
  by (unfold cross-ratio-correct-def) simp-all
  hence  $\text{cross-ratio } q \ p \ a \ b = 1 / (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b)$ 
  by (rule cross-ratio-swap-12)
  with  $\langle \text{exp-2dist } a \ b = \text{cross-ratio } q \ p \ a \ b \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{exp-2dist } a \ b = 1 / (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b)$  by simp
  thus  $\text{cosh-dist } a \ b$ 
     $= (\text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b) + 1 / \text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b)) / 2$ 
    by (unfold cosh-dist-def) (simp add: real-sqrt-divide)
qed

```

qed
qed

lemma *exp-2dist-positive*:

assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$

shows $\text{exp-2dist } a \ b > 0$

proof *cases*

assume $a = b$

thus $\text{exp-2dist } a \ b > 0$ **by** (*unfold exp-2dist-def*) *simp*

next

assume $a \neq b$

let $?p = \text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b$

let $?q = \text{endpoint-in-S } b \ a$

from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$

have *are-endpoints-in-S* $?p \ ?q \ a \ b$

by (*rule endpoints-in-S-are-endpoints-in-S*)

hence *cross-ratio* $?p \ ?q \ a \ b > 0$ **by** (*rule cross-ratio-S-S-hyp2-hyp2-positive*)

with $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **show** $\text{exp-2dist } a \ b > 0$ **by** (*unfold exp-2dist-def*) *simp*

qed

lemma *cosh-dist-at-least-1*:

assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$

shows $\text{cosh-dist } a \ b \geq 1$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\text{exp-2dist } a \ b > 0$ **by** (*rule exp-2dist-positive*)

with *am-gm2*(1) [*of sqrt (exp-2dist a b) sqrt (1 / exp-2dist a b)*]

show $\text{cosh-dist } a \ b \geq 1$

by (*unfold cosh-dist-def*) (*simp add: real-sqrt-mult [symmetric]*)

qed

lemma *cosh-dist-positive*:

assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$

shows $\text{cosh-dist } a \ b > 0$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\text{cosh-dist } a \ b \geq 1$ **by** (*rule cosh-dist-at-least-1*)

thus $\text{cosh-dist } a \ b > 0$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *cosh-dist-perp-divide*:

assumes $M\text{-perp } l \ m$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $c \in \text{hyp2}$

and *proj2-incident* $a \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $b \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $b \ m$

and *proj2-incident* $c \ m$

shows $\text{cosh-dist } b \ c = \text{cosh-dist } a \ c / \text{cosh-dist } b \ a$

proof –

from $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$

have $\text{cosh-dist } b \ a > 0$ **by** (*rule cosh-dist-positive*)

from *assms*

have $\text{cosh-dist } a \ c = \text{cosh-dist } b \ a * \text{cosh-dist } b \ c$ **by** (rule cosh-dist-perp)
with $\langle \text{cosh-dist } b \ a > 0 \rangle$
show $\text{cosh-dist } b \ c = \text{cosh-dist } a \ c / \text{cosh-dist } b \ a$ **by simp**
qed

lemma *real-hyp2-C-cross-ratio-endpoints-in-S*:

assumes $a \neq b$ **and** $a \ b \equiv_K \ c \ d$

shows $\text{cross-ratio } (\text{endpoint-in-S } (\text{Rep-hyp2 } a) (\text{Rep-hyp2 } b))$
 $(\text{endpoint-in-S } (\text{Rep-hyp2 } b) (\text{Rep-hyp2 } a)) (\text{Rep-hyp2 } a) (\text{Rep-hyp2 } b)$
 $= \text{cross-ratio } (\text{endpoint-in-S } (\text{Rep-hyp2 } c) (\text{Rep-hyp2 } d))$
 $(\text{endpoint-in-S } (\text{Rep-hyp2 } d) (\text{Rep-hyp2 } c)) (\text{Rep-hyp2 } c) (\text{Rep-hyp2 } d)$
(is $\text{cross-ratio } ?p \ ?q \ ?a' \ ?b' = \text{cross-ratio } ?r \ ?s \ ?c' \ ?d'$ **)**

proof –

from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \ b \equiv_K \ c \ d \rangle$ **have** $c \neq d$ **by** (auto simp add: hyp2.A3')
with $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **have** $?a' \neq ?b'$ **and** $?c' \neq ?d'$ **by** (unfold Rep-hyp2-inject)

from $\langle a \ b \equiv_K \ c \ d \rangle$

obtain J **where** *is-K2-isometry* J **and** $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } a \ J = c$

and $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } b \ J = d$

by (unfold real-hyp2-C-def) auto

hence $\text{apply-cltn2 } ?a' \ J = ?c'$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } ?b' \ J = ?d'$

by (simp-all add: Rep-hyp2-cltn2 [symmetric])

with $\langle ?a' \neq ?b' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$

have $\text{apply-cltn2 } ?p \ J = ?r$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } ?q \ J = ?s$

by (simp-all add: Rep-hyp2 K2-isometry-endpoint-in-S)

from $\langle ?a' \neq ?b' \rangle$

have $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{?p, ?q, ?a', ?b'\}$

by (simp add: Rep-hyp2 proj2-set-Col-endpoints-in-S)

from $\langle ?a' \neq ?b' \rangle$ **have** $?p \neq ?q$ **by** (simp add: Rep-hyp2 endpoint-in-S-swap)

have $?p \in S$ **by** (simp add: Rep-hyp2 endpoint-in-S)

hence $?a' \neq ?p$ **and** $?b' \neq ?p$ **by** (simp-all add: Rep-hyp2 hyp2-S-not-equal)

with $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{?p, ?q, ?a', ?b'\} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?p \neq ?q \rangle$

have $\text{cross-ratio } ?p \ ?q \ ?a' \ ?b'$

$= \text{cross-ratio } (\text{apply-cltn2 } ?p \ J) (\text{apply-cltn2 } ?q \ J)$

$(\text{apply-cltn2 } ?a' \ J) (\text{apply-cltn2 } ?b' \ J)$

by (rule cross-ratio-cltn2 [symmetric])

with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } ?p \ J = ?r \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } ?q \ J = ?s \rangle$

and $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } ?a' \ J = ?c' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } ?b' \ J = ?d' \rangle$

show $\text{cross-ratio } ?p \ ?q \ ?a' \ ?b' = \text{cross-ratio } ?r \ ?s \ ?c' \ ?d'$ **by simp**

qed

lemma *real-hyp2-C-exp-2dist*:

assumes $a \ b \equiv_K \ c \ d$

shows $\text{exp-2dist } (\text{Rep-hyp2 } a) (\text{Rep-hyp2 } b)$

$= \text{exp-2dist } (\text{Rep-hyp2 } c) (\text{Rep-hyp2 } d)$

(is $\text{exp-2dist } ?a' \ ?b' = \text{exp-2dist } ?c' \ ?d'$ **)**

proof –
from $\langle a b \equiv_K c d \rangle$
obtain J **where** $\text{is-K2-isometry } J$ **and** $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } a J = c$
and $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } b J = d$
by $(\text{unfold real-hyp2-C-def}) \text{ auto}$
hence $\text{apply-cltn2 } ?a' J = ?c'$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } ?b' J = ?d'$
by $(\text{simp-all add: Rep-hyp2-cltn2 [symmetric]})$

from $\text{Rep-hyp2 [of } a \text{] and Rep-hyp2 [of } b \text{] and } \langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have $\text{exp-2dist } (\text{apply-cltn2 } ?a' J) (\text{apply-cltn2 } ?b' J) = \text{exp-2dist } ?a' ?b'$
by $(\text{rule K2-isometry-exp-2dist})$
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } ?a' J = ?c' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } ?b' J = ?d' \rangle$
show $\text{exp-2dist } ?a' ?b' = \text{exp-2dist } ?c' ?d'$ **by** simp
qed

lemma $\text{real-hyp2-C-cosh-dist}$:
assumes $a b \equiv_K c d$
shows $\text{cosh-dist } (\text{Rep-hyp2 } a) (\text{Rep-hyp2 } b)$
 $= \text{cosh-dist } (\text{Rep-hyp2 } c) (\text{Rep-hyp2 } d)$
using assms
by $(\text{unfold cosh-dist-def}) (\text{simp add: real-hyp2-C-exp-2dist})$

lemma $\text{cross-ratio-in-terms-of-cosh-dist}$:
assumes $\text{are-endpoints-in-S } p q a b$
and $B_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } a) (\text{cart2-pt } b) (\text{cart2-pt } p)$
shows $\text{cross-ratio } p q a b$
 $= 2 * (\text{cosh-dist } a b)^2 + 2 * \text{cosh-dist } a b * \text{sqrt } ((\text{cosh-dist } a b)^2 - 1) - 1$
 $(\text{is } ?pqab = 2 * ?ab^2 + 2 * ?ab * \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1) - 1)$

proof –
from $\langle \text{are-endpoints-in-S } p q a b \rangle$
have $?ab = (\text{sqrt } ?pqab + 1 / \text{sqrt } ?pqab) / 2$ **by** $(\text{rule cosh-dist-general})$
hence $\text{sqrt } ?pqab - 2 * ?ab + 1 / \text{sqrt } ?pqab = 0$ **by** simp
hence $\text{sqrt } ?pqab * (\text{sqrt } ?pqab - 2 * ?ab + 1 / \text{sqrt } ?pqab) = 0$ **by** simp
moreover from assms
have $?pqab \geq 1$ **by** $(\text{rule are-endpoints-in-S-ordered-cross-ratio})$
ultimately have $?pqab - 2 * ?ab * (\text{sqrt } ?pqab) + 1 = 0$
by $(\text{simp add: algebra-simps real-sqrt-mult [symmetric]})$
with $\langle ?pqab \geq 1 \rangle$ **and** $\text{discriminant-iff [of } 1 \text{ sqrt } ?pqab - 2 * ?ab 1 \text{]}$
have $\text{sqrt } ?pqab = (2 * ?ab + \text{sqrt } (4 * ?ab^2 - 4)) / 2$
 $\vee \text{sqrt } ?pqab = (2 * ?ab - \text{sqrt } (4 * ?ab^2 - 4)) / 2$
unfolding discrim-def
by $(\text{simp add: real-sqrt-mult [symmetric] square-expand minus-mult-left})$
moreover have $\text{sqrt } (4 * ?ab^2 - 4) = \text{sqrt } (4 * (?ab^2 - 1))$ **by** simp
hence $\text{sqrt } (4 * ?ab^2 - 4) = 2 * \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)$
by $(\text{unfold real-sqrt-mult}) \text{ simp}$
ultimately have $\text{sqrt } ?pqab = 2 * (?ab + \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)) / 2$
 $\vee \text{sqrt } ?pqab = 2 * (?ab - \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)) / 2$
by simp
hence $\text{sqrt } ?pqab = ?ab + \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)$

$\vee \text{sqrt } ?pqab = ?ab - \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)$
by (simp only: nonzero-mult-divide-cancel-left [of 2])

from (are-endpoints-in-S p q a b)
have $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **by** (unfold are-endpoints-in-S-def) simp-all
hence $?ab \geq 1$ **by** (rule cosh-dist-at-least-1)
hence $?ab^2 \geq 1$ **by** simp
hence $\text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1) \geq 0$ **by** simp
hence $\text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1) * \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1) = ?ab^2 - 1$
by (simp add: real-sqrt-mult [symmetric])
hence $(?ab + \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)) * (?ab - \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)) = 1$
by (simp add: algebra-simps square-expand)

have $?ab - \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1) \leq 1$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $\neg (?ab - \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1) \leq 1)$
hence $1 < ?ab - \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)$ **by** simp
also from $\langle \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1) \geq 0 \rangle$
have $\dots \leq ?ab + \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)$ **by** simp
finally have $1 < ?ab + \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)$ **by** simp
with $\langle 1 < ?ab - \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1) \rangle$
and mult-strict-mono' [of
 $1 ?ab + \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1) 1 ?ab - \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)$]
have $1 < (?ab + \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)) * (?ab - \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1))$ **by** simp
with $\langle (?ab + \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)) * (?ab - \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)) = 1 \rangle$
show False **by** simp
qed

have $\text{sqrt } ?pqab = ?ab + \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $\text{sqrt } ?pqab \neq ?ab + \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)$
with $\langle \text{sqrt } ?pqab = ?ab + \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1) \rangle$
 $\vee \text{sqrt } ?pqab = ?ab - \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)$
have $\text{sqrt } ?pqab = ?ab - \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)$ **by** simp
with $\langle ?ab - \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1) \leq 1 \rangle$ **have** $\text{sqrt } ?pqab \leq 1$ **by** simp
with $\langle ?pqab \geq 1 \rangle$ **have** $\text{sqrt } ?pqab = 1$ **by** simp
with $\langle \text{sqrt } ?pqab = ?ab - \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1) \rangle$
and $\langle (?ab + \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)) * (?ab - \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)) = 1 \rangle$
have $?ab + \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1) = 1$ **by** simp
with $\langle \text{sqrt } ?pqab = 1 \rangle$ **have** $\text{sqrt } ?pqab = ?ab + \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1)$ **by** simp
with $\langle \text{sqrt } ?pqab \neq ?ab + \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1) \rangle$ **show** False ..
qed

moreover from $\langle ?pqab \geq 1 \rangle$ **have** $?pqab = (\text{sqrt } ?pqab)^2$ **by** simp
ultimately have $?pqab = (?ab + \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1))^2$ **by** simp
with $\langle \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1) * \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1) = ?ab^2 - 1 \rangle$
show $?pqab = 2 * ?ab^2 + 2 * ?ab * \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1) - 1$
by (simp add: square-expand algebra-simps)
qed

lemma *are-endpoints-in-S-cross-ratio-correct*:
assumes *are-endpoints-in-S* $p\ q\ a\ b$
shows *cross-ratio-correct* $p\ q\ a\ b$
proof –
from $\langle \text{are-endpoints-in-S } p\ q\ a\ b \rangle$
have $p \neq q$ **and** $p \in S$ **and** $q \in S$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$
and $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{p,q,a,b\}$
by $(\text{unfold are-endpoints-in-S-def}) \text{ simp-all}$

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$
have $a \neq p$ **and** $b \neq p$ **and** $a \neq q$ **by** $(\text{simp-all add: hyp2-S-not-equal})$
with $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p,q,a,b\} \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$
show *cross-ratio-correct* $p\ q\ a\ b$ **by** $(\text{unfold cross-ratio-correct-def}) \text{ simp}$
qed

lemma *endpoints-in-S-cross-ratio-correct*:
assumes $a \neq b$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$
shows *cross-ratio-correct* $(\text{endpoint-in-S } a\ b)$ $(\text{endpoint-in-S } b\ a)$ $a\ b$
proof –
from *assms*
have *are-endpoints-in-S* $(\text{endpoint-in-S } a\ b)$ $(\text{endpoint-in-S } b\ a)$ $a\ b$
by $(\text{rule endpoints-in-S-are-endpoints-in-S})$
thus *cross-ratio-correct* $(\text{endpoint-in-S } a\ b)$ $(\text{endpoint-in-S } b\ a)$ $a\ b$
by $(\text{rule are-endpoints-in-S-cross-ratio-correct})$
qed

lemma *endpoints-in-S-perp-foot-cross-ratio-correct*:
assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $c \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $a \neq b$
and *proj2-incident* $a\ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $b\ l$
shows *cross-ratio-correct*
 $(\text{endpoint-in-S } a\ b)$ $(\text{endpoint-in-S } b\ a)$ a $(\text{perp-foot } c\ l)$
 $(\text{is cross-ratio-correct } ?p\ ?q\ a\ ?d)$
proof –
from *assms*
have *are-endpoints-in-S* $?p\ ?q\ a\ ?d$
by $(\text{rule endpoints-in-S-perp-foot-are-endpoints-in-S})$
thus *cross-ratio-correct* $?p\ ?q\ a\ ?d$
by $(\text{rule are-endpoints-in-S-cross-ratio-correct})$
qed

lemma *cosh-dist-unique*:
assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $c \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $p \in S$
and $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ $(\text{cart2-pt } a)$ $(\text{cart2-pt } b)$ $(\text{cart2-pt } p)$ $(\text{is } B_{\mathbb{R}}\ ?ca\ ?cb\ ?cp)$
and $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ $(\text{cart2-pt } a)$ $(\text{cart2-pt } c)$ $(\text{cart2-pt } p)$ $(\text{is } B_{\mathbb{R}}\ ?ca\ ?cc\ ?cp)$
and *cosh-dist* $a\ b = \text{cosh-dist } a\ c$ $(\text{is } ?ab = ?ac)$
shows $b = c$
proof –
let $?q = \text{endpoint-in-S } p\ a$

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle c \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$
have z-non-zero a **and** z-non-zero b **and** z-non-zero c **and** z-non-zero p
by (simp-all add: hyp2-S-z-non-zero)
with $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cb ?cp \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cc ?cp \rangle$
have $\exists l. \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } p \ l$
and $\exists m. \text{proj2-incident } a \ m \wedge \text{proj2-incident } c \ m \wedge \text{proj2-incident } p \ m$
by (simp-all add: euclid-B-cart2-common-line)
then obtain l **and** m **where**
 $\text{proj2-incident } a \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } b \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } p \ l$
 and $\text{proj2-incident } a \ m$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } c \ m$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } p \ m$
by auto

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **have** $a \neq p$ **by** (rule hyp2-S-not-equal)
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ m \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ m \rangle$ **and** proj2-incident-unique
have $l = m$ **by** fast
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } c \ m \rangle$ **have** proj2-incident $c \ l$ **by** simp
with $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle c \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$
have are-endpoints-in-S $p \ ?q \ b \ a$ **and** are-endpoints-in-S $p \ ?q \ c \ a$
by (simp-all add: end-and-opposite-are-endpoints-in-S)
with are-endpoints-in-S-swap-34
have are-endpoints-in-S $p \ ?q \ a \ b$ **and** are-endpoints-in-S $p \ ?q \ a \ c$ **by** fast+
hence cross-ratio-correct $p \ ?q \ a \ b$ **and** cross-ratio-correct $p \ ?q \ a \ c$
by (simp-all add: are-endpoints-in-S-cross-ratio-correct)
moreover
from $\langle \text{are-endpoints-in-S } p \ ?q \ a \ b \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{are-endpoints-in-S } p \ ?q \ a \ c \rangle$
and $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cb ?cp \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cc ?cp \rangle$
have cross-ratio $p \ ?q \ a \ b = 2 * ?ab^2 + 2 * ?ab * \text{sqrt} (?ab^2 - 1) - 1$
and cross-ratio $p \ ?q \ a \ c = 2 * ?ac^2 + 2 * ?ac * \text{sqrt} (?ac^2 - 1) - 1$
by (simp-all add: cross-ratio-in-terms-of-cosh-dist)
with $\langle ?ab = ?ac \rangle$ **have** cross-ratio $p \ ?q \ a \ b = \text{cross-ratio } p \ ?q \ a \ c$ **by** simp
ultimately show $b = c$ **by** (rule cross-ratio-unique)

qed

lemma cosh-dist-swap:

assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$
shows $\text{cosh-dist } a \ b = \text{cosh-dist } b \ a$

proof –

from *assms* **and** K2-isometry-swap

obtain J **where** *is-K2-isometry* J **and** *apply-cltn2* $a \ J = b$

and *apply-cltn2* $b \ J = a$

by auto

from $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$

have $\text{cosh-dist } (\text{apply-cltn2 } b \ J) (\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J) = \text{cosh-dist } b \ a$

by (rule K2-isometry-cosh-dist)

with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J = b \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } b \ J = a \rangle$

show $\text{cosh-dist } a \ b = \text{cosh-dist } b \ a$ **by** simp

qed

lemma *exp-2dist-1-equal*:

assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $\text{exp-2dist } a \ b = 1$

shows $a = b$

proof (rule *ccontr*)

assume $a \neq b$

with $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$

have *cross-ratio-correct* (*endpoint-in-S* $a \ b$) (*endpoint-in-S* $b \ a$) $a \ b$

(**is** *cross-ratio-correct* $?p \ ?q \ a \ b$)

by (*simp add: endpoints-in-S-cross-ratio-correct*)

moreover

from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$

have $\text{exp-2dist } a \ b = \text{cross-ratio } ?p \ ?q \ a \ b$ **by** (*unfold exp-2dist-def*) *simp*

with ($\text{exp-2dist } a \ b = 1$) **have** $\text{cross-ratio } ?p \ ?q \ a \ b = 1$ **by** *simp*

ultimately have $a = b$ **by** (*rule cross-ratio-1-equal*)

with $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **show** *False* ..

qed

9.11.1 A formula for a cross ratio involving a perpendicular foot

lemma *described-perp-foot-cross-ratio-formula*:

assumes $a \neq b$ **and** $c \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** *are-endpoints-in-S* $p \ q \ a \ b$

and *proj2-incident* $p \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $q \ l$ **and** *M-perp* $l \ m$

and *proj2-incident* $d \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $d \ m$ **and** *proj2-incident* $c \ m$

shows *cross-ratio* $p \ q \ d \ a$

$= (\text{cosh-dist } b \ c * \text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b) - \text{cosh-dist } a \ c)$

$/ (\text{cosh-dist } a \ c * \text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b$

$- \text{cosh-dist } b \ c * \text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b))$

(**is** $?pqda = (?bc * \text{sqrt } ?pqab - ?ac) / (?ac * ?pqab - ?bc * \text{sqrt } ?pqab)$)

proof –

let $?da = \text{cosh-dist } d \ a$

let $?db = \text{cosh-dist } d \ b$

let $?dc = \text{cosh-dist } d \ c$

let $?pqdb = \text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ d \ b$

from $\langle \text{are-endpoints-in-S } p \ q \ a \ b \rangle$

have $p \neq q$ **and** $p \in S$ **and** $q \in S$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$

and *proj2-set-Col* $\{p, q, a, b\}$

by (*unfold are-endpoints-in-S-def*) *simp-all*

from $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, a, b\} \rangle$

obtain l' **where** *proj2-incident* $p \ l'$ **and** *proj2-incident* $q \ l'$

and *proj2-incident* $a \ l'$ **and** *proj2-incident* $b \ l'$

by (*unfold proj2-set-Col-def*) *auto*

from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l' \rangle$

and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$ **and** *proj2-incident-unique*

have $l' = l$ **by** *fast*

with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } a \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } b \ l$ **by** *simp-all*

from $\langle M\text{-perp } l \ m \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle c \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } c \ m \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } d \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } d \ m \rangle$
have $d \in \text{hyp2}$ **by** (*rule M-perp-hyp2*)
with $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle c \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $?bc > 0$ **and** $?da > 0$ **and** $?ac > 0$
by (*simp-all add: cosh-dist-positive*)

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } d \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, d, a\}$ **and** $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, d, b\}$
and $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, a, b\}$
by (*unfold proj2-set-Col-def*) (*simp-all add: exI [of - l]*)
with $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle d \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
and $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $\text{are-endpoints-in-S } p \ q \ d \ a$ **and** $\text{are-endpoints-in-S } p \ q \ d \ b$
and $\text{are-endpoints-in-S } p \ q \ a \ b$
by (*unfold are-endpoints-in-S-def*) *simp-all*
hence $?pqda > 0$ **and** $?pqdb > 0$ **and** $?pqab > 0$
by (*simp-all add: cross-ratio-S-S-hyp2-hyp2-positive*)

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ a$ **by** (*rule proj2-incident-Col*)

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$
have $a \neq p$ **and** $a \neq q$ **and** $b \neq p$ **by** (*simp-all add: hyp2-S-not-equal*)

from $\langle \text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ a \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \neq p \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \neq q \rangle$
have $?pqdb = ?pqda * ?pqab$ **by** (*rule cross-ratio-product [symmetric]*)

from $\langle M\text{-perp } l \ m \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle c \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle d \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } d \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } d \ m \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } c \ m \rangle$
and $\text{cosh-dist-perp-divide } [of \ l \ m - d \ c]$
have $?dc = ?ac / ?da$ **and** $?dc = ?bc / ?db$ **by** *fast+*
hence $?ac / ?da = ?bc / ?db$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle ?bc > 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?da > 0 \rangle$
have $?ac / ?bc = ?da / ?db$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
also from $\langle \text{are-endpoints-in-S } p \ q \ d \ a \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{are-endpoints-in-S } p \ q \ d \ b \rangle$
have ...
 $= 2 * (\text{sqrt } ?pqda + 1 / (\text{sqrt } ?pqda))$
 $/ (2 * (\text{sqrt } ?pqdb + 1 / (\text{sqrt } ?pqdb)))$
by (*simp add: cosh-dist-general*)
also
have ... $= (\text{sqrt } ?pqda + 1 / (\text{sqrt } ?pqda)) / (\text{sqrt } ?pqdb + 1 / (\text{sqrt } ?pqdb))$
by (*simp only: mult-divide-mult-cancel-left-if*) *simp*
also have ...

$$= \text{sqrt } ?pqdb * (\text{sqrt } ?pqda + 1 / (\text{sqrt } ?pqda))$$

$$/ (\text{sqrt } ?pqdb * (\text{sqrt } ?pqdb + 1 / (\text{sqrt } ?pqdb)))$$
by simp
also from $\langle ?pqdb > 0 \rangle$
have $\dots = (\text{sqrt } (?pqdb * ?pqda) + \text{sqrt } (?pqdb / ?pqda)) / (?pqdb + 1)$
by (simp add: real-sqrt-mult [symmetric] real-sqrt-divide algebra-simps)
also from $\langle ?pqdb = ?pqda * ?pqab \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pqda > 0 \rangle$ **and** real-sqrt-pow2
have $\dots = (?pqda * \text{sqrt } ?pqab + \text{sqrt } ?pqab) / (?pqda * ?pqab + 1)$
by (simp add: real-sqrt-mult square-expand)
finally
have $?ac / ?bc = (?pqda * \text{sqrt } ?pqab + \text{sqrt } ?pqab) / (?pqda * ?pqab + 1)$.

from $\langle ?pqda > 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pqab > 0 \rangle$
have $?pqda * ?pqab + 1 > 0$ **by** (simp add: mult-pos-pos add-pos-pos)
with $\langle ?bc > 0 \rangle$
and $\langle ?ac / ?bc = (?pqda * \text{sqrt } ?pqab + \text{sqrt } ?pqab) / (?pqda * ?pqab + 1) \rangle$
have $?ac * (?pqda * ?pqab + 1) = ?bc * (?pqda * \text{sqrt } ?pqab + \text{sqrt } ?pqab)$
by (simp add: field-simps)
hence $?pqda * (?ac * ?pqab - ?bc * \text{sqrt } ?pqab) = ?bc * \text{sqrt } ?pqab - ?ac$
by (simp add: algebra-simps)

from (proj2-set-Col $\{p,q,a,b\}$) **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \neq p \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \neq q \rangle$
and $\langle b \neq p \rangle$
have cross-ratio-correct $p\ q\ a\ b$ **by** (unfold cross-ratio-correct-def) simp

have $?ac * ?pqab - ?bc * \text{sqrt } ?pqab \neq 0$
proof
assume $?ac * ?pqab - ?bc * \text{sqrt } ?pqab = 0$
with $\langle ?pqda * (?ac * ?pqab - ?bc * \text{sqrt } ?pqab) = ?bc * \text{sqrt } ?pqab - ?ac \rangle$
have $?bc * \text{sqrt } ?pqab - ?ac = 0$ **by** simp
with $\langle ?ac * ?pqab - ?bc * \text{sqrt } ?pqab = 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?ac > 0 \rangle$
have $?pqab = 1$ **by** simp
with (cross-ratio-correct $p\ q\ a\ b$)
have $a = b$ **by** (rule cross-ratio-1-equal)
with $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **show** False ..
qed
with $\langle ?pqda * (?ac * ?pqab - ?bc * \text{sqrt } ?pqab) = ?bc * \text{sqrt } ?pqab - ?ac \rangle$
show $?pqda = (?bc * \text{sqrt } ?pqab - ?ac) / (?ac * ?pqab - ?bc * \text{sqrt } ?pqab)$
by (simp add: field-simps)

qed

lemma perp-foot-cross-ratio-formula:
assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $c \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $a \neq b$
shows cross-ratio (endpoint-in-S $a\ b$) (endpoint-in-S $b\ a$)
 $(\text{perp-foot } c\ (\text{proj2-line-through } a\ b))\ a$
 $= (\text{cosh-dist } b\ c * \text{sqrt } (\text{exp-2dist } a\ b) - \text{cosh-dist } a\ c)$
 $/ (\text{cosh-dist } a\ c * \text{exp-2dist } a\ b - \text{cosh-dist } b\ c * \text{sqrt } (\text{exp-2dist } a\ b))$
(is cross-ratio $?p\ ?q\ ?d\ a$
 $= (?bc * \text{sqrt } ?pqab - ?ac) / (?ac * ?pqab - ?bc * \text{sqrt } ?pqab))$

proof –
from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $\text{are-endpoints-in-S } ?p ?q a b$
by (rule endpoints-in-S-are-endpoints-in-S)

let $?l = \text{proj2-line-through } a b$
have $\text{proj2-incident } a ?l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } b ?l$
by (rule proj2-line-through-incident)+
with $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } ?p ?l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } ?q ?l$
by (simp-all add: endpoint-in-S-incident)

let $?m = \text{drop-perp } c ?l$
have $M\text{-perp } ?l ?m$ **by** (rule drop-perp-perp)

have $\text{proj2-incident } ?d ?l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } ?d ?m$
by (rule perp-foot-incident)+

have $\text{proj2-incident } c ?m$ **by** (rule drop-perp-incident)
with $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle c \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{are-endpoints-in-S } ?p ?q a b \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?p ?l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?q ?l \rangle$ **and** $\langle M\text{-perp } ?l ?m \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?d ?l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?d ?m \rangle$
have $\text{cross-ratio } ?p ?q ?d a$
 $= (?bc * \text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } ?p ?q a b) - ?ac)$
 $/ (?ac * (\text{cross-ratio } ?p ?q a b) - ?bc * \text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } ?p ?q a b))$
by (rule described-perp-foot-cross-ratio-formula)
with $\langle a \neq b \rangle$
show $\text{cross-ratio } ?p ?q ?d a$
 $= (?bc * \text{sqrt } ?pqab - ?ac) / (?ac * ?pqab - ?bc * \text{sqrt } ?pqab)$
by (unfold exp-2dist-def) simp

qed

9.12 The Klein–Beltrami model satisfies axiom 5

lemma statement69:

assumes $a b \equiv_K a' b'$ **and** $b c \equiv_K b' c'$ **and** $a c \equiv_K a' c'$
shows $\exists J. \text{is-K2-isometry } J$
 $\wedge \text{hyp2-cltn2 } a J = a' \wedge \text{hyp2-cltn2 } b J = b' \wedge \text{hyp2-cltn2 } c J = c'$

proof cases

assume $a = b$
with $\langle a b \equiv_K a' b' \rangle$ **have** $a' = b'$ **by** (simp add: hyp2.A3-reversed)
with $\langle a = b \rangle$ **and** $\langle b c \equiv_K b' c' \rangle$
show $\exists J. \text{is-K2-isometry } J$
 $\wedge \text{hyp2-cltn2 } a J = a' \wedge \text{hyp2-cltn2 } b J = b' \wedge \text{hyp2-cltn2 } c J = c'$
by (unfold real-hyp2-C-def) simp

next

assume $a \neq b$
with $\langle a b \equiv_K a' b' \rangle$
have $a' \neq b'$ **by** (auto simp add: hyp2.A3')

let $?pa = \text{Rep-hyp2 } a$
and $?pb = \text{Rep-hyp2 } b$
and $?pc = \text{Rep-hyp2 } c$
and $?pa' = \text{Rep-hyp2 } a'$
and $?pb' = \text{Rep-hyp2 } b'$
and $?pc' = \text{Rep-hyp2 } c'$
def $pp \triangleq \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pa ?pb$
and $pq \triangleq \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pb ?pa$
and $l \triangleq \text{proj2-line-through } ?pa ?pb$
and $pp' \triangleq \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pa' ?pb'$
and $pq' \triangleq \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pb' ?pa'$
and $l' \triangleq \text{proj2-line-through } ?pa' ?pb'$
def $pd \triangleq \text{perp-foot } ?pc l$
and $ps \triangleq \text{perp-up } ?pc l$
and $m \triangleq \text{drop-perp } ?pc l$
and $pd' \triangleq \text{perp-foot } ?pc' l'$
and $ps' \triangleq \text{perp-up } ?pc' l'$
and $m' \triangleq \text{drop-perp } ?pc' l'$

have $pp \in S$ **and** $pp' \in S$ **and** $pq \in S$ **and** $pq' \in S$
unfolding $pp\text{-def}$ **and** $pp'\text{-def}$ **and** $pq\text{-def}$ **and** $pq'\text{-def}$
by (*simp-all add: Rep-hyp2 endpoint-in-S*)

from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a' \neq b' \rangle$
have $?pa \neq ?pb$ **and** $?pa' \neq ?pb'$ **by** (*unfold Rep-hyp2-inject*)
moreover
have $\text{proj2-incident } ?pa l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } ?pb l$
and $\text{proj2-incident } ?pa' l'$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } ?pb' l'$
by (*unfold l-def l'-def*) (*rule proj2-line-through-incident*) +
ultimately have $\text{proj2-incident } pp l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } pp' l'$
and $\text{proj2-incident } pq l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } pq' l'$
unfolding $pp\text{-def}$ **and** $pp'\text{-def}$ **and** $pq\text{-def}$ **and** $pq'\text{-def}$
by (*simp-all add: Rep-hyp2 endpoint-in-S-incident*)

from $\langle pp \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle pp' \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } pp l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } pp' l' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pa l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pa' l' \rangle$
have $\text{right-angle } pp pd ps$ **and** $\text{right-angle } pp' pd' ps'$
unfolding $pd\text{-def}$ **and** $ps\text{-def}$ **and** $pd'\text{-def}$ **and** $ps'\text{-def}$
by (*simp-all add: Rep-hyp2*
perp-foot-up-right-angle [of pp ?pc ?pa l]
perp-foot-up-right-angle [of pp' ?pc' ?pa' l'])
with $\text{right-angle-to-right-angle [of pp pd ps pp' pd' ps']}$
obtain J **where** $\text{is-K2-isometry } J$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } pp J = pp'$
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } pd J = pd'$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } ps J = ps'$
by *auto*

let $?paJ = \text{apply-cltn2 } ?pa \ J$
and $?pbJ = \text{apply-cltn2 } ?pb \ J$
and $?pcJ = \text{apply-cltn2 } ?pc \ J$
and $?pdJ = \text{apply-cltn2 } pd \ J$
and $?ppJ = \text{apply-cltn2 } pp \ J$
and $?pqJ = \text{apply-cltn2 } pq \ J$
and $?psJ = \text{apply-cltn2 } ps \ J$
and $?lJ = \text{apply-cltn2-line } l \ J$
and $?mJ = \text{apply-cltn2-line } m \ J$

have $\text{proj2-incident } pd \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } pd' \ l'$
and $\text{proj2-incident } pd \ m$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } pd' \ m'$
by $(\text{unfold } pd\text{-def } pd'\text{-def } m\text{-def } m'\text{-def})$ $(\text{rule perp-foot-incident})+$

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } pp \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } pq \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } pd \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pa \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pb \ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{pp, pq, pd, ?pa\}$ **and** $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{pp, pq, ?pa, ?pb\}$
by $(\text{unfold } pd\text{-def } \text{proj2-set-Col-def})$ $(\text{simp-all add: ex1 [of - l]})$

from $\langle ?pa \neq ?pb \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pa' \neq ?pb' \rangle$
have $pp \neq pq$ **and** $pp' \neq pq'$
unfolding $pp\text{-def}$ **and** $pq\text{-def}$ **and** $pp'\text{-def}$ **and** $pq'\text{-def}$
by $(\text{simp-all add: Rep-hyp2 endpoint-in-S-swap})$

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pa \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pa' \ l' \rangle$
have $pd \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $pd' \in \text{hyp2}$
unfolding $pd\text{-def}$ **and** $pd'\text{-def}$
by $(\text{simp-all add: Rep-hyp2 perp-foot-hyp2 [of ?pa l ?pc]$
 $\text{perp-foot-hyp2 [of ?pa' l' ?pc']})$

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pa \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pa' \ l' \rangle$
have $ps \in S$ **and** $ps' \in S$
unfolding $ps\text{-def}$ **and** $ps'\text{-def}$
by $(\text{simp-all add: Rep-hyp2 perp-up-in-S [of ?pc ?pa l]$
 $\text{perp-up-in-S [of ?pc' ?pa' l']})$

from $\langle pd \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle pp \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ps \in S \rangle$
have $pd \neq pp$ **and** $?pa \neq pp$ **and** $?pb \neq pp$ **and** $pd \neq ps$
by $(\text{simp-all add: Rep-hyp2 hyp2-S-not-equal})$

from $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$ **and** $\langle pq \in S \rangle$
have $?pqJ \in S$ **by** $(\text{unfold is-K2-isometry-def})$ simp

from $\langle pd \neq pp \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } pd \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } pp \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } pd' \ l' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } pp' \ l' \rangle$
have $?lJ = l'$
unfolding $\langle ?pdJ = pd' \rangle$ $[\text{symmetric}]$ **and** $\langle ?ppJ = pp' \rangle$ $[\text{symmetric}]$
by $(\text{rule apply-cltn2-line-unique})$

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } pq \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pa \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pb \ l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } ?pqJ \ l'$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } ?paJ \ l'$
and $\text{proj2-incident } ?pbJ \ l'$
by $(\text{unfold } \langle ?lJ = l' \rangle [\text{symmetric}]) \text{ simp-all}$

from $\langle ?pa' \neq ?pb' \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pqJ \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pa' \ l' \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pb' \ l' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pqJ \ l' \rangle$
have $?pqJ = pp' \vee ?pqJ = pq'$
unfolding pp' -def **and** pq' -def
by $(\text{simp add: Rep-hyp2 endpoints-in-S-incident-unique})$
moreover
from $\langle pp \neq pq \rangle$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2-injective}$
have $pp' \neq ?pqJ$ **by** $(\text{unfold } \langle ?ppJ = pp' \rangle [\text{symmetric}]) \text{ fast}$
ultimately have $?pqJ = pq'$ **by** simp

from $\langle ?pa' \neq ?pb' \rangle$
have $\text{cross-ratio } pp' \ pq' \ pd' \ ?pa'$
 $= (\text{cosh-dist } ?pb' \ ?pc' * \text{sqrt } (\text{exp-2dist } ?pa' \ ?pb') - \text{cosh-dist } ?pa' \ ?pc')$
 $/ (\text{cosh-dist } ?pa' \ ?pc' * \text{exp-2dist } ?pa' \ ?pb'$
 $- \text{cosh-dist } ?pb' \ ?pc' * \text{sqrt } (\text{exp-2dist } ?pa' \ ?pb'))$
unfolding pp' -def **and** pq' -def **and** pd' -def **and** l' -def
by $(\text{simp add: Rep-hyp2 perp-foot-cross-ratio-formula})$
also from assms
have $\dots = (\text{cosh-dist } ?pb \ ?pc * \text{sqrt } (\text{exp-2dist } ?pa \ ?pb) - \text{cosh-dist } ?pa \ ?pc)$
 $/ (\text{cosh-dist } ?pa \ ?pc * \text{exp-2dist } ?pa \ ?pb$
 $- \text{cosh-dist } ?pb \ ?pc * \text{sqrt } (\text{exp-2dist } ?pa \ ?pb))$
by $(\text{simp add: real-hyp2-C-exp-2dist real-hyp2-C-cosh-dist})$
also from $\langle ?pa \neq ?pb \rangle$
have $\dots = \text{cross-ratio } pp \ pq \ pd \ ?pa$
unfolding pp -def **and** pq -def **and** pd -def **and** l -def
by $(\text{simp add: Rep-hyp2 perp-foot-cross-ratio-formula})$
also from $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{pp, pq, pd, ?pa\} \rangle$ **and** $\langle pp \neq pq \rangle$ **and** $\langle pd \neq pp \rangle$
and $\langle ?pa \neq pp \rangle$
have $\dots = \text{cross-ratio } ?ppJ \ ?pqJ \ ?pdJ \ ?paJ$ **by** $(\text{simp add: cross-ratio-cltn2})$
also from $\langle ?ppJ = pp' \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pqJ = pq' \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pdJ = pd' \rangle$
have $\dots = \text{cross-ratio } pp' \ pq' \ pd' \ ?paJ$ **by** simp
finally
have $\text{cross-ratio } pp' \ pq' \ pd' \ ?paJ = \text{cross-ratio } pp' \ pq' \ pd' \ ?pa'$ **by** simp

from $(\text{is-K2-isometry } J)$
have $?paJ \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $?pbJ \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $?pcJ \in \text{hyp2}$
by $(\text{rule apply-cltn2-Rep-hyp2})+$

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } pp' \ l' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } pq' \ l' \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } pd' \ l' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?paJ \ l' \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pa' \ l' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pbJ \ l' \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pb' \ l' \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{pp', pq', pd', ?paJ\}$ **and** $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{pp', pq', pd', ?pa'\}$

and *proj2-set-Col* {*pp'*,*pq'*,?*pa'*,?*pbJ*}
and *proj2-set-Col* {*pp'*,*pq'*,?*pa'*,?*pb'*}
by (*unfold proj2-set-Col-def*) (*simp-all add: exI [of - l']*)
with (*pp' ≠ pq'*) **and** (*pp' ∈ S*) **and** (*pq' ∈ S*) **and** (*pd' ∈ hyp2*)
and (*?paJ ∈ hyp2*) **and** (*?pbJ ∈ hyp2*)
have *are-endpoints-in-S pp' pq' pd' ?paJ*
and *are-endpoints-in-S pp' pq' pd' ?pa'*
and *are-endpoints-in-S pp' pq' ?pa' ?pbJ*
and *are-endpoints-in-S pp' pq' ?pa' ?pb'*
by (*unfold are-endpoints-in-S-def*) (*simp-all add: Rep-hyp2*)
hence *cross-ratio-correct pp' pq' pd' ?paJ*
and *cross-ratio-correct pp' pq' pd' ?pa'*
and *cross-ratio-correct pp' pq' ?pa' ?pbJ*
and *cross-ratio-correct pp' pq' ?pa' ?pb'*
by (*simp-all add: are-endpoints-in-S-cross-ratio-correct*)

from (*cross-ratio-correct pp' pq' pd' ?paJ*)
and (*cross-ratio-correct pp' pq' pd' ?pa'*)
and (*cross-ratio pp' pq' pd' ?paJ = cross-ratio pp' pq' pd' ?pa'*)
have *?paJ = ?pa'* **by** (*simp add: cross-ratio-unique*)
with (*?ppJ = pp'*) **and** (*?pqJ = pq'*)
have *cross-ratio pp' pq' ?pa' ?pbJ = cross-ratio ?ppJ ?pqJ ?paJ ?pbJ* **by** *simp*
also from (*proj2-set-Col {pp,pq,?pa,?pb}*) **and** (*pp ≠ pq*) **and** (*pa ≠ pp*)
and (*pb ≠ pp*)
have ... = *cross-ratio pp pq ?pa ?pb* **by** (*rule cross-ratio-cltn2*)
also from (*a ≠ b*) **and** (*a b ≡_K a' b'*)
have ... = *cross-ratio pp' pq' ?pa' ?pb'*
unfolding *pp-def pq-def pp'-def pq'-def*
by (*rule real-hyp2-C-cross-ratio-endpoints-in-S*)
finally have *cross-ratio pp' pq' ?pa' ?pbJ = cross-ratio pp' pq' ?pa' ?pb'* .
with (*cross-ratio-correct pp' pq' ?pa' ?pbJ*)
and (*cross-ratio-correct pp' pq' ?pa' ?pb'*)
have *?pbJ = ?pb'* **by** (*rule cross-ratio-unique*)

let *?cc = cart2-pt ?pc*
and *?cd = cart2-pt pd*
and *?cs = cart2-pt ps*
and *?cc' = cart2-pt ?pc'*
and *?cd' = cart2-pt pd'*
and *?cs' = cart2-pt ps'*
and *?ccJ = cart2-pt ?pcJ*
and *?cdJ = cart2-pt ?pdJ*
and *?csJ = cart2-pt ?psJ*

from (*proj2-incident ?pa l*) **and** (*proj2-incident ?pa' l'*)
have *B_R ?cd ?cc ?cs* **and** *B_R ?cd' ?cc' ?cs'*
unfolding *pd-def* **and** *ps-def* **and** *pd'-def* **and** *ps'-def*
by (*simp-all add: Rep-hyp2 perp-up-at-end [of ?pc ?pa l]*)
perp-up-at-end [of ?pc' ?pa' l'])

from $\langle pd \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ps \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
and $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cd ?cc ?cs \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cdJ ?ccJ ?csJ$ **by** (simp add: Rep-hyp2 statement-63)
hence $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cd' ?ccJ ?cs'$ **by** (unfold $\langle ?pdJ = pd^{\wedge} \rangle$ $\langle ?psJ = ps^{\wedge} \rangle$)

from $\langle ?paJ = ?pa^{\wedge} \rangle$ **have** $\text{cosh-dist } ?pa' ?pcJ = \text{cosh-dist } ?paJ ?pcJ$ **by** simp
also from $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have $\dots = \text{cosh-dist } ?pa' ?pc$ **by** (simp add: Rep-hyp2 K2-isometry-cosh-dist)
also from $\langle a c \equiv_K a' c' \rangle$
have $\dots = \text{cosh-dist } ?pa' ?pc'$ **by** (rule real-hyp2-C-cosh-dist)
finally have $\text{cosh-dist } ?pa' ?pcJ = \text{cosh-dist } ?pa' ?pc'$.

have $M\text{-perp } l' m'$ **by** (unfold $m'\text{-def}$) (rule drop-perp-perp)

have $\text{proj2-incident } ?pc m$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } ?pc' m'$
by (unfold $m\text{-def } m'\text{-def}$) (rule drop-perp-incident)+

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pa l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pa' l' \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } ps m$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } ps' m'$
unfolding $ps\text{-def}$ **and** $m\text{-def}$ **and** $ps'\text{-def}$ **and** $m'\text{-def}$
by (simp-all add: Rep-hyp2 perp-up-incident [of $?pc ?pa l$]
perp-up-incident [of $?pc' ?pa' l'$])

with $\langle pd \neq ps \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } pd m \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } pd' m' \rangle$
have $?mJ = m'$
unfolding $\langle ?pdJ = pd^{\wedge} \rangle$ [symmetric] **and** $\langle ?psJ = ps^{\wedge} \rangle$ [symmetric]
by (simp add: apply-cltn2-line-unique)

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pc m \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident } ?pcJ m'$ **by** (unfold $\langle ?mJ = m' \rangle$ [symmetric]) simp
with $\langle M\text{-perp } l' m' \rangle$ **and** $\text{Rep-hyp2 [of } a']$ **and** $\langle pd' \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pcJ \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
and $\text{Rep-hyp2 [of } c']$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pa' l' \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } pd' l' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } pd' m' \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pc' m' \rangle$

have $\text{cosh-dist } pd' ?pcJ = \text{cosh-dist } ?pa' ?pcJ / \text{cosh-dist } pd' ?pa'$
and $\text{cosh-dist } pd' ?pc' = \text{cosh-dist } ?pa' ?pc' / \text{cosh-dist } pd' ?pa'$
by (simp-all add: cosh-dist-perp-divide)

with $\langle \text{cosh-dist } ?pa' ?pcJ = \text{cosh-dist } ?pa' ?pc' \rangle$
have $\text{cosh-dist } pd' ?pcJ = \text{cosh-dist } pd' ?pc'$ **by** simp

with $\langle pd' \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pcJ \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pc' \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ps' \in S \rangle$
and $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cd' ?ccJ ?cs' \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cd' ?cc' ?cs' \rangle$

have $?pcJ = ?pc'$ **by** (rule cosh-dist-unique)

with $\langle ?paJ = ?pa^{\wedge} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pbJ = ?pb^{\wedge} \rangle$

have $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } a J = a'$ **and** $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } b J = b'$ **and** $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } c J = c'$
by (unfold hyp2-cltn2-def) (simp-all add: Rep-hyp2-inverse)

with $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$

show $\exists J. \text{is-K2-isometry } J$
 $\wedge \text{hyp2-cltn2 } a J = a' \wedge \text{hyp2-cltn2 } b J = b' \wedge \text{hyp2-cltn2 } c J = c'$
by (simp add: exI [of - J])

qed

theorem *hyp2-axiom5*:

$\forall a b c d a' b' c' d'.$

$a \neq b \wedge B_K a b c \wedge B_K a' b' c' \wedge a b \equiv_K a' b' \wedge b c \equiv_K b' c'$

$\wedge a d \equiv_K a' d' \wedge b d \equiv_K b' d'$

$\longrightarrow c d \equiv_K c' d'$

proof *default+*

fix $a b c d a' b' c' d'$

assume $a \neq b \wedge B_K a b c \wedge B_K a' b' c' \wedge a b \equiv_K a' b' \wedge b c \equiv_K b' c'$

$\wedge a d \equiv_K a' d' \wedge b d \equiv_K b' d'$

hence $a \neq b$ **and** $B_K a b c$ **and** $B_K a' b' c'$ **and** $a b \equiv_K a' b'$

and $b c \equiv_K b' c'$ **and** $a d \equiv_K a' d'$ **and** $b d \equiv_K b' d'$

by *simp-all*

from $\langle a b \equiv_K a' b' \rangle$ **and** $\langle b d \equiv_K b' d' \rangle$ **and** $\langle a d \equiv_K a' d' \rangle$ **and** *statement69* [*of a b a' b' d d'*]

obtain J **where** *is-K2-isometry* J **and** *hyp2-cltn2* $a J = a'$

and *hyp2-cltn2* $b J = b'$ **and** *hyp2-cltn2* $d J = d'$

by *auto*

let $?aJ = \text{hyp2-cltn2 } a J$

and $?bJ = \text{hyp2-cltn2 } b J$

and $?cJ = \text{hyp2-cltn2 } c J$

and $?dJ = \text{hyp2-cltn2 } d J$

from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a b \equiv_K a' b' \rangle$

have $a' \neq b'$ **by** (*auto simp add: hyp2.A3'*)

from (*is-K2-isometry* J) **and** $\langle B_K a b c \rangle$

have $B_K ?aJ ?bJ ?cJ$ **by** (*rule real-hyp2-B-hyp2-cltn2*)

hence $B_K a' b' ?cJ$ **by** (*unfold* $\langle ?aJ = a' \rangle$ $\langle ?bJ = b' \rangle$)

from (*is-K2-isometry* J)

have $b c \equiv_K ?bJ ?cJ$ **by** (*rule real-hyp2-C-hyp2-cltn2*)

hence $b c \equiv_K b' ?cJ$ **by** (*unfold* $\langle ?bJ = b' \rangle$)

from *this* **and** $\langle b c \equiv_K b' c' \rangle$ **have** $b' ?cJ \equiv_K b' c'$ **by** (*rule hyp2.A2'*)

with $\langle a' \neq b' \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_K a' b' ?cJ \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_K a' b' c' \rangle$

have $?cJ = c'$ **by** (*rule hyp2-extend-segment-unique*)

from (*is-K2-isometry* J)

show $c d \equiv_K c' d'$

unfolding $\langle ?cJ = c' \rangle$ [*symmetric*] **and** $\langle ?dJ = d' \rangle$ [*symmetric*]

by (*rule real-hyp2-C-hyp2-cltn2*)

qed

interpretation *hyp2: tarski-first5 real-hyp2-C real-hyp2-B*

using *hyp2-axiom4* **and** *hyp2-axiom5*

by *unfold-locale*

9.13 The Klein–Beltrami model satisfies axioms 6, 7, and 11

theorem *hyp2-axiom6*: $\forall a b. B_K a b a \longrightarrow a = b$

proof *default*+

fix $a b$

let $?ca = \text{cart2-pt } (\text{Rep-hyp2 } a)$

and $?cb = \text{cart2-pt } (\text{Rep-hyp2 } b)$

assume $B_K a b a$

hence $B_R ?ca ?cb ?ca$ **by** (*unfold real-hyp2-B-def hyp2-rep-def*)

hence $?ca = ?cb$ **by** (*rule real-euclid.A6'*)

hence $\text{Rep-hyp2 } a = \text{Rep-hyp2 } b$ **by** (*simp add: Rep-hyp2 hyp2-S-cart2-inj*)

thus $a = b$ **by** (*unfold Rep-hyp2-inject*)

qed

lemma *between-inverse*:

assumes $B_R (\text{hyp2-rep } p) v (\text{hyp2-rep } q)$

shows $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } v) = v$

proof –

let $?u = \text{hyp2-rep } p$

let $?w = \text{hyp2-rep } q$

have $\text{norm } ?u < 1$ **and** $\text{norm } ?w < 1$ **by** (*rule norm-hyp2-rep-lt-1*)+

from $\langle B_R ?u v ?w \rangle$

obtain l **where** $l \geq 0$ **and** $l \leq 1$ **and** $v - ?u = l *_R (?w - ?u)$

by (*unfold real-euclid-B-def*) *auto*

from $\langle v - ?u = l *_R (?w - ?u) \rangle$

have $v = l *_R ?w + (1 - l) *_R ?u$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

hence $\text{norm } v \leq \text{norm } (l *_R ?w) + \text{norm } ((1 - l) *_R ?u)$

by (*simp only: norm-triangle-ineq [of $l *_R ?w$ $(1 - l) *_R ?u$]*)

with $\langle l \geq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle l \leq 1 \rangle$

have $\text{norm } v \leq l *_R \text{norm } ?w + (1 - l) *_R \text{norm } ?u$ **by** *simp*

have $\text{norm } v < 1$

proof *cases*

assume $l = 0$

with $\langle v = l *_R ?w + (1 - l) *_R ?u \rangle$

have $v = ?u$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle \text{norm } ?u < 1 \rangle$ **show** $\text{norm } v < 1$ **by** *simp*

next

assume $l \neq 0$

with $\langle \text{norm } ?w < 1 \rangle$ **and** $\langle l \geq 0 \rangle$ **have** $l *_R \text{norm } ?w < l$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle \text{norm } ?u < 1 \rangle$ **and** $\langle l \leq 1 \rangle$

and *mult-mono* [*of* $1 - l$ $1 - l$ $\text{norm } ?u$ 1]

have $(1 - l) *_R \text{norm } ?u \leq 1 - l$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle l *_R \text{norm } ?w < l \rangle$

have $l *_R \text{norm } ?w + (1 - l) *_R \text{norm } ?u < 1$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle \text{norm } v \leq l *_R \text{norm } ?w + (1 - l) *_R \text{norm } ?u \rangle$

show $\text{norm } v < 1$ **by** *simp*

qed

thus $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } v) = v$ **by** (rule *hyp2-rep-abs*)
qed

lemma *between-switch*:

assumes $B_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{hyp2-rep } p) v (\text{hyp2-rep } q)$

shows $B_{\mathbb{K}} p (\text{hyp2-abs } v) q$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } v) = v$ **by** (rule *between-inverse*)

with *assms* **show** $B_{\mathbb{K}} p (\text{hyp2-abs } v) q$ **by** (*unfold real-hyp2-B-def*) *simp*

qed

theorem *hyp2-axiom7*:

$\forall a b c p q. B_{\mathbb{K}} a p c \wedge B_{\mathbb{K}} b q c \longrightarrow (\exists x. B_{\mathbb{K}} p x b \wedge B_{\mathbb{K}} q x a)$

proof *auto*

fix $a b c p q$

let $?ca = \text{hyp2-rep } a$

and $?cb = \text{hyp2-rep } b$

and $?cc = \text{hyp2-rep } c$

and $?cp = \text{hyp2-rep } p$

and $?cq = \text{hyp2-rep } q$

assume $B_{\mathbb{K}} a p c$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{K}} b q c$

hence $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cp ?cc$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cb ?cq ?cc$ **by** (*unfold real-hyp2-B-def*)

with *real-euclid.A7'* [*of ?ca ?cp ?cc ?cb ?cq*]

obtain cx **where** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp cx ?cb$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq cx ?ca$ **by** *auto*

hence $B_{\mathbb{K}} p (\text{hyp2-abs } cx) b$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{K}} q (\text{hyp2-abs } cx) a$

by (*simp-all add: between-switch*)

thus $\exists x. B_{\mathbb{K}} p x b \wedge B_{\mathbb{K}} q x a$ **by** (*simp add: exI [of - hyp2-abs cx]*)

qed

theorem *hyp2-axiom11*:

$\forall X Y. (\exists a. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{K}} a x y)$

$\longrightarrow (\exists b. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{K}} x b y)$

proof (*rule allI*)**+**

fix $X Y :: \text{hyp2 set}$

show $(\exists a. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{K}} a x y)$

$\longrightarrow (\exists b. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{K}} x b y)$

proof *cases*

assume $X = \{\} \vee Y = \{\}$

thus $(\exists a. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{K}} a x y)$

$\longrightarrow (\exists b. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{K}} x b y)$ **by** *auto*

next

assume $\neg (X = \{\} \vee Y = \{\})$

hence $X \neq \{\}$ **and** $Y \neq \{\}$ **by** *simp-all*

then obtain w **and** z **where** $w \in X$ **and** $z \in Y$ **by** *auto*

show $(\exists a. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{K}} a x y)$

$\longrightarrow (\exists b. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{K}} x b y)$

proof

assume $\exists a. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{K}} a x y$

then obtain a where $\forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_K a x y ..$

let $?cX = \text{hyp2-rep } ' X$
and $?cY = \text{hyp2-rep } ' Y$
and $?ca = \text{hyp2-rep } a$
and $?cw = \text{hyp2-rep } w$
and $?cz = \text{hyp2-rep } z$

from $(\forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_K a x y)$
have $\forall cx cy. cx \in ?cX \wedge cy \in ?cY \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca cx cy$
by $(\text{unfold real-hyp2-B-def}) \text{ auto}$
with $\text{real-euclid.A11}' [\text{of } ?cX ?cY ?ca]$
obtain cb where $\forall cx cy. cx \in ?cX \wedge cy \in ?cY \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{R}} cx cb cy$ **by auto**
with $(w \in X)$ **and** $(z \in Y)$ **have** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cw cb ?cz$ **by simp**
hence $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } cb) = cb$ **(is hyp2-rep ?b = cb)**
by $(\text{rule between-inverse})$
with $(\forall cx cy. cx \in ?cX \wedge cy \in ?cY \longrightarrow B_{\mathbb{R}} cx cb cy)$
have $\forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_K x ?b y$
by $(\text{unfold real-hyp2-B-def}) \text{ simp}$
thus $\exists b. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_K x b y$ **by (rule exI)**

qed

qed

qed

interpretation $\text{tarski-absolute-space real-hyp2-C real-hyp2-B}$
using hyp2-axiom6 **and** hyp2-axiom7 **and** hyp2-axiom11
by unfold-locales

9.14 The Klein–Beltrami model satisfies the dimension-specific axioms

lemma $\text{hyp2-rep-abs-examples}$:

shows $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } 0) = 0$ **(is hyp2-rep ?a = ?ca)**
and $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } (\text{vector } [1/2,0])) = \text{vector } [1/2,0]$
(is hyp2-rep ?b = ?cb)
and $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,1/2])) = \text{vector } [0,1/2]$
(is hyp2-rep ?c = ?cc)
and $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } (\text{vector } [1/4,1/4])) = \text{vector } [1/4,1/4]$
(is hyp2-rep ?d = ?cd)
and $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } (\text{vector } [1/2,1/2])) = \text{vector } [1/2,1/2]$
(is hyp2-rep ?t = ?ct)

proof –

have $\text{norm } ?ca < 1$ **and** $\text{norm } ?cb < 1$ **and** $\text{norm } ?cc < 1$ **and** $\text{norm } ?cd < 1$
and $\text{norm } ?ct < 1$
by $(\text{unfold norm-vector-def setL2-def}) (\text{simp-all add: setsum-2 square-expand})$
thus $\text{hyp2-rep } ?a = ?ca$ **and** $\text{hyp2-rep } ?b = ?cb$ **and** $\text{hyp2-rep } ?c = ?cc$
and $\text{hyp2-rep } ?d = ?cd$ **and** $\text{hyp2-rep } ?t = ?ct$
by $(\text{simp-all add: hyp2-rep-abs})$

qed

theorem *hyp2-axiom8*: $\exists a b c. \neg B_K a b c \wedge \neg B_K b c a \wedge \neg B_K c a b$

proof –

let $?ca = 0 :: \text{real}^2$

and $?cb = \text{vector } [1/2, 0] :: \text{real}^2$

and $?cc = \text{vector } [0, 1/2] :: \text{real}^2$

let $?a = \text{hyp2-abs } ?ca$

and $?b = \text{hyp2-abs } ?cb$

and $?c = \text{hyp2-abs } ?cc$

from *hyp2-rep-abs-examples* and *non-Col-example*

have $\neg (\text{hyp2.Col } ?a ?b ?c)$

by (*unfold hyp2.Col-def real-euclid.Col-def real-hyp2-B-def*) *simp*

thus $\exists a b c. \neg B_K a b c \wedge \neg B_K b c a \wedge \neg B_K c a b$

unfolding *hyp2.Col-def*

by *simp (rule exI)*+

qed

theorem *hyp2-axiom9*:

$\forall p q a b c. p \neq q \wedge a p \equiv_K a q \wedge b p \equiv_K b q \wedge c p \equiv_K c q$

$\longrightarrow B_K a b c \vee B_K b c a \vee B_K c a b$

proof (*rule allI*)+

fix $p q a b c$

show $p \neq q \wedge a p \equiv_K a q \wedge b p \equiv_K b q \wedge c p \equiv_K c q$

$\longrightarrow B_K a b c \vee B_K b c a \vee B_K c a b$

proof

assume $p \neq q \wedge a p \equiv_K a q \wedge b p \equiv_K b q \wedge c p \equiv_K c q$

hence $p \neq q$ and $a p \equiv_K a q$ and $b p \equiv_K b q$ and $c p \equiv_K c q$ by *simp-all*

let $?pp = \text{Rep-hyp2 } p$

and $?pq = \text{Rep-hyp2 } q$

and $?pa = \text{Rep-hyp2 } a$

and $?pb = \text{Rep-hyp2 } b$

and $?pc = \text{Rep-hyp2 } c$

def $l \triangleq \text{proj2-line-through } ?pp ?pq$

def $m \triangleq \text{drop-perp } ?pa l$

and $ps \triangleq \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pp ?pq$

and $pt \triangleq \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pq ?pp$

and $stpq \triangleq \text{exp-2dist } ?pp ?pq$

from $(p \neq q)$ have $?pp \neq ?pq$ by (*simp add: Rep-hyp2-inject*)

from *Rep-hyp2*

have $stpq > 0$ by (*unfold stpq-def*) (*simp add: exp-2dist-positive*)

hence $\text{sqrt } stpq * \text{sqrt } stpq = stpq$

by (*simp add: real-sqrt-mult [symmetric]*)

from *Rep-hyp2* and $(?pp \neq ?pq)$

have $stpq \neq 1$ by (*unfold stpq-def*) (*auto simp add: exp-2dist-1-equal*)

have $z\text{-non-zero } ?pa$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } ?pb$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } ?pc$
by (*simp-all add: Rep-hyp2 hyp2-S-z-non-zero*)

have $\forall pd \in \{?pa,?pb,?pc\}$.
cross-ratio ps pt (perp-foot pd l) ?pp = 1 / (sqrt stpq)

proof
fix pd
assume $pd \in \{?pa,?pb,?pc\}$
with *Rep-hyp2* **have** $pd \in hyp2$ **by** *auto*

def $pe \triangleq perp\text{-foot } pd \ l$
and $x \triangleq cosh\text{-dist } ?pp \ pd$

from $\langle pd \in \{?pa,?pb,?pc\} \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \ p \equiv_K \ a \ q \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \ p \equiv_K \ b \ q \rangle$
and $\langle c \ p \equiv_K \ c \ q \rangle$
have $cosh\text{-dist } pd \ ?pp = cosh\text{-dist } pd \ ?pq$
by (*auto simp add: real-hyp2-C-cosh-dist*)
with $\langle pd \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** *Rep-hyp2*
have $x = cosh\text{-dist } ?pq \ pd$ **by** (*unfold x-def*) (*simp add: cosh-dist-swap*)

from *Rep-hyp2* [*of p*] **and** $\langle pd \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** *cosh-dist-positive* [*of ?pp pd*]
have $x \neq 0$ **by** (*unfold x-def*) *simp*

from *Rep-hyp2* **and** $\langle pd \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pp \neq ?pq \rangle$
have *cross-ratio ps pt pe ?pp*
 $= (cosh\text{-dist } ?pq \ pd * sqrt \ stpq - cosh\text{-dist } ?pp \ pd)$
 $/ (cosh\text{-dist } ?pp \ pd * stpq - cosh\text{-dist } ?pq \ pd * sqrt \ stpq)$
unfolding *ps-def* **and** *pt-def* **and** *pe-def* **and** *l-def* **and** *stpqr-def*
by (*simp add: perp-foot-cross-ratio-formula*)
also from *x-def* **and** $\langle x = cosh\text{-dist } ?pq \ pd \rangle$
have $\dots = (x * sqrt \ stpq - x) / (x * stpq - x * sqrt \ stpq)$ **by** *simp*
also from $\langle sqrt \ stpq * sqrt \ stpq = stpq \rangle$
have $\dots = (x * sqrt \ stpq - x) / ((x * sqrt \ stpq - x) * sqrt \ stpq)$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also from $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle stpq \neq 1 \rangle$ **have** $\dots = 1 / sqrt \ stpq$ **by** *simp*
finally show *cross-ratio ps pt pe ?pp = 1 / sqrt stpq* .

qed
hence *cross-ratio ps pt (perp-foot ?pa l) ?pp = 1 / sqrt stpq* **by** *simp*

have $\forall pd \in \{?pa,?pb,?pc\}$. *proj2-incident pd m*

proof
fix pd
assume $pd \in \{?pa,?pb,?pc\}$
with *Rep-hyp2* **have** $pd \in hyp2$ **by** *auto*
with *Rep-hyp2* **and** $\langle ?pp \neq ?pq \rangle$ **and** *proj2-line-through-incident*
have *cross-ratio-correct ps pt ?pp (perp-foot pd l)*
and *cross-ratio-correct ps pt ?pp (perp-foot ?pa l)*
unfolding *ps-def* **and** *pt-def* **and** *l-def*
by (*simp-all add: endpoints-in-S-perp-foot-cross-ratio-correct*)

```

from ⟨pd ∈ {?pa,?pb,?pc}⟩
  and ⟨ $\forall$  pd ∈ {?pa,?pb,?pc}⟩.
    cross-ratio ps pt (perp-foot pd l) ?pp = 1 / (sqrt stpq)
have cross-ratio ps pt (perp-foot pd l) ?pp = 1 / sqrt stpq by auto
with ⟨cross-ratio ps pt (perp-foot ?pa l) ?pp = 1 / sqrt stpq⟩
have cross-ratio ps pt (perp-foot pd l) ?pp
  = cross-ratio ps pt (perp-foot ?pa l) ?pp
  by simp
hence cross-ratio ps pt ?pp (perp-foot pd l)
  = cross-ratio ps pt ?pp (perp-foot ?pa l)
  by (simp add: cross-ratio-swap-34 [of ps pt - ?pp])
with ⟨cross-ratio-correct ps pt ?pp (perp-foot pd l)⟩
  and ⟨cross-ratio-correct ps pt ?pp (perp-foot ?pa l)⟩
have perp-foot pd l = perp-foot ?pa l by (rule cross-ratio-unique)
with Rep-hyp2 [of p] and ⟨pd ∈ hyp2⟩
  and proj2-line-through-incident [of ?pp ?pq]
  and perp-foot-eq-implies-drop-perp-eq [of ?pp pd l ?pa]
have drop-perp pd l = m by (unfold m-def l-def) simp
with drop-perp-incident [of pd l] show proj2-incident pd m by simp
qed
hence proj2-set-Col {?pa,?pb,?pc}
  by (unfold proj2-set-Col-def) (simp add: ex1 [of - m])
hence proj2-Col ?pa ?pb ?pc by (simp add: proj2-Col-iff-set-Col)
with ⟨z-non-zero ?pa⟩ and ⟨z-non-zero ?pb⟩ and ⟨z-non-zero ?pc⟩
have real-euclid.Col (hyp2-rep a) (hyp2-rep b) (hyp2-rep c)
  by (unfold hyp2-rep-def) (simp add: proj2-Col-iff-euclid-cart2)
thus  $B_K a b c \vee B_K b c a \vee B_K c a b$ 
  by (unfold real-hyp2-B-def real-euclid.Col-def)
qed
qed

```

interpretation *hyp2: tarski-absolute real-hyp2-C real-hyp2-B*
using *hyp2-axiom8* **and** *hyp2-axiom9*
by *unfold-locales*

lemma *True ..*

9.15 The Klein–Beltrami model violates the Euclidean axiom

theorem *hyp2-axiom10-false:*

shows $\neg (\forall a b c d t. B_K a d t \wedge B_K b d c \wedge a \neq d$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists x y. B_K a b x \wedge B_K a c y \wedge B_K x t y))$

proof

assume $\forall a b c d t. B_K a d t \wedge B_K b d c \wedge a \neq d$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists x y. B_K a b x \wedge B_K a c y \wedge B_K x t y)$

let *?ca = 0 :: real^2*

and *?cb = vector [1/2,0] :: real^2*

and *?cc = vector [0,1/2] :: real^2*

```

and ?cd = vector [1/4,1/4] :: real^2
and ?ct = vector [1/2,1/2] :: real^2
let ?a = hyp2-abs ?ca
and ?b = hyp2-abs ?cb
and ?c = hyp2-abs ?cc
and ?d = hyp2-abs ?cd
and ?t = hyp2-abs ?ct

have ?cd = (1/2) *R ?ct and ?cd - ?cb = (1/2) *R (?cc - ?cb)
by (unfold vector-def) (simp-all add: Cart-eq)
hence BR ?ca ?cd ?ct and BR ?cb ?cd ?cc
by (unfold real-euclid-B-def) (simp-all add: exI [of - 1/2])
hence BK ?a ?d ?t and BK ?b ?d ?c
by (unfold real-hyp2-B-def) (simp-all add: hyp2-rep-abs-examples)

have ?a ≠ ?d
proof
assume ?a = ?d
hence hyp2-rep ?a = hyp2-rep ?d by simp
hence ?ca = ?cd by (simp add: hyp2-rep-abs-examples)
thus False by (simp add: Cart-eq forall-2)
qed
with ⟨BK ?a ?d ?t⟩ and ⟨BK ?b ?d ?c⟩
and ⟨∀ a b c d t. BK a d t ∧ BK b d c ∧ a ≠ d
  → (∃ x y. BK a b x ∧ BK a c y ∧ BK x t y)⟩
obtain x and y where BK ?a ?b x and BK ?a ?c y and BK x ?t y
by blast

let ?cx = hyp2-rep x
and ?cy = hyp2-rep y
from ⟨BK ?a ?b x⟩ and ⟨BK ?a ?c y⟩ and ⟨BK x ?t y⟩
have BR ?ca ?cb ?cx and BR ?ca ?cc ?cy and BR ?cx ?ct ?cy
by (unfold real-hyp2-B-def) (simp-all add: hyp2-rep-abs-examples)

from ⟨BR ?ca ?cb ?cx⟩ and ⟨BR ?ca ?cc ?cy⟩ and ⟨BR ?cx ?ct ?cy⟩
obtain j and k and l where ?cb - ?ca = j *R (?cx - ?ca)
and ?cc - ?ca = k *R (?cy - ?ca)
and l ≥ 0 and l ≤ 1 and ?ct - ?cx = l *R (?cy - ?cx)
by (unfold real-euclid-B-def) fast

from ⟨?cb - ?ca = j *R (?cx - ?ca)⟩ and ⟨?cc - ?ca = k *R (?cy - ?ca)⟩
have j ≠ 0 and k ≠ 0 by (auto simp add: Cart-eq forall-2)
with ⟨?cb - ?ca = j *R (?cx - ?ca)⟩ and ⟨?cc - ?ca = k *R (?cy - ?ca)⟩
have ?cx = (1/j) *R ?cb and ?cy = (1/k) *R ?cc by simp-all
hence ?cx$2 = 0 and ?cy$1 = 0 by simp-all

from ⟨?ct - ?cx = l *R (?cy - ?cx)⟩
have ?ct = (1 - l) *R ?cx + l *R ?cy by (simp add: algebra-simps)
with ⟨?cx$2 = 0⟩ and ⟨?cy$1 = 0⟩

```

have $?ct\$1 = (1 - l) * (?cx\$1)$ **and** $?ct\$2 = l * (?cy\$2)$ **by** *simp-all*
hence $l * (?cy\$2) = 1/2$ **and** $(1 - l) * (?cx\$1) = 1/2$ **by** *simp-all*

have $?cx\$1 \leq |?cx\$1|$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq \text{norm } ?cx$ **by** (*rule component-le-norm*)
also have $\dots < 1$ **by** (*rule norm-hyp2-rep-lt-1*)
finally have $?cx\$1 < 1$.
with $(l \leq 1)$ **and** *mult-less-cancel-left* [*of* $1 - l$ $?cx\$1$ 1]
have $(1 - l) * ?cx\$1 \leq 1 - l$ **by** *auto*
with $((1 - l) * (?cx\$1) = 1/2)$ **have** $l \leq 1/2$ **by** *simp*

have $?cy\$2 \leq |?cy\$2|$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq \text{norm } ?cy$ **by** (*rule component-le-norm*)
also have $\dots < 1$ **by** (*rule norm-hyp2-rep-lt-1*)
finally have $?cy\$2 < 1$.
with $(l \geq 0)$ **and** *mult-less-cancel-left* [*of* l $?cy\$2$ 1]
have $l * ?cy\$2 \leq l$ **by** *auto*
with $(l * (?cy\$2) = 1/2)$ **have** $l \geq 1/2$ **by** *simp*
with $(l \leq 1/2)$ **have** $l = 1/2$ **by** *simp*
with $(l * (?cy\$2) = 1/2)$ **have** $?cy\$2 = 1$ **by** *simp*
with $(?cy\$2 < 1)$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*

qed

theorem *hyp2-not-tarski*: $\neg (\text{tarski real-hyp2-C real-hyp2-B})$
using *hyp2-axiom10-false*
by (*unfold tarski-def tarski-space-def tarski-space-axioms-def*) *simp*

Therefore axiom 10 is independent.

For some reason, because I extract the L^AT_EX source for the above theorem, I must write the following before the end, in order for the outline to typeset.

lemma *True* ..

end

References

- [1] BORSUK, K., AND SZMIELEW, W. *Foundations of Geometry: Euclidean and Bolyai-Lobachevskian Geometry; Projective Geometry*. North-Holland Publishing Company, 1960. Translated from Polish by Erwin Marquit.
- [2] SCHWABHÄUSER, W., SZMIELEW, W., AND TARSKI, A. *Metamathematische Methoden in der Geometrie*. Springer-Verlag, 1983.