

The independence of Tarski's Euclidean axiom

T. J. M. Makarios

May 26, 2024

Abstract

Tarski's axioms of plane geometry are formalized and, using the standard real Cartesian model, shown to be consistent. A substantial theory of the projective plane is developed. Building on this theory, the Klein–Beltrami model of the hyperbolic plane is defined and shown to satisfy all of Tarski's axioms except his Euclidean axiom; thus Tarski's Euclidean axiom is shown to be independent of his other axioms of plane geometry.

An earlier version of this work was the subject of the author's MSc thesis [2], which contains natural-language explanations of some of the more interesting proofs.

Contents

1	Metric and semimetric spaces	2
2	Miscellaneous results	4
3	Tarski's geometry	11
3.1	The axioms	12
3.2	Semimetric spaces satisfy the first three axioms	12
3.3	Some consequences of the first three axioms	13
3.4	Some consequences of the first five axioms	17
3.5	Simple theorems about betweenness	18
3.6	Simple theorems about congruence and betweenness	20
4	Real Euclidean space and Tarski's axioms	20
4.1	Real Euclidean space satisfies the first five axioms	20
4.2	Real Euclidean space also satisfies axioms 6, 7, and 11	25
4.3	Real Euclidean space satisfies the Euclidean axiom	30
4.4	The real Euclidean plane	31
4.5	Special cases of theorems of Tarski's geometry	35
5	Linear algebra	37
5.1	Matrices	40

6	Right group actions	41
7	Projective geometry	42
7.1	Proportionality on non-zero vectors	43
7.2	Points of the real projective plane	45
7.3	Lines of the real projective plane	49
7.4	Collineations of the real projective plane	67
7.4.1	As a group	71
7.4.2	As a group action	74
7.4.3	Parts of some Statements from [1]	80
7.5	Cross ratios	88
7.6	Cartesian subspace of the real projective plane	96
8	The hyperbolic plane and Tarski's axioms	105
8.1	Characterizing a specific conic in the projective plane	105
8.2	Some specific points and lines of the projective plane	114
8.3	Definition of the Klein–Beltrami model of the hyperbolic plane	119
8.4	K -isometries map the interior of the conic to itself	125
8.5	The K -isometries form a group action	140
8.6	The Klein–Beltrami model satisfies Tarski's first three axioms	141
8.7	Some lemmas about betweenness	155
8.8	The Klein–Beltrami model satisfies axiom 4	162
8.9	More betweenness theorems	167
8.10	Perpendicularity	177
8.11	Functions of distance	190
8.11.1	A formula for a cross ratio involving a perpendicular foot	207
8.12	The Klein–Beltrami model satisfies axiom 5	210
8.13	The Klein–Beltrami model satisfies axioms 6, 7, and 11	216
8.14	The Klein–Beltrami model satisfies the dimension-specific ax- ioms	219
8.15	The Klein–Beltrami model violates the Euclidean axiom	222

1 Metric and semimetric spaces

```

theory Metric
imports HOL-Analysis.Multivariate-Analysis
begin

locale semimetric =
  fixes dist :: 'p ⇒ 'p ⇒ real
  assumes nonneg [simp]: dist x y ≥ 0
  and eq-0 [simp]: dist x y = 0 ⟷ 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 ↔ x = y
  and triangle: dist x z ≤ 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
  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 *Metric*
begin

lemma *unordered-pair-element-equality*:
 assumes $\{p, q\} = \{r, s\}$ **and** $p = r$
 shows $q = s$
 using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: doubleton-eq-iff*)

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

lemma *cosine-rule*:
 fixes $a\ b\ c :: \text{real}^n$ (*n::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 *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*: $r * s\ x = r *_{\mathbb{R}}\ x$
 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**
 $\text{dep2 } u\ v \triangleq \exists w\ r\ s. u = r *_{\mathbb{R}}\ w \wedge v = s *_{\mathbb{R}}\ w$

lemma *real2-eq*:
 fixes $u\ v :: \text{real}^2$
 assumes $u\$1 = v\1 **and** $u\$2 = v\2
 shows $u = v$
 by (*simp add: vec-eq-iff* [of $u\ v$] *forall-2 assms*)

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

declare *vector-2* [*simp*]

lemma *rotate2* [*simp*]:
 $(\text{rotate2 } x)\$1 = -x\2

$(\text{rotate2 } x)\$2 = x\1
by (*simp add: rotate2-def*)**+**

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

lemma rotate2-dot [*simp*]: $(\text{rotate2 } u) \cdot (\text{rotate2 } v) = u \cdot v$
unfolding *inner-vec-def*
by (*simp add: sum-2*)

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

lemma rotate2-uminus [*simp*]: $\text{rotate2 } (-x) = -(\text{rotate2 } x)$
proof –
from *scaleR-minus-left* [*of 1*] **have**
 $-1 *_R x = -x$ **and** $-1 *_R (\text{rotate2 } x) = -(\text{rotate2 } x)$ **by** *auto*
with *rotate2-scaleR* [*of -1 x*] **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma rotate2-eq [*iff*]: $\text{rotate2 } x = \text{rotate2 } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
proof
assume $x = y$
thus $\text{rotate2 } x = \text{rotate2 } y$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $\text{rotate2 } x = \text{rotate2 } y$
hence $\text{rotate2 } (\text{rotate2 } x) = \text{rotate2 } (\text{rotate2 } y)$ **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-vec-def*
by (*simp add: sum-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**
 $\text{rotate2 } u = \text{rotate2 } ?u'$ **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 $u\ v\ x :: \text{real}^n$
shows $(u - v) \cdot x = (u \cdot x) - (v \cdot x)$
proof –
have $(u \cdot x) - (v \cdot x) = (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. u\$i * x\$i) - (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. v\$i * x\$i)$
unfolding *inner-vec-def*
by *simp*
also from *sum-subtractf* [*of $\lambda i. u\$i * x\$i \ \lambda i. v\$i * x\i*] **have**
 $\dots = (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. u\$i * x\$i - v\$i * x\$i)$ **by** *simp*
also from *left-diff-distrib* [**where** $'a = \text{real}$] **have**
 $\dots = (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. (u\$i - v\$i) * x\$i)$ **by** *simp*

also have
 $\dots = (u - v) \cdot x$
 unfolding *inner-vec-def*
 by *simp*
 finally show *?thesis ..*
 qed

lemma *dot-right-diff-distrib*:
 fixes $u v x :: \text{real}^n$
 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 *distrib-right* [of $a + b a b$] and *distrib-left* [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 add: field-simps*)+
 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 $\text{sqrt } (4 * a * b) = \text{sqrt } ((a + b) * (a + b)) \iff a = b$ by *simp+*
 with $\langle a \geq 0 \rangle$ and $\langle b \geq 0 \rangle$ have $\text{sqrt } (4 * a * b) \leq a + b$
 and $\text{sqrt } (4 * a * b) = a + b \iff a = b$ 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 $\text{sqrt } (a * b) = (a + b) / 2 \iff a = b$ by (*simp add: ac-simps*)+
 qed

lemma *refl-on-allrel*: *refl-on* $A (A \times A)$
 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 $\langle \text{refl-on } A \ r \rangle$ **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 $\langle \text{sym } r \rangle$ **and** *sym-allrel* **and** *sym-Int*
show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

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

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 $\langle \text{equiv } A \ r \rangle$ **and** *equiv-allrel [of B]* **and** *equiv-Int*
show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *invertible-times-eq-zero*:
fixes $x :: \text{real}^n$ **and** $A :: \text{real}^n \times \text{real}^n$
assumes *invertible A* **and** $A * v \ x = 0$

shows $x = 0$
using *assms invertible-def matrix-left-invertible-ker* **by** *blast*

lemma *times-invertible-eq-zero*:
fixes $x :: \text{real}^n$ **and** $A :: \text{real}^{n \times n}$
assumes *invertible A* **and** $x \cdot A = 0$
shows $x = 0$
using *transpose-invertible assms invertible-times-eq-zero* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *matrix-id-invertible*:
invertible (mat 1 :: ('a::semiring-1)^n^n)
by (*simp add: invertible-def*)

lemma *Image-refl-on-nonempty*:
assumes *refl-on A r* **and** $x \in A$
shows $x \in r^{\{x\}}$
proof
from $\langle \text{refl-on } A \ r \rangle$ **and** $\langle x \in A \rangle$ **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 $\exists x. x \in X$
using *assms in-quotient-imp-non-empty* **by** *fastforce*

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

lemma *card-suc-ge-insert*:
fixes A **and** x
shows $\text{card } A + 1 \geq \text{card } (\text{insert } x \ A)$
using *card-insert-le-m1* **by** *fastforce*

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

lemma *partition-Image-element*:
assumes *equiv A r* **and** $X \in A//r$ **and** $x \in X$
shows $r^{\{x\}} = X$
by (*metis Image-singleton-iff assms equiv-class-eq-iff quotientE*)

lemma *card-insert-ge*: $\text{card } (\text{insert } x \ A) \geq \text{card } A$
by (*metis card.infinite card-insert-le zero-le*)

lemma *choose-1*:

assumes $\text{card } S = 1$
shows $\exists x. S = \{x\}$
using $\langle \text{card } S = 1 \rangle$ **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 $\langle \text{card } S = 2 \rangle$ **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
  of-int j-int = (3::4) ∨ (∃ j'::3. of-int j-int = of-int (Rep-bit1 j'))
  by simp
next
  assume j-int ≠ 3
  with ⟨j-int ≤ 3⟩ have j-int < 3 by simp
  with ⟨0 ≤ j-int⟩ have j-int ∈ {0..<3} by simp
  hence Rep-bit1 (Abs-bit1 j-int :: 3) = j-int
  by (simp add: bit1.Abs-inverse)
  hence of-int j-int = of-int (Rep-bit1 (Abs-bit1 j-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
  by (simp add: assms same-sgn-sgn-add)

```

```

lemma sgn-div:
  fixes x y :: 'a::linordered-field
  assumes y ≠ 0 and sgn x = sgn y
  shows x / y > 0
  using assms sgn-1-pos sgn-eq-0-iff by fastforce

```

```

lemma abs-plus:
  fixes x y :: 'a::linordered-idom
  assumes sgn x = sgn y
  shows |x + y| = |x| + |y|
  by (simp add: assms same-sgn-abs-add)

```

```

lemma sgn-plus-abs:
  fixes x y :: 'a::linordered-idom
  assumes |x| > |y|
  shows sgn (x + y) = sgn x
  by (cases x > 0) (use assms in auto)

```

end

3 Tarski's geometry

```

theory Tarski
  imports Complex-Main Miscellany Metric
begin

```

3.1 The axioms

The axioms, and all theorems beginning with *th* followed by a number, are based on corresponding axioms and theorems in [3].

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 $B :: 'p \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $A4: \forall q a b c. \exists x. B q a x \wedge a x \equiv b c$
and $A5: \forall a b c d a' b' c' d'. a \neq b \wedge B a b c \wedge B a' b' c'$
 $\wedge a b \equiv a' b' \wedge b c \equiv b' c' \wedge a d \equiv a' d' \wedge b$
 $d \equiv b' d'$
 $\longrightarrow c d \equiv c' d'$

locale *tarski-absolute-space* = *tarski-first5* +

assumes $A6: \forall a b. B a b a \longrightarrow a = b$
and $A7: \forall a b c p q. B a p c \wedge B b q c \longrightarrow (\exists x. B p x b \wedge B q x a)$
and $A11: \forall X Y. (\exists a. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B a x y)$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists b. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B x b y)$

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

assumes $A8: \exists a b c. \neg B a b c \wedge \neg B b c a \wedge \neg B c a b$
and $A9: \forall p q a b c. p \neq q \wedge a p \equiv a q \wedge b p \equiv b q \wedge c p \equiv c q$
 $\longrightarrow B a b c \vee B b c a \vee B c a b$

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

assumes $A10: \forall a b c d t. B a d t \wedge B b d c \wedge a \neq d$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists x y. B a b x \wedge B a c y \wedge B x t y)$

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

3.2 Semimetric spaces satisfy the first three axioms

context *semimetric*

begin

definition $smC :: 'p \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($- \equiv_{sm} - - [99,99,99,99] 50$)
where [*simp*]: $a b \equiv_{sm} c d \triangleq \text{dist } a b = \text{dist } c d$

end

sublocale *semimetric* < *tarski-first3 smC*

proof

from *symm* **show** $\forall a b. a b \equiv_{sm} b a$ **by** *simp*
show $\forall a b p q r s. a b \equiv_{sm} p q \wedge a b \equiv_{sm} r s \longrightarrow p q \equiv_{sm} r s$ **by** *simp*
show $\forall a b c. a b \equiv_{sm} c c \longrightarrow a = b$ **by** *simp*

qed

3.3 Some consequences of the first three axioms

context *tarski-first3*

begin

lemma *A1'*: $a b \equiv b a$
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 $\langle c d \equiv a b \rangle$ 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. 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 \times 'p set) set **where**
SC-rel = {(X, Y) | X Y. *SC* X Y}

lemma *left-segment-congruence*:

assumes $\{a, b\} = \{p, q\}$ **and** $p q \equiv c d$
shows $a b \equiv c d$

proof *cases*

assume $a = p$
with *unordered-pair-element-equality* [of a b p q] **and** $\langle \{a, b\} = \{p, q\} \rangle$
have $b = q$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle p q \equiv c d \rangle$ **and** $\langle a = p \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

assume $a \neq p$
with $\langle \{a, b\} = \{p, q\} \rangle$ **have** $a = q$ **by** *auto*
with *unordered-pair-element-equality* [of a b q p] **and** $\langle \{a, b\} = \{p, q\} \rangle$
have $b = p$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle p q \equiv c d \rangle$ **and** $\langle a = q \rangle$ **have** $b a \equiv c d$ **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** $a b \equiv p q$
shows $a b \equiv c d$

proof –

from *th2-2* [of a b p q] **and** $\langle a b \equiv p q \rangle$ **have** $p q \equiv a b$ **by** *simp*
with *left-segment-congruence* [of c d p q a b] **and** $\langle \{c, d\} = \{p, q\} \rangle$
have $c d \equiv a b$ **by** *simp*
with *th2-2* [of c d a b] **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

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

proof

assume $a b \equiv c d$
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** $w x \equiv y z$
by *blast*
from *left-segment-congruence* [of a b w x y z] **and**
 $\langle \{a, b\} = \{w, x\} \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle w x \equiv y z \rangle$
have $a b \equiv y z$ **by** *simp*

with *right-segment-congruence* [of $c d y z a b$] **and** $\langle \{c, d\} = \{y, z\} \rangle$
show $a b \equiv c d$ **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 $Z \in SC\text{-rel}$

with *SC-rel-def* **obtain** $X Y$ **where** $Z = (X, Y)$ **and** *SC* $X Y$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle SC X Y \rangle$ **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 $SC\text{-rel} \subseteq \text{segments} \times \text{segments}$ **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** *SC* $X X$ **by** (*simp add: C-SC-equiv*)

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

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

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

qed

lemma *SC-sym*:

assumes *SC* $X Y$

shows *SC* $Y X$

proof –

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

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 *SC* $Y X$ **by** (*simp add: C-SC-equiv*)

qed

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

proof

assume *SC* $X Y$

with *SC-sym* [of $X Y$] **show** *SC* $Y X$ **by** *simp*

next

assume *SC* $Y X$

with *SC-sym* [of $Y X$] **show** $SC X Y$ **by** *simp*
qed

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

proof –
 { **fix** $X Y$
 assume $(X, Y) \in SC\text{-rel}$
 with *SC-rel-def* **have** $SC X Y$ **by** *simp*
 with *SC-sym'* **have** $SC Y X$ **by** *simp*
 with *SC-rel-def* **have** $(Y, X) \in SC\text{-rel}$ **by** *simp* }
with *sym-def* [of $SC\text{-rel}$] **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** $\langle SC X Y \rangle$
 obtain $w x y z$ **where** $X = \{w, x\}$ **and** $Y = \{y, z\}$ **and** $w x \equiv y z$
 by *auto*
from *SC-def* [of $Y Z$] **and** $\langle SC Y Z \rangle$
 obtain $p q r s$ **where** $Y = \{p, q\}$ **and** $Z = \{r, s\}$ **and** $p q \equiv r s$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle Y = \{y, z\} \rangle$ **and** $\langle Y = \{p, q\} \rangle$ **and** $\langle p q \equiv r s \rangle$
 have $y z \equiv r s$ **by** (*simp add: C-SC-equiv*)
with *th2-3* [of $w x y z r s$] **and** $\langle w x \equiv y z \rangle$ **have** $w x \equiv r s$ **by** *simp*
with *SC-def* [of $X Z$] **and** $\langle X = \{w, x\} \rangle$ **and** $\langle Z = \{r, s\} \rangle$
 show $SC X Z$ **by** (*simp add: C-SC-equiv*)
qed

lemma *SC-rel-trans: trans SC-rel*

proof –
 { **fix** $X Y Z$
 assume $(X, Y) \in SC\text{-rel}$ **and** $(Y, Z) \in SC\text{-rel}$
 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** $(X, Z) \in SC\text{-rel}$ **by** *simp* }
with *trans-def* [of $SC\text{-rel}$] **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *A3-reversed:*

assumes $a a \equiv b c$
shows $b = c$

proof –
from $\langle a a \equiv b c \rangle$ **have** $b c \equiv a a$ **by** (*rule th2-2*)
thus $b = c$ **by** (*rule A3'*)
qed

lemma *equiv-segments-SC-rel: equiv segments SC-rel*

by (*simp add: equiv-def SC-rel-refl SC-rel-sym SC-rel-trans*)

end

3.4 Some consequences of the first five axioms

context *tarski-first5*

begin

lemma A_4' : $\exists x. B\ q\ a\ x \wedge a\ x \equiv b\ c$
by (*simp add: A4 [simplified]*)

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

proof –

from A_4' [*of - a b b*] obtain x where $a\ x \equiv b\ b$ by *auto*

with A_3' [*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 A_5' : $\llbracket OFS\ a\ b\ c\ d\ a'\ b' c' d'; a \neq b \rrbracket \Longrightarrow c\ d \equiv c' d'$

proof –

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

with A_5 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 A_5' [*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 A_4' 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*
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-euclid-B* :: [*real* \wedge ('*n*::*finite*), *real* \wedge ('*n*), *real* \wedge ('*n*)] \Rightarrow *bool*
(*B_R* - - - [99,99,99] 50) **where**
B_R *a b c* $\triangleq \exists l. 0 \leq l \wedge l \leq 1 \wedge b - a = l *_R (c - a)$

interpretation *real-euclid*: *tarski-first5 real-euclid-C real-euclid-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  $\exists x. B_R q a x \wedge a x \equiv_R b c$ 
  proof cases
    assume  $q = a$ 
    let  $?x = a + c - b$ 
    have  $B_R q a ?x$ 
    proof -
      let  $?l = 0 :: real$ 
      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  $a - q = ?l *_R (?x - q)$  by simp
        ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    moreover
      have  $a - ?x = b - c$  by simp
      hence  $a ?x \equiv_R b c$  by (simp add: field-simps)
      ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  next
    assume  $q \neq a$ 
    hence norm-dist  $q a > 0$  by simp
    let  $?k = \text{norm-dist } b c / \text{norm-dist } q a$ 
    let  $?x = a + ?k *_R (a - q)$ 
    have  $B_R q a ?x$ 
    proof -
      let  $?l = 1 / (1 + ?k)$ 
      have  $?l > 0$  by (simp add: add-pos-nonneg)
      note real-euclid-B-def [of q a ?x]
      moreover
        have  $?l \geq 0$  and  $?l \leq 1$  by (auto simp add: add-pos-nonneg)
      moreover
        from scaleR-left-distrib [of  $1 ?k a - q$ ]
        have  $(1 + ?k) *_R (a - q) = ?x - q$  by simp
        hence  $?l *_R ((1 + ?k) *_R (a - q)) = ?l *_R (?x - q)$  by simp
        with  $\langle ?l > 0 \rangle$  and scaleR-right-diff-distrib [of  $?l ?x q$ ]
        have  $a - q = ?l *_R (?x - q)$  by simp
        ultimately show  $B_R q a ?x$  by blast
    qed
  moreover

```

```

have a ?x ≡R b c
proof -
  from norm-scaleR [of ?k a - q] have
    norm-dist a ?x = |?k| * norm (a - q) by simp
  also have
    ... = ?k * norm (a - q) by simp
  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. BR q a x ∧ a x ≡R b c by auto
{ fix a b c d a' b' c' d'
  assume a ≠ b and
    BR a b c and
    BR 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 $(1 - m) *_R (p - q) = m *_R (q - r)$ **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** $b - a = l *_R (c - a)$ **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** $b' - a' = l' *_R (c' - a')$ **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**
 $\langle b - a = l *_R (c - a) \rangle$
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**
 $\langle b' - a' = l' *_R (c' - a') \rangle$
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**
 $q - p = m *_R (r - p)$
with *scaleR-scaleR* **have** $r - p = (1/m) *_R (q - p)$ **by** *simp*
with *cosine-rule* [of r s p]
have $(\text{norm-dist } r \ s)^2 = (\text{norm-dist } r \ p)^2 + (\text{norm-dist } p \ s)^2 +$
 $2 * (((1/m) *_R (q - p)) \cdot (p - s))$
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: power2-eq-square*)
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 $\forall a \ b \ c \ d \ a' \ b' \ c' \ d'.$
 $a \neq b \wedge B_{\mathbb{R}} \ a \ b \ c \wedge B_{\mathbb{R}} \ a' \ b' \ c' \wedge$

$$a b \equiv_{\mathbf{R}} a' b' \wedge b c \equiv_{\mathbf{R}} b' c' \wedge a d \equiv_{\mathbf{R}} a' d' \wedge b d \equiv_{\mathbf{R}} b' d' \longrightarrow \\ c d \equiv_{\mathbf{R}} c' d'$$

by *blast*

qed

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

lemma *rearrange-real-euclid-B*:

fixes $w y z :: \text{real}^{\wedge(n)}$ and h

shows $y - w = h *_{\mathbf{R}} (z - w) \longleftrightarrow y = h *_{\mathbf{R}} z + (1 - h) *_{\mathbf{R}} w$

proof

assume $y - w = h *_{\mathbf{R}} (z - w)$

hence $y - w + w = h *_{\mathbf{R}} (z - w) + w$ by *simp*

hence $y = h *_{\mathbf{R}} (z - w) + w$ by *simp*

with *scaleR-right-diff-distrib* [of $h z w$]

have $y = h *_{\mathbf{R}} z + w - h *_{\mathbf{R}} w$ by *simp*

with *scaleR-left-diff-distrib* [of $1 h w$]

show $y = h *_{\mathbf{R}} z + (1 - h) *_{\mathbf{R}} w$ by *simp*

next

assume $y = h *_{\mathbf{R}} z + (1 - h) *_{\mathbf{R}} w$

with *scaleR-left-diff-distrib* [of $1 h w$]

have $y = h *_{\mathbf{R}} z + w - h *_{\mathbf{R}} w$ by *simp*

with *scaleR-right-diff-distrib* [of $h z w$]

have $y = h *_{\mathbf{R}} (z - w) + w$ by *simp*

hence $y - w + w = h *_{\mathbf{R}} (z - w) + w$ by *simp*

thus $y - w = h *_{\mathbf{R}} (z - w)$ by *simp*

qed

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

proof

{ fix $a b$

assume $B_{\mathbf{R}} a b a$

with *real-euclid-B-def* [of $a b a$]

obtain l where $b - a = l *_{\mathbf{R}} (a - a)$ by *auto*

hence $a = b$ by *simp* }

thus $\forall a b. B_{\mathbf{R}} a b a \longrightarrow a = b$ by *auto*

{ fix $a b c p q$

assume $B_{\mathbf{R}} a p c$ and $B_{\mathbf{R}} b q c$

from *real-euclid-B-def* [of $a p c$] and $\langle B_{\mathbf{R}} a p c \rangle$

obtain i where $i \geq 0$ and $i \leq 1$ and $p - a = i *_{\mathbf{R}} (c - a)$ by *auto*

have $\exists x. B_{\mathbf{R}} p x b \wedge B_{\mathbf{R}} q x a$

proof *cases*

assume $i = 0$

with $\langle p - a = i *_{\mathbf{R}} (c - a) \rangle$ have $p = a$ by *simp*

hence $p - a = 0 *_{\mathbf{R}} (b - p)$ 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 $B_{\mathbf{R}} p a b$ by *auto*

moreover

{ have $a - q = 1 *_R (a - q)$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $(1::real) \geq 0$ **and** $(1::real) \leq 1$ **by** *auto*
moreover **note** *real-euclid-B-def* [of q a a]
ultimately have $B_R q a a$ **by** *blast* **}**
ultimately have $B_R p a b \wedge B_R q a a$ **by** *simp*
thus $\exists x. B_R p x b \wedge B_R q x a$ **by** *auto*
next
assume $i \neq 0$
from *real-euclid-B-def* [of b q c] **and** $\langle B_R b q c \rangle$
obtain j **where** $j \geq 0$ **and** $j \leq 1$ **and** $q - b = j *_R (c - b)$ **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** $\langle 1 - i \geq 0 \rangle$
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 $?l *_R a + ((1 - ?l) * j) *_R c + ((1 - ?l) * (1 - j)) *_R b =$
 $?k *_R b + ((1 - ?k) * i) *_R c + ((1 - ?k) * (1 - i)) *_R a$
by *simp*
with *scaleR-scaleR*
have $?l *_R a + (1 - ?l) *_R j *_R c + (1 - ?l) *_R (1 - j) *_R b =$
 $?k *_R b + (1 - ?k) *_R i *_R c + (1 - ?k) *_R (1 - i) *_R a$

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 $\langle ?l *_R a + (1 - ?l) *_R (j *_R c + (1 - j) *_R b) =$
 $?k *_R b + (1 - ?k) *_R (i *_R c + (1 - i) *_R a) \rangle$ **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 $B_R q ?x a$ **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 $B_{\mathbf{R}} \ p \ ?x \ b$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle B_{\mathbf{R}} \ q \ ?x \ a \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed }
thus $\forall a \ b \ c \ p \ q. B_{\mathbf{R}} \ a \ p \ c \wedge B_{\mathbf{R}} \ b \ q \ c \longrightarrow (\exists x. B_{\mathbf{R}} \ p \ x \ b \wedge B_{\mathbf{R}} \ q \ x \ a)$ **by** *auto*
{ fix $X \ Y$
assume $\exists a. \forall x \ y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbf{R}} \ a \ x \ y$
then obtain a **where** $\forall x \ y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbf{R}} \ a \ x \ y$ **by** *auto*
have $\exists b. \forall x \ y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbf{R}} \ x \ b \ y$
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 $\langle \forall x \ y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbf{R}} \ a \ x \ y \rangle$ **and** $\langle x \in X \rangle$ **and** $\langle y \in Y \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbf{R}} \ a \ x \ y$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle x = a \rangle$ **have** $B_{\mathbf{R}} \ x \ ?b \ y$ **by** *simp* }
hence $\forall x \ y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbf{R}} \ x \ ?b \ y$ **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 $\langle \forall x \ y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbf{R}} \ a \ x \ y \rangle$ **and** $\langle c \in X \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbf{R}} \ a \ c \ y$ **by** *simp*
with *real-euclid-B-def* [of $a \ c \ y$]
obtain l **where** $l \geq 0$ **and** $l \leq 1$ **and** $c - a = l *_{\mathbf{R}} (y - a)$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle c - a = l *_{\mathbf{R}} (y - a) \rangle$ **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 $\langle c - a = l *_{\mathbf{R}} (y - a) \rangle$ **have** $y - a = (1/l) *_{\mathbf{R}} (c - a)$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle l > 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle l \leq 1 \rangle$ **have** $1/l \geq 1$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle y - a = (1/l) *_{\mathbf{R}} (c - a) \rangle$
have $\exists j \geq 1. y - a = j *_{\mathbf{R}} (c - a)$ **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** $d - a = jd *_{\mathbf{R}} (c - a)$ **by** *auto*
{ fix x
assume $x \in X$
with $\langle \forall x \ y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_{\mathbf{R}} \ a \ x \ y \rangle$ **and** $\langle d \in Y \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbf{R}} \ a \ x \ d$ **by** *simp*
with *real-euclid-B-def* [of $a \ x \ d$]
obtain l **where** $l \geq 0$ **and** $x - a = l *_{\mathbf{R}} (d - a)$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle x - a = l *_{\mathbf{R}} (d - a) \rangle$ **and**
 $\langle d - a = jd *_{\mathbf{R}} (c - a) \rangle$ **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*
then **have** $?k \leq j$ **by** (*auto intro: cInf-lower*)
{ **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** *cInf-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** $B_R x ?b y$ **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 $B_R x ?b y$ **by** *auto*
qed }
thus $\exists b. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_R x b y$ **by** *auto*
qed }
thus $\forall X Y. (\exists a. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_R a x y) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists b. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_R x b y)$
by *auto*
qed

4.3 Real Euclidean space satisfies the Euclidean axiom

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

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

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

moreover from *dep2-def* have

dep2 $(b - a) (c - a)$ \longleftrightarrow $(\exists w r s. b - a = r *_R w \wedge c - a = s *_R w)$

by *auto*

moreover

{ assume $B_{\mathbf{R}} a b c \vee B_{\mathbf{R}} b c a \vee B_{\mathbf{R}} c a b$

moreover

{ assume $B_{\mathbf{R}} a b c$

with *real-euclid-B-def* obtain l where $b - a = l *_R (c - a)$ by *blast*

moreover have $c - a = 1 *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a)$ **by simp**
ultimately have $\exists w r s. b - a = r *_{\mathbb{R}} w \wedge c - a = s *_{\mathbb{R}} w$ **by blast** }
moreover
{ **assume** $B_{\mathbb{R}} b c a$
with real-euclid-B-def obtain l **where** $c - b = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (a - b)$ **by blast**
moreover have $c - a = (c - b) - (a - b)$ **by simp**
ultimately have $c - a = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (a - b) - (a - b)$ **by simp**
with scaleR-left-diff-distrib [of l 1 a - b] have
 $c - a = (l - 1) *_{\mathbb{R}} (a - b)$ **by simp**
moreover from scaleR-minus-left [of 1 a - b] have
 $b - a = (-1) *_{\mathbb{R}} (a - b)$ **by simp**
ultimately have $\exists w r s. b - a = r *_{\mathbb{R}} w \wedge c - a = s *_{\mathbb{R}} w$ **by blast** }
moreover
{ **assume** $B_{\mathbb{R}} c a b$
with real-euclid-B-def obtain l **where** $a - c = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - c)$ **by blast**
moreover have $c - a = -(a - c)$ **by simp**
ultimately have $c - a = -(l *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - c))$ **by simp**
with scaleR-minus-left have $c - a = (-l) *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - c)$ **by simp**
moreover have $b - a = (b - c) + (c - a)$ **by simp**
ultimately have $b - a = 1 *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - c) + (-l) *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - c)$ **by simp**
with scaleR-left-distrib [of 1 -l b - c] have
 $b - a = (1 + (-l)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - c)$ **by simp**
with $\langle c - a = (-l) *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - c) \rangle$ **have**
 $\exists w r s. b - a = r *_{\mathbb{R}} w \wedge c - a = s *_{\mathbb{R}} w$ **by blast** }
ultimately have $\exists w r s. b - a = r *_{\mathbb{R}} w \wedge c - a = s *_{\mathbb{R}} w$ **by auto** }
moreover
{ **assume** $\exists w r s. b - a = r *_{\mathbb{R}} w \wedge c - a = s *_{\mathbb{R}} w$
then obtain $w r s$ **where** $b - a = r *_{\mathbb{R}} w$ **and** $c - a = s *_{\mathbb{R}} w$ **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 $\langle c - a = s *_{\mathbb{R}} w \rangle$ **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 $\langle c - a = s *_{\mathbb{R}} w \rangle$ **have** $w = (1/s) *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a)$ **by simp**
with $\langle b - a = r *_{\mathbb{R}} w \rangle$ **have** $b - a = (r/s) *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a)$ **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 $\langle b - a = (r/s) *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a) \rangle$ **have** $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c$
by auto
hence ?thesis by simp }
moreover
{ **assume** $r/s > 1$
with $\langle b - a = (r/s) *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a) \rangle$ **have** $c - a = (s/r) *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - a)$ **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 auto
  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  $\neg(\text{real-euclid.Col } ?a \ ?b \ ?c)$ )

```

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  $?c = 0$  by simp
  with  $\langle ?c - ?a = s *_{\mathbb{R}} w \rangle$  have  $s * (w = 0)$  by simp

```

with $\langle w\$1 \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $s = 0$ **by** *simp*
have $?c\$2 = 1/2$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle ?c - ?a = s *_R w \rangle$ **have** $s * (w\$2) = 1/2$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle s = 0 \rangle$ **have** *False* **by** *simp* }
hence $\neg(\text{dep2 } (?b - ?a) (?c - ?a))$ **by** *auto*
with *Col-dep2* **show** $\neg(\text{real-euclid.Col } ?a ?b ?c)$ **by** *blast*
qed

interpretation *real-euclid*:

tarski real-euclid-C::([real^2, real^2, real^2, real^2] \Rightarrow bool) real-euclid-B

proof

{ **let** $?a = 0$ **::** *real^2*
let $?b = \text{vector } [1/2, 0]$ **::** *real^2*
let $?c = \text{vector } [0, 1/2]$ **::** *real^2*
from *non-Col-example* **and** *real-euclid.Col-def* **have**
 $\neg B_{\mathbb{R}} ?a ?b ?c \wedge \neg B_{\mathbb{R}} ?b ?c ?a \wedge \neg B_{\mathbb{R}} ?c ?a ?b$ **by** *auto* }

thus $\exists a b c$ **::** *real^2*. $\neg B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c \wedge \neg B_{\mathbb{R}} b c a \wedge \neg B_{\mathbb{R}} c a b$
by *auto*

{ **fix** $p q a b c$ **::** *real^2*

assume $p \neq q$ **and** $a p \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} a q$ **and** $b p \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} b q$ **and** $c p \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} c q$

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 $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **have** $?m - p \neq 0$ **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 $\langle ?m - p = (1/2) *_R (q - p) \rangle$

and *scaleR-minus-right* [of $1/2 q - p$]

have $?m - q = -(?m - p)$ **by** *simp*

with *norm-minus-cancel* [of $?m - p$] **have**

$(\text{norm } (?m - q))^2 = (\text{norm } (?m - p))^2$ **by** (*simp only: norm-minus-cancel*)

{ **fix** d

assume $d p \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} d q$

hence $(\text{norm } (d - p))^2 = (\text{norm } (d - q))^2$ **by** *simp*

have $(d - ?m) \cdot (?m - p) = 0$

proof -

have $d + (-q) = d - q$ **by** *simp*

have $d + (-p) = d - p$ **by** *simp*

with *dot-norm* [of $d - ?m ?m - p$] **have**

$(d - ?m) \cdot (?m - p) =$

$((\text{norm } (d - p))^2 - (\text{norm } (d - ?m))^2 - (\text{norm } (?m - p))^2) / 2$

by *simp*

also from $\langle (\text{norm } (d - p))^2 = (\text{norm } (d - q))^2 \rangle$

and $\langle (\text{norm } (?m - q))^2 = (\text{norm } (?m - p))^2 \rangle$

have

$\dots = ((\text{norm } (d - q))^2 - (\text{norm } (d - ?m))^2 - (\text{norm}(?m - q))^2) / 2$
by simp
also from dot-norm [of $d - ?m$ $?m - q$]
and $\langle d + (-q) = d - q \rangle$
have
 $\dots = (d - ?m) \cdot (?m - q)$ **by simp**
also from inner-minus-right [of $d - ?m$ $?m - p$]
and $\langle ?m - q = -(?m - p) \rangle$
have
 $\dots = -((d - ?m) \cdot (?m - p))$ **by (simp only: inner-minus-left)**
finally have $(d - ?m) \cdot (?m - p) = -((d - ?m) \cdot (?m - p))$.
thus $(d - ?m) \cdot (?m - p) = 0$ **by arith**
qed }
note m-lemma = this
with $\langle a p \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} a q \rangle$ **have** $(a - ?m) \cdot (?m - p) = 0$ **by simp**
{ fix d
assume $d p \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} d q$
with m-lemma have $(d - ?m) \cdot (?m - p) = 0$ **by simp**
with dot-left-diff-distrib [of $d - ?m$ $a - ?m$ $?m - p$]
and $\langle a - ?m \rangle \cdot (?m - p) = 0$
have $(d - a) \cdot (?m - p) = 0$ **by (simp add: inner-diff-left inner-diff-right) }**
with $\langle b p \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} b q \rangle$ **and** $\langle c p \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} c q \rangle$ **have**
 $(b - a) \cdot (?m - p) = 0$ **and** $(c - a) \cdot (?m - p) = 0$ **by simp+**
with real2-orthogonal-dep2 and $\langle ?m - p \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{dep2 } (b - a) (c - a)$
by blast
with Col-dep2 have $\text{real-euclid.Col } a b c$ **by auto**
with real-euclid.Col-def have $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} b c a \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} c a b$ **by auto }**
thus $\forall p q a b c :: \text{real}^2.$
 $p \neq q \wedge a p \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} a q \wedge b p \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} b q \wedge c p \equiv_{\mathbb{R}} c q \longrightarrow$
 $B_{\mathbb{R}} a b c \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} b c a \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} c a b$
by blast
qed

4.5 Special cases of theorems of Tarski's geometry

lemma *real-euclid-B-disjunction*:

assumes $l \geq 0$ **and** $b - a = l *_R (c - a)$

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** $\langle b - a = l *_R (c - a) \rangle$

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 $\langle b - a = l *_R (c - a) \rangle$
have $(1/l) *_R (b - a) = (1/l) *_R (l *_R (c - a))$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \neg (l \leq 1) \rangle$ **have** $c - a = (1/l) *_R (b - a)$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle 1/l \geq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle 1/l \leq 1 \rangle$
have $B_R a c b$ **by** (*unfold real-euclid-B-def*) (*simp add: exI [of - 1/l]*)
thus $B_R a b c \vee B_R a c b ..$
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** $B_R a b c$ **and** $B_R a b d$

shows $B_R a c d \vee B_R a d c$

proof –

from $\langle B_R a b c \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_R a b d \rangle$

obtain l **and** m **where** $l \geq 0$ **and** $b - a = l *_R (c - a)$

and $m \geq 0$ **and** $b - a = m *_R (d - a)$

by (*unfold real-euclid-B-def*) *auto*

from $\langle b - a = m *_R (d - a) \rangle$ **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 $\langle b - a = l *_R (c - a) \rangle$ **and** $\langle b - a = m *_R (d - a) \rangle$

have $m *_R (d - a) = l *_R (c - a)$ **by** *simp*

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

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

with $\langle l/m \geq 0 \rangle$ **and** *real-euclid-B-disjunction*

show $B_R a c d \vee B_R a d c$ **by** *auto*

qed

theorem *real-euclid-th5-3:*

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

shows $B_R a b c \vee B_R a c b$

proof –

from $\langle B_R a b d \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_R a c d \rangle$

obtain l **and** m **where** $l \geq 0$ **and** $b - a = l *_R (d - a)$

and $m \geq 0$ **and** $c - a = m *_R (d - a)$

by (*unfold real-euclid-B-def*) *auto*

show $B_R a b c \vee B_R a c b$

proof *cases*

assume $l = 0$

with $\langle b - a = l *_R (d - a) \rangle$ **have** $b - a = l *_R (c - a)$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle l = 0 \rangle$

have $B_R a b c$ **by** (*unfold real-euclid-B-def*) (*simp add: exI [of - l]*)

thus $B_R a b c \vee B_R a c b ..$

next

assume $l \neq 0$

```

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

from ⟨ $b - a = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (d - a)$ ⟩
have  $(1/l) *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - a) = (1/l) *_{\mathbb{R}} (l *_{\mathbb{R}} (d - a))$  by simp
with ⟨ $l \neq 0$ ⟩ have  $d - a = (1/l) *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - a)$  by simp
with ⟨ $c - a = m *_{\mathbb{R}} (d - a)$ ⟩ have  $c - a = (m/l) *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - a)$  by simp
with ⟨ $m/l \geq 0$ ⟩ 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-Algebra2
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-basis ::  $(\text{real}^n) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  is-basis  $S \triangleq \text{independent } S \wedge \text{span } S = \text{UNIV}$ 

```

lemma *card-finite*:
assumes $\text{card } S = \text{CARD}('n::\text{finite})$
shows *finite* S
proof –
from $\langle \text{card } S = \text{CARD}('n) \rangle$ **have** $\text{card } S \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
with *card-eq-0-iff* [of S] **show** *finite* S **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *independent-is-basis*:
fixes $B :: (\text{real}^n)$ *set*
shows $\text{independent } B \wedge \text{card } B = \text{CARD}('n) \longleftrightarrow \text{is-basis } B$
proof
assume $L: \text{independent } B \wedge \text{card } B = \text{CARD}('n)$
then have $\text{card } (\text{Basis}::(\text{real}^n)$ *set*) = $\text{card } B$
by *simp*
with L **show** *is-basis* B
by (*metis* (*no-types*) *card-eq-dim* *dim-UNIV* *independent-bound* *is-basis-def* *sub-set-antisym* *top-greatest*)
next
assume *is-basis* B
then show $\text{independent } B \wedge \text{card } B = \text{CARD}('n)$
by (*metis* *DIM-cart* *DIM-real* *basis-card-eq-dim* *dim-UNIV* *is-basis-def* *mult.right-neutral* *top.extremum*)
qed

lemma *basis-finite*:
fixes $B :: (\text{real}^n)$ *set*
assumes *is-basis* B
shows *finite* B
proof –
from *independent-is-basis* [of B] **and** $\langle \text{is-basis } B \rangle$ **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 $\exists c. v = (\sum w \in B. (c \ w) *_R \ w)$
proof –
from $\langle \text{is-basis } B \rangle$ **have** $v \in \text{span } B$ **unfolding** *is-basis-def* **by** *simp*
from *basis-finite* [of B] **and** $\langle \text{is-basis } B \rangle$ **have** *finite* B **by** *simp*
with *span-finite* [of B] **and** $\langle v \in \text{span } B \rangle$
show $\exists c. v = (\sum w \in B. (c \ w) *_R \ w)$ **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)*
by (*simp add: assms independent-insert*)

lemma *orthogonal-sum:*

fixes $v :: \text{real}^{\wedge n}$
assumes $\bigwedge w. w \in S \implies \text{orthogonal } v \ w$
shows *orthogonal v* ($\sum w \in S. c \ w * s \ w$)
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) assms orthogonal-clauses(1,2) orthogonal-rvsum scalar-equiv sum.infinite*)

lemma *orthogonal-self-eq-0:*

fixes $v :: ('a::\text{real-inner})^{\wedge n}$
assumes *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 $v :: \text{real}^{\wedge n}$
assumes $v \in \text{span } S$ **and** $\bigwedge w. w \in S \implies \text{orthogonal } v \ w$
shows $v = 0$
using *assms orthogonal-self orthogonal-to-span by blast*

lemma *orthogonal-independent:*

fixes $v :: \text{real}^{\wedge n}$
assumes *independent S* **and** $v \neq 0$ **and** $\bigwedge w. w \in S \implies \text{orthogonal } v \ w$
shows *independent (insert v S)*
using *assms not-span-independent-insert orthogonal-in-span-eq-0 by blast*

lemma *dot-scaleR-mult:*

shows $(k *_{\mathbb{R}} a) \cdot b = k * (a \cdot b)$ **and** $a \cdot (k *_{\mathbb{R}} b) = k * (a \cdot b)$
by *auto*

lemma *dependent-explicit-finite:*

fixes $S :: (('a::\{\text{real-vector,field}\})^{\wedge n}) \text{ set}$
assumes *finite S*
shows *dependent S* $\longleftrightarrow (\exists u. (\exists v \in S. u \ v \neq 0) \wedge (\sum v \in S. u \ v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = 0)$
by (*simp add: assms dependent-finite*)

lemma *dependent-explicit-2:*

fixes $v \ w :: ('a::\{\text{field,real-vector}\})^{\wedge n}$
assumes $v \neq w$
shows *dependent {v, w}* $\longleftrightarrow (\exists i \ j. (i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0) \wedge i *_{\mathbb{R}} v + j *_{\mathbb{R}} w = 0)$

proof

let $?S = \{v, w\}$
have *finite ?S* **by** *simp*

{ **assume** *dependent ?S*

with *dependent-explicit-finite* [of ?S] **and** $\langle \text{finite } ?S \rangle$ **and** $\langle v \neq w \rangle$
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 $\langle i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle v \neq w \rangle$ **have** $\exists x \in ?S. ?u x \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle i *_R v + j *_R w = 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle v \neq w \rangle$
have $(\sum x \in ?S. ?u x *_R x) = 0$ **by** *simp*
with *dependent-explicit-finite* [of ?S]
and $\langle \text{finite } ?S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \exists x \in ?S. ?u x \neq 0 \rangle$
show *dependent ?S by best* }

qed

5.1 Matrices

lemma *zero-not-invertible*:
 $\neg (\text{invertible } (0 :: \text{real}^n))$
using *invertible-times-eq-zero matrix-vector-mult-0* **by** *blast*

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: vec-eq-iff mult commute*)

lemma *matrix-inv*:
assumes *invertible M*
shows *matrix-inv M ** M = mat 1*
and *M ** matrix-inv M = mat 1*
using $\langle \text{invertible } M \rangle$ **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 $\langle \text{invertible } M \rangle$ **and** *matrix-inv*
unfolding *invertible-def* [of *matrix-inv M*]
by *auto*

lemma *invertible-times-non-zero*:
fixes $M :: \text{real}^n$
assumes *invertible M* **and** $v \neq 0$
shows $M * v \neq 0$
using $\langle \text{invertible } M \rangle$ **and** $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *invertible-times-eq-zero* [of $M v$]

by *auto*

lemma *matrix-right-invertible-ker*:

fixes $M :: \text{real}^{\wedge('m::\text{finite})} \wedge^n$

shows $(\exists M'. M ** M' = \text{mat } 1) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. x v * M = 0 \longrightarrow x = 0)$

using *left-invertible-transpose matrix-left-invertible-ker* **by force**

lemma *left-invertible-iff-invertible*:

fixes $M :: \text{real}^{\wedge n} \wedge^n$

shows $(\exists N. N ** M = \text{mat } 1) \longleftrightarrow \text{invertible } M$

by (*simp add: invertible-def matrix-left-right-inverse*)

lemma *right-invertible-iff-invertible*:

fixes $M :: \text{real}^{\wedge n} \wedge^n$

shows $(\exists N. M ** N = \text{mat } 1) \longleftrightarrow \text{invertible } M$

by (*simp add: invertible-def matrix-left-right-inverse*)

definition *symmatrix* :: $'a \wedge^n \wedge^n \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

symmatrix $M \triangleq \text{transpose } M = M$

lemma *symmatrix-preserve*:

fixes $M N :: ('a::\text{comm-semiring-1}) \wedge^n \wedge^n$

assumes *symmatrix* M

shows *symmatrix* $(N ** M ** \text{transpose } N)$

proof –

have $\text{transpose } (N ** M ** \text{transpose } N) = N ** (M ** \text{transpose } N)$

by (*metis (no-types) transpose-transpose assms matrix-transpose-mul symmatrix-def*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: matrix-mul-assoc symmatrix-def*)

qed

lemma *non-zero-mult-invertible-non-zero*:

fixes $M :: \text{real}^{\wedge n} \wedge^n$

assumes $v \neq 0$ **and** *invertible* M

shows $v v * M \neq 0$

using $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{invertible } M \rangle$ **and** *times-invertible-eq-zero*

by *auto*

end

6 Right group actions

theory *Action*

imports *HOL-Algebra.Group*

begin

locale *action* = *group* +

fixes *act* :: $'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ (**infixl** $<o\ 69$)

assumes *id-act* [*simp*]: $b <_o \mathbf{1} = b$
and *act-act'*:
 $g \in \text{carrier } G \wedge h \in \text{carrier } G \longrightarrow (b <_o g) <_o h = b <_o (g \otimes h)$
begin

lemma *act-act*:

assumes $g \in \text{carrier } G$ **and** $h \in \text{carrier } G$
shows $(b <_o g) <_o h = b <_o (g \otimes h)$
proof –
from $\langle g \in \text{carrier } G \rangle$ **and** $\langle h \in \text{carrier } G \rangle$ **and** *act-act'*
show $(b <_o g) <_o h = b <_o (g \otimes h)$ **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-Algebra2*

Euclid-Tarski
Action
begin

7.1 Proportionality on non-zero vectors

context *vector-space*
begin

definition *proportionality* :: ('b × '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 local.non-zero-vectors local.proportionality*
proof –

have *local.proportionality* \subseteq *local.non-zero-vectors* × *local.non-zero-vectors*
unfolding *proportionality-def non-zero-vectors-def*
by *auto*

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

proof

fix *x*

assume $x \in \text{local.non-zero-vectors}$

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

moreover have $x = \text{scale } 1 \ x$ **by** *simp*

ultimately show $(x, x) \in \text{local.proportionality}$

unfolding *proportionality-def*

by *blast*

qed

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

unfolding *refl-on-def* ..

qed

lemma *proportionality-sym*: *sym local.proportionality*

proof –

{ **fix** *x y*

assume $(x, y) \in \text{local.proportionality}$

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

unfolding *proportionality-def*

by *simp+*

from $\langle \exists k. x = \text{scale } k \ y \rangle$ **obtain** *k* **where** $x = \text{scale } k \ y$ **by** *auto*

with $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $k \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle x = \text{scale } k \ y \rangle$ **have** $y = \text{scale } (1/k) \ x$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle y \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $(y, x) \in \text{local.proportionality}$

unfolding *proportionality-def*

by *auto*

}

thus *sym local.proportionality*

unfolding *sym-def*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *proportionality-trans: trans local.proportionality*

proof –

{ **fix** *x y z*
assume $(x, y) \in \text{local.proportionality}$ **and** $(y, z) \in \text{local.proportionality}$
hence $x \neq 0$ **and** $z \neq 0$ **and** $\exists j. x = \text{scale } j \ y$ **and** $\exists k. y = \text{scale } k \ z$
unfolding *proportionality-def*
by *simp+*
from $\langle \exists j. x = \text{scale } j \ y \rangle$ **and** $\langle \exists k. y = \text{scale } k \ z \rangle$
obtain *j* **and** *k* **where** $x = \text{scale } j \ y$ **and** $y = \text{scale } k \ z$ **by** *auto+*
hence $x = \text{scale } (j * k) \ z$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle z \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $(x, z) \in \text{local.proportionality}$
unfolding *proportionality-def*
by *auto*
}
thus *trans local.proportionality*
unfolding *trans-def*
by *blast*

qed

theorem *proportionality-equiv: equiv local.non-zero-vectors local.proportionality*

unfolding *equiv-def*
by (*simp add:*
proportionality-refl-on
proportionality-sym
proportionality-trans)

end

definition *invertible-proportionality* ::

$((\text{real}^{\wedge('n::\text{finite})} \wedge^n) \times (\text{real}^{\wedge'n} \wedge^n))$ **set** **where**

invertible-proportionality \triangleq

$\text{real-vector.proportionality} \cap (\text{Collect } \text{invertible} \times \text{Collect } \text{invertible})$

lemma *invertible-proportionality-equiv:*

equiv (Collect invertible :: (real^{^('n::finite)} ^n) set)

invertible-proportionality

(**is** *equiv ?invs -*)

proof –

from *zero-not-invertible*

have $\text{real-vector.non-zero-vectors} \cap ?\text{invs} = ?\text{invs}$

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
  have (axis 1 1 :: real3) ∈ real-vector.non-zero-vectors
    unfolding real-vector.non-zero-vectors-def
    by (simp add: axis-def vec-eq-iff[where 'a=real])
  thus real-vector.proportionality “ {axis 1 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
    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
    by auto
  thus proj2-rep x ≠ 0

```

```

    unfolding real-vector.non-zero-vectors-def
    by simp
qed

lemma proj2-rep-abs:
  fixes v :: real^3
  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} ∈ (real-vector.non-zero-vectors :: (real^3)
set)//real-vector.proportionality
    unfolding 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
    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 $c *_R v \in \text{real-vector.non-zero-vectors}$
and $v \in \text{real-vector.non-zero-vectors}$
unfolding $\text{real-vector.proportionality-def}$
and $\text{real-vector.non-zero-vectors-def}$
by simp-all
with $\text{eq-equiv-class-iff}$
[*of* $\text{real-vector.non-zero-vectors}$
 $\text{real-vector.proportionality}$
 $c *_R v$
 v]
and $\text{real-vector.proportionality-equiv}$
have $\text{real-vector.proportionality} \{c *_R v\} =$
 $\text{real-vector.proportionality} \{v\}$
by simp
thus $\text{proj2-abs}(c *_R v) = \text{proj2-abs } v$
unfolding proj2-abs-def
by simp
qed

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

lemma proj2-rep-inj : $\text{inj } \text{proj2-rep}$
by ($\text{simp add: inj-on-inverseI}$ [*of* $\text{UNIV } \text{proj2-abs } \text{proj2-rep}$] 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 $(v, \text{proj2-rep}(\text{proj2-abs } v)) \in \text{real-vector.proportionality}$
unfolding $\text{real-vector.non-zero-vectors-def}$
by simp
then obtain c **where** $v = c *_R \text{proj2-rep}(\text{proj2-abs } v)$
unfolding $\text{real-vector.proportionality-def}$
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 = 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 *proj2-rep (proj2-abs v) = proj2-rep (proj2-abs w)* by *simp*

with *proj2-rep-abs2* and $\langle w \neq 0 \rangle$

obtain *k* where *proj2-rep (proj2-abs v) = k *_R w* by *auto*

with *proj2-rep-abs2 [of v]* and $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$

obtain *j* where $j \neq 0$ and $j *_R v = k *_R w$ by *auto*

hence $(1/j) *_R j *_R v = (1/j) *_R k *_R w$ by *simp*

with $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$ have $v = (k/j) *_R w$ by *simp*

thus $\exists c. v = c *_R w$..

qed

lemma *dependent-proj2-abs*:

assumes $p \neq 0$ and $q \neq 0$ and $i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0$ and $i *_R p + j *_R q = 0$

shows *proj2-abs p = 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 $\langle i *_R p + j *_R q = 0 \rangle$ and $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ have $i *_R p \neq 0$ by *auto*

with $\langle i = 0 \rangle$ show *False* by *simp*

qed

with $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ and $\langle i *_R p + j *_R q = 0 \rangle$ have $j \neq 0$ by *auto*

from $\langle i \neq 0 \rangle$

have *proj2-abs p = proj2-abs (i *_R p)* by (*rule proj2-abs-mult [symmetric]*)

also from $\langle i *_R p + j *_R q = 0 \rangle$ and *proj2-abs-mult [of -1 j *_R q]*

have $\dots = \text{proj2-abs } (j *_R q)$ 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 *proj2-abs p = proj2-abs q* .

qed

lemma *proj2-rep-dependent*:

assumes $i *_R \text{proj2-rep } v + j *_R \text{proj2-rep } w = 0$

(is $i *_R ?p + j *_R ?q = 0$)

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** $\langle i *_R ?p + j *_R ?q = 0 \rangle$
have *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 *dependent* $?S$
from *proj2-rep-inj* **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **have** $?p' \neq ?q'$
unfolding *inj-on-def*
by *auto*
with *dependent-explicit-2* [of $?p' ?q'$] **and** $\langle \text{dependent } ?S \rangle$
obtain i **and** j **where** $i *_R ?p' + j *_R ?q' = 0$ **and** $i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0$
by (*simp add: scalar-equiv*) *auto*
with *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 *proj2-Col* :: $[\text{proj2}, \text{proj2}, \text{proj2}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

proj2-Col p q $r \triangleq$
 $(\exists i j k. i *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + j *_R \text{proj2-rep } q + k *_R \text{proj2-rep } r = 0$
 $\wedge (i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0 \vee k \neq 0))$

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 $i *_R p + j *_R q + k *_R r = 0$
shows *proj2-Col* (*proj2-abs* p) (*proj2-abs* q) (*proj2-abs* r)
(is *proj2-Col* $?pp$ $?pq$ $?pr$)
proof –
from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-rep-abs2*
obtain i' **where** $i' \neq 0$ **and** *proj2-rep* $?pp = i' *_R p$ **(is** $?rp = -$) **by** *auto*
from $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-rep-abs2*
obtain j' **where** $j' \neq 0$ **and** *proj2-rep* $?pq = j' *_R q$ **(is** $?rq = -$) **by** *auto*
from $\langle r \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-rep-abs2*
obtain k' **where** $k' \neq 0$ **and** *proj2-rep* $?pr = k' *_R r$ **(is** $?rr = -$) **by** *auto*
with $\langle i *_R p + j *_R q + k *_R r = 0 \rangle$
and $\langle i' \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-rep } ?pp = i' *_R p \rangle$
and $\langle j' \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-rep } ?pq = j' *_R q \rangle$
have $(i/i') *_R ?rp + (j/j') *_R ?rq + (k/k') *_R ?rr = 0$ **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 $\langle (i/i') *_R ?rp + (j/j') *_R ?rq + (k/k') *_R ?rr = 0 \rangle$
show *proj2-Col* $?pp ?pq ?pr$ **by** (*unfold proj2-Col-def, best*)
qed

lemma *proj2-Col-permute*:

assumes *proj2-Col* $a b c$

shows *proj2-Col* $a c b$

and *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**

$i *_R ?a' + j *_R ?b' + k *_R ?c' = 0$

and $i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0 \vee k \neq 0$

unfolding *proj2-Col-def*

by *auto*

from $\langle i *_R ?a' + j *_R ?b' + k *_R ?c' = 0 \rangle$

have $i *_R ?a' + k *_R ?c' + j *_R ?b' = 0$

and $j *_R ?b' + i *_R ?a' + k *_R ?c' = 0$

by (*simp-all add: ac-simps*)

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 *proj2-Col* $a c b$ **and** *proj2-Col* $b a c$

unfolding *proj2-Col-def*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *proj2-Col-coincide*: *proj2-Col* $a a c$

proof –

have $1 *_R \text{proj2-rep } a + (-1) *_R \text{proj2-rep } a + 0 *_R \text{proj2-rep } c = 0$

by *simp*

moreover have $(1::\text{real}) \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

ultimately show *proj2-Col* $a a c$

unfolding *proj2-Col-def*

by *blast*

qed

lemma *proj2-Col-iff*:

assumes $a \neq r$

shows *proj2-Col* $a r t \iff$

$t = a \vee (\exists i. t = \text{proj2-abs } (i *_R (\text{proj2-rep } a) + (\text{proj2-rep } r)))$

proof

let $?a' = \text{proj2-rep } a$

let $?r' = \text{proj2-rep } r$

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

```

{ assume proj2-Col a r t
  then obtain h and j and k where
    h *R ?a' + j *R ?r' + k *R ?t' = 0
    and h ≠ 0 ∨ j ≠ 0 ∨ k ≠ 0
    unfolding proj2-Col-def
    by auto

show t = a ∨ (∃ i. t = proj2-abs (i *R ?a' + ?r'))
proof cases
  assume j = 0
  with ⟨h ≠ 0 ∨ j ≠ 0 ∨ k ≠ 0⟩ have h ≠ 0 ∨ k ≠ 0 by simp
  with proj2-rep-dependent
    and ⟨h *R ?a' + j *R ?r' + k *R ?t' = 0⟩
    and ⟨j = 0⟩
  have t = a by auto
  thus t = a ∨ (∃ i. t = proj2-abs (i *R ?a' + ?r')) ..
next
  assume j ≠ 0
  have k ≠ 0
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ k ≠ 0
    with proj2-rep-dependent
      and ⟨h *R ?a' + j *R ?r' + k *R ?t' = 0⟩
      and ⟨j ≠ 0⟩
    have a = r by simp
    with ⟨a ≠ r⟩ show False ..
  qed
  from ⟨h *R ?a' + j *R ?r' + k *R ?t' = 0⟩
  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 ⟨k ≠ 0⟩
  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 ⟨j ≠ 0⟩
  have proj2-abs ((h/j) *R ?a' + ?r') = t
    by (simp add: scaleR-right-distrib)
  hence ∃ i. t = proj2-abs (i *R ?a' + ?r') by auto
  thus t = a ∨ (∃ i. t = proj2-abs (i *R ?a' + ?r')) ..
qed
}

{ assume t = a ∨ (∃ i. t = 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 $?t' - ?t' = (j *_R i) *_R ?a' + j *_R ?r' + (-1) *_R ?t'$
by (*simp add: scaleR-right-distrib*)
hence $(j *_R i) *_R ?a' + j *_R ?r' + (-1) *_R ?t' = 0$ **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 *standard+*
from $\langle (j *_R i) *_R ?a' + j *_R ?r' + (-1) *_R ?t' = 0 \rangle$
show $(j *_R i) *_R ?a' + j *_R ?r' + (-1) *_R ?t' = 0$.
show $j *_R i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0 \vee (-1::\text{real}) \neq 0$ **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 $\langle a \neq r \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-Col } a r t \rangle$ **and** $\langle t \neq a \rangle$ **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 $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-abs } a \neq \text{proj2-abs } r \rangle$
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 $\langle \text{proj2-abs } (i *_{\mathbb{R}} a + r) = \text{proj2-abs } (j *_{\mathbb{R}} a + r) \rangle$
have $(k * i) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + k *_{\mathbb{R}} r = (l * j) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + l *_{\mathbb{R}} r$
 by (*simp add: scaleR-right-distrib*)
hence $(k * i - l * j) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + (k - l) *_{\mathbb{R}} r = 0$
 by (*simp add: algebra-simps vec-eq-iff*)
with $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-abs } a \neq \text{proj2-abs } r \rangle$
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 $l \triangleq$ *case* l *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*: $P2L\ p = l \longleftrightarrow p = L2P\ l$

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* :: $real^3 \Rightarrow proj2-line$ **where**

proj2-line-abs $v \triangleq P2L\ (proj2-abs\ v)$

definition *proj2-line-rep* :: $proj2-line \Rightarrow real^3$ **where**

proj2-line-rep $l \triangleq proj2-rep\ (L2P\ l)$

lemma *proj2-line-rep-abs*:

assumes $v \neq 0$

shows $\exists k. k \neq 0 \wedge proj2-line-rep\ (proj2-line-abs\ v) = k *_{\mathbb{R}} v$

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*]: $proj2-line-abs\ (proj2-line-rep\ l) = l$

unfolding *proj2-line-abs-def* **and** *proj2-line-rep-def*

by (*simp* *add*: *proj2-abs-rep*)

lemma *proj2-line-rep-non-zero*: $proj2-line-rep\ l \neq 0$

unfolding *proj2-line-rep-def*

using *proj2-rep-non-zero*

by *simp*

lemma *proj2-line-rep-dependent*:

assumes $i *_{\mathbb{R}} proj2-line-rep\ l + j *_{\mathbb{R}} proj2-line-rep\ m = 0$

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 $proj2-line-abs\ (k *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = proj2-line-abs\ v$

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 $proj2-line-abs\ v = proj2-line-abs\ w$ **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* :: *proj2* \Rightarrow *proj2-line* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
proj2-incident *p l* \triangleq (*proj2-rep p*) \cdot (*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 $?p' = \text{proj2-rep } p$

let $?q' = \text{proj2-rep } q$

let $?B = \{?p', ?q'\}$

from *card-suc-ge-insert* [of $?p' \ \{?q'\}$] **have** $\text{card } ?B \leq 2$ **by** *simp*

with *dim-le-card'* [of $?B$] **have** $\text{dim } ?B < 3$ **by** *simp*

with *lowdim-subset-hyperplane* [of $?B$]

obtain l' **where** $l' \neq 0$ **and** $\text{span } ?B \subseteq \{x. l' \cdot x = 0\}$ **by** *auto*

let $?l = \text{proj2-line-abs } l'$

let $?l'' = \text{proj2-line-rep } ?l$

from *proj2-line-rep-abs* **and** $\langle l' \neq 0 \rangle$

obtain k **where** $?l'' = k *_R l'$ **by** *auto*

have $?p' \in ?B$ **and** $?q' \in ?B$ **by** *simp-all*

with *span-superset* [of $?B$] **and** $\langle \text{span } ?B \subseteq \{x. l' \cdot x = 0\} \rangle$

have $l' \cdot ?p' = 0$ **and** $l' \cdot ?q' = 0$ **by** *auto*

hence $?p' \cdot l' = 0$ **and** $?q' \cdot l' = 0$ **by** (*simp-all add: inner-commute*)

with *dot-scaleR-mult(2)* [of $- \ k \ l'$] **and** $\langle ?l'' = k *_R l' \rangle$

have $\text{proj2-incident } p \ ?l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q \ ?l$

unfolding *proj2-incident-def*

by *simp*

thus $\exists l. \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q \ l$ **by** *auto*

qed

definition *proj2-line-through* :: *proj2* \Rightarrow *proj2* \Rightarrow *proj2-line* **where**
proj2-line-through *p q* \triangleq $\epsilon \ l. \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q \ l$

lemma *proj2-line-through-incident*:

shows $\text{proj2-incident } p \ (\text{proj2-line-through } p \ q)$

and $\text{proj2-incident } q \ (\text{proj2-line-through } p \ q)$

unfolding *proj2-line-through-def*

using *proj2-points-define-line*

and *someI-ex* [of $\lambda \ l. \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q \ l$]

by *simp-all*

lemma *proj2-line-through-unique*:

assumes $p \neq q$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } p \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } q \ l$

shows $l = \text{proj2-line-through } p \ q$

proof –

let $?l' = \text{proj2-line-rep } l$

```

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 ortho:  $\bigwedge w. w \in ?A \implies \text{orthogonal } ?m' w \bigwedge w. w \in ?A \implies \text{orthogonal } ?l' w$ 
  unfolding proj2-incident-def and orthogonal-def
  by (metis empty-iff inner-commute insert-iff)+
from proj2-rep-independent and ⟨p ≠ q⟩ have independent ?A by simp
from proj2-line-rep-non-zero have ?m' ≠ 0 by simp
with orthogonal-independent ⟨independent ?A⟩ ortho
have independent ?B by auto

from proj2-rep-inj and ⟨p ≠ q⟩ have ?p' ≠ ?q'
  unfolding inj-on-def
  by auto
hence card ?A = 2 by simp
moreover have ?m' ∉ ?A
  using ortho(1) orthogonal-self proj2-line-rep-non-zero by auto
ultimately have card ?B = 3 by simp
with independent-is-basis [of ?B] and ⟨independent ?B⟩
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 ⟨?l' = ( $\sum v \in ?B. c v *_R v$ )⟩ and ⟨?m' ∉ ?A⟩
have ?l'' = ( $\sum v \in ?A. c v *_R v$ ) by simp
with orthogonal-sum [of ?A] ortho
have orthogonal ?l' ?l'' and orthogonal ?m' ?l''
  by (simp-all add: scalar-equiv)
from ⟨orthogonal ?m' ?l''⟩
have orthogonal (c ?m' *_R ?m') ?l'' by (simp add: orthogonal-clauses)
with ⟨orthogonal ?l' ?l''⟩
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 ∨ 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 *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** (*rule proj2-line-through-unique*)
ultimately show $p = q \vee l = m$ **by** *simp*
qed

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

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

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

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

lemma *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** $L2P \ l \neq L2P \ m$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ m \rangle$

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

lemma *proj2-not-self-incident*:
 $\neg (proj2-incident\ p\ (P2L\ p))$
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*:
 $\exists q. q \neq p \wedge proj2-incident\ q\ l$
proof –
let $?m = P2L\ p$
let $?q = proj2-intersection\ l\ ?m$
from *proj2-intersection-incident*
have *proj2-incident* ?q l **and** *proj2-incident* ?q ?m **by** *simp-all*
from $\langle proj2-incident\ ?q\ ?m \rangle$ **and** *proj2-not-self-incident* **have** $?q \neq p$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle proj2-incident\ ?q\ l \rangle$ **show** $\exists q. q \neq p \wedge proj2-incident\ q\ l$ **by** *auto*
qed

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

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

from $\langle w \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-line-rep-abs*
obtain k **where** $k \neq 0$
and *proj2-line-rep* (proj2-line-abs w) = $k *_{\mathbb{R}} w$
by *auto*
with $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle proj2-rep\ (proj2-abs\ v) = j *_{\mathbb{R}} v \rangle$

show *proj2-incident* (*proj2-abs* v) (*proj2-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) $l \longleftrightarrow v \cdot (\text{proj2-line-rep } l) = 0$
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) $l \longleftrightarrow v \cdot (\text{proj2-line-rep } l) = 0$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *proj2-incident-right-abs*:
assumes $v \neq 0$
shows *proj2-incident* p (*proj2-line-abs* v) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{proj2-rep } p) \cdot v = 0$
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) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{proj2-rep } p) \cdot v = 0$
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
 $\longleftrightarrow \neg \text{invertible } (\text{vector } [\text{proj2-rep } p, \text{proj2-rep } q, \text{proj2-rep } r] :: \text{real}^{\wedge 3})$
(is $\longleftrightarrow \neg \text{invertible } (\text{vector } [?u, ?v, ?w])$ **)**
proof –
let $?M = \text{vector } [?u, ?v, ?w] :: \text{real}^{\wedge 3}$
have *proj2-Col* p q $r \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. x \neq 0 \wedge x v * ?M = 0)$
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 $?x = \text{vector } [i,j,k] :: \text{real}^3$
from $\langle i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0 \vee k \neq 0 \rangle$
have $?x \neq 0$
unfolding *vector-def*
by (*simp add: vec-eq-iff forall-3*)
moreover {
from $\langle i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u + j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?v + k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?w = 0 \rangle$
have $?x v * ?M = 0$
unfolding *vector-def* **and** *vector-matrix-mult-def*
by (*simp add: sum-3 vec-eq-iff algebra-simps*) }
ultimately show $\exists x. x \neq 0 \wedge x v * ?M = 0$ **by** *auto*
next
assume $\exists x. x \neq 0 \wedge x v * ?M = 0$
then obtain x **where** $x \neq 0$ **and** $x v * ?M = 0$ **by** *auto*
let $?i = x\$1$
let $?j = x\$2$
let $?k = x\$3$
from $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $?i \neq 0 \vee ?j \neq 0 \vee ?k \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: vec-eq-iff forall-3*)
moreover {
from $\langle x v * ?M = 0 \rangle$
have $?i *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u + ?j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?v + ?k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?w = 0$
unfolding *vector-matrix-mult-def* **and** *sum-3* **and** *vector-def*
by (*simp add: vec-eq-iff 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 $\dots \longleftrightarrow \neg (\exists M'. ?M ** M' = \text{mat } 1)$ **by** *auto*
also from *matrix-left-right-inverse*
have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{invertible } ?M$
unfolding *invertible-def*
by *auto*
finally show *proj2-Col p q r* $\longleftrightarrow \neg \text{invertible } ?M$.
qed

lemma *not-invertible-iff-proj2-set-Col*:
 $\neg \text{invertible } (\text{vector } [\text{proj2-rep } p, \text{proj2-rep } q, \text{proj2-rep } r] :: \text{real}^3^3)$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p,q,r\}$
(is $\neg \text{invertible } ?M \longleftrightarrow -$)

proof –
from *left-invertible-iff-invertible*
have $\neg \text{invertible } ?M \longleftrightarrow \neg (\exists M'. M' ** ?M = \text{mat } 1)$ **by** *auto*
also from *matrix-left-invertible-ker [of ?M]*
have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists y. y \neq 0 \wedge ?M * v y = 0)$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists l. \forall s \in \{p,q,r\}. \text{proj2-incident } s l)$
proof
assume $\exists y. y \neq 0 \wedge ?M * v y = 0$
then obtain y **where** $y \neq 0$ **and** $?M * v y = 0$ **by** *auto*

```

let ?l = proj2-line-abs y
from ⟨?M *v y = 0⟩
have ∀ s∈{p,q,r}. proj2-rep s · y = 0
  unfolding vector-def
  and matrix-vector-mult-def
  and inner-vec-def
  and sum-3
  by (simp add: vec-eq-iff forall-3)
with ⟨y ≠ 0⟩ and proj2-incident-right-abs
have ∀ s∈{p,q,r}. proj2-incident s ?l by simp
thus ∃ l. ∀ s∈{p,q,r}. proj2-incident s l ..
next
assume ∃ l. ∀ s∈{p,q,r}. proj2-incident s l
then obtain l where ∀ s∈{p,q,r}. proj2-incident s l ..
let ?y = proj2-line-rep l
have ?y ≠ 0 by (rule proj2-line-rep-non-zero)
moreover {
  from ⟨∀ s∈{p,q,r}. proj2-incident s l⟩
  have ?M *v ?y = 0
    unfolding vector-def
    and matrix-vector-mult-def
    and inner-vec-def
    and sum-3
    and proj2-incident-def
    by (simp add: vec-eq-iff) }
ultimately show ∃ y. y ≠ 0 ∧ ?M *v y = 0 by auto
qed
finally show ¬ invertible ?M ⟷ proj2-set-Col {p,q,r}
  unfolding proj2-set-Col-def .
qed

```

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

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

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

assume *proj2-incident r l*
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$
show *proj2-Col p q r* **by** (*rule proj2-incident-Col*)
next
assume *proj2-Col p q r*
hence *proj2-set-Col {p,q,r}* **by** (*simp add: 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 *proj2-incident p m* **and** *proj2-incident q m* **and** *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 *proj2-incident-unique*
have $m = l$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } r \ m \rangle$ **show** *proj2-incident r l* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *proj2-incident-iff*:
assumes $p \neq q$ **and** *proj2-incident p l* **and** *proj2-incident q l*
shows *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 *proj2-incident r l* \longleftrightarrow *proj2-Col p q r* **by** (*rule proj2-incident-iff-Col*)
with $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** *proj2-Col-iff*
show *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 *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** *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 $?M = \text{vector } [?u, ?v, ?w] :: \text{real}^{\wedge 3}$
from $\langle S = \{p,q,r\} \rangle$ **and** *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 *left-invertible-iff-invertible*
have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists N. N ** ?M = \text{mat } 1)$ **..**
also from *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: vec-lambda-beta vec-lambda-eta)
    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 row-def vec-lambda-eta
      by blast }
  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 $\langle \neg \text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ r \rangle$ **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: sum.insert [of - - $\lambda t. ?c \ t *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } t$]*)

also from $\langle \text{finite } \{r, p, q\} \rangle$ **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:*

*sum.remove [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 $\langle \text{finite } \{r,p,q\} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?s \in \{r,p,q\} \rangle$
have $\dots = -j *_R \text{proj2-rep } ?s + (\sum_{t \in \{r,p,q\}} \text{proj2-rep } t)$
by (*simp only*):
 $\text{sum.remove [of } \{r,p,q\} ?s \lambda t. \text{proj2-rep } t, \text{symmetric}]$
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: sum.remove*)
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: sum-negf*)
 also from $\langle \text{finite } (\{r,p,q\} - \{u\}) \rangle$ and $\langle ?s \notin \{r,p,q\} - \{u\} \rangle$
 have $\dots = (\sum_{t \in \text{insert } ?s (\{r,p,q\} - \{u\})} ?d t *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } t)$
 by (*simp add: sum.insert*)
 also from $\langle \text{insert } ?s (\{r,p,q\} - \{u\}) = ?S - \{u\} \rangle$
 have $\dots = (\sum_{t \in ?S - \{u\}} ?d t *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } t)$ by *simp*
 finally have $\text{proj2-rep } u = (\sum_{t \in ?S - \{u\}} ?d t *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } t)$.
 moreover
 have $\forall t \in ?S - \{u\}. ?d t *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } t \in \text{span } (\text{proj2-rep } ' (?S - \{u\}))$
 by (*simp add: span-clauses*)
 ultimately have $\text{proj2-rep } u \in \text{span } (\text{proj2-rep } ' (?S - \{u\}))$
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) span-sum*)

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 <t = u>*)
 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-superset [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 $\exists s. \text{proj2-no-3-Col } \{s,r,p,q\} \dots$
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** $\forall t \in S. \text{proj2-incident } t \ i$ **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* =

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

proof

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

by *simp*

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

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

unfolding *quotient-def*

by *auto*

qed

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

cltn2-rep *A* \triangleq ϵ *B*. *B* \in *Rep-cltn2 A*

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

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

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

cltn2-independent *X* \triangleq *independent* {*cltn2-rep A* | *A*. *A* \in *X*}

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

apply-cltn2 *x A* \triangleq *proj2-abs* (*proj2-rep x v* * *cltn2-rep A*)

lemma *cltn2-rep-in*: *cltn2-rep B* \in *Rep-cltn2 B*

proof –

let ?*A* = *cltn2-rep B*

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

invertible-proportionality-equiv **and**

Rep-cltn2 [*of B*]

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

by *auto*

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

show ?*A* \in *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*
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} ∈ (Collect invertible :: (real³³) set) // invertible-proportionality*
unfolding *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 $\exists k. k \neq 0 \wedge \text{cltn2-rep (cltn2-abs A)} = k *_R A$
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* “ $\{\text{cltn2-rep } A\} = \text{Rep-cltn2 } A$
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 *(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* “ $\{k *_R A\}$
 $= \text{invertible-proportionality} \text{ “ } \{A\}$
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 $(\text{simp add: scaleR-vector-matrix-assoc vector-scaleR-matrix-ac})$

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

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

7.4.1 As a group

definition *cltn2-id* :: *cltn2* **where**
cltn2-id \triangleq cltn2-abs (mat 1)

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

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

lemma *cltn2-compose-abs*:
assumes *invertible M* **and** *invertible N*
shows *cltn2-compose (cltn2-abs M) (cltn2-abs N) = 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 *cltn2-rep (cltn2-abs M) = j *_R M*
and *cltn2-rep (cltn2-abs N) = k *_R N*
by *blast*

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

from $\langle \text{cltn2-rep (cltn2-abs M) = } j *_{\text{R}} M \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{cltn2-rep (cltn2-abs N) = } k *_{\text{R}} N \rangle$
have *cltn2-rep (cltn2-abs M) ** cltn2-rep (cltn2-abs N)*
 $= (j * k) *_{\text{R}} (M ** N)$
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 *cltn2-compose (cltn2-abs M) (cltn2-abs N) = 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 $\langle \text{invertible } M \rangle$ **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 $\langle \text{invertible } M \rangle$ **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 $\langle \text{invertible } M \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{invertible } N \rangle$
have *invertible* $(M ** N)$ **by** (*simp add: invertible-mult*)

from $\langle \text{invertible } M \rangle$ **and** *cltn2-rep-abs2*
obtain k **where** $k \neq 0$ **and** $\text{cltn2-rep } (\text{cltn2-abs } M) = k *_R M$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle \text{cltn2-rep } (\text{cltn2-abs } M) = k *_R M \rangle$
have $\text{cltn2-rep } (\text{cltn2-abs } M) ** N = k *_R M ** N$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{invertible } (M ** N) \rangle$ **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 \langle *invertible* (?A' ** ?B') \rangle **and** \langle *invertible* ?C' \rangle **and** *cltn2-abs-rep-abs-mult*
have *cltn2-abs* (*cltn2-rep* (*cltn2-abs* (?A' ** ?B')) ** ?C')
= *cltn2-abs* (?A' ** ?B' ** ?C')
by *simp*

from \langle *invertible* (?B' ** ?C') \rangle **and** *cltn2-rep-abs2* [of ?B' ** ?C']
obtain *k* **where** $k \neq 0$
and *cltn2-rep* (*cltn2-abs* (?B' ** ?C')) = $k *_{\mathbb{R}}$ (?B' ** ?C')
by *auto*
from \langle *cltn2-rep* (*cltn2-abs* (?B' ** ?C')) = $k *_{\mathbb{R}}$ (?B' ** ?C') \rangle
have ?A' ** *cltn2-rep* (*cltn2-abs* (?B' ** ?C')) = $k *_{\mathbb{R}}$ (?A' ** ?B' ** ?C')
by (*simp add: matrix-scalar-ac matrix-mul-assoc scalar-matrix-assoc*)
with \langle $k \neq 0$ \rangle **and** \langle *invertible* (?A' ** ?B' ** ?C') \rangle
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 \langle *cltn2-abs* (*cltn2-rep* (*cltn2-abs* (?A' ** ?B')) ** ?C') \rangle
= *cltn2-abs* (?A' ** ?B' ** ?C') \rangle
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 \langle *invertible* ?M \rangle **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 \langle *invertible* ?M \rangle

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 (\mid *carrier* = UNIV, *mult* = *cltn2-compose*, *one* = *cltn2-id*)
using *cltn2-assoc* **and** *cltn2-left-id* **and** *cltn2-left-inverse-ex*
and *groupI* [*of* (\mid *carrier* = UNIV, *mult* = *cltn2-compose*, *one* = *cltn2-id*)]
by *simp-all*

lemma *cltn2-inverse-inv* [*simp*]:
 $\text{inv}(\mid$ *carrier* = UNIV, *mult* = *cltn2-compose*, *one* = *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** *blast*
thus *apply-cltn2* p *cltn2-id* = p
by (*simp add: 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)*
 $= \text{proj2-abs } (\text{proj2-rep } p \ v* \ (\text{cltn2-rep } A \ ** \ \text{cltn2-rep } B))$
unfolding *cltn2-compose-def*
by *simp*
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ A) \ B$
 $= \text{proj2-abs } (\text{proj2-rep } p \ v* \ (\text{cltn2-rep } A \ ** \ \text{cltn2-rep } B)) \rangle$
show *apply-cltn2 (apply-cltn2 p A) B = apply-cltn2 p (cltn2-compose A B)*
by *simp*
qed

interpretation *cltn2*:

action ($| \text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}, \text{mult} = \text{cltn2-compose}, \text{one} = \text{cltn2-id} |$) *apply-cltn2*

proof

let $?G = (| \text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}, \text{mult} = \text{cltn2-compose}, \text{one} = \text{cltn2-id} |)$

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 $\otimes_{?G}$ B)*

by *simp (rule apply-cltn2-compose)*

thus $A \in \text{carrier } ?G \wedge B \in \text{carrier } ?G$

$\longrightarrow \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ A) \ B = \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ (A \otimes_{?G} B)$

..

qed

definition *cltn2-transpose* :: *cltn2* \Rightarrow *cltn2* **where**

cltn2-transpose A \triangleq *cltn2-abs (transpose (cltn2-rep A))*

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

apply-cltn2-line l A

$\triangleq P2L \ (\text{apply-cltn2 } (L2P \ l) \ (\text{cltn2-transpose } (\text{cltn2-inverse } A)))$

lemma *cltn2-transpose-abs*:

assumes *invertible M*

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

proof –

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

from $\langle \text{invertible } M \rangle$ **and** *cltn2-rep-abs2*

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

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

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

by (*simp add: transpose-scalar*)

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

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 $\langle \text{invertible } (\text{cltn2-rep } A) \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{invertible } (\text{cltn2-rep } B) \rangle$
and *invertible-mult*
have *invertible* (*cltn2-rep A ** cltn2-rep B*) **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{invertible } (\text{cltn2-rep } A ** \text{cltn2-rep } B) \rangle$ **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 $\dots = \text{cltn2-abs } (\text{transpose } (\text{cltn2-rep } B) ** \text{transpose } (\text{cltn2-rep } A))$
by (*simp add: matrix-transpose-mul*)
also from $\langle \text{invertible } (\text{transpose } (\text{cltn2-rep } B)) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{invertible } (\text{transpose } (\text{cltn2-rep } A)) \rangle$
and *cltn2-compose-abs*
have $\dots = \text{cltn2-compose } (\text{cltn2-transpose } B) (\text{cltn2-transpose } A)$
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 ∈ carrier ?G ∧ B ∈ carrier ?G
→ 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 *_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 *_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
 ... \longleftrightarrow (proj2-rep p v* cltn2-rep (cltn2-inverse A)) \cdot proj2-line-rep l = 0
 by simp
 also from $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$
 and \langle proj2-rep (proj2-abs (proj2-rep p v* cltn2-rep (cltn2-inverse A)))
 = j *_R (proj2-rep p v* cltn2-rep (cltn2-inverse A)) \rangle

have ... \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* \in *S*}
proof –
from \langle *proj2-set-Col* *S* \rangle
obtain *l* **where** \forall *p* \in *S*. *proj2-incident* *p* *l* **unfolding** *proj2-set-Col-def* ..
hence \forall *q* \in {*apply-cltn2* *p* *C* | *p*. *p* \in *S*}.
proj2-incident *q* (*apply-cltn2-line* *l* *C*)
by *auto*
thus *proj2-set-Col* {*apply-cltn2* *p* *C* | *p*. *p* \in *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 \langle *apply-cltn2* *p* *C* = *apply-cltn2* *q* *C* \rangle
have *apply-cltn2* (*apply-cltn2* *p* *C*) (*cltn2-inverse* *C*)
= *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 \langle *apply-cltn2-line* *l* *C* = *apply-cltn2-line* *m* *C* \rangle
have *apply-cltn2-line* (*apply-cltn2-line* *l* *C*) (*cltn2-inverse* *C*)
= *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 *proj2-incident* (*apply-cltn2* *p* *C*) (*apply-cltn2-line* *l* *C*) **by** *simp*

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

from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** *apply-cltn2-injective* [*of* *p* *C* *q*]
have *apply-cltn2* *p* *C* \neq *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 *proj2-incident-unique*
show *apply-cltn2-line* *l* *C* = *m* **by** *fast*
qed

lemma *apply-cltn2-unique*:
assumes $l \neq m$ **and** *proj2-incident* *p* *l* **and** *proj2-incident* *p* *m*
and *proj2-incident* *q* (*apply-cltn2-line* *l* *C*)
and *proj2-incident* *q* (*apply-cltn2-line* *m* *C*)
shows *apply-cltn2* *p* *C* = *q*
proof –
from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$
have *proj2-incident* (*apply-cltn2* *p* *C*) (*apply-cltn2-line* *l* *C*) **by** *simp*

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

from $\langle l \neq m \rangle$ **and** *apply-cltn2-line-injective* [*of* *l* *C* *m*]
have *apply-cltn2-line* *l* *C* \neq *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 *proj2-incident-unique*
show *apply-cltn2* *p* *C* = *q* **by** *fast*
qed

7.4.3 Parts of some Statements from [1]

All theorems with names beginning with *statement* are based on corresponding theorems in [1].

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

$(\forall j. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{axis } j \ 1)) \ A = a\$j)$

proof –

let $?v = \text{proj2-rep } a3$

let $?B = \text{proj2-rep } \langle \text{range } ((\$) \ a) \rangle$

from $\langle \text{proj2-no-3-Col } (\text{insert } a3 \ (\text{range } ((\$) \ a))) \rangle$

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

from *card-image-le [of UNIV (\$) a]*

have $\text{card } (\text{range } ((\$) \ a)) \leq 3$ **by** *simp*

with *card-insert-if [of range ((\$) a) a3]*

and $\langle \text{card } (\text{insert } a3 \ (\text{range } ((\$) \ a))) = 4 \rangle$

have $a3 \notin \text{range } ((\$) \ a)$ **by** *auto*

hence $(\text{insert } a3 \ (\text{range } ((\$) \ a))) - \{a3\} = \text{range } ((\$) \ a)$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle \text{proj2-no-3-Col } (\text{insert } a3 \ (\text{range } ((\$) \ a))) \rangle$

and *proj2-no-3-Col-span [of insert a3 (range ((\$) a)) a3]*

have $\text{span } ?B = \text{UNIV}$ **by** *simp*

from *card-suc-ge-insert [of a3 range ((\$) a)]*

and $\langle \text{card } (\text{insert } a3 \ (\text{range } ((\$) \ a))) = 4 \rangle$

and $\langle \text{card } (\text{range } ((\$) \ a)) \leq 3 \rangle$

have $\text{card } (\text{range } ((\$) \ a)) = 3$ **by** *simp*

with *card-image [of proj2-rep range ((\$) 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** $(\sum w \in ?B. (c \ w) \ *_R \ w) = ?v$

by *(auto simp add: scalar-equiv) (metis (no-types, lifting) UNIV-I rangeE)*

let $?C = \chi \ i. \ c \ (\text{proj2-rep } (a\$i)) \ *_R \ (\text{proj2-rep } (a\$i))$

let $?A = \text{cltn2-abs } ?C$

from *proj2-rep-inj* **and** $\langle a3 \notin \text{range } ((\$) \ a) \rangle$ **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 $?Bi = \text{proj2-rep } \langle \text{range } ((\$) \ a) - \{a\$i\} \rangle$

have $a\$i \in \text{insert } a3 \ (\text{range } ((\$) \ a))$ **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 *sum-diff1 [of ?B λ w. (c w) *_R w]*

and $\langle \text{finite } ?B \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-rep } (a\$i) \in ?B \rangle$
have $(\sum w \in ?Bi. (c w) *_R w) =$
 $(\sum w \in ?B. (c w) *_R w) - c (\text{proj2-rep } (a\$i)) *_R \text{proj2-rep } (a\$i)$
by *simp*

from $\langle a3 \notin \text{range } ((\$) a) \rangle$ **have** $a3 \neq a\$i$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{insert } a3 (\text{range } ((\$) a) - \{a\$i\}) =$
 $\text{insert } a3 (\text{range } ((\$) a) - \{a\$i\})$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{proj2-rep } \langle (\text{insert } a3 (\text{range } ((\$) a) - \{a\$i\})) = \text{insert } ?v ?Bi$
by *simp*
moreover from $\langle \text{proj2-no-3-Col } (\text{insert } a3 (\text{range } ((\$) a))) \rangle$
and $\langle a\$i \in \text{insert } a3 (\text{range } ((\$) a)) \rangle$
have $\text{span } (\text{proj2-rep } \langle (\text{insert } a3 (\text{range } ((\$) a) - \{a\$i\})) = \text{UNIV}$
by *(rule 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** *(simp add: card-gt-0-diff-singleton)*
hence *finite* $?Bi$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \text{card } ?Bi = 2 \rangle$ **and** *dim-le-card'* $[of ?Bi]$ **have** $\text{dim } ?Bi \leq 2$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{dim } (\text{span } ?Bi) \leq 2$ **by** *(subst dim-span)*
then have $\text{span } ?Bi \neq \text{UNIV}$
by *clarify (auto simp: dim-UNIV)*
with $\langle \text{span } (\text{insert } ?v ?Bi) = \text{UNIV} \rangle$ **and** *span-redundant*
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 *span-finite* $[of ?Bi]$ **and** $\langle \text{finite } ?Bi \rangle$
have $?v \in \text{span } ?Bi$ **by** *(simp add: scalar-equiv)*
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*

have $\text{rows } ?C = (\lambda w. (c w) *_R w) \langle ?B$
unfolding *rows-def*
and *row-def*
and *image-def*
by *(auto simp: vec-lambda-eta)*

```

have  $\forall x. x \in \text{span} (\text{rows } ?C)$ 
proof
  fix  $x :: \text{real}^3$ 
  from  $\langle \text{finite } ?B \rangle$  and  $\text{span-finite} [\text{of } ?B]$  and  $\langle \text{span } ?B = \text{UNIV} \rangle$ 
  obtain  $ub$  where  $(\sum w \in ?B. (ub\ w) *_R w) = x$ 
  by  $(\text{auto simp add: scalar-equiv})$   $(\text{metis (no-types, lifting) UNIV-I rangeE})$ 
  have  $\forall w \in ?B. (ub\ w) *_R w \in \text{span} (\text{rows } ?C)$ 
  proof
    fix  $w$ 
    assume  $w \in ?B$ 
    with  $\text{span-superset} [\text{of rows } ?C]$  and  $\langle \text{rows } ?C = \text{image} (\lambda w. (c\ w) *_R w)$ 
 $?B \rangle$ 
    have  $(c\ w) *_R w \in \text{span} (\text{rows } ?C)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    with  $\text{span-mul} [\text{of } (c\ w) *_R w \text{ rows } ?C (ub\ w)/(c\ w)]$ 
    have  $((ub\ w)/(c\ w)) *_R ((c\ w) *_R w) \in \text{span} (\text{rows } ?C)$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: scalar-equiv})$ 
    with  $\langle \forall w \in ?B. c\ w \neq 0 \rangle$  and  $\langle w \in ?B \rangle$ 
    show  $(ub\ w) *_R w \in \text{span} (\text{rows } ?C)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  qed
  with  $\text{span-sum} [\text{of } ?B \lambda w. (ub\ w) *_R w]$  and  $\langle \text{finite } ?B \rangle$ 
  have  $(\sum w \in ?B. (ub\ w) *_R w) \in \text{span} (\text{rows } ?C)$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  with  $\langle (\sum w \in ?B. (ub\ w) *_R w) = x \rangle$  show  $x \in \text{span} (\text{rows } ?C)$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed
hence  $\text{span} (\text{rows } ?C) = \text{UNIV}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
with  $\text{matrix-left-invertible-span-rows} [\text{of } ?C]$ 
have  $\exists C'. C' ** ?C = \text{mat } 1 ..$ 
with  $\text{left-invertible-iff-invertible}$ 
have  $\text{invertible } ?C ..$ 

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

```

have ... = $(\sum x \in (\text{range } ((\$) a)). (c (\text{proj2-rep } x)) *_R (\text{proj2-rep } x))$
by simp
also from *sum.reindex*
[*of proj2-rep range ((\\$) a) $\lambda w. (c w) *_R w$*]
and *proj2-rep-inj* **and** *subset-inj-on* [*of proj2-rep UNIV range ((\\$) a)*]
have ... = $(\sum w \in ?B. (c w) *_R w)$ **by simp**
also from $\langle \sum w \in ?B. (c w) *_R w = ?v \rangle$ **have** ... = $?v$ **by simp**
finally have $(\text{vector } [1,1,1]) v *_R ?C = ?v$.
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) ?A =$
 $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1]) v *_R ?C \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) ?A = \text{proj2-abs } ?v$ **by simp**
with *proj2-abs-rep* **have** $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) ?A = a^3$
by simp
have $\forall j. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{axis } j \ 1)) ?A = a^j$
proof
fix $j :: 3$
have $((\text{axis } j \ 1) :: \text{real}^3) \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: vec-eq-iff axis-def*)
with *apply-cltn2-abs* **and** $\langle \text{invertible } ?C \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{axis } j \ 1)) ?A = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{axis } j \ 1) v *_R ?C$
by simp

have $\forall i \in (\text{UNIV} - \{j\}).$
 $((\text{axis } j \ 1) \$ i *_R c (\text{proj2-rep } (a \$ i))) *_R (\text{proj2-rep } (a \$ i)) = 0$
by (*simp add: axis-def*)
with *sum.mono-neutral-left* [*of UNIV {j}*]
 $\lambda i. ((\text{axis } j \ 1) \$ i *_R c (\text{proj2-rep } (a \$ i))) *_R (\text{proj2-rep } (a \$ i))$
and *vector-matrix-row* [*of axis j 1 ?C*]
have $(\text{axis } j \ 1) v *_R ?C = ?C \$ j$ **by** (*simp add: scalar-equiv*)
hence $(\text{axis } j \ 1) v *_R ?C = c (\text{proj2-rep } (a \$ j)) *_R (\text{proj2-rep } (a \$ j))$ **by simp**
with *proj2-abs-mult-rep* **and** $\langle \forall i. c (\text{proj2-rep } (a \$ i)) \neq 0 \rangle$
and $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{axis } j \ 1)) ?A = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{axis } j \ 1) v *_R ?C \rangle$
show $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{axis } j \ 1)) ?A = a^j$
by simp
qed
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) ?A = a^3 \rangle$
show $\exists A. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) A = a^3 \wedge$
 $(\forall j. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{axis } j \ 1)) A = a^j)$
by auto
qed

lemma *statement53-existence*:
fixes $p :: \text{proj2}^4^2$
assumes $\forall i. \text{proj2-no-3-Col } (\text{range } ((\$) (p \$ i)))$
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 $?D = \chi i. \epsilon D. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) D = p \$ i \$ 3$
 $\wedge (\forall j'. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{axis } j' \ 1)) D = ?q \$ i \$ j')$
have $\forall i. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,1,1])) (?D \$ i) = p \$ i \$ 3$

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

show $\text{apply-cltn2 } (p\$0\$j) \text{ ?}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 *metis*
with $\langle \forall j'. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{axis } j' \ 1)) \text{ (?}D\$0) = \text{?}q\$0\$j' \rangle$
and $\langle \forall j'. \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{axis } j' \ 1)) \text{ (?}D\$1) = \text{?}q\$1\$j' \rangle$
have $p\$0\$j = \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{axis } j' \ 1)) \text{ (?}D\$0)$
and $p\$1\$j = \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{axis } j' \ 1)) \text{ (?}D\$1)$
by *simp-all*
from $\langle p\$0\$j = \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{axis } j' \ 1)) \text{ (?}D\$0) \rangle$
and *cltn2.act-inv-iff*
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } (p\$0\$j) \text{ (cltn2-inverse } (?D\$0)) = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{axis } j' \ 1)$
by *simp*
with $\langle p\$1\$j = \text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{axis } j' \ 1)) \text{ (?}D\$1) \rangle$
and *cltn2.act-act [of cltn2-inverse (?D\$0) ?D\$1 p\$0\$j]*
show $\text{apply-cltn2 } (p\$0\$j) \text{ ?}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 $j *_R (v *_R \text{cltn2-rep } C) + k *_R (w *_R \text{cltn2-rep } C) \neq 0$
(is $\text{?}u \neq 0$ **)**
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } (j *_R v + k *_R w)) \ C$
 $= \text{proj2-abs } (j *_R (v *_R \text{cltn2-rep } C) + k *_R (w *_R \text{cltn2-rep } C))$

proof –

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

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

qed

lemma *apply-cltn2-imp-mult*:

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

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

from $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ C = q \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{proj2-rep } p \ v *_R \text{cltn2-rep } C) = q$ **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 $\langle \text{proj2-rep } p \ v^* \ \text{cltn2-rep } C \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** proj2-rep-abs2 [of $\text{proj2-rep } p \ v^* \ \text{cltn2-rep } C$]
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 $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$
show $\exists k. k \neq 0 \wedge \text{proj2-rep } p \ v^* \ \text{cltn2-rep } C = k *_R \text{proj2-rep } q$
by (*simp add: exI [of - 1/j]*)
qed

lemma *statement55*:

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

proof *cases*

assume $r = p$
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ C = q \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ C = p \rangle$
show $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } r \ C) \ C = r$ **by** *simp*

next

assume $r \neq p$

from $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ C = q \rangle$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2-imp-mult}$ [of $p \ C \ q$]
obtain i **where** $i \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-rep } p \ v^* \ \text{cltn2-rep } C = i *_R \text{proj2-rep } q$
by *auto*

from $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ C = p \rangle$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2-imp-mult}$ [of $q \ C \ p$]
obtain j **where** $j \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-rep } q \ v^* \ \text{cltn2-rep } C = j *_R \text{proj2-rep } p$
by *auto*

from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } r \ l \rangle$
and $\text{proj2-incident-iff}$

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

with $\langle r \neq p \rangle$

obtain k **where** $r = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q)$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\text{proj2-rep-dependent}$ [of $k \ p \ 1 \ q$]
have $k *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q \neq 0$ **by** *auto*

with $\langle r = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q) \rangle$
and *apply-cltn2-linear* [of $k \text{ proj2-rep } p$ 1 $\text{proj2-rep } q$]
have $k *_R (\text{proj2-rep } p \text{ v* } \text{cltn2-rep } C) + \text{proj2-rep } q \text{ v* } \text{cltn2-rep } C \neq 0$
and *apply-cltn2* $r \ C$
 $= \text{proj2-abs}$
 $(k *_R (\text{proj2-rep } p \text{ v* } \text{cltn2-rep } C) + \text{proj2-rep } q \text{ v* } \text{cltn2-rep } C)$
by *simp-all*
with $\langle \text{proj2-rep } p \text{ v* } \text{cltn2-rep } C = i *_R \text{proj2-rep } q \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-rep } q \text{ v* } \text{cltn2-rep } C = j *_R \text{proj2-rep } p \rangle$
have $(k * i) *_R \text{proj2-rep } q + j *_R \text{proj2-rep } p \neq 0$
and *apply-cltn2* $r \ C$
 $= \text{proj2-abs } ((k * i) *_R \text{proj2-rep } q + j *_R \text{proj2-rep } p)$
by *simp-all*
with *apply-cltn2-linear*
have *apply-cltn2* (*apply-cltn2* $r \ C$) C
 $= \text{proj2-abs}$
 $((k * i) *_R (\text{proj2-rep } q \text{ v* } \text{cltn2-rep } C)$
 $+ j *_R (\text{proj2-rep } p \text{ v* } \text{cltn2-rep } C))$
by *simp*
with $\langle \text{proj2-rep } p \text{ v* } \text{cltn2-rep } C = i *_R \text{proj2-rep } q \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-rep } q \text{ v* } \text{cltn2-rep } C = j *_R \text{proj2-rep } p \rangle$
have *apply-cltn2* (*apply-cltn2* $r \ C$) C
 $= \text{proj2-abs } ((k * i * j) *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + (j * i) *_R \text{proj2-rep } q)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{proj2-abs } ((i * j) *_R (k *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q))$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also from $\langle i \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-abs-mult*
have $\dots = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q)$ **by** *simp*
also from $\langle r = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q) \rangle$
have $\dots = r$ **by** *simp*
finally show *apply-cltn2* (*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**
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**
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 $\text{proj2-Col-coeff } p \ q \ (\text{proj2-abs } (i *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + j *_R \text{proj2-rep } q))$

$= i/j$

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

proof –

from $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$

and *proj2-abs-mult* [of $1/j \ i \ *_R \ \text{proj2-rep } p + j \ *_R \ \text{proj2-rep } q$]
have $?r = \text{proj2-abs } ((i/j) \ *_R \ \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q)$
by (*simp add: scaleR-right-distrib*)

from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** *proj2-rep-dependent* [of $- \ p \ 1 \ q$]
have $(i/j) \ *_R \ \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle ?r = \text{proj2-abs } ((i/j) \ *_R \ \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q) \rangle$
and *proj2-rep-abs2*
obtain k **where** $k \neq 0$
and $\text{proj2-rep } ?r = k \ *_R \ ((i/j) \ *_R \ \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q)$
by *auto*
hence $(k*i/j) \ *_R \ \text{proj2-rep } p + k \ *_R \ \text{proj2-rep } q - \text{proj2-rep } ?r = 0$
by (*simp add: scaleR-right-distrib*)
hence $\exists \ l. (k*i/j) \ *_R \ \text{proj2-rep } p + k \ *_R \ \text{proj2-rep } q + l \ *_R \ \text{proj2-rep } ?r = 0$
 $\wedge (k*i/j \neq 0 \vee k \neq 0 \vee l \neq 0)$
by (*simp add: exI [of - -1]*)
hence *proj2-Col* $p \ q \ ?r$ **by** (*unfold proj2-Col-def*) *auto*

have $?r \neq p$
proof
assume $?r = p$
with $\langle (k*i/j) \ *_R \ \text{proj2-rep } p + k \ *_R \ \text{proj2-rep } q - \text{proj2-rep } ?r = 0 \rangle$
have $(k*i/j - 1) \ *_R \ \text{proj2-rep } p + k \ *_R \ \text{proj2-rep } q = 0$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
with $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-rep-dependent* **have** $p = q$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **show** *False* ..
qed

with $\langle \text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ ?r \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$
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 $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?r = \text{proj2-abs } ((i/j) \ *_R \ \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q) \rangle$
and *proj2-Col-coeff-unique*
show $\text{proj2-Col-coeff } p \ q \ ?r = i/j$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *proj2-set-Col-coeff*:
assumes *proj2-set-Col* S **and** $\{p,q,r\} \subseteq S$ **and** $p \neq q$ **and** $r \neq p$
shows $r = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{proj2-Col-coeff } p \ q \ r \ *_R \ \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q)$
(is $r = \text{proj2-abs } (?i \ *_R \ ?u + ?v)$ **)**
proof -
from $\langle \{p,q,r\} \subseteq S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } S \rangle$
have *proj2-set-Col* $\{p,q,r\}$ **by** (*rule proj2-subset-Col*)
hence *proj2-Col* $p \ q \ r$ **by** (*subst proj2-Col-iff-set-Col*)
with $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq p \rangle$ **and** *proj2-Col-coeff*
show $r = \text{proj2-abs } (?i \ *_R \ ?u + ?v)$ **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 $\text{cross-ratio } (\text{proj2-abs } u) (\text{proj2-abs } v)$
 $(\text{proj2-abs } (i *_R u + j *_R v))$
 $(\text{proj2-abs } (k *_R u + l *_R v))$
 $= j * k / (i * l)$
(is cross-ratio ?p ?q ?r ?s = -)
proof –
from $\langle u \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** proj2-rep-abs2
obtain g **where** $g \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-rep } ?p = g *_R u$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** proj2-rep-abs2
obtain h **where** $h \neq 0$ **and** $\text{proj2-rep } ?q = h *_R v$ **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** $\text{proj2-Col-coeff-abs}$
have $\text{proj2-Col-coeff } ?p ?q ?r = h*i/(g*j)$
and $\text{proj2-Col-coeff } ?p ?q ?s = h*k/(g*l)$
by *simp-all*
with $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle h \neq 0 \rangle$
show $\text{cross-ratio } ?p ?q ?r ?s = j*k/(i*l)$
by (*unfold cross-ratio-def*) (*simp add: field-simps*)
qed

lemma *cross-ratio-abs2*:

assumes $p \neq q$
shows $\text{cross-ratio } p q$
 $(\text{proj2-abs } (i *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q))$
 $(\text{proj2-abs } (j *_R \text{proj2-rep } p + \text{proj2-rep } q))$
 $= j/i$
(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 $\text{proj2-abs } ?u = p$ **and** $\text{proj2-abs } ?v = q$ **by** (*rule proj2-abs-rep*)
with $\langle ?u \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\text{cross-ratio-abs } [of ?u ?v 1 1 i j]$
show $\text{cross-ratio } p q ?r ?s = j/i$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *cross-ratio-correct-cltn2*:

assumes $\text{cross-ratio-correct } p q r s$
shows $\text{cross-ratio-correct } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p C) (\text{apply-cltn2 } q C)$
 $(\text{apply-cltn2 } r C) (\text{apply-cltn2 } s C)$
(is cross-ratio-correct ?pC ?qC ?rC ?sC)
proof –

from $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct } p \ q \ r \ s \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, r, s\}$
and $p \neq q$ **and** $r \neq p$ **and** $s \neq p$ **and** $r \neq q$
by $(\text{unfold cross-ratio-correct-def}) \text{ simp-all}$

have $\{ \text{apply-cltn2 } t \ C \mid t. t \in \{p, q, r, s\} \} = \{ ?pC, ?qC, ?rC, ?sC \}$ **by** auto
with $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, r, s\} \rangle$
and $\text{apply-cltn2-preserve-set-Col } [\text{of } \{p, q, r, s\} \ C]$
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** $\text{apply-cltn2-injective}$
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 $\text{cross-ratio-correct } ?pC \ ?qC \ ?rC \ ?sC$
by $(\text{unfold cross-ratio-correct-def}) \text{ simp}$

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 $\text{cross-ratio } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ C) (\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ C)$
 $(\text{apply-cltn2 } r \ C) (\text{apply-cltn2 } s \ C)$
 $= \text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ r \ s$
(is $\text{cross-ratio } ?pC \ ?qC \ ?rC \ ?sC = -)$

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 $\text{proj2-set-Col-coeff}$
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** $(\text{rule rep-mult-rep-non-zero})+$

have $\text{proj2-abs } ?uC = ?pC$ **and** $\text{proj2-abs } ?vC = ?qC$
by $(\text{unfold apply-cltn2-def}) \text{ simp-all}$

from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2-injective}$ **have** $?pC \neq ?qC$ **by** fast

from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\text{proj2-rep-dependent } [\text{of } - \ p \ 1 \ q]$
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 $\text{apply-cltn2-linear } [\text{of } ?i \ ?u \ 1 \ ?v]$
and $\text{apply-cltn2-linear } [\text{of } ?j \ ?u \ 1 \ ?v]$
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* [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* [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 $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, r, s\}$ **by** $(\text{unfold proj2-set-Col-def}) \ \text{auto}$
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 $\text{cross-ratio-correct } p \ q \ r \ s$ **by** $(\text{unfold cross-ratio-correct-def}) \ \text{simp}$
hence $\text{cross-ratio-correct } ?pC \ ?qC \ ?rC \ ?sC$
by $(\text{rule cross-ratio-correct-cltn2})$
with $\langle ?pC = p \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?qC = q \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?rC = r \rangle$
have $\text{cross-ratio-correct } p \ q \ r \ ?sC$ **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 $\text{cross-ratio } ?pC \ ?qC \ ?rC \ ?sC = \text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ r \ s$
by $(\text{rule cross-ratio-cltn2})$
with $\langle ?pC = p \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?qC = q \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?rC = r \rangle$
have $\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ r \ ?sC = \text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ r \ s$ **by** simp
with $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct } p \ q \ r \ ?sC \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct } p \ q \ r \ s \rangle$
show $?sC = s$ **by** $(\text{rule cross-ratio-unique})$

qed

lemma $\text{cross-ratio-equal-cltn2}$:
assumes $\text{cross-ratio-correct } p \ q \ r \ s$
and $\text{cross-ratio-correct } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ C) \ (\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ C)$
 $(\text{apply-cltn2 } r \ C) \ t$
(is $\text{cross-ratio-correct } ?pC \ ?qC \ ?rC \ t$
and $\text{cross-ratio } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ C) \ (\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ C) \ (\text{apply-cltn2 } r \ C) \ t$
 $= \text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ r \ s$
shows $t = \text{apply-cltn2 } s \ C$ **(is** $t = ?sC$)

proof –
from $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct } p \ q \ r \ s \rangle$
have $\text{cross-ratio-correct } ?pC \ ?qC \ ?rC \ ?sC$ **by** $(\text{rule cross-ratio-correct-cltn2})$

from $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct } p \ q \ r \ s \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, r, s\}$ **and** $p \neq q$ **and** $r \neq p$ **and** $s \neq p$
by $(\text{unfold cross-ratio-correct-def}) \ \text{simp-all}$
hence $\text{cross-ratio } ?pC \ ?qC \ ?rC \ ?sC = \text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ r \ s$
by $(\text{rule cross-ratio-cltn2})$
with $\langle \text{cross-ratio } ?pC \ ?qC \ ?rC \ t = \text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ r \ s \rangle$
have $\text{cross-ratio } ?pC \ ?qC \ ?rC \ t = \text{cross-ratio } ?pC \ ?qC \ ?rC \ ?sC$ **by** simp
with $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct } ?pC \ ?qC \ ?rC \ t \rangle$
and $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct } ?pC \ ?qC \ ?rC \ ?sC \rangle$
show $t = ?sC$ **by** $(\text{rule cross-ratio-unique})$

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 $\langle \text{proj2-Col } p\ q\ r \rangle$ and $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ and $\langle r \neq p \rangle$
 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 $\langle \text{proj2-Col-coeff } p\ q\ r = 0 \rangle$ have $r = q$ by (*simp add: proj2-abs-rep*)
 with $\langle r \neq q \rangle$ 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* $p\ q\ r\ s * \text{cross-ratio } p\ q\ s\ t = \text{cross-ratio } p\ q\ r\ t$
proof –
 from $\langle \text{proj2-Col } p\ q\ s \rangle$ and $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ and $\langle s \neq p \rangle$ and $\langle s \neq q \rangle$
 have *proj2-Col-coeff* $p\ q\ s \neq 0$ by (*rule proj2-Col-distinct-coeff-non-zero*)
 thus *cross-ratio* $p\ q\ r\ s * \text{cross-ratio } p\ q\ s\ t = \text{cross-ratio } p\ q\ r\ t$
 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 $\langle \text{proj2-Col } p\ q\ r \rangle$ and $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ and $\langle r \neq p \rangle$ and $\langle r \neq q \rangle$
 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 $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct } p\ q\ r\ s \rangle$
 have *proj2-set-Col* $\{p, q, r, s\}$ and $p \neq q$ and $r \neq p$ and $r \neq q$
 by (*unfold cross-ratio-correct-def*) *simp-all*

 from $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, r, s\} \rangle$
 have *proj2-set-Col* $\{p, q, r\}$
 by (*simp add: proj2-subset-Col [of \{p, q, r\} \{p, q, r, s\}]*)
 with $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ and $\langle r \neq p \rangle$ and $\langle r \neq q \rangle$
 have *cross-ratio-correct* $p\ q\ r\ r$ by (*unfold cross-ratio-correct-def*) *simp*

 from $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, r\} \rangle$
 have *proj2-Col* $p\ q\ r$ by (*subst proj2-Col-iff-set-Col*)
 with $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ and $\langle r \neq p \rangle$ and $\langle r \neq q \rangle$

have $\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ r \ r = 1$ **by** (*simp add: cross-ratio-equal-1*)
with $\langle \text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ r \ s = 1 \rangle$
have $\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ r \ r = \text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ r \ s$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct } p \ q \ r \ r \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct } p \ q \ r \ s \rangle$
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 $\text{cross-ratio-correct } p \ q \ r \ s$ **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 $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, r, s\}$ **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 $\text{proj2-rep } p \neq 0$ (**is** $?u \neq 0$) **and** $\text{proj2-rep } q \neq 0$ (**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** $\langle r = \text{proj2-abs } p \rangle$

$?w$
and $\langle s = \text{proj2-abs } ?x \rangle$ **and** $\langle p = \text{proj2-abs } (?w - ?x) \rangle$
and $\text{cross-ratio-abs } [\text{of } ?w ?x - 1 - ?i 1 ?j]$
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 $\text{cross-ratio-correct } p q r s$ **and** $\text{cross-ratio-correct } q p r s$
shows $\text{cross-ratio } q p r s = 1 / (\text{cross-ratio } p q r s)$

proof *cases*

assume $r = s$

from $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct } p q r s \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, r, s\}$ **and** $p \neq q$ **and** $r \neq p$ **and** $r \neq q$
by (*unfold cross-ratio-correct-def*) *simp-all*

from $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, r, s\} \rangle$ **and** $\langle r = s \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-Col } p q r$ **by** (*simp-all add: proj2-Col-iff-set-Col*)
hence $\text{proj2-Col } q p r$ **by** (*rule proj2-Col-permute*)
with $\langle \text{proj2-Col } p q r \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq p \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq q \rangle$ **and** $\langle r = s \rangle$
have $\text{cross-ratio } p q r s = 1$ **and** $\text{cross-ratio } q p r s = 1$
by (*simp-all add: cross-ratio-equal-1*)
thus $\text{cross-ratio } q p r s = 1 / (\text{cross-ratio } p q r s)$ **by** *simp*

next

assume $r \neq s$
with $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct } q p r s \rangle$
have $\text{cross-ratio } q p r s = \text{cross-ratio } r s q p$
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 $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct } p q r s \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq s \rangle$
have $\dots = 1 / (\text{cross-ratio } p q r s)$ **by** (*simp add: cross-ratio-swap-13-24*)
finally show $\text{cross-ratio } q p r s = 1 / (\text{cross-ratio } p q r s)$.

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*: $\text{vector2-append1 } v \neq 0$

proof –

have $(\text{vector2-append1 } v)\$3 \neq 0$
unfolding *vector2-append1-def* **and** *vector-def*
by *simp*

thus $\text{vector2-append1 } v \neq 0$ **by** *auto*

qed

definition *proj2-pt* :: $\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{proj2}$ **where**
proj2-pt *v* \triangleq *proj2-abs* (*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-non-zero *p* \triangleq (*proj2-rep* *p*)\$3 $\neq 0$

definition *cart2-pt* :: $\text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2$ **where**
cart2-pt *p* \triangleq
vector [(*proj2-rep* *p*)\$1 / (*proj2-rep* *p*)\$3, (*proj2-rep* *p*)\$2 / (*proj2-rep* *p*)\$3]

definition *cart2-append1* :: $\text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{real}^3$ **where**
cart2-append1 *p* \triangleq (1 / ((*proj2-rep* *p*)\$3)) *_R *proj2-rep* *p*

lemma *cart2-append1-z*:
assumes *z-non-zero* *p*
shows (*cart2-append1* *p*)\$3 = 1
using $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$
by (*unfold cart2-append1-def simp*)

lemma *cart2-append1-non-zero*:
assumes *z-non-zero* *p*
shows *cart2-append1* *p* $\neq 0$
proof –
from $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$ **have** (*cart2-append1* *p*)\$3 = 1 **by** (*rule cart2-append1-z*)
thus *cart2-append1* *p* $\neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: vec-eq-iff exI [of - 3]*)
qed

lemma *proj2-rep-cart2-append1*:
assumes *z-non-zero* *p*
shows *proj2-rep* *p* = ((*proj2-rep* *p*)\$3) *_R *cart2-append1* *p*
using $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$
by (*unfold cart2-append1-def simp*)

lemma *proj2-abs-cart2-append1*:
assumes *z-non-zero* *p*
shows *proj2-abs* (*cart2-append1* *p*) = *p*
proof –
from $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$
have *proj2-abs* (*cart2-append1* *p*) = *proj2-abs* (*proj2-rep* *p*)
by (*unfold cart2-append1-def simp add: proj2-abs-mult*)
thus *proj2-abs* (*cart2-append1* *p*) = *p* **by** (*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 $\langle \text{cart2-append1 } p = \text{cart2-append1 } q \rangle$
have $(\text{cart2-append1 } q)\$3 = 1$ **by** simp
hence $z\text{-non-zero } q$ **by** $(\text{unfold cart2-append1-def}) \text{ auto}$

from $\langle \text{cart2-append1 } p = \text{cart2-append1 } q \rangle$
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 $(\text{simp add: vec-eq-iff forall-3})$

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** $(\text{simp add: vec-eq-iff forall-2})$
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 $\langle \text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-pt } v) = c *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{vector2-append1 } v) \rangle$
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 $\text{proj2-pt-inj: inj proj2-pt}$
by ($\text{simp add: inj-on-inverseI [of UNIV cart2-pt proj2-pt] cart2-proj2}$)

lemma proj2-cart2:
assumes $z\text{-non-zero } p$
shows $\text{proj2-pt } (\text{cart2-pt } p) = p$

proof –
from $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$
have $(\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{vector2-append1 } (\text{cart2-pt } p) = \text{proj2-rep } p$
unfolding $\text{vector2-append1-def}$ **and** cart2-pt-def **and** vector-def
by ($\text{simp add: vec-eq-iff forall-3}$)
with $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$
and $\text{proj2-abs-mult [of } (\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3 \text{vector2-append1 } (\text{cart2-pt } p)]$
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 ($\text{unfold proj2-pt-def} (\text{simp add: proj2-abs-rep})$)
qed

lemma cart2-injective:
assumes $z\text{-non-zero } p$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } q$ **and** $\text{cart2-pt } p = \text{cart2-pt } q$
shows $p = q$

proof –
from $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } q \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-pt } (\text{cart2-pt } p) = p$ **and** $\text{proj2-pt } (\text{cart2-pt } q) = q$
by ($\text{simp-all add: proj2-cart2}$)

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 $\text{proj2-Col-iff-euclid:}$
 $\text{proj2-Col } (\text{proj2-pt } a) (\text{proj2-pt } b) (\text{proj2-pt } c) \longleftrightarrow \text{real-euclid.Col } a \ b \ c$
(is $\text{proj2-Col } ?p \ ?q \ ?r \longleftrightarrow -$)

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 $?a'' = i *_R ?a'$
and $j \neq 0$ and $?b'' = j *_R ?b'$
and $k \neq 0$ and $?c'' = k *_R ?c'$
by *metis*
hence $?a' = (1/i) *_R ?a''$
and $?b' = (1/j) *_R ?b''$
and $?c' = (1/k) *_R ?c''$
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 $i' \neq 0 \vee j' \neq 0 \vee k' \neq 0$
unfolding *proj2-Col-def*
by *auto*

let $?i'' = i * i'$
let $?j'' = j * j'$
let $?k'' = k * k'$
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 $?i'' \neq 0 \vee ?j'' \neq 0 \vee ?k'' \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle i' *_R ?a'' + j' *_R ?b'' + k' *_R ?c'' = 0 \rangle$
and $\langle ?a'' = i *_R ?a' \rangle$
and $\langle ?b'' = j *_R ?b' \rangle$
and $\langle ?c'' = k *_R ?c' \rangle$
have $?i'' *_R ?a' + ?j'' *_R ?b' + ?k'' *_R ?c' = 0$
by (*simp add: ac-simps*)
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 $\langle ?i'' *_R ?a' + ?j'' *_R ?b' + ?k'' *_R ?c' = 0 \rangle$
have $?i'' *_R a + ?j'' *_R b + ?k'' *_R c = 0$
by (*simp add: vec-eq-iff forall-2*)

have *dep2* $(b - a) (c - a)$
proof *cases*
assume $?k'' = 0$
with $\langle ?i'' + ?j'' + ?k'' = 0 \rangle$ **have** $?j'' = -?i''$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle ?i'' \neq 0 \vee ?j'' \neq 0 \vee ?k'' \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?k'' = 0 \rangle$ **have** $?i'' \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle ?i'' *_{\mathbb{R}} a + ?j'' *_{\mathbb{R}} b + ?k'' *_{\mathbb{R}} c = 0 \rangle$
and $\langle ?k'' = 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?j'' = -?i'' \rangle$
have $?i'' *_{\mathbb{R}} a + (-?i'' *_{\mathbb{R}} b) = 0$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle ?i'' \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $a = b$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $b - a = 0 *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a)$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $c - a = 1 *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** $\exists x t s. b - a = t *_{\mathbb{R}} x \wedge c - a = s *_{\mathbb{R}} x$
by *blast*
thus *dep2* $(b - a) (c - a)$ **unfolding** *dep2-def* .

next

assume $?k'' \neq 0$
from $\langle ?i'' + ?j'' + ?k'' = 0 \rangle$ **have** $?i'' = -(?j'' + ?k'')$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle ?i'' *_{\mathbb{R}} a + ?j'' *_{\mathbb{R}} b + ?k'' *_{\mathbb{R}} c = 0 \rangle$
have $-(?j'' + ?k'') *_{\mathbb{R}} a + ?j'' *_{\mathbb{R}} b + ?k'' *_{\mathbb{R}} c = 0$ **by** *simp*
hence $?k'' *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a) = -?j'' *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - a)$
by (*simp add: scaleR-left-distrib*
scaleR-right-diff-distrib
scaleR-left-diff-distrib
algebra-simps)
hence $(1 / ?k'') *_{\mathbb{R}} ?k'' *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a) = (-?j'' / ?k'') *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - a)$
by *simp*
with $\langle ?k'' \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $c - a = (-?j'' / ?k'') *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - a)$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $b - a = 1 *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - a)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** $\exists x t s. b - a = t *_{\mathbb{R}} x \wedge c - a = s *_{\mathbb{R}} x$ **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** $b - a = t *_{\mathbb{R}} x$ **and** $c - a = s *_{\mathbb{R}} x$
unfolding *dep2-def*
by *auto*

show *proj2-Col ?p ?q ?r*

proof *cases*

assume $t = 0$
with $\langle b - a = t *_{\mathbb{R}} x \rangle$ **have** $a = b$ **by** *simp*
with *proj2-Col-coincide* **show** *proj2-Col ?p ?q ?r* **by** *simp*

next

assume $t \neq 0$

from $\langle b - a = t *_{\mathbb{R}} x \rangle$ **and** $\langle c - a = s *_{\mathbb{R}} x \rangle$
have $s *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - a) = t *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a)$ **by** *simp*
hence $(s - t) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + (-s) *_{\mathbb{R}} b + t *_{\mathbb{R}} c = 0$
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: vec-eq-iff*)
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: vec-eq-iff forall-3*)
with $\langle ?a' = (1/i) *_R ?a'' \rangle$
and $\langle ?b' = (1/j) *_R ?b'' \rangle$
and $\langle ?c' = (1/k) *_R ?c'' \rangle$
have $((s - t)/i) *_R ?a'' + (-s/j) *_R ?b'' + (t/k) *_R ?c'' = 0$
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 $\langle z-non-zero p \rangle$ **and** $\langle z-non-zero q \rangle$ **and** $\langle z-non-zero r \rangle$
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 $\langle z-non-zero p \rangle$ **and** $\langle z-non-zero q \rangle$ **and** $\langle z-non-zero r \rangle$
and $\langle real-euclid.Col ?cp ?cq ?cr \rangle$
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 $\langle \text{z-non-zero } p \rangle$ and $\langle \text{z-non-zero } q \rangle$ and $\langle \text{z-non-zero } r \rangle$
 and $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?cp \ ?cq \ ?cr \rangle$ 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)
 $\longleftrightarrow (\exists k \geq 0. k \leq 1$
 $\wedge \text{cart2-append1 } q = k *_R \text{cart2-append1 } r + (1 - k) *_R \text{cart2-append1 } p)$

proof –

let $?cp = \text{cart2-pt } p$
 let $?cq = \text{cart2-pt } q$
 let $?cr = \text{cart2-pt } r$
 let $?cp1 = \text{vector2-append1 } ?cp$
 let $?cq1 = \text{vector2-append1 } ?cq$
 let $?cr1 = \text{vector2-append1 } ?cr$
 from $\langle \text{z-non-zero } p \rangle$ and $\langle \text{z-non-zero } q \rangle$ and $\langle \text{z-non-zero } r \rangle$
 have $?cp1 = \text{cart2-append1 } p$
 and $?cq1 = \text{cart2-append1 } q$
 and $?cr1 = \text{cart2-append1 } r$
 by (*simp-all add: cart2-append1*)

have $\forall k. ?cq - ?cp = k *_R (?cr - ?cp) \longleftrightarrow ?cq = k *_R ?cr + (1 - k) *_R ?cp$
 by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

hence $\forall k. ?cq - ?cp = k *_R (?cr - ?cp)$
 $\longleftrightarrow ?cq1 = k *_R ?cr1 + (1 - k) *_R ?cp1$
 unfolding *vector2-append1-def* and *vector-def*
 by (*simp add: vec-eq-iff forall-2 forall-3*)

with $\langle ?cp1 = \text{cart2-append1 } p \rangle$
 and $\langle ?cq1 = \text{cart2-append1 } q \rangle$

and $\langle ?cr1 = cart2-append1\ r \rangle$
have $\forall k. ?cq - ?cp = k *_R (?cr - ?cp)$
 $\longleftrightarrow cart2-append1\ q = k *_R cart2-append1\ r + (1 - k) *_R cart2-append1\ p$
by *simp*
thus $B_R (cart2-pt\ p) (cart2-pt\ q) (cart2-pt\ r)$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\exists k \geq 0. k \leq 1$
 $\wedge cart2-append1\ q = k *_R cart2-append1\ r + (1 - k) *_R cart2-append1\ p)$
by (*unfold real-euclid-B-def*) *simp*
qed

lemma *cart2-append1-between-right-strict*:

assumes *z-non-zero p* **and** *z-non-zero q* **and** *z-non-zero r*
and $B_R (cart2-pt\ p) (cart2-pt\ q) (cart2-pt\ r)$ **and** $q \neq r$
shows $\exists k \geq 0. k < 1$
 $\wedge cart2-append1\ q = k *_R cart2-append1\ r + (1 - k) *_R cart2-append1\ p$

proof –

from $\langle z-non-zero\ p \rangle$ **and** $\langle z-non-zero\ q \rangle$ **and** $\langle z-non-zero\ r \rangle$
and $\langle B_R (cart2-pt\ p) (cart2-pt\ q) (cart2-pt\ r) \rangle$ **and** *cart2-append1-between*
obtain k **where** $k \geq 0$ **and** $k \leq 1$
and $cart2-append1\ q = k *_R cart2-append1\ r + (1 - k) *_R cart2-append1\ p$
by *auto*

have $k \neq 1$

proof

assume $k = 1$
with $\langle cart2-append1\ q = k *_R cart2-append1\ r + (1 - k) *_R cart2-append1\ p \rangle$
have $cart2-append1\ q = cart2-append1\ r$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle z-non-zero\ q \rangle$ **have** $q = r$ **by** (*rule 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 $\langle cart2-append1\ q = k *_R cart2-append1\ r + (1 - k) *_R cart2-append1\ p \rangle$
show $\exists k \geq 0. k < 1$

$\wedge cart2-append1\ q = k *_R cart2-append1\ r + (1 - k) *_R cart2-append1\ p$
by (*simp add: exI [of - k]*)

qed

lemma *cart2-append1-between-strict*:

assumes *z-non-zero p* **and** *z-non-zero q* **and** *z-non-zero r*
and $B_R (cart2-pt\ p) (cart2-pt\ q) (cart2-pt\ r)$ **and** $q \neq p$ **and** $q \neq r$
shows $\exists k > 0. k < 1$
 $\wedge cart2-append1\ q = k *_R cart2-append1\ r + (1 - k) *_R cart2-append1\ p$

proof –

from $\langle z-non-zero\ p \rangle$ **and** $\langle z-non-zero\ q \rangle$ **and** $\langle z-non-zero\ r \rangle$
and $\langle B_R (cart2-pt\ p) (cart2-pt\ q) (cart2-pt\ r) \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \neq p \rangle$
and *cart2-append1-between-right-strict* [*of p q r*]

obtain k **where** $k \geq 0$ **and** $k < 1$

and $cart2-append1\ q = k *_R cart2-append1\ r + (1 - k) *_R cart2-append1\ p$


```

    by auto

have k ≠ 0
proof
  assume k = 0
  with ⟨cart2-append1 q = k *R cart2-append1 r + (1 - k) *R cart2-append1 p⟩
  have cart2-append1 q = cart2-append1 p by simp
  with ⟨z-non-zero q⟩ have q = p by (rule cart2-append1-inj)
  with ⟨q ≠ p⟩ show False ..
qed
with ⟨k ≥ 0⟩ 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 The hyperbolic plane and Tarski's axioms

```

theory Hyperbolic-Tarski
imports Euclid-Tarski
  Projective
  HOL-Library.Quadratic-Discriminant
begin

```

8.1 Characterizing a specific conic in the projective plane

definition $M :: \text{real}^3 \times \text{real}^3$ where

```

M ≜ vector [
vector [1, 0, 0],
vector [0, 1, 0],
vector [0, 0, -1]]

```

lemma M -symmetric: symmetric M

```

unfolding symmetric-def and transpose-def and M-def
by (simp add: vec-eq-iff 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: sum-3 vec-eq-iff forall-3)

```

lemma M -invertible: invertible M

```

unfolding invertible-def
using M-self-inverse
by auto

```

definition *polar* :: *proj2* \Rightarrow *proj2-line* **where**
polar *p* \triangleq *proj2-line-abs* (*M* **v* *proj2-rep* *p*)

definition *pole* :: *proj2-line* \Rightarrow *proj2* **where**
pole *l* \triangleq *proj2-abs* (*M* **v* *proj2-line-rep* *l*)

lemma *polar-abs*:

assumes $v \neq 0$

shows *polar* (*proj2-abs* *v*) = *proj2-line-abs* (*M* **v* *v*)

proof –

from $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-rep-abs2*

obtain *k* **where** $k \neq 0$ **and** *proj2-rep* (*proj2-abs* *v*) = $k *_R v$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle \text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } v) = k *_R v \rangle$

have *polar* (*proj2-abs* *v*) = *proj2-line-abs* ($k *_R (M *v v)$)

unfolding *polar-def*

by (*simp add: matrix-scaleR-vector-ac scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc*)

with $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-line-abs-mult*

show *polar* (*proj2-abs* *v*) = *proj2-line-abs* (*M* **v* *v*) **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *pole-abs*:

assumes $v \neq 0$

shows *pole* (*proj2-line-abs* *v*) = *proj2-abs* (*M* **v* *v*)

proof –

from $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-line-rep-abs*

obtain *k* **where** $k \neq 0$ **and** *proj2-line-rep* (*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 *pole* (*proj2-line-abs* *v*) = *proj2-abs* ($k *_R (M *v v)$)

unfolding *pole-def*

by (*simp add: matrix-scaleR-vector-ac scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc*)

with $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *proj2-abs-mult*

show *pole* (*proj2-line-abs* *v*) = *proj2-abs* (*M* **v* *v*) **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *polar-rep-non-zero*: *M* **v* *proj2-rep* *p* $\neq 0$

proof –

have *proj2-rep* *p* $\neq 0$ **by** (*rule proj2-rep-non-zero*)

with *M-invertible*

show *M* **v* *proj2-rep* *p* $\neq 0$ **by** (*rule invertible-times-non-zero*)

qed

lemma *pole-polar*: *pole* (*polar* *p*) = *p*

proof –

from *polar-rep-non-zero*

have *pole* (*polar* *p*) = *proj2-abs* (*M* **v* (*M* **v* *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*)
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* :: $\text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $\text{conic-sgn } p \triangleq \text{sgn } (\text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M * v \text{ proj2-rep } p))$

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** $\text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } v) = j *_{\mathbb{R}} v$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle \text{proj2-rep } (\text{proj2-abs } v) = j *_{\mathbb{R}} v \rangle$
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-scaleR-vector-ac
scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc [symmetric]
dot-scaleR-mult
power2-eq-square)

algebra-simps)
also have $\dots = \text{sgn } (j^2) * \text{sgn } (v \cdot (M * v v))$ **by** (*rule sgn-mult*)
also from $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\dots = \text{sgn } (v \cdot (M * v v))$
by (*simp add: power2-eq-square sgn-mult*)
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 $\text{proj2-abs } v \in K2 \longleftrightarrow v \cdot (M * v v) < 0$
proof –
have $\text{proj2-abs } v \in K2 \longleftrightarrow \text{conic-sgn } (\text{proj2-abs } v) < 0$
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-centre* = $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,0,1])$

lemma *K2-centre-non-zero*: $\text{vector } [0,0,1] \neq (0 :: \text{real}^3)$
by (*unfold vector-def*) (*simp add: vec-eq-iff forall-3*)

lemma *K2-centre-in-K2*: $K2\text{-centre} \in K2$
proof –
from *K2-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-def*
and *conic-sgn-def*
and *M-def*
and *matrix-vector-mult-def*
and *inner-vec-def*
and *vector-def*

by (*simp add: vec-eq-iff sum-3 power2-eq-square*)
 qed

lemma *K2-imp-M-neg*:
 assumes $v \neq 0$ and *proj2-abs* $v \in K2$
 shows $v \cdot (M *v v) < 0$
 using *assms*
 by (*simp add: K2-abs*)

lemma *M-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-def* and *vector-def*
 by (*simp add: inner-vec-def sum-3 power2-eq-square*)

lemma *M-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-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 $v\$3 \neq 0$ 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-vec-def sum-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 $\text{proj2-rep } p \neq 0$ **by** (rule *proj2-rep-non-zero*)

hence $\text{proj2-abs } (\text{proj2-rep } p) \in S \iff \text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } p) = 0$
 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*:

$\text{proj2-incident } p (\text{polar } q) \iff \text{proj2-rep } p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } q) = 0$

using *polar-rep-non-zero*

unfolding *polar-def*

by (rule *proj2-incident-right-abs*)

lemma *incident-own-polar-in-S*: $\text{proj2-incident } p (\text{polar } p) \iff p \in S$

using *incident-polar* **and** *S-alt-def*

by *simp*

lemma *incident-polar-swap*:

assumes $\text{proj2-incident } p (\text{polar } q)$

shows $\text{proj2-incident } q (\text{polar } p)$

proof –

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p (\text{polar } q) \rangle$

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** $\text{proj2-line-rep } z\text{-zero} = k *_R \text{vector } [0,0,1]$

by (unfold z-zero-def) auto
 with $\langle \text{proj2-rep } p \rangle \mathfrak{z} = 0 \rangle$
 show proj2-incident p z-zero
 unfolding proj2-incident-def and inner-vec-def and vector-def
 by (simp add: sum-3)
 qed

lemma z-zero-conic-sgn-1:
 assumes proj2-incident p z-zero
 shows conic-sgn p = 1
proof –
 let $?v = \text{proj2-rep } p$
 have (vector [0,0,1] :: real^3) $\neq 0$
 unfolding vector-def
 by (simp add: vec-eq-iff)
 with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \text{ z-zero} \rangle$
 have $?v \cdot \text{vector } [0,0,1] = 0$
 unfolding z-zero-def
 by (simp add: proj2-incident-right-abs)
 hence $?v \mathfrak{z} = 0$
 unfolding inner-vec-def and vector-def
 by (simp add: sum-3)
 hence $?v \cdot (M *v ?v) = (?v \mathfrak{1})^2 + (?v \mathfrak{2})^2$
 unfolding inner-vec-def
 and power2-eq-square
 and matrix-vector-mult-def
 and M-def
 and vector-def
 and sum-3
 by simp

have $?v \neq 0$ by (rule proj2-rep-non-zero)
 with $\langle ?v \mathfrak{z} = 0 \rangle$ have $?v \mathfrak{1} \neq 0 \vee ?v \mathfrak{2} \neq 0$ by (simp add: vec-eq-iff forall-3)
 hence $(?v \mathfrak{1})^2 > 0 \vee (?v \mathfrak{2})^2 > 0$ by simp
 with add-sign-intros [of $(?v \mathfrak{1})^2$ $(?v \mathfrak{2})^2$]
 have $(?v \mathfrak{1})^2 + (?v \mathfrak{2})^2 > 0$ by auto
 with $\langle ?v \cdot (M *v ?v) = (?v \mathfrak{1})^2 + (?v \mathfrak{2})^2 \rangle$
 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 $\langle \text{conic-sgn } p \neq 1 \rangle$
 have $\neg \text{proj2-incident } p \text{ z-zero}$ by (auto simp add: z-zero-conic-sgn-1)

thus $z\text{-non-zero } p$ by (auto simp add: z-zero)
 qed

lemma $z\text{-zero-not-in-}S$:

assumes $\text{proj2-incident } p \text{ } z\text{-zero}$
 shows $p \notin S$

proof –

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \text{ } z\text{-zero} \rangle$ have $\text{conic-sgn } p = 1$
 by (rule $z\text{-zero-conic-sgn-1}$)

thus $p \notin S$
 unfolding $S\text{-def}$
 by simp

qed

lemma $\text{line-incident-point-not-in-}S$: $\exists p. p \notin S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } p \text{ } l$

proof –

let $?p = \text{proj2-intersection } l \text{ } z\text{-zero}$

have $\text{proj2-incident } ?p \text{ } l$ and $\text{proj2-incident } ?p \text{ } z\text{-zero}$
 by (rule $\text{proj2-intersection-incident}$)+

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?p \text{ } z\text{-zero} \rangle$ have $?p \notin S$ by (rule $z\text{-zero-not-in-}S$)

with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?p \text{ } l \rangle$

show $\exists p. p \notin S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } p \text{ } l$ by auto

qed

lemma $\text{apply-cltn2-abs-abs-in-}S$:

assumes $v \neq 0$ and $\text{invertible } J$
 shows $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } v) (\text{cltn2-abs } J) \in S$
 $\longleftrightarrow v \cdot (J ** M ** \text{transpose } J * v) = 0$

proof –

from $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ and $\langle \text{invertible } J \rangle$

have $v * J \neq 0$ by (rule $\text{non-zero-mult-invertible-non-zero}$)

from $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$ and $\langle \text{invertible } J \rangle$

have $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } v) (\text{cltn2-abs } J) = \text{proj2-abs } (v * J)$
 by (rule apply-cltn2-abs)

also from $\langle v * J \neq 0 \rangle$

have $\dots \in S \longleftrightarrow (v * J) \cdot (M * v (v * J)) = 0$ by (rule $S\text{-abs}$)

finally show $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{proj2-abs } v) (\text{cltn2-abs } J) \in S$

$\longleftrightarrow v \cdot (J ** M ** \text{transpose } J * v) = 0$

by (simp add: $\text{dot-lmul-matrix matrix-vector-mul-assoc}$ [symmetric])

qed

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

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 $\text{proj2-rep-non-zero}$)

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 *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-vec-def*
and *L2-set-def*
by (*simp add: sum-2*)
thus $(\text{vector2-append1 } v) \cdot (M *v \text{vector2-append1 } v) = (\text{norm } v)^2 - 1$
unfolding *vector2-append1-def*
and *inner-vec-def*

```

    and matrix-vector-mult-def
    and vector-def
    and M-def
    and power2-norm-eq-inner
  by (simp add: sum-3 power2-eq-square)
qed

```

8.2 Some specific points and lines of the projective plane

```

definition east = proj2-abs (vector [1,0,1])
definition west = proj2-abs (vector [-1,0,1])
definition north = proj2-abs (vector [0,1,1])
definition south = proj2-abs (vector [0,-1,1])
definition far-north = proj2-abs (vector [0,1,0])

```

```

lemmas compass-defs = east-def west-def north-def south-def

```

```

lemma compass-non-zero:
  shows vector [1,0,1] ≠ (0 :: real^3)
  and vector [-1,0,1] ≠ (0 :: real^3)
  and vector [0,1,1] ≠ (0 :: real^3)
  and vector [0,-1,1] ≠ (0 :: real^3)
  and vector [0,1,0] ≠ (0 :: real^3)
  and vector [1,0,0] ≠ (0 :: real^3)
  unfolding vector-def
  by (simp-all add: vec-eq-iff forall-3)

```

```

lemma east-west-distinct: east ≠ 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: vec-eq-iff forall-3)
qed

```

```

lemma north-south-distinct: north ≠ 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: vec-eq-iff 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: vec-eq-iff 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-vec-def*
and *matrix-vector-mult-def*
and *vector-def*
by (*simp-all add: sum-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: vec-eq-iff sum-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 \neq 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** $inner-vec-def$
by (simp-all add: $sum-3\ vector-3$)

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: $vec-eq-iff\ forall-3$)

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: $proj2-incident-abs\ inner-vec-def\ vector-def\ sum-3$)

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: vec-eq-iff 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-vec-def vector-def sum-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-vec-def vector-def sum-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*³

definition *rep-meridian-reflect* \triangleq *vector* [
vector [-1, 0, 0],
vector [0, 1, 0],
vector [0, 0, 1]] :: *real*³

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: vec-eq-iff forall-3 sum-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* $[1,0,1] :: \text{real}^3$) *v** *rep-meridian-reflect* = *vector* $[-1,0,1]$
and (*vector* $[-1,0,1] :: \text{real}^3$) *v** *rep-meridian-reflect* = *vector* $[1,0,1]$
and (*vector* $[0,1,1] :: \text{real}^3$) *v** *rep-meridian-reflect* = *vector* $[0,1,1]$
and (*vector* $[0,-1,1] :: \text{real}^3$) *v** *rep-meridian-reflect* = *vector* $[0,-1,1]$
and (*vector* $[0,0,1] :: \text{real}^3$) *v** *rep-meridian-reflect* = *vector* $[0,0,1]$
and (*vector* $[1,0,1] :: \text{real}^3$) *v** *rep-equator-reflect* = *vector* $[1,0,1]$
and (*vector* $[-1,0,1] :: \text{real}^3$) *v** *rep-equator-reflect* = *vector* $[-1,0,1]$
and (*vector* $[0,1,1] :: \text{real}^3$) *v** *rep-equator-reflect* = *vector* $[0,-1,1]$
and (*vector* $[0,-1,1] :: \text{real}^3$) *v** *rep-equator-reflect* = *vector* $[0,1,1]$
and (*vector* $[0,0,1] :: \text{real}^3$) *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: vec-eq-iff forall-3 vector-3 sum-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 · vector [0,1,0] = 0
  by (unfold equator-def) (simp add: proj2-incident-right-abs)
hence ?ra$2 = 0 by (unfold inner-vec-def vector-def) (simp add: sum-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 = vector [?x,0,1]
  by (unfold vector-def) (simp add: vec-eq-iff forall-3)
with ⟨z-non-zero a⟩
have proj2-abs (vector [?x,0,1]) = a by (simp add: proj2-abs-cart2-append1)
thus ∃ x. a = proj2-abs (vector [x,0,1]) by (simp add: exI [of - ?x])
qed

```

lemma *on-meridian-rep*:

```

assumes z-non-zero a and proj2-incident a meridian
shows ∃ y. a = proj2-abs (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 · vector [1,0,0] = 0
  by (unfold meridian-def) (simp add: proj2-incident-right-abs)
hence ?ra$1 = 0 by (unfold inner-vec-def vector-def) (simp add: sum-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: vec-eq-iff forall-3)
with ⟨z-non-zero a⟩
have proj2-abs (vector [0,?y,1]) = a by (simp add: proj2-abs-cart2-append1)
thus ∃ y. a = proj2-abs (vector [0,y,1]) by (simp add: exI [of - ?y])
qed

```

8.3 Definition of the Klein–Beltrami model of the hyperbolic plane

abbreviation *hyp2* == *K2*

```

typedef hyp2 = K2
using K2-centre-in-K2
by auto

```

definition $hyp2\text{-rep} :: hyp2 \Rightarrow real^2$ **where**
 $hyp2\text{-rep } p \triangleq cart2\text{-pt } (Rep\text{-hyp2 } p)$

definition $hyp2\text{-abs} :: real^2 \Rightarrow hyp2$ **where**
 $hyp2\text{-abs } v = Abs\text{-hyp2 } (proj2\text{-pt } v)$

lemma $norm\text{-lt-1-iff-in-hyp2}$:

shows $norm\ v < 1 \longleftrightarrow proj2\text{-pt } v \in hyp2$

proof –

let $?v' = vector2\text{-append1 } v$

have $?v' \neq 0$ **by** (rule $vector2\text{-append1-non-zero}$)

from $real\text{-less-rsqrt}$ [of $norm\ v\ 1$]

and $abs\text{-square-less-1}$ [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** ($simp\ add: norm\text{-}M$)

with $\langle ?v' \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $norm\ v < 1 \longleftrightarrow proj2\text{-abs } ?v' \in K2$ **by** ($subst\ K2\text{-abs}$)

thus $norm\ v < 1 \longleftrightarrow proj2\text{-pt } v \in hyp2$ **by** ($unfold\ proj2\text{-pt-def}$)

qed

lemma $norm\text{-eq-1-iff-in-S}$:

shows $norm\ v = 1 \longleftrightarrow proj2\text{-pt } v \in S$

proof –

let $?v' = vector2\text{-append1 } v$

have $?v' \neq 0$ **by** (rule $vector2\text{-append1-non-zero}$)

from $real\text{-sqrt-unique}$ [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** ($simp\ add: norm\text{-}M$)

with $\langle ?v' \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $norm\ v = 1 \longleftrightarrow proj2\text{-abs } ?v' \in S$ **by** ($subst\ S\text{-abs}$)

thus $norm\ v = 1 \longleftrightarrow proj2\text{-pt } v \in S$ **by** ($unfold\ proj2\text{-pt-def}$)

qed

lemma $norm\text{-le-1-iff-in-hyp2-S}$:

$norm\ v \leq 1 \longleftrightarrow proj2\text{-pt } v \in hyp2 \cup S$

using $norm\text{-lt-1-iff-in-hyp2}$ [of v] **and** $norm\text{-eq-1-iff-in-S}$ [of v]

by $auto$

lemma $proj2\text{-pt-hyp2-rep}$: $proj2\text{-pt } (hyp2\text{-rep } p) = Rep\text{-hyp2 } p$

proof –

let $?p' = Rep\text{-hyp2 } p$

let $?v = proj2\text{-rep } ?p'$

have $?v \neq 0$ **by** (rule $proj2\text{-rep-non-zero}$)

have $proj2\text{-abs } ?v = ?p'$ **by** (rule $proj2\text{-abs-rep}$)

have $?p' \in hyp2$ **by** (rule $Rep\text{-hyp2}$)

with $\langle ?v \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle proj2\text{-abs } ?v = ?p' \rangle$

have $?v \cdot (M * v\ ?v) < 0$ **by** ($simp\ add: K2\text{-imp-M-neg}$)

hence $?v \neq 0$ **by** (rule *M-neg-imp-z-non-zero*)
hence $\text{proj2-pt } (\text{cart2-pt } ?p') = ?p'$ **by** (rule *proj2-cart2*)
thus $\text{proj2-pt } (\text{hyp2-rep } p) = ?p'$ **by** (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** (simp add: *norm-lt-1-iff-in-hyp2*)
hence $\text{Rep-hyp2 } (\text{Abs-hyp2 } (\text{proj2-pt } v)) = \text{proj2-pt } v$
by (simp add: *Abs-hyp2-inverse*)
hence $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } v) = \text{cart2-pt } (\text{proj2-pt } v)$
by (unfold *hyp2-rep-def hyp2-abs-def*) simp
thus $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } v) = v$ **by** (simp add: *cart2-proj2*)
qed

lemma *hyp2-abs-rep*: $\text{hyp2-abs } (\text{hyp2-rep } p) = p$
by (unfold *hyp2-abs-def*) (simp add: *proj2-pt-hyp2-rep Rep-hyp2-inverse*)

lemma *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** (rule *proj2-pt-hyp2-rep*)
hence $\text{proj2-pt } (\text{hyp2-rep } p) \in \text{hyp2}$ **by** (simp add: *Rep-hyp2*)
thus $\text{norm } (\text{hyp2-rep } p) < 1$ **by** (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 *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 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* **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: vec-eq-iff 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** (*simp add: K2-abs*)
hence $x^2 < 1$
unfolding *M-def matrix-vector-mult-def inner-vec-def*
by (*simp add: sum-3 vector-3 power2-eq-square*)
with *real-sqrt-abs [of x]* **and** *real-sqrt-less-iff [of x^2 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** $\text{proj2-incident } a$ *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** $z\text{-non-zero } a$ **by** (*simp add: hyp2-S-z-non-zero*)
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a$ *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: vec-eq-iff 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** (*simp add: K2-abs*)
hence $y^2 < 1$
unfolding *M-def matrix-vector-mult-def inner-vec-def*
by (*simp add: sum-3 vector-3 power2-eq-square*)
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* :: *hyp2* \Rightarrow *cltn2* \Rightarrow *hyp2* **where**
hyp2-cltn2 *p A* \triangleq *Abs-hyp2* (*apply-cltn2* (*Rep-hyp2* *p*) *A*)

definition *is-K2-isometry* :: *cltn2* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
is-K2-isometry *J* \triangleq $(\forall p. \text{apply-cltn2 } p \text{ } J \in S \longleftrightarrow p \in S)$

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 *repJ* ** *M* ** *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* ** $((1/k) *_R M)$ = *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*
*exI [of - M ** transpose repJ ** ((1/k) *_R M)]*)

have $\forall t. \text{apply-cltn2 } t \text{ } ?J \in S \longleftrightarrow t \in S$

proof
fix *t* :: *proj2*
have *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: scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc [symmetric] dot-scaleR-mult*)
with $\langle ?N = k *_R M \rangle$
have *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 *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 *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 $\langle \text{invertible } \text{repJ} \rangle$
have *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 *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*
vec-eq-iff forall-3 sum-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*
vec-eq-iff forall-3 sum-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 *is-K2-isometry H* \rangle **and** \langle *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-K2-isometry J* \rangle
have *apply-cltn2 p (cltn2-inverse J) ∈ S*
 \longleftrightarrow *apply-cltn2 (apply-cltn2 p (cltn2-inverse J)) J ∈ S*
unfolding *is-K2-isometry-def*
by *simp*
hence *apply-cltn2 p (cltn2-inverse J) ∈ S* \longleftrightarrow *p ∈ S*
by (*simp add: cltn2.act-inv-act [simplified]*) }
thus *is-K2-isometry (cltn2-inverse J)*
unfolding *is-K2-isometry-def ..*
qed

interpretation *K2-isometry-subgroup: subgroup*
Collect is-K2-isometry
(*|carrier = UNIV, mult = cltn2-compose, one = cltn2-id|*)
unfolding *subgroup-def*
by (*simp add:*
cltn2-id-is-K2-isometry
cltn2-compose-is-K2-isometry
cltn2-inverse-is-K2-isometry)

interpretation *K2-isometry: group*

(|*carrier* = *Collect is-K2-isometry*, *mult* = *cltn2-compose*, *one* = *cltn2-id*|)
using *cltn2.is-group* **and** *K2-isometry-subgroup.subgroup-is-group*
by *simp*

lemma *K2-isometry-inverse-inv* [*simp*]:

assumes *is-K2-isometry J*

shows *inv*(|*carrier* = *Collect is-K2-isometry*, *mult* = *cltn2-compose*, *one* = *cltn2-id*|)
J

= *cltn2-inverse J*

using *cltn2-left-inverse*

and \langle *is-K2-isometry J* \rangle

and *cltn2-inverse-is-K2-isometry*

and *K2-isometry.inv-equality*

by *simp*

definition *real-hyp2-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-K2-isometry A* \wedge *hyp2-cltn2 p A = r* \wedge *hyp2-cltn2 q A = s*)

definition *real-hyp2-B* :: [*hyp2*, *hyp2*, *hyp2*] \Rightarrow *bool*

(*B_K - - -* [*99,99,99*] *50*) **where**

B_K p q r \triangleq *B_R (hyp2-rep p) (hyp2-rep q) (hyp2-rep r)*

8.4 *K*-isometries map the interior of the conic to itself

lemma *collinear-quadratic*:

assumes *t = i *_R a + r*

shows *t* \cdot (*M *v t*) =

(*a* \cdot (*M *v a*)) \cdot *i*² + 2 * (*a* \cdot (*M *v r*)) \cdot *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 \langle *t = i *_R a + r* \rangle

show *t* \cdot (*M *v t*) =

(*a* \cdot (*M *v a*)) \cdot *i*² + 2 * (*a* \cdot (*M *v r*)) \cdot *i* + *r* \cdot (*M *v r*)

by (*simp add*:

inner-add-left

matrix-vector-right-distrib

inner-add-right

matrix-scaleR-vector-ac

inner-scaleR-right

scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc [*symmetric*]

M-reverse

power2-eq-square

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 $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-abs } p \neq \text{proj2-abs } q \rangle$

and $\text{dependent-proj2-abs [of } p \ q \ k \ 1]$

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 $\text{collinear-quadratic [of } ?r \ k \ p \ q]$

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 $t = i *_R a + r$

shows $\text{quarter-discrim } a \ t = \text{quarter-discrim } a \ r$

proof –

from $\langle t = i *_R a + r \rangle$

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-scaleR-vector-ac

scaleR-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: power2-eq-square algebra-simps*)
moreover from *collinear-quadratic* **and** $\langle t = i *_{R} a + r \rangle$
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: power2-eq-square algebra-simps*)
ultimately show *quarter-discrim a t = quarter-discrim a r*
by (*unfold quarter-discrim-def, simp*)
qed

lemma *quarter-discrim-positive:*

assumes $p \neq 0$ **and** $q \neq 0$ **and** *proj2-abs* $p \neq \text{proj2-abs } q$ (**is** $?pp \neq ?pq$)
and *proj2-abs* $p \in K2$
shows *quarter-discrim p q > 0*

proof –

let $?i = -q^3/p^3$
let $?t = ?i *_{R} p + q$

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-vec-def sum-3 power2-eq-square*)

from $\langle p^3 \neq 0 \rangle$ **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 $\langle ?t^3 = 0 \rangle$ **have** $?t^1 \neq 0 \vee ?t^2 \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: vec-eq-iff forall-3*)

hence $(?t^1)^2 > 0 \vee (?t^2)^2 > 0$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $(?t^2)^2 \geq 0$ **and** $(?t^1)^2 \geq 0$ **by** *simp-all*

ultimately have $(?t^1)^2 + (?t^2)^2 > 0$ **by** *arith*

with $\langle ?t \cdot (M *v ?t) = (?t^1)^2 + (?t^2)^2 \rangle$ **have** $?t \cdot (M *v ?t) > 0$ **by** *simp*

with *mult-neg-pos [of p · (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 = 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 ≠ 0*
with *⟨proj2-abs a = proj2-abs b⟩* **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: power2-eq-square*
matrix-scaleR-vector-ac
scaleR-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* $\triangleq (S\text{-intersection-coeff1 } p q) *R p + q$

definition *S-intersection2-rep* :: $\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3$ **where**
S-intersection2-rep *p q* $\triangleq (S\text{-intersection-coeff2 } p q) *R p + q$

definition *S-intersection1* :: $\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{proj2}$ **where**
S-intersection1 *p q* $\triangleq \text{proj2-abs } (S\text{-intersection1-rep } p q)$

definition *S-intersection2* :: $\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{proj2}$ **where**
S-intersection2 *p q* $\triangleq \text{proj2-abs } (S\text{-intersection2-rep } p q)$

lemmas *S-intersection-coeffs-defs* =
S-intersection-coeff1-def S-intersection-coeff2-def

lemmas *S-intersections-defs* =
S-intersection1-def S-intersection2-def
S-intersection1-rep-def S-intersection2-rep-def

lemma *S-intersection-coeffs-distinct*:
assumes *p ≠ 0* **and** *q ≠ 0* **and** *proj2-abs p ≠ proj2-abs q* (**is** *?pp ≠ ?pq*)
and *proj2-abs p ∈ K2*
shows *S-intersection-coeff1 p q ≠ S-intersection-coeff2 p q*
proof –


```

from ⟨ $p \neq 0$ ⟩ and ⟨ $?pp \in K2$ ⟩
have  $p \cdot (M *v p) < 0$  by (subst K2-abs [symmetric])

from assms have quarter-discrim  $p q > 0$  by (rule quarter-discrim-positive)
with ⟨ $p \cdot (M *v p) < 0$ ⟩
show S-intersection-coeff1  $p q \neq$  S-intersection-coeff2  $p q$ 
  by (unfold S-intersection-coeffs-defs, simp)
qed

lemma S-intersections-distinct:
  assumes  $p \neq 0$  and  $q \neq 0$  and proj2-abs  $p \neq$  proj2-abs  $q$  (is  $?pp \neq ?pq$ )
  and proj2-abs  $p \in K2$ 
  shows S-intersection1  $p q \neq$  S-intersection2  $p q$ 
proof –
  from ⟨ $p \neq 0$ ⟩ and ⟨ $q \neq 0$ ⟩ and ⟨ $?pp \neq ?pq$ ⟩ and ⟨ $?pp \in K2$ ⟩
  have S-intersection-coeff1  $p q \neq$  S-intersection-coeff2  $p q$ 
    by (rule S-intersection-coeffs-distinct)
  with ⟨ $p \neq 0$ ⟩ and ⟨ $q \neq 0$ ⟩ and ⟨ $?pp \neq ?pq$ ⟩ and proj2-Col-coeff-unique'
  show S-intersection1  $p q \neq$  S-intersection2  $p q$ 
    by (unfold S-intersections-defs, auto)
qed

lemma S-intersections-in-S:
  assumes  $p \neq 0$  and  $q \neq 0$  and proj2-abs  $p \neq$  proj2-abs  $q$  (is  $?pp \neq ?pq$ )
  and proj2-abs  $p \in K2$ 
  shows S-intersection1  $p q \in S$  and S-intersection2  $p q \in S$ 
proof –
  let  $?j =$  S-intersection-coeff1  $p q$ 
  let  $?k =$  S-intersection-coeff2  $p q$ 
  let  $?a = p \cdot (M *v p)$ 
  let  $?b = 2 * (p \cdot (M *v q))$ 
  let  $?c = q \cdot (M *v q)$ 

  from ⟨ $p \neq 0$ ⟩ and ⟨ $?pp \in K2$ ⟩ have  $?a < 0$  by (subst K2-abs [symmetric])

  have  $qd: \text{discrim } ?a ?b ?c = 4 * \text{quarter-discrim } p q$ 
    unfolding discrim-def quarter-discrim-def
    by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
  with times-divide-times-eq [of
     $2 \ 2 \ \text{sqrt } (\text{quarter-discrim } p q) - p \cdot (M *v q) \ ?a]$ 
    and times-divide-times-eq [of
     $2 \ 2 \ -p \cdot (M *v q) - \text{sqrt } (\text{quarter-discrim } p q) \ ?a]$ 
    and real-sqrt-mult and real-sqrt-abs [of 2]
  have  $?j = (-?b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } ?a ?b ?c)) / (2 * ?a)$ 
    and  $?k = (-?b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } ?a ?b ?c)) / (2 * ?a)$ 
    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 $\text{discrim } (p \cdot (M *v p)) (2 * (p \cdot (M *v q))) (q \cdot (M *v q)) > 0$
by *simp*
with $\langle ?j = (-?b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } ?a ?b ?c)) / (2 * ?a) \rangle$
and $\langle ?k = (-?b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } ?a ?b ?c)) / (2 * ?a) \rangle$
and $\langle ?a < 0 \rangle$ **and** *discriminant-nonneg* [of $?a ?b ?c ?j$]
and *discriminant-nonneg* [of $?a ?b ?c ?k$]
have $p \cdot (M *v p) * ?j^2 + 2 * (p \cdot (M *v q)) * ?j + q \cdot (M *v q) = 0$
and $p \cdot (M *v p) * ?k^2 + 2 * (p \cdot (M *v q)) * ?k + q \cdot (M *v q) = 0$
by (*unfold S-intersection-coeffs-defs, auto*)
with $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pp \neq ?pq \rangle$ **and** *S-quadratic'*
show *S-intersection1* $p q \in S$ **and** *S-intersection2* $p q \in S$
by (*unfold S-intersections-defs, simp-all*)
qed

lemma *S-intersections-Col*:

assumes $p \neq 0$ **and** $q \neq 0$
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** $?pp \neq ?pq$
with $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *dependent-proj2-abs* [of $p q - 1$]
have *S-intersection1-rep* $p q \neq 0$ **(is** $?r \neq 0$)
and *S-intersection2-rep* $p q \neq 0$ **(is** $?s \neq 0$)
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* $?pp l$ \rangle **and** \langle *proj2-incident* $?pq l$ \rangle
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 $\exists s u. s \neq u \wedge s \in S \wedge u \in S \wedge \text{proj2-Col } a \ r \ s \wedge \text{proj2-Col } a \ r \ u$

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 $\langle \text{proj2-abs } ?a' \neq \text{proj2-abs } ?r' \rangle$

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 $\langle \text{proj2-abs } ?a' \neq \text{proj2-abs } ?r' \rangle$

and $\langle \text{proj2-abs } ?a' \in K2 \rangle$

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 *proj2-Col* a r ?s and *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 *proj2-incident* q (*polar* p)

shows $q = p$

proof –

from $\langle p \in S \rangle$ have *proj2-incident* p (*polar* p)

by (*subst incident-own-polar-in-S*)

from *line-incident-point-not-in-S*

obtain r where $r \notin S$ and *proj2-incident* r (*polar* p) by *auto*

let ?u = *proj2-rep* r

let ?v = *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 $\text{proj2-incident-iff}$ [of r p 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 $\text{proj2-incident-iff-Col}$ [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 $?a = ?v \cdot (M *v ?v)$
let $?b = 2 * (?v \cdot (M *v ?w))$
let $?c = ?w \cdot (M *v ?w)$
from $\langle s \notin S \rangle$ **have** $?a \neq 0$
unfolding *S-def* **and** *conic-sgn-def*
by *auto*
let $?j = (-?b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } ?a \ ?b \ ?c)) / (2 * ?a)$
let $?k = (-?b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } ?a \ ?b \ ?c)) / (2 * ?a)$
let $?p = \text{proj2-abs } (?j *_R ?v + ?w)$
let $?q = \text{proj2-abs } (?k *_R ?v + ?w)$
have $\forall r \in S. \text{proj2-incident } r \ l \longrightarrow r = ?p \vee r = ?q$
proof
fix r
assume $r \in S$
with $\langle s \notin S \rangle$ **have** $r \neq s$ **by** *auto*
{ **assume** $\text{proj2-incident } r \ l$
with $\langle t \neq s \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \neq s \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } s \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } t \ l \rangle$
and $\text{proj2-incident-iff } [of \ s \ t \ l \ r]$
obtain i **where** $r = \text{proj2-abs } (i *_R ?v + ?w)$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle r \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle t \neq s \rangle$ **and** *S-quadratic*
}

have $?a * i^2 + ?b * i + ?c = 0$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle ?a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *discriminant-iff* **have** $i = ?j \vee i = ?k$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle r = \text{proj2-abs } (i *_R ?v + ?w) \rangle$ **have** $r = ?p \vee r = ?q$ **by** *auto* }
thus *proj2-incident* $r \ l \longrightarrow r = ?p \vee r = ?q$..
qed
thus $\exists p \ q. \forall r \in S. \text{proj2-incident } r \ l \longrightarrow r = p \vee r = q$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *card-line-intersect-S*:

assumes $T \subseteq S$ **and** *proj2-set-Col* T

shows $\text{card } T \leq 2$

proof –

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

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

from *line-intersect-S-at-most-twice* [of l]

obtain b **and** c **where** $\forall a \in S. \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \longrightarrow a = b \vee a = c$ **by** *auto*

with $\langle \forall p \in T. \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle T \subseteq S \rangle$

have $T \subseteq \{b, c\}$ **by** *auto*

hence $\text{card } T \leq \text{card } \{b, c\}$ **by** (*simp add: card-mono*)

also from *card-suc-ge-insert* [of $b \ \{c\}$] **have** $\dots \leq 2$ **by** *simp*

finally show $\text{card } T \leq 2$.

qed

lemma *line-S-two-intersections-only*:

assumes $p \neq q$ **and** $p \in S$ **and** $q \in S$ **and** $r \in S$

and *proj2-incident* $p \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $q \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $r \ l$

shows $r = p \vee r = q$

proof –

from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **have** $\text{card } \{p, q\} = 2$ **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** $\text{card } \{r, p, q\} \leq 2$ **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 $\text{card } \{r, p, q\} = 3$ **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** *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 $q \ (\text{polar } p)$]
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 $?r = \text{proj2-intersection } (\text{polar } p) \ z\text{-zero}$
have *proj2-incident* $?r \ (\text{polar } p)$ **and** *proj2-incident* $?r \ z\text{-zero}$
by (*rule proj2-intersection-incident*)**+**
from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?r \ z\text{-zero} \rangle$
have *conic-sgn* $?r = 1$ **by** (*rule z-zero-conic-sgn-1*)
with $\langle \text{conic-sgn } p = 1 \rangle$
have *proj2-rep* $p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } p) > 0$
and *proj2-rep* $?r \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } ?r) > 0$
by (*unfold conic-sgn-def*) (*simp-all add: sgn-1-pos*)

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?r \ (\text{polar } p) \rangle$
have *proj2-incident* $p \ (\text{polar } ?r)$ **by** (*rule incident-polar-swap*)
hence *proj2-rep* $p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } ?r) = 0$ **by** (*simp add: incident-polar*)

have $p \neq ?r$
proof
assume $p = ?r$
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?r \ (\text{polar } p) \rangle$ **have** *proj2-incident* $p \ (\text{polar } p)$ **by** *simp*
hence *proj2-rep* $p \cdot (M *v \text{proj2-rep } p) = 0$ **by** (*simp add: 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 *(rule 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 *(simp add: proj2-incident-iff [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** *(unfold S-def) 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 *simp*
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 $\text{proj2-incident } p$ (*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 $\neg (\forall l. \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \longrightarrow (\exists q \ r. q \neq r \wedge q \in S \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ l))$

$q \neq r \wedge q \in S \wedge r \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q \ l \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ l$)
 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** *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 (*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 $\forall l'. \text{proj2-incident } ?p' \ l' \longrightarrow (\exists q' \ r'. q' \neq r' \wedge q' \in S \wedge r' \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } q' \ l' \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r' \ l')$

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 *proj2-incident* $?q' \ l'$ **and** *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** *is-K2-isometry* J
shows *apply-cltn2* $p \ J \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$
proof *cases*
assume $p \in \text{hyp2}$
with $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have *apply-cltn2* $p \ J \in \text{hyp2}$ **by** (*rule statement60-one-way*)
thus *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 *apply-cltn2* $p \ J \in S$ **by** (*unfold is-K2-isometry-def*) *simp*
thus *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* (*apply-cltn2* $p \ J$)
proof –
from $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have *apply-cltn2* $p \ J \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **by** (*rule is-K2-isometry-hyp2-S*)
thus *z-non-zero* (*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 $\exists k. k \neq 0$
 $\wedge \text{cart2-append1 } p \ v* \ \text{cltn2-rep } J = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J)$
proof –
have *cart2-append1* $p \ v* \ \text{cltn2-rep } J$
 $= (1 / (\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3) *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{proj2-rep } p \ v* \ \text{cltn2-rep } J)$
by (*unfold cart2-append1-def*) (*simp add: scaleR-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* [of p J]

obtain j **where** $j \neq 0$

and $\text{proj2-rep } p \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } J = j *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J)$

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 $\text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J)$

$= (\text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J))\$3 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J)$

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 $\langle \text{cart2-append1 } p \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } J$

$= (1 / (\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3) *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{proj2-rep } p \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } J) \rangle$

and $\langle \text{proj2-rep } p \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } J = j *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J) \rangle$

have $\text{cart2-append1 } p \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } J$

$= (1 / (\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3 * j) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J)$

by *simp*

from $\langle \text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J)$

$= (\text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J))\$3 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J) \rangle$

have $(1 / (\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3 * j) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J)$

$= (1 / (\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3 * j) *_{\mathbb{R}} ((\text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J))\3

$*_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J))$

by *simp*

with $\langle \text{cart2-append1 } p \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } J$

$= (1 / (\text{proj2-rep } p)\$3 * j) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj2-rep } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J) \rangle$

have $\text{cart2-append1 } p \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } J = ?k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J)$

by *simp*

with $\langle ?k \neq 0 \rangle$

show $\exists k. k \neq 0$

$\wedge \text{cart2-append1 } p \ v * \text{cltn2-rep } J = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J)$

by (*simp add: exI* [of - $?k$])

qed

8.5 The K -isometries form a group action

lemma *hyp2-cltn2-id* [*simp*]: $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } p \ \text{cltn2-id} = p$

by (*unfold hyp2-cltn2-def*) (*simp add: Rep-hyp2-inverse*)

lemma *apply-cltn2-Rep-hyp2*:

assumes *is-K2-isometry* J

shows $\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{Rep-hyp2 } p) \ J \in \text{hyp2}$

proof –
from $\langle is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry } J \rangle$ **and** $Rep\text{-}hyp2$ [of p]
show $apply\text{-}cltn2$ ($Rep\text{-}hyp2$ p) $J \in K2$ **by** (*rule statement60-one-way*)
qed

lemma $Rep\text{-}hyp2\text{-}cltn2$:
assumes $is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry } J$
shows $Rep\text{-}hyp2$ ($hyp2\text{-}cltn2$ p J) = $apply\text{-}cltn2$ ($Rep\text{-}hyp2$ p) J
proof –

from $\langle is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry } J \rangle$
have $apply\text{-}cltn2$ ($Rep\text{-}hyp2$ p) $J \in hyp2$ **by** (*rule apply-cltn2-Rep-hyp2*)
thus $Rep\text{-}hyp2$ ($hyp2\text{-}cltn2$ p J) = $apply\text{-}cltn2$ ($Rep\text{-}hyp2$ p) J
by (*unfold hyp2-cltn2-def*) (*rule Abs-hyp2-inverse*)
qed

lemma $hyp2\text{-}cltn2\text{-compose}$:
assumes $is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry } H$
shows $hyp2\text{-}cltn2$ ($hyp2\text{-}cltn2$ p H) J = $hyp2\text{-}cltn2$ p ($cltn2\text{-compose } H$ J)
proof –
from $\langle is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry } H \rangle$
have $apply\text{-}cltn2$ ($Rep\text{-}hyp2$ p) $H \in hyp2$ **by** (*rule apply-cltn2-Rep-hyp2*)
thus $hyp2\text{-}cltn2$ ($hyp2\text{-}cltn2$ p H) J = $hyp2\text{-}cltn2$ p ($cltn2\text{-compose } H$ J)
by (*unfold hyp2-cltn2-def*) (*simp add: Abs-hyp2-inverse apply-cltn2-compose*)
qed

interpretation $K2\text{-isometry}$: *action*

($|carrier = Collect\ is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry}, mult = cltn2\text{-compose}, one = cltn2\text{-id}|$)
 $hyp2\text{-}cltn2$

proof
let $?G =$
($|carrier = Collect\ is\text{-}K2\text{-isometry}, mult = cltn2\text{-compose}, one = cltn2\text{-id}|$)
fix p
show $hyp2\text{-}cltn2$ p $\mathbf{1}_{?G} = p$
by (*unfold hyp2-cltn2-def*) (*simp add: Rep-hyp2-inverse*)
fix H J
show $H \in carrier\ ?G \wedge J \in carrier\ ?G$
 $\longrightarrow hyp2\text{-}cltn2$ ($hyp2\text{-}cltn2$ p H) J = $hyp2\text{-}cltn2$ p ($H \otimes_{?G} J$)
by (*simp add: hyp2-cltn2-compose*)
qed

8.6 The Klein–Beltrami model satisfies Tarski’s first three axioms

lemma $three\text{-in-}S\text{-tangent-intersection-no-3-Col}$:

assumes $p \in S$ **and** $q \in S$ **and** $r \in S$

and $p \neq q$ **and** $r \notin \{p, q\}$

shows $proj2\text{-no-3-Col}$ $\{proj2\text{-intersection}$ ($polar$ 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 *standard*⁺
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 *proj2-set-Col-def* ..
from $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } (?T - \{t\}) \rangle$
have *proj2-set-Col* $(S \cap (?T - \{t\}))$
by (*simp add: proj2-subset-Col [of (S \cap (?T - \{t\})) ?T - \{t\}]*)
hence $\text{card } (S \cap (?T - \{t\})) \leq 2$ **by** (*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** *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 *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 *proj2-incident ?s (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 *proj2-incident d (polar d) by (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 *proj2-incident-unique*
have $l = \text{polar } d$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle d \in S \rangle$ **and** *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 *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** (*simp add: Int-Diff*)

have $S \cap ?T \subseteq \text{insert } t \ ((S \cap ?T) - \{t\})$ **by** *auto*
with *card-suc-ge-insert [of t (S ∩ ?T) - {t}]*
and *card-mono [of insert t ((S ∩ ?T) - {t}) S ∩ ?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** *card-mono [of S ∩ ?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** *proj2-no-3-Col ?T unfolding 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 *apply-cltn2 east J = p*
 \wedge *apply-cltn2 west J = q*
 \wedge *apply-cltn2 north J = r*
 \wedge *apply-cltn2 far-north J = proj2-intersection (polar p) (polar q)*
proof –
let $?s = \text{proj2-intersection } (\text{polar } p) \ (\text{polar } q)$

let $?t = \text{vector } [\text{vector } [?s, r, p, q], \text{vector } [\text{far-north}, \text{north}, \text{east}, \text{west}]]$
 $:: \text{proj2}^{\wedge}4^{\wedge}2$
have $\text{range } ((\$) (?t\$1)) = \{?s, r, p, q\}$
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 *proj2-no-3-Col* ($\text{range } ((\$) (?t\$1))$)
by (*simp add: three-in-S-tangent-intersection-no-3-Col*)
moreover **have** $\text{range } ((\$) (?t\$2)) = \{\text{far-north}, \text{north}, \text{east}, \text{west}\}$
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 *proj2-no-3-Col* ($\text{range } ((\$) (?t\$2))$) **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** $\forall i. \text{proj2-no-3-Col } (\text{range } ((\$) (?t\$i)))$
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 *apply-cltn2* ($?t\$2\1) $J = ?t\$1\1
and *apply-cltn2* ($?t\$2\2) $J = ?t\$1\2
and *apply-cltn2* ($?t\$2\3) $J = ?t\$1\3
and *apply-cltn2* ($?t\$2\4) $J = ?t\$1\4
by *simp-all*
hence *apply-cltn2* *east* $J = p$
and *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: vec-eq-iff*)

from *compass-non-zero* **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } \text{east } J = p \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in S \rangle$
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-vec-def* and *matrix-vector-mult-def*
 by (*simp add: sum-3 vector-3*)
 with $\langle ?N\$3\$1 = ?N\$1\$3 \rangle$ have $?N\$1\$1 + 2 * (?N\$1\$3) + ?N\$3\$3 = 0$ by
simp

from *compass-non-zero* and $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 west } J = q \rangle$ and $\langle q \in S \rangle$
 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-vec-def* and *matrix-vector-mult-def*
 by (*simp add: sum-3 vector-3*)
 with $\langle ?N\$3\$1 = ?N\$1\$3 \rangle$ have $?N\$1\$1 - 2 * (?N\$1\$3) + ?N\$3\$3 = 0$ by
simp
 with $\langle ?N\$1\$1 + 2 * (?N\$1\$3) + ?N\$3\$3 = 0 \rangle$
 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 $\langle ?N\$1\$1 + 2 * (?N\$1\$3) + ?N\$3\$3 = 0 \rangle$ have $?N\$3\$3 = - (?N\$1\$1)$
 by *simp*

from *compass-non-zero* and $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 north } J = r \rangle$ and $\langle r \in S \rangle$
 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-vec-def* and *matrix-vector-mult-def*
 by (*simp add: sum-3 vector-3*)
 with $\langle ?N\$3\$2 = ?N\$2\$3 \rangle$ 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* $[1,0,1]$ $v * \text{cltn2-rep } J \neq 0$
 and *vector* $[-1,0,1]$ $v * \text{cltn2-rep } J \neq 0$
 and *vector* $[0,1,0]$ $v * \text{cltn2-rep } J \neq 0$
 by (*simp-all add: non-zero-mult-rep-non-zero*)
 from $\langle \text{vector } [1,0,1]$ $v * \text{cltn2-rep } J \neq 0 \rangle$
 and $\langle \text{vector } [-1,0,1]$ $v * \text{cltn2-rep } J \neq 0 \rangle$
 and $\langle p = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [1,0,1]$ $v * \text{cltn2-rep } J) \rangle$
 and $\langle q = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [-1,0,1]$ $v * \text{cltn2-rep } J) \rangle$
 have *polar* $p = \text{proj2-line-abs } (M * v (\text{vector } [1,0,1]$ $v * \text{cltn2-rep } J))$

and $\text{polar } q = \text{proj2-line-abs } (M *v (\text{vector } [-1,0,1] v * \text{cltn2-rep } J))$
by (*simp-all add: polar-abs*)

from $\langle \text{vector } [1,0,1] v * \text{cltn2-rep } J \neq 0 \rangle$
and $\langle \text{vector } [-1,0,1] v * \text{cltn2-rep } J \neq 0 \rangle$
and $M\text{-invertible}$

have $M *v (\text{vector } [1,0,1] v * \text{cltn2-rep } J) \neq 0$
and $M *v (\text{vector } [-1,0,1] v * \text{cltn2-rep } J) \neq 0$
by (*simp-all add: invertible-times-non-zero*)

with $\langle \text{vector } [0,1,0] v * \text{cltn2-rep } J \neq 0 \rangle$
and $\langle \text{polar } p = \text{proj2-line-abs } (M *v (\text{vector } [1,0,1] v * \text{cltn2-rep } J)) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{polar } q = \text{proj2-line-abs } (M *v (\text{vector } [-1,0,1] v * \text{cltn2-rep } J)) \rangle$
and $\langle ?s = \text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,1,0] v * \text{cltn2-rep } J) \rangle$

have $\text{proj2-incident } ?s (\text{polar } p)$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\text{vector } [0,1,0] v * \text{cltn2-rep } J)$
 $\cdot (M *v (\text{vector } [1,0,1] v * \text{cltn2-rep } J)) = 0$
and $\text{proj2-incident } ?s (\text{polar } q)$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\text{vector } [0,1,0] v * \text{cltn2-rep } J)$
 $\cdot (M *v (\text{vector } [-1,0,1] v * \text{cltn2-rep } J)) = 0$
by (*simp-all add: proj2-incident-abs*)

with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?s (\text{polar } p) \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?s (\text{polar } q) \rangle$

have $(\text{vector } [0,1,0] v * \text{cltn2-rep } J)$
 $\cdot (M *v (\text{vector } [1,0,1] v * \text{cltn2-rep } J)) = 0$
and $(\text{vector } [0,1,0] v * \text{cltn2-rep } J)$
 $\cdot (M *v (\text{vector } [-1,0,1] v * \text{cltn2-rep } J)) = 0$
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-vec-def* **and** *matrix-vector-mult-def*
by (*simp-all add: sum-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 $\langle ?N\$2\$1 + ?N\$2\$3 = 0 \rangle$ **have** $?N\$2\$3 = 0$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle ?N\$2\$2 + 2 * (?N\$2\$3) + ?N\$3\$3 = 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?N\$3\$3 = -(?N\$1\$1) \rangle$

have $?N\$2\$2 = ?N\$1\1 **by** *simp*

with $\langle ?N\$1\$3 = 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?N\$2\$1 = ?N\$1\$2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?N\$1\$3 = 0 \rangle$
and $\langle ?N\$2\$1 = 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?N\$2\$2 = ?N\$1\$1 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?N\$2\$3 = 0 \rangle$
and $\langle ?N\$3\$1 = ?N\$1\$3 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?N\$3\$2 = ?N\$2\$3 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?N\$3\$3 =$
 $-(?N\$1\$1) \rangle$

have $?N = (?N\$1\$1) *_R M$
unfolding *M-def*
by (*simp add: vec-eq-iff 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 $\langle ?N = (?N\$1\$1) *_R M \rangle$ **have** $?N\$1\$1 \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle ?N = (?N\$1\$1) *_R M \rangle$
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 $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 east } J = p \rangle$
and $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 west } J = q \rangle$
and $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 north } J = r \rangle$
and $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 far-north } J = ?s \rangle$
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 $?a = \text{vector } [a1, a2] :: \text{proj2}^{\wedge}2$

from $\langle a1 \in K2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle a2 \in K2 \rangle$ **have** $\forall i. ?a\$i \in K2$ **by** (*simp add: forall-2*)

let $?p = \text{vector } [p1, p2] :: \text{proj2}^{\wedge}2$

from $\langle p1 \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle p2 \in S \rangle$ **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 $\text{proj2-incident } (?a\$1) (?l\$1)$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } (?a\$2) (?l\$2)$

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 $?q = \chi i. \in qi. qi \neq ?p\$i \wedge qi \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } qi (?l\$i)$

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 $\lambda qi. qi \neq ?p\$i \wedge qi \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } qi \text{ } (?l\$i)$]
show $?q\$i \neq ?p\$i \wedge ?q\$i \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } (?q\$i) \text{ } (?l\$i)$ **by** *simp*
qed
hence $?q\$1 \neq ?p\1 **and** $\text{proj2-incident } (?q\$1) \text{ } (?l\$1)$
and $\text{proj2-incident } (?q\$2) \text{ } (?l\$2)$
by *fast+*

let $?r = \chi \text{ } i. \text{proj2-intersection } (\text{polar } (?q\$i)) \text{ } (\text{polar } (?p\$i))$
let $?m = \chi \text{ } i. \text{proj2-line-through } (?a\$i) \text{ } (?r\$i)$
have $\forall i. \text{proj2-incident } (?a\$i) \text{ } (?m\$i)$
by (*simp add: proj2-line-through-incident*)
hence $\text{proj2-incident } (?a\$1) \text{ } (?m\$1)$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } (?a\$2) \text{ } (?m\$2)$
by *fast+*

have $\forall i. \text{proj2-incident } (?r\$i) \text{ } (?m\$i)$
by (*simp add: proj2-line-through-incident*)
hence $\text{proj2-incident } (?r\$1) \text{ } (?m\$1)$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } (?r\$2) \text{ } (?m\$2)$
by *fast+*

let $?s = \chi \text{ } i. \epsilon \text{ } si. si \neq ?r\$i \wedge si \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } si \text{ } (?m\$i)$
have $\forall i. ?s\$i \neq ?r\$i \wedge ?s\$i \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } (?s\$i) \text{ } (?m\$i)$

proof

fix i

from $\langle \forall i. ?a\$i \in K2 \rangle$ **have** $?a\$i \in K2 \dots$

from $\langle \forall i. \text{proj2-incident } (?a\$i) \text{ } (?m\$i) \rangle$

have $\text{proj2-incident } (?a\$i) \text{ } (?m\$i) \dots$

with $\langle ?a\$i \in K2 \rangle$

have $\exists si. si \neq ?r\$i \wedge si \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } si \text{ } (?m\$i)$

by (*rule line-through-K2-intersect-S-again*)

with *someI-ex* [of $\lambda si. si \neq ?r\$i \wedge si \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } si \text{ } (?m\$i)$]

show $?s\$i \neq ?r\$i \wedge ?s\$i \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } (?s\$i) \text{ } (?m\$i)$ **by** *simp*

qed

hence $?s\$1 \neq ?r\1 **and** $\text{proj2-incident } (?s\$1) \text{ } (?m\$1)$

and $\text{proj2-incident } (?s\$2) \text{ } (?m\$2)$

by *fast+*

have $\forall i. \forall u. \text{proj2-incident } u \text{ } (?m\$i) \longrightarrow \neg (u = ?p\$i \vee u = ?q\$i)$

proof *standard+*

fix $i :: 2$

fix $u :: \text{proj2}$

assume $\text{proj2-incident } u \text{ } (?m\$i)$

assume $u = ?p\$i \vee u = ?q\i

from $\langle \forall i. ?p\$i \in S \rangle$ **have** $?p\$i \in S \dots$

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 $\langle ?p\$i \in S \rangle$ **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 $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (?r\$i) (\text{polar } (?p\$i)) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (?r\$i) (\text{polar } (?q\$i)) \rangle$
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 $\langle \text{proj2-incident } u (?m\$i) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (?r\$i) (?m\$i) \rangle$
and *proj2-incident-unique*
have $?m\$i = \text{polar } u$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (?a\$i) (?m\$i) \rangle$
have *proj2-incident* ($?a\$i$) (*polar* u) **by** *simp*
with $\langle u \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?a\$i \in K2 \rangle$ **and** *tangent-not-through-K2*
show *False* **by** *simp*

qed

let $?H = \chi i. \in Hi. \text{is-K2-isometry } Hi$
 $\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 *apply-cltn2 far-north* $Hi = ?r\$i$
have $\forall i. \text{is-}K2\text{-isometry } (?H\$i)$
 \wedge *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
proof
fix $i :: 2$
from $\langle \forall i. ?p\$i \in S \rangle$ **have** $?p\$i \in S ..$

from $\langle \forall i. ?q\$i \neq ?p\$i \wedge ?q\$i \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } (?q\$i) (?l\$i) \rangle$
have $?q\$i \neq ?p\i **and** $?q\$i \in S$
by *simp-all*

from $\langle \forall i. ?s\$i \neq ?r\$i \wedge ?s\$i \in S \wedge \text{proj2-incident } (?s\$i) (?m\$i) \rangle$
have $?s\$i \in S$ **and** *proj2-incident* $(?s\$i) (?m\$i)$ **by** *simp-all*
from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (?s\$i) (?m\$i) \rangle$
and $\langle \forall i. \forall u. \text{proj2-incident } u (?m\$i) \longrightarrow \neg (u = ?p\$i \vee u = ?q\$i) \rangle$
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 $\exists Hi. \text{is-}K2\text{-isometry } Hi$
 \wedge *apply-cltn2 east* $Hi = ?q\$i$
 \wedge *apply-cltn2 west* $Hi = ?p\$i$
 \wedge *apply-cltn2 north* $Hi = ?s\$i$
 \wedge *apply-cltn2 far-north* $Hi = ?r\$i$
by (*simp add: statement65-special-case*)
with *someI-ex* [of $\lambda Hi. \text{is-}K2\text{-isometry } Hi$
 \wedge *apply-cltn2 east* $Hi = ?q\$i$
 \wedge *apply-cltn2 west* $Hi = ?p\$i$
 \wedge *apply-cltn2 north* $Hi = ?s\$i$
 \wedge *apply-cltn2 far-north* $Hi = ?r\$i$]
show *is-}K2\text{-isometry } (?H\\$i)
 \wedge *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\text{-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\text{-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 $?J = \text{cltn2-compose} (\text{cltn2-inverse} (?H\$1)) (?H\$2)$
from $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry} (?H\$1) \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry} (?H\$2) \rangle$
have $\text{is-K2-isometry} ?J$
by (*simp only: cltn2-inverse-is-K2-isometry cltn2-compose-is-K2-isometry*)

from $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 west} (?H\$1) = ?p\$1 \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } p1 (\text{cltn2-inverse} (?H\$1)) = \text{west}$
by (*simp add: cltn2.act-inv-iff [simplified]*)
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 west} (?H\$2) = ?p\$2 \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } p1 ?J = p2$
by (*simp add: cltn2.act-act [simplified, symmetric]*)

from $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 east} (?H\$1) = ?q\$1 \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2} (?q\$1) (\text{cltn2-inverse} (?H\$1)) = \text{east}$
by (*simp add: cltn2.act-inv-iff [simplified]*)
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 east} (?H\$2) = ?q\$2 \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2} (?q\$1) ?J = ?q\2
by (*simp add: cltn2.act-act [simplified, symmetric]*)
with $\langle ?q\$1 \neq ?p\$1 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } p1 ?J = p2 \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident} (?p\$1) (?l\$1) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident} (?q\$1) (?l\$1) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident} (?p\$2) (?l\$2) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident} (?q\$2) (?l\$2) \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2-line} (?l\$1) ?J = (?l\$2)$
by (*simp add: apply-cltn2-line-unique*)
moreover from $\langle \text{proj2-incident} (?a\$1) (?l\$1) \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-incident} (\text{apply-cltn2} (?a\$1) ?J) (\text{apply-cltn2-line} (?l\$1) ?J)$
by *simp*
ultimately have $\text{proj2-incident} (\text{apply-cltn2} (?a\$1) ?J) (?l\$2)$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 north} (?H\$1) = ?s\$1 \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2} (?s\$1) (\text{cltn2-inverse} (?H\$1)) = \text{north}$
by (*simp add: cltn2.act-inv-iff [simplified]*)
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 north} (?H\$2) = ?s\$2 \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2} (?s\$1) ?J = ?s\2
by (*simp add: cltn2.act-act [simplified, symmetric]*)

from $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 far-north} (?H\$1) = ?r\$1 \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2} (?r\$1) (\text{cltn2-inverse} (?H\$1)) = \text{far-north}$
by (*simp add: cltn2.act-inv-iff [simplified]*)
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 far-north} (?H\$2) = ?r\$2 \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2} (?r\$1) ?J = ?r\2
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 *apply-cltn2-line* (?m\$1) ?J = (?m\$2)
by (*simp add: apply-cltn2-line-unique*)
moreover from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (?a\$1) (?m\$1) \rangle$
have *proj2-incident* (*apply-cltn2* (?a\$1) ?J) (*apply-cltn2-line* (?m\$1) ?J)
by *simp*
ultimately have *proj2-incident* (*apply-cltn2* (?a\$1) ?J) (?m\$2) **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 $\neg \text{proj2-incident } (?p\$2) (?m\$2)$ **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 *apply-cltn2* a1 ?J = a2 **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** *simp-all*

let ?l = *proj2-line-through* a b
have *proj2-incident* a ?l **and** *proj2-incident* b ?l
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 *proj2-incident* p ?l **and** *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 *statement66-existence* [of a b p q]
obtain J **where** *is-K2-isometry* J **and** *apply-cltn2* a J = b
and *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 *proj2-incident* (*apply-cltn2* a J) ?l
and *proj2-incident* (*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-def* **and** *K2-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 *apply-cltn2-line* $\ ?l \ J = \ ?l$ **by** (*simp add: apply-cltn2-line-unique*)
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \ ?l \rangle$ **and** *apply-cltn2-preserve-incident* [*of q J ?l*]
have *proj2-incident* (*apply-cltn2* $q \ J$) $\ ?l$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have *apply-cltn2* $q \ J \in S$ **by** (*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 *apply-cltn2* $q \ J = p \vee \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J = q$ **by** *simp*

have *apply-cltn2* $q \ J \neq q$

proof

assume *apply-cltn2* $q \ J = q$
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J = q \rangle$
have *apply-cltn2* $p \ J = \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J$ **by** *simp*
hence $p = q$ **by** (*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 *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 *apply-cltn2* (*apply-cltn2* $a \ J$) $J = a$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J = b \rangle$ **have** *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 *standard+*

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** *is-K2-isometry* J **and** *apply-cltn2* $\ ?a' \ J = \ ?b'$

and *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 $\text{hyp2-axiom2}: \forall a b p q r s. a b \equiv_K p q \wedge a b \equiv_K r s \longrightarrow p q \equiv_K r s$
proof *standard+*

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 $\text{K2-isometry.act-inv-iff}$
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 $\text{K2-isometry.act-act [symmetric]}$
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 $p q \equiv_K r s$
by (*unfold real-hyp2-C-def*) (*simp add: exI [of - ?J]*)
qed

theorem $\text{hyp2-axiom3}: \forall a b c. a b \equiv_K c c \longrightarrow a = b$
proof *standard+*

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 (*unfold real-hyp2-C-def*) *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 apply-cltn2 (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 apply-cltn2 (Rep-hyp2 a) $J = \text{apply-cltn2}$ (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 hyp2 : $\text{tarski-first3 real-hyp2-C}$
using hyp2-axiom1 **and** hyp2-axiom2 **and** hyp2-axiom3
by unfold-locales

8.7 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 $B_{\mathbf{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } q) (\text{cart2-pt } r)$
 $\vee B_{\mathbf{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } r) (\text{cart2-pt } q)$
(is $B_{\mathbf{R}} \ ?cp \ ?cq \ ?cr \ \vee \ -)$

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 $z\text{-non-zero } p$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } q$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } r$
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 $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } q \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } r \rangle$
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 $\langle \text{proj2-pt } ?cq = q \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-pt } ?cr = r \rangle$
and $\langle q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
have $\text{norm } ?cq \leq 1$ **and** $\text{norm } ?cr \leq 1$
by ($\text{simp-all add: norm-le-1-iff-in-hyp2-S}$)

show $B_{\mathbf{R}} \ ?cp \ ?cq \ ?cr \ \vee \ B_{\mathbf{R}} \ ?cp \ ?cr \ ?cq$

proof cases

assume $B_{\mathbf{R}} \ ?cr \ ?cp \ ?cq$
then obtain k **where** $k \geq 0$ **and** $k \leq 1$
and $?cp - ?cr = k *_{\mathbf{R}} (?cq - ?cr)$
by ($\text{unfold real-euclid-B-def}$) auto
from $\langle ?cp - ?cr = k *_{\mathbf{R}} (?cq - ?cr) \rangle$
have $?cp = k *_{\mathbf{R}} ?cq + (1 - k) *_{\mathbf{R}} ?cr$ **by** ($\text{simp add: algebra-simps}$)
with $\langle \text{norm } ?cp = 1 \rangle$ **have** $\text{norm } (k *_{\mathbf{R}} ?cq + (1 - k) *_{\mathbf{R}} ?cr) = 1$ **by** simp
with $\text{norm-triangle-ineq [of } k *_{\mathbf{R}} ?cq \ (1 - k) *_{\mathbf{R}} ?cr]$
have $\text{norm } (k *_{\mathbf{R}} ?cq) + \text{norm } ((1 - k) *_{\mathbf{R}} ?cr) \geq 1$ **by** simp

from $\langle k \geq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle k \leq 1 \rangle$
have $\text{norm } (k *_R ?cq) + \text{norm } ((1 - k) *_R ?cr)$
 $= k * \text{norm } ?cq + (1 - k) * \text{norm } ?cr$
by *simp*
with $\langle \text{norm } (k *_R ?cq) + \text{norm } ((1 - k) *_R ?cr) \geq 1 \rangle$
have $k * \text{norm } ?cq + (1 - k) * \text{norm } ?cr \geq 1$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle \text{norm } ?cq \leq 1 \rangle$ **and** $\langle k \geq 0 \rangle$ **and** *mult-mono* [*of k k norm ?cq 1*]
have $k * \text{norm } ?cq \leq k$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle \text{norm } ?cr \leq 1 \rangle$ **and** $\langle k \leq 1 \rangle$
and *mult-mono* [*of 1 - k 1 - k norm ?cr 1*]
have $(1 - k) * \text{norm } ?cr \leq 1 - k$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle k * \text{norm } ?cq \leq k \rangle$
have $k * \text{norm } ?cq + (1 - k) * \text{norm } ?cr \leq 1$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle k * \text{norm } ?cq + (1 - k) * \text{norm } ?cr \geq 1 \rangle$
have $k * \text{norm } ?cq + (1 - k) * \text{norm } ?cr = 1$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle k * \text{norm } ?cq \leq k \rangle$ **have** $(1 - k) * \text{norm } ?cr \geq 1 - k$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle (1 - k) * \text{norm } ?cr \leq 1 - k \rangle$ **have** $(1 - k) * \text{norm } ?cr = 1 - k$ **by**
simp
with $\langle k * \text{norm } ?cq + (1 - k) * \text{norm } ?cr = 1 \rangle$ **have** $k * \text{norm } ?cq = k$ **by**
simp

have $?cp = ?cq \vee ?cq = ?cr \vee ?cr = ?cp$
proof *cases*
assume $k = 0 \vee k = 1$
with $\langle ?cp = k *_R ?cq + (1 - k) *_R ?cr \rangle$
show $?cp = ?cq \vee ?cq = ?cr \vee ?cr = ?cp$ **by** *auto*
next
assume $\neg (k = 0 \vee k = 1)$
hence $k \neq 0$ **and** $k \neq 1$ **by** *simp-all*
with $\langle k * \text{norm } ?cq = k \rangle$ **and** $\langle (1 - k) * \text{norm } ?cr = 1 - k \rangle$
have $\text{norm } ?cq = 1$ **and** $\text{norm } ?cr = 1$ **by** *simp-all*
with $\langle \text{proj2-pt } ?cq = q \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-pt } ?cr = r \rangle$
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 $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cr \vee B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cp ?cr ?cq$
by (*auto simp add: real-euclid.th3-1 real-euclid.th3-2*)
next
assume $\neg B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cr ?cp ?cq$
with $\langle \text{real-euclid.Col } ?cp ?cq ?cr \rangle$
show $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cr \vee B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cp ?cr ?cq$
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** *proj2-Col* p q r
and $p \neq q$
shows $B_{\mathbf{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } r) (\text{cart2-pt } q)$ (**is** $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cp ?cr ?cq$)
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cp ?cr ?cq$
hence $\neg B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cq ?cr ?cp$
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 $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cr \vee B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cp ?cr ?cq$ **by** (*simp add: S-at-edge*)
with $\langle \neg B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cp ?cr ?cq \rangle$ **have** $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cr$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle \text{proj2-Col } p$ q $r \rangle$ **and** *proj2-Col-permute* **have** *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 $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cq ?cp ?cr \vee B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cq ?cr ?cp$ **by** (*simp add: S-at-edge*)
with $\langle \neg B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cq ?cr ?cp \rangle$ **have** $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cq ?cp ?cr$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cr \rangle$ **have** $?cp = ?cq$ **by** (*rule real-euclid.th3-4*)
hence *proj2-pt* $?cp = \text{proj2-pt } ?cq$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$
have *z-non-zero* p **and** *z-non-zero* q **by** (*simp-all add: hyp2-S-z-non-zero*)
hence *proj2-pt* $?cp = p$ **and** *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 *proj2-incident* p l **and** *proj2-incident* q l **and** *proj2-incident* a l
shows $B_{\mathbf{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } a) (\text{cart2-pt } q)$
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 *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 $B_{\mathbf{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } a) (\text{cart2-pt } q)$
 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 $\exists r \in S. B_{\mathbf{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } q) (\text{cart2-pt } r)$
 (is $\exists r \in S. B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cp ?cq (\text{cart2-pt } r)$)

proof cases

assume $q \in S$

have $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cq$ by (rule real-euclid.th3-1)
 with $\langle q \in S \rangle$ show $\exists r \in S. B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cp ?cq (\text{cart2-pt } r)$ by auto

next

assume $q \notin S$

with $\langle q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ have $q \in K2$ by 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 $\text{line-through-}K2\text{-intersect-}S\text{-twice [of } q \ ?l]$

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 $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cs ?cp ?cq \vee B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cs ?cq ?cp$ and $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?ct ?cp ?cq \vee B_{\mathbf{R}} ?ct ?cq ?cp$

by (simp-all add: S-at-edge)

with real-euclid.th3-2

have $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cq ?cp ?cs \vee B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cs$ and $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cq ?cp ?ct \vee B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cp ?cq ?ct$

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 $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cs ?cq ?ct$ by (rule hyp2-in-middle)

hence $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?ct ?cq ?cs$ by (rule real-euclid.th3-2)

have $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cs \vee B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cp ?cq ?ct$

proof (rule ccontr)

assume $\neg (B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?cp ?cq ?cs} \vee B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?cp ?cq ?ct})$
hence $\neg B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?cp ?cq ?cs}$ **and** $\neg B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?cp ?cq ?ct}$ **by simp-all**
with $\langle B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?cq ?cp ?cs} \vee B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?cp ?cq ?cs} \rangle$
and $\langle B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?cq ?cp ?ct} \vee B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?cp ?cq ?ct} \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?cq ?cp ?cs}$ **and** $B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?cq ?cp ?ct}$ **by simp-all**
from $\langle \neg B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?cp ?cq ?cs} \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?cq ?cp ?cs} \rangle$ **have** $\text{?cp} \neq \text{?cq}$ **by auto**
with $\langle B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?cq ?cp ?cs} \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?cq ?cp ?ct} \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?cq ?cs ?ct} \vee B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?cq ?ct ?cs}$
by (*simp add: real-euclid-th5-1 [of ?cq ?cp ?cs ?ct]*)
with $\langle B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?cs ?cq ?ct} \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?ct ?cq ?cs} \rangle$
have $\text{?cq} = \text{?cs} \vee \text{?cq} = \text{?ct}$ **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** $\exists r \in S. B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?cp ?cq} (\text{cart2-pt } r)$ **by auto**
qed

definition *endpoint-in-S* :: *proj2* \Rightarrow *proj2* \Rightarrow *proj2* **where**
endpoint-in-S a b
 $\triangleq \epsilon p. p \in S \wedge B_{\mathbf{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } a) (\text{cart2-pt } b) (\text{cart2-pt } p)$

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** $\text{?p} \in S$)
and $B_{\mathbf{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } a) (\text{cart2-pt } b) (\text{cart2-pt} (\text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b))$
(is $B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?ca ?cb ?cp}$)
proof –
from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** *extend-to-S*
have $\exists p. p \in S \wedge B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?ca ?cb} (\text{cart2-pt } p)$ **by auto**
hence $\text{?p} \in S \wedge B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?ca ?cb ?cp}$
by (*unfold endpoint-in-S-def*) (*rule someI-ex*)
thus $\text{?p} \in S$ **and** $B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?ca ?cb ?cp}$ **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 *endpoint-in-S* a $b \neq \text{endpoint-in-S } b$ a (**is** $\text{?p} \neq \text{?q}$)
proof
let $\text{?ca} = \text{cart2-pt } a$
let $\text{?cb} = \text{cart2-pt } b$
let $\text{?cp} = \text{cart2-pt } ?p$
let $\text{?cq} = \text{cart2-pt } ?q$
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 $B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?ca ?cb ?cp}$ **and** $B_{\mathbf{R}} \text{?cb ?ca ?cq}$
by (*simp-all add: endpoint-in-S*)

assume $\text{?p} = \text{?q}$

with $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} \text{ ?cb ?ca ?cq} \rangle$ **have** $B_{\mathbb{R}} \text{ ?cb ?ca ?cp}$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} \text{ ?ca ?cb ?cp} \rangle$ **have** $\text{?ca} = \text{?cb}$ **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 *proj2-incident* $a \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $b \ l$
shows *proj2-incident* (*endpoint-in-S* $a \ b$) l (**is** *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** $B_{\mathbb{R}} \text{ ?ca ?cb ?cp}$)
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-non-zero* a **and** *z-non-zero* b **and** *z-non-zero* $?p$
by (*simp-all add: hyp2-S-z-non-zero*)

from $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} \text{ ?ca ?cb ?cp} \rangle$
have *real-euclid.Col* ?ca ?cb ?cp **unfolding** *real-euclid.Col-def* ..
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** $\langle a \neq b \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \rangle$
show *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 *proj2-incident* $a \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $b \ l$ **and** *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 *proj2-incident* $?q \ l$ **and** *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 $B_{\mathbf{R}}$ (*cart2-pt* a) (*cart2-pt* b) (*cart2-pt* p) (**is** $B_{\mathbf{R}}$ $?ca$ $?cb$ $?cp$)
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 $\langle B_{\mathbf{R}}$ $?ca$ $?cb$ $?cp \rangle$ **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 $B_{\mathbf{R}}$ $?cb$ $?ca$ $?cp$ **by** (*simp add: endpoint-in-S*)
with $\langle B_{\mathbf{R}}$ $?ca$ $?cb$ $?cp \rangle$ **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 *proj2-pt* ($k *_{\mathbf{R}}$ (*cart2-pt* r) + $(1 - k) *_{\mathbf{R}}$ (*cart2-pt* p)) $\in \text{hyp2} \cup S$
(is *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 *proj2-pt* $?cp = p$ **and** *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 *norm* $?cp \leq 1$ **and** *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* $k *_{\mathbf{R}}$ $?cr$ $(1 - k) *_{\mathbf{R}}$ $?cp$]
have *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 *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* $1 - k$ $1 - k$ *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

8.8 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 *cart2-pt* $r = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-pt } p + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-pt } q$

shows *expansion-factor* $r J *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } r J)$

$= (k * \text{expansion-factor } p J) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p J)$

$+ ((1 - k) * \text{expansion-factor } q J) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } q J)$

(*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 $z\text{-non-zero } p$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } q$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } r$
by (*simp-all add: hyp2-S-z-non-zero*)

from $\langle ?cr = k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq \rangle$
have $\text{vector2-append1 } ?cr$
 $= k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{vector2-append1 } ?cp + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{vector2-append1 } ?cq$
by (*unfold vector2-append1-def vector-def*) (*simp add: vec-eq-iff*)
with $\langle z\text{-non-zero } p \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } q \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } r \rangle$
have $?cr1 = k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp1 + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq1$ **by** (*simp add: cart2-append1*)
hence $?cr1 v * ?repJ = k *_{\mathbb{R}} (?cp1 v * ?repJ) + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} (?cq1 v * ?repJ)$
by (*simp add: vector-matrix-left-distrib scaleR-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 $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
show $?er *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } r J)$
 $= (k * ?ep) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p J)$
 $+ ((1 - k) * ?eq) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } q J)$
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 $\text{is-K2-isometry } J$
and $\text{cart2-pt } r = k *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-pt } p + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-pt } q$
shows $\text{expansion-factor } r J$
 $= k * \text{expansion-factor } p J + (1 - k) * \text{expansion-factor } q J$
(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 $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have $z\text{-non-zero } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p J)$
and $z\text{-non-zero } (\text{apply-cltn2 } q J)$
and $z\text{-non-zero } (\text{apply-cltn2 } r J)$
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 $?er *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } r J)$
 $= (k * ?ep) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p J)$
 $+ ((1 - k) * ?eq) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } q J)$
by (*rule expansion-factor-linear-apply-cltn2*)
hence $(?er *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } r J))\3
 $= ((k * ?ep) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p J))$
 $+ ((1 - k) * ?eq) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cart2-append1 } (\text{apply-cltn2 } q J))\3

by *simp*
 with $\langle z\text{-non-zero (apply-cltn2 } p \ J) \rangle$
 and $\langle z\text{-non-zero (apply-cltn2 } q \ J) \rangle$
 and $\langle z\text{-non-zero (apply-cltn2 } r \ J) \rangle$
 show $?er = k * ?ep + (1 - k) * ?eq$ 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 *is-K2-isometry* J
 shows $\text{sgn (expansion-factor } p \ J) = \text{sgn (expansion-factor } q \ J)$
 (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 $?ep \neq 0$ and $?eq \neq 0$ by (*simp-all add: expansion-factor*)
 hence $\text{sgn } ?ep \in \{-1, 1\}$ and $\text{sgn } ?eq \in \{-1, 1\}$
 by (*simp-all add: sgn-real-def*)

with $\langle \text{sgn } ?ep \neq \text{sgn } ?eq \rangle$ have $\text{sgn } ?ep = - \text{sgn } ?eq$ by *auto*

hence $\text{sgn } ?ep = \text{sgn } (-?eq)$ by (*subst sgn-minus*)

with *sgn-plus* [of $?ep - ?eq$]

have $\text{sgn } (?ep - ?eq) = \text{sgn } ?ep$ by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

with $\langle \text{sgn } ?ep \in \{-1, 1\} \rangle$ have $?ep - ?eq \neq 0$ by (*auto simp add: sgn-real-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 $\text{sgn } (?ep - ?eq) = \text{sgn } (-?eq)$ by *simp*

with $\langle ?ep - ?eq \neq 0 \rangle$ and *sgn-div* [of $?ep - ?eq - ?eq$]

have $?k > 0$ by *simp*

from $\langle ?ep - ?eq \neq 0 \rangle$

have $1 - ?k = ?ep / (?ep - ?eq)$ by (*simp add: field-simps*)

with $\langle \text{sgn } (?ep - ?eq) = \text{sgn } ?ep \rangle$ and $\langle ?ep - ?eq \neq 0 \rangle$

have $1 - ?k > 0$ by (*simp add: sgn-div*)

hence $?k < 1$ by *simp*

let $?cp = \text{cart2-pt } p$

let $?cq = \text{cart2-pt } q$

let $?cr = ?k *_R ?cp + (1 - ?k) *_R ?cq$

let $?r = \text{proj2-pt } ?cr$

let $?er = \text{expansion-factor } ?r \ J$

have $\text{cart2-pt } ?r = ?cr$ by (*rule cart2-proj2*)

from $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ and $\langle q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ and $\langle ?k > 0 \rangle$ and $\langle ?k < 1 \rangle$
 and *between-hyp2-S* [of $q \ p \ ?k$]

have $?r \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ by *simp*

with $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ and $\langle q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ and $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$

and $\langle \text{cart2-pt } ?r = ?cr \rangle$

and *expansion-factor-linear* [of $p \ q \ ?r \ J \ ?k$]

have $?er = ?k * ?ep + (1 - ?k) * ?eq$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle ?ep - ?eq \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $?er = 0$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
with $\langle ?r \in hyp2 \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle is-K2-isometry J \rangle$
show *False* **by** (*simp add: expansion-factor*)
qed

lemma *statement-63:*

assumes $p \in hyp2 \cup S$ **and** $q \in hyp2 \cup S$ **and** $r \in hyp2 \cup S$
and *is-K2-isometry J* **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ (*cart2-pt p*) (*cart2-pt q*) (*cart2-pt r*)
shows $B_{\mathbb{R}}$
(*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 $\langle q \in hyp2 \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle is-K2-isometry J \rangle$
have $?eq \neq 0$ **by** (*rule expansion-factor*)

from $\langle p \in hyp2 \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in hyp2 \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \in hyp2 \cup S \rangle$
and $\langle is-K2-isometry J \rangle$ **and** *expansion-factor-sgn-invariant*
have $sgn ?ep = sgn ?eq$ **and** $sgn ?er = sgn ?eq$ **by** *fast+*
with $\langle ?eq \neq 0 \rangle$
have $?ep / ?eq > 0$ **and** $?er / ?eq > 0$ **by** (*simp-all add: sgn-div*)

from $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp ?cq ?cr \rangle$
obtain k **where** $k \geq 0$ **and** $k \leq 1$ **and** $?cq = k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cr + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp$
by (*unfold real-euclid-B-def*) (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)

let $?c = k * ?er / ?eq$
from $\langle k \geq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?er / ?eq > 0 \rangle$ **and** *mult-nonneg-nonneg [of k ?er / ?eq]*
have $?c \geq 0$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle r \in hyp2 \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in hyp2 \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in hyp2 \cup S \rangle$
and $\langle is-K2-isometry J \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?cq = k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cr + (1 - k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp \rangle$
have $?eq = k * ?er + (1 - k) * ?ep$ **by** (*rule expansion-factor-linear*)
with $\langle ?eq \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $1 - ?c = (1 - k) * ?ep / ?eq$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
with $\langle k \leq 1 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?ep / ?eq > 0 \rangle$
and *mult-nonneg-nonneg [of 1 - k ?ep / ?eq]*
have $?c \leq 1$ **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 $?cqJ = \text{cart2-pt } ?qJ$
let $?crJ = \text{cart2-pt } ?rJ$
let $?cpJ1 = \text{cart2-append1 } ?pJ$
let $?cqJ1 = \text{cart2-append1 } ?qJ$
let $?crJ1 = \text{cart2-append1 } ?rJ$
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 $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have $z\text{-non-zero } ?pJ$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } ?qJ$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } ?rJ$
by $(\text{simp-all add: is-K2-isometry-z-non-zero})$

from $\langle r \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle p \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$
and $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?cq = k *_R ?cr + (1 - k) *_R ?cp \rangle$
have $?eq *_R ?cqJ1 = (k *_R ?er) *_R ?crJ1 + ((1 - k) *_R ?ep) *_R ?cpJ1$
by $(\text{rule expansion-factor-linear-apply-cltn2})$
hence $(1 / ?eq) *_R (?eq *_R ?cqJ1)$
 $= (1 / ?eq) *_R ((k *_R ?er) *_R ?crJ1 + ((1 - k) *_R ?ep) *_R ?cpJ1)$ **by** simp
with $\langle 1 - ?c = (1 - k) *_R ?ep / ?eq \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?eq \neq 0 \rangle$
have $?cqJ1 = ?c *_R ?crJ1 + (1 - ?c) *_R ?cpJ1$
by $(\text{simp add: scaleR-right-distrib})$
with $\langle z\text{-non-zero } ?pJ \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } ?qJ \rangle$ **and** $\langle z\text{-non-zero } ?rJ \rangle$
have $\text{vector2-append1 } ?cqJ$
 $= ?c *_R \text{vector2-append1 } ?crJ + (1 - ?c) *_R \text{vector2-append1 } ?cpJ$
by $(\text{simp add: cart2-append1})$
hence $?cqJ = ?c *_R ?crJ + (1 - ?c) *_R ?cpJ$
unfolding $\text{vector2-append1-def}$ **and** vector-def
by $(\text{simp add: vec-eq-iff forall-2 forall-3})$
with $\langle ?c \geq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?c \leq 1 \rangle$
show $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cpJ ?cqJ ?crJ$
by $(\text{unfold real-euclid-B-def})$ $(\text{simp add: algebra-simps exI [of - ?c]})$

qed

theorem hyp2-axiom4 : $\forall q a b c. \exists x. B_K q a x \wedge a x \equiv_K b c$
proof $(\text{rule allI})+$
fix $q a b c :: \text{hyp2}$
let $?pq = \text{Rep-hyp2 } q$
let $?pa = \text{Rep-hyp2 } a$
let $?pb = \text{Rep-hyp2 } b$
let $?pc = \text{Rep-hyp2 } c$
have $?pq \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $?pa \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $?pb \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $?pc \in \text{hyp2}$
by $(\text{rule Rep-hyp2})+$
let $?cq = \text{cart2-pt } ?pq$
let $?ca = \text{cart2-pt } ?pa$
let $?cb = \text{cart2-pt } ?pb$
let $?cc = \text{cart2-pt } ?pc$
let $?pp = \epsilon p. p \in S \wedge B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cb ?cc (\text{cart2-pt } p)$
let $?cp = \text{cart2-pt } ?pp$
from $\langle ?pb \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pc \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\text{extend-to-S [of ?pb ?pc]}$
and $\text{someI-ex [of } \lambda p. p \in S \wedge B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cb ?cc (\text{cart2-pt } p)]$
have $?pp \in S$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cb ?cc ?cp$ **by** auto

let $?pr = \epsilon r. r \in S \wedge B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cq ?ca (cart2-pt r)$
let $?cr = cart2-pt ?pr$
from $\langle ?pq \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pa \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** *extend-to-S* [of $?pq ?pa$]
and *someI-ex* [of $\lambda r. r \in S \wedge B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cq ?ca (cart2-pt r)$]
have $?pr \in S$ **and** $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cq ?ca ?cr$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle ?pb \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pa \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pp \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pr \in S \rangle$
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 *auto*

let $?px = apply-cltn2 ?pc J$
let $?cx = cart2-pt ?px$
let $?x = Abs-hyp2 ?px$
from $\langle is-K2-isometry J \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pc \in hyp2 \rangle$
have $?px \in hyp2$ **by** (*rule statement60-one-way*)
hence *Rep-hyp2* $?x = ?px$ **by** (*rule Abs-hyp2-inverse*)

from $\langle ?pb \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pc \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pp \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle is-K2-isometry J \rangle$
and $\langle B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cb ?cc ?cp \rangle$ **and** *statement-63*
have $B_{\mathbf{R}} (cart2-pt (apply-cltn2 ?pb J)) ?cx (cart2-pt (apply-cltn2 ?pp J))$
by *simp*

with $\langle apply-cltn2 ?pb J = ?pa \rangle$ **and** $\langle apply-cltn2 ?pp J = ?pr \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?ca ?cx ?cr$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cq ?ca ?cr \rangle$ **have** $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cq ?ca ?cx$ **by** (*rule real-euclid.th3-5-1*)
with $\langle Rep-hyp2 ?x = ?px \rangle$
have $B_K q a ?x$
unfolding *real-hyp2-B-def* **and** *hyp2-rep-def*
by *simp*

have *Abs-hyp2* $?pa = a$ **by** (*rule Rep-hyp2-inverse*)
with $\langle apply-cltn2 ?pb J = ?pa \rangle$
have *hyp2-cltn2* $b J = a$ **by** (*unfold hyp2-cltn2-def*) *simp*

have *hyp2-cltn2* $c J = ?x$ **unfolding** *hyp2-cltn2-def* ..
with $\langle is-K2-isometry J \rangle$ **and** $\langle hyp2-cltn2 b J = a \rangle$
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

8.9 More betweenness theorems

lemma *hyp2-S-points-fix-line*:

assumes $a \in hyp2$ **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 $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a l \rangle$ **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 $?pJ = \text{endpoint-in-S } ?aJ ?bJ$)

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** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
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** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
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** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
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** $B_R ?cb ?cc ?cp$ **by** (*simp-all add: endpoint-in-S*)

from $\langle b c \equiv_K b d \rangle$

obtain J **where** *is-K2-isometry* J

and $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } b J = b$ **and** $\text{hyp2-cltn2 } c J = d$

by (*unfold real-hyp2-C-def*) *auto*

from $\langle \text{hyp2-cltn2 } b J = b \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{hyp2-cltn2 } c J = d \rangle$

have $\text{Rep-hyp2 } (\text{hyp2-cltn2 } b J) = ?pb$

and $\text{Rep-hyp2 } (\text{hyp2-cltn2 } c J) = ?pd$

by *simp-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-all add: Rep-hyp2-cltn2*)

from $\langle B_K \ a \ b \ c \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_K \ a \ b \ d \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbf{R}} \ ?ca \ ?cb \ ?cc$ **and** $B_{\mathbf{R}} \ ?ca \ ?cb \ ?cd$
unfolding *real-hyp2-B-def* **and** *hyp2-rep-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-isometry-endpoint-in-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** $\langle B_{\mathbf{R}} \ ?ca \ ?cb \ ?cd \rangle$
have $\dots = endpoint\text{-}in\text{-}S \ ?pa \ ?pb$ **by** (*simp add: between-endpoint-in-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** $\langle B_{\mathbf{R}} \ ?ca \ ?cb \ ?cc \rangle$
have $\dots = endpoint\text{-}in\text{-}S \ ?pb \ ?pc$ **by** (*simp add: between-endpoint-in-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-non-zero* $\ ?pb$ **and** *z-non-zero* $\ ?pc$ **and** *z-non-zero* $\ ?pp$
by (*simp-all add: hyp2-S-z-non-zero*)
with $\langle B_{\mathbf{R}} \ ?cb \ ?cc \ ?cp \rangle$ **and** *euclid-B-cart2-common-line* [*of* $\ ?pb \ ?pc \ ?pp$]
obtain l **where** *proj2-incident* $\ ?pb \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $\ ?pp \ l$
and *proj2-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-S-points-fix-line*)
with $\langle apply\text{-}cltn2 \ ?pc \ J = \ ?pd \rangle$ **have** $\ ?pc = \ ?pd$ **by** *simp*
thus $c = d$ **by** (*subst Rep-hyp2-inject* [*symmetric*])

qed

lemma *line-S-match-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-set-Col* $\{p,q,r,s\}$
shows $(p = r \wedge q = s) \vee (q = r \wedge p = s)$
proof –
from $\langle proj2\text{-}set\text{-}Col \ \{p,q,r,s\} \rangle$
obtain l **where** *proj2-incident* $p \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $q \ l$
and *proj2-incident* $r \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $s \ l$
by (*unfold proj2-set-Col-def*) *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 (*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 *are-endpoints-in-S* :: $[\text{proj2}, \text{proj2}, \text{proj2}, \text{proj2}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
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 *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** (*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** (*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 (*unfold proj2-set-Col-def*) *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 (*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 (*unfold proj2-set-Col-def*) (*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 (*rule line-S-match-intersections*)
qed

lemma *are-endpoints-in-S*:

assumes $a \neq b$ **and** *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 (*unfold are-endpoints-in-S-def*) (*simp add: are-endpoints-in-S'*)

lemma *S-intersections-endpoints-in-S:*

assumes $a \neq 0$ **and** $b \neq 0$ **and** *proj2-abs* $a \neq \text{proj2-abs } b$ (**is** $?pa \neq ?pb$)
and *proj2-abs* $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** *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** (*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 (*simp-all add: S-intersections-in-S*)

let $?l = \text{proj2-line-through } ?pa ?pb$
have *proj2-incident* $?pa ?l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $?pb ?l$
by (*rule proj2-line-through-incident*)
with $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pa \neq ?pb \rangle$
have *proj2-incident* $?pp ?l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $?pq ?l$
by (*rule S-intersections-incident*)
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pa ?l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } ?pb ?l \rangle$
have *proj2-set-Col* $\{?pp, ?pq, ?pa, ?pb\}$
by (*unfold proj2-set-Col-def*) (*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 (*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 $B_{\mathbf{R}}$
 $(\text{cart2-pt } (\text{endpoint-in-S } a b)) (\text{cart2-pt } a) (\text{cart2-pt } (\text{endpoint-in-S } b a))$
(is $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cp ?ca ?cq$)

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** (*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 $B_{\mathbb{R}} \text{ ?ca ?cb ?cp}$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}} \text{ ?cb ?ca ?cq}$ **by** (*simp-all add: endpoint-in-S*)
from $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} \text{ ?ca ?cb ?cp} \rangle$ **have** $B_{\mathbb{R}} \text{ ?cp ?cb ?ca}$ **by** (*rule real-euclid.th3-2*)
with $\langle \text{?cb} \neq \text{?ca} \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} \text{ ?cb ?ca ?cq} \rangle$
show $B_{\mathbb{R}} \text{ ?cp ?ca ?cq}$ **by** (*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 *proj2-incident* $p \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $q \ l$ **and** *proj2-incident* $a \ l$
shows $\exists k. k > 0 \wedge k < 1$
 $\wedge \text{cart2-append1 } a = k *_R \text{cart2-append1 } q + (1 - k) *_R \text{cart2-append1 } p$
proof –
from $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have *z-non-zero* p **and** *z-non-zero* q **and** *z-non-zero* a
by (*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** $B_{\mathbb{R}} \text{ ?cp ?ca ?cq}$)
by (*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** (*simp-all add: hyp2-S-not-equal*)

with $\langle \text{z-non-zero } p \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{z-non-zero } a \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{z-non-zero } q \rangle$
and $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} \text{ ?cp ?ca ?cq} \rangle$
show $\exists k. k > 0 \wedge k < 1$
 $\wedge \text{cart2-append1 } a = k *_R \text{cart2-append1 } q + (1 - k) *_R \text{cart2-append1 } p$
by (*rule cart2-append1-between-strict*)
qed

lemma *are-endpoints-in-S-swap-34*:
assumes *are-endpoints-in-S* $p \ q \ a \ b$
shows *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 *are-endpoints-in-S* $p \ q \ b \ a$ **by** (*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 *proj2-set-Col* $\{\text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b, \text{endpoint-in-S } b \ a, a, b\}$
(is *proj2-set-Col* $\{?p, ?q, a, b\}$ **)**
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** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$

have *proj2-incident* ?p ?l **and** *proj2-incident* ?q ?l
by (*simp-all add: endpoint-in-S-incident*)
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \text{ ?l} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \text{ ?l} \rangle$
show *proj2-set-Col* {?p,?q,a,b}
by (*unfold proj2-set-Col-def*) (*simp add: exI [of - ?l]*)
qed

lemma *endpoints-in-S-are-endpoints-in-S*:
assumes $a \neq b$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$
shows *are-endpoints-in-S* (*endpoint-in-S* a b) (*endpoint-in-S* b a) a b
(is *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** (*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** (*simp-all add: endpoint-in-S*)

from *assms*
have *proj2-set-Col* {?p,?q,a,b} **by** (*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 *are-endpoints-in-S* ?p ?q a b **by** (*unfold are-endpoints-in-S-def*) *simp*

qed

lemma *endpoint-in-S-S-hyp2-distinct*:
assumes $p \in S$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S$ **and** $p \neq a$
shows *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 $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ (*cart2-pt* p) (*cart2-pt* a) (*cart2-pt* (*endpoint-in-S* p a))
by (*simp add: endpoint-in-S*)

assume *endpoint-in-S* p a = p
with $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}}$ (*cart2-pt* p) (*cart2-pt* a) (*cart2-pt* (*endpoint-in-S* p a)) \rangle
have *cart2-pt* p = *cart2-pt* a **by** (*simp add: real-euclid.A6*)
with $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \cup S \rangle$ **have** p = a **by** (*simp add: hyp2-S-cart2-inj*)
with $\langle p \neq a \rangle$ **show** *False* ..

qed

lemma *endpoint-in-S-S-strict-hyp2-distinct*:

assumes $p \in S$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$
shows *endpoint-in-S* p a \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 a \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** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \rangle$

have *proj2-incident* $?q$ l **by** (*simp add: endpoint-in-S-incident*)

with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ **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*])

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 $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$

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 $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$

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*])

8.10 Perpendicularity

definition $M\text{-perp} :: \text{proj2-line} \Rightarrow \text{proj2-line} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $M\text{-perp } l \ m \triangleq \text{proj2-incident } (\text{pole } l) \ m$

lemma $M\text{-perp-sym}$:
assumes $M\text{-perp } l \ m$
shows $M\text{-perp } m \ l$

proof –

from $\langle M\text{-perp } l \ m \rangle$ **have** $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{pole } l) \ m$ **by** (*unfold M-perp-def*)
hence $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{pole } m) \ (\text{polar } (\text{pole } l))$ **by** (*rule incident-pole-polar*)
hence $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{pole } m) \ l$ **by** (*simp add: polar-pole*)
thus $M\text{-perp } m \ l$ **by** (*unfold M-perp-def*)

qed

lemma $M\text{-perp-to-compass}$:

assumes $M\text{-perp } l \ m$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } a \ l$
and $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } b \ m$
shows $\exists J. \text{is-K2-isometry } J$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2-line equator } J = l \wedge \text{apply-cltn2-line meridian } J = m$

proof –

from $\langle a \in K2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$
and $\text{line-through-K2-intersect-S-twice}$ [*of a l*]
obtain p **and** q **where** $p \neq q$ **and** $p \in S$ **and** $q \in S$
and $\text{proj2-incident } p \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } q \ l$
by *auto*

have $\exists r. r \in S \wedge r \notin \{p, q\} \wedge \text{proj2-incident } r \ m$

proof *cases*

assume $\text{proj2-incident } p \ m$

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** $r \neq p$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } r \ m$ **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-perp-def*)

hence $\text{proj2-incident } ?s \ (\text{polar } ?s)$ **by** (*subst polar-pole*)

hence $?s \in S$ **by** (*simp 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 *point-in-S-polar-is-tangent* [of ?s]
have $p = ?s$ **and** $q = ?s$ **by** (*auto 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 *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 *statement65-special-case* [of p q r]
obtain J **where** *is-K2-isometry J* **and** *apply-cltn2 east J = p*
and *apply-cltn2 west J = q* **and** *apply-cltn2 north J = r*
and *apply-cltn2 far-north J = proj2-intersection (polar p) (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 *east-west-distinct* **and** *east-west-on-equator*
have *apply-cltn2-line equator J = l* **by** (*rule 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 *apply-cltn2 far-north* $J = \text{pole } l$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle M\text{-perp } l \ m \rangle$
have *proj2-incident (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 $\langle \text{proj2-incident (apply-cltn2 north J) } m \rangle$
have *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* :: *proj2* \Rightarrow *proj2-line* \Rightarrow *proj2-line* **where**
drop-perp $p \ l \triangleq \text{proj2-line-through } p \ (\text{pole } l)$

lemma *drop-perp-incident*: *proj2-incident* $p \ (\text{drop-perp } p \ l)$
by (*unfold drop-perp-def*) (*rule proj2-line-through-incident*)

lemma *drop-perp-perp*: *M-perp* $l \ (\text{drop-perp } p \ l)$
by (*unfold drop-perp-def M-perp-def*) (*rule proj2-line-through-incident*)

definition *perp-foot* :: *proj2* \Rightarrow *proj2-line* \Rightarrow *proj2* **where**
perp-foot $p \ l \triangleq \text{proj2-intersection } l \ (\text{drop-perp } p \ l)$

lemma *perp-foot-incident*:
shows *proj2-incident (perp-foot p l) l*
and *proj2-incident (perp-foot p l) (drop-perp p l)*
by (*unfold perp-foot-def*) (*rule proj2-intersection-incident*)+

lemma *M-perp-hyp2*:
assumes *M-perp* $l \ m$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** *proj2-incident* $a \ l$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$
and *proj2-incident* $b \ m$ **and** *proj2-incident* $c \ l$ **and** *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** *is-K2-isometry* J **and** *apply-cltn2-line equator* $J = l$
and *apply-cltn2-line meridian* $J = m$
by *auto*

from $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$ **and** *K2-centre-in-K2*
have *apply-cltn2 K2-centre* $J \in \text{hyp2}$
by (*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 *proj2-incident* $c \ (\text{apply-cltn2-line equator } J)$
and *proj2-incident* $c \ (\text{apply-cltn2-line meridian } J)$
by *simp-all*

with *equator-meridian-distinct* **and** *K2-centre-on-equator-meridian*
have *apply-cltn2 K2-centre $J = c$* **by** (*rule apply-cltn2-unique*)
with \langle *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** *proj2-incident $a l$* **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$
shows *perp-foot $b l \in \text{hyp2}$*
using *drop-perp-perp [of $l b$]* **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** \langle *proj2-incident $a l$* \rangle
and $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** *drop-perp-incident [of $b l$]*
and *perp-foot-incident [of $b l$]*
by (*rule M-perp-hyp2*)

definition *perp-up* :: *proj2* \Rightarrow *proj2-line* \Rightarrow *proj2* **where**

perp-up $a l$
 \triangleq *if proj2-incident $a l$ then $\epsilon p. p \in S \wedge$ proj2-incident p (drop-perp $a l$)*
else endpoint-in-S (perp-foot $a l$) a

lemma *perp-up-degenerate-in-S-incident*:

assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** *proj2-incident $a l$*
shows *perp-up $a l \in S$ (is ? $p \in S$)*
and *proj2-incident (perp-up $a l$) (drop-perp $a l$)*

proof –

from \langle *proj2-incident $a l$* \rangle
have $?p = (\epsilon p. p \in S \wedge$ *proj2-incident p (drop-perp $a l$)* $)$
by (*unfold perp-up-def*) *simp*

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** *drop-perp-incident [of $a l$]*
have $\exists p. p \in S \wedge$ *proj2-incident p (drop-perp $a l$)*
by (*rule line-through-K2-intersect-S*)
hence $?p \in S \wedge$ *proj2-incident ? p (drop-perp $a l$)*
unfolding $\langle ?p = (\epsilon p. p \in S \wedge$ *proj2-incident p (drop-perp $a l$)* \rangle
by (*rule someI-ex*)
thus $?p \in S$ **and** *proj2-incident ? p (drop-perp $a l$)* **by** *simp-all*

qed

lemma *perp-up-non-degenerate-in-S-at-end*:

assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** *proj2-incident $b l$*
and \neg *proj2-incident $a l$*
shows *perp-up $a l \in S$*
and $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ (*cart2-pt (perp-foot $a l$) (cart2-pt a) (cart2-pt (perp-up $a l$)*)

proof –

from $\langle \neg$ *proj2-incident $a l$* \rangle
have *perp-up $a l =$ endpoint-in-S (perp-foot $a l$) a*
by (*unfold perp-up-def*) *simp*

from $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** \langle *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*)
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 (*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** (*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** (*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 $\text{proj2-incident } (\text{perp-up } a \ l) (\text{drop-perp } a \ l)$
(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** (*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 (*unfold perp-up-def*) *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** (*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 $\text{perp-foot-incident } [\text{of } a \ l]$
show $\text{proj2-incident } ?p \ ?m$
by (*unfold* $\langle ?p = \text{endpoint-in-}S \ ?c \ a \rangle$) (*simp add: endpoint-in-}S-incident*)
qed

lemma *drop-perp-same-line-pole-in-}S*:
assumes $\text{drop-perp } p \ l = l$
shows $\text{pole } l \in S$
proof $-$
from $\langle \text{drop-perp } p \ l = l \rangle$
have $l = \text{proj2-line-through } p \ (\text{pole } l)$ **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 $l \in S$ **by** (*unfold incident-own-polar-in-S*)
qed

lemma *hyp2-drop-perp-not-same-line*:

assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$
shows *drop-perp* a $l \neq l$
proof
assume *drop-perp* a $l = l$
hence pole $l \in S$ **by** (*rule drop-perp-same-line-pole-in-S*)
with $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have \neg *proj2-incident* a (*polar* (pole l))
by (*simp add: tangent-not-through-K2*)
with $\langle \text{drop-perp } a \text{ } l = l \rangle$
have \neg *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 $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** *proj2-incident* a l
shows *perp-foot* a $l = a$
proof –
from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have *drop-perp* a $l \neq l$ **by** (*rule hyp2-drop-perp-not-same-line*)
with *perp-foot-incident* [of a l] **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \text{ } l \rangle$
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 $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **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 $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
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 $a \in \text{hyp2}$ and $b \in \text{hyp2}$ 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 $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
 show *perp-down* $a\ l \in S$ by (unfold *perp-down-def*) (simp add: *endpoint-in-S*)
qed

lemma *perp-down-incident*:
 assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ and $b \in \text{hyp2}$ 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 $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ 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 $\langle \text{perp-up } a\ l \neq a \rangle$ and $\langle \text{perp-up } a\ l \in S \rangle$ and $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
 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 $a \in \text{hyp2}$ and $b \in \text{hyp2}$ and *proj2-incident* $b\ l$
 shows *perp-up* $a\ l \neq \text{perp-down } a\ l$
proof –
 from *assms* have *perp-up* $a\ l \in S$ by (rule *perp-up-in-S*)
 with $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
 show *perp-up* $a\ l \neq \text{perp-down } a\ l$
 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 $a \in \text{hyp2}$ and $b \in \text{hyp2}$ 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 –
define p q d
where $p = \text{endpoint-in-S } a b$
and $q = \text{endpoint-in-S } b a$

and $d = \text{perp-foot } c \ l$
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 $\text{proj2-incident } p \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } q \ l$
by (*unfold p-def q-def*) (*simp-all add: endpoint-in-S-incident*)
with $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ **and** $\text{perp-foot-incident}(1)$ [*of c l*]
have $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, a, d\}$
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 $\text{are-endpoints-in-S } p \ q \ a \ d$ **by** (*unfold are-endpoints-in-S-def*) *simp*
qed

definition $\text{right-angle} :: \text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{proj2} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{right-angle } p \ a \ q$
 $\triangleq p \in S \wedge q \in S \wedge a \in \text{hyp2}$
 $\wedge M\text{-perp } (\text{proj2-line-through } p \ a) \ (\text{proj2-line-through } a \ q)$

lemma $\text{perp-foot-up-right-angle}$:

assumes $p \in S$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } p \ l$
and $\text{proj2-incident } b \ l$
shows $\text{right-angle } p \ (\text{perp-foot } a \ l) \ (\text{perp-up } a \ l)$

proof –

define c **where** $c = \text{perp-foot } a \ l$
define q **where** $q = \text{perp-up } a \ l$
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*)

define m **where** $m = \text{drop-perp } a \ l$
from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \rangle$

have *proj2-incident* $q\ m$ **by** (*unfold* $q\text{-def}\ m\text{-def}$) (*rule* *perp-up-incident*)
with $\langle c \neq q \rangle$ **and** *perp-foot-incident*(2) [*of* $a\ l$]
have $m = \text{proj2-line-through}\ c\ q$
by (*unfold* $c\text{-def}\ m\text{-def}$) (*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 *right-angle* p (*perp-foot* $a\ l$) (*perp-up* $a\ l$)
by (*unfold* *right-angle-def* $q\text{-def}\ c\text{-def}\ m\text{-def}$) *simp*
qed

lemma *M-perp-unique*:

assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** *proj2-incident* $a\ l$
and *proj2-incident* $b\ m$ **and** *proj2-incident* $b\ n$ **and** *M-perp* $l\ m$
and *M-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** $\langle \text{M-perp}\ l\ m \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident}\ b\ n \rangle$
and $\langle \text{M-perp}\ l\ n \rangle$ **and** *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** *proj2-incident* $a\ l$
and *perp-foot* $b\ l = \text{perp-foot}\ c\ l$
shows *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 *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 *proj2-incident* (*perp-foot* $b\ l$) (*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 *perp-foot-incident*(2) [*of* $b\ l$] **and** *drop-perp-perp* [*of* l]
show *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-perp* (*proj2-line-through* $p\ a$) (*proj2-line-through* $a\ q$)
(is *M-perp* $?l\ ?m$)

by (*unfold right-angle-def*) *simp-all*

have *proj2-incident p ?l* **and** *proj2-incident a ?l*
and *proj2-incident q ?m* **and** *proj2-incident a ?m*
by (*rule proj2-line-through-incident*)+

from $\langle M\text{-perp } ?l \text{ ?m} \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \text{ ?l} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \text{ ?m} \rangle$ **and** *M-perp-to-compass* [*of ?l ?m a a*]
obtain $J''i$ **where** *is-K2-isometry* $J''i$
and *apply-cltn2-line equator* $J''i = ?l$
and *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 $\langle \text{proj2-incident } p \text{ ?l} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \text{ ?l} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } q \text{ ?m} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \text{ ?m} \rangle$
have *proj2-incident* (*apply-cltn2* $p \text{ ?}J''$) *equator*
and *proj2-incident* (*apply-cltn2* $a \text{ ?}J''$) *equator*
and *proj2-incident* (*apply-cltn2* $q \text{ ?}J''$) *meridian*
and *proj2-incident* (*apply-cltn2* $a \text{ ?}J''$) *meridian*
by (*simp-all add: apply-cltn2-incident [symmetric]*)

from $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } a \text{ ?}J'') \text{ equator} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } a \text{ ?}J'') \text{ meridian} \rangle$
have *apply-cltn2* $a \text{ ?}J'' = K2\text{-centre}$
by (*rule on-equator-meridian-is-K2-centre*)

from $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J''i \rangle$
have *is-K2-isometry* $?J''$ **by** (*rule cltn2-inverse-is-K2-isometry*)
with $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in S \rangle$
have *apply-cltn2* $p \text{ ?}J'' \in S$ **and** *apply-cltn2* $q \text{ ?}J'' \in S$
by (*unfold is-K2-isometry-def*) *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 $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } p \text{ ?}J'') \text{ equator} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } (\text{apply-cltn2 } q \text{ ?}J'') \text{ meridian} \rangle$
have *apply-cltn2* $p \text{ ?}J'' = \text{east} \vee \text{apply-cltn2 } p \text{ ?}J'' = \text{west}$
and *apply-cltn2* $q \text{ ?}J'' = \text{north} \vee \text{apply-cltn2 } q \text{ ?}J'' = \text{south}$
by (*simp-all add: line-S-two-intersections-only*)

have $\exists J'. \text{is-K2-isometry } J' \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } p \text{ } J' = \text{east}$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } a \text{ } J' = K2\text{-centre}$
 $\wedge (\text{apply-cltn2 } q \text{ } J' = \text{north} \vee \text{apply-cltn2 } q \text{ } J' = \text{south})$

proof cases

assume *apply-cltn2* $p \text{ ?}J'' = \text{east}$
with $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } ?J'' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } a \text{ ?}J'' = K2\text{-centre} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } q \text{ ?}J'' = \text{north} \vee \text{apply-cltn2 } q \text{ ?}J'' = \text{south} \rangle$

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** $\text{meridian-reflect-K2-isometry}$
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** (*rule 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** *compass-reflect-compass*
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ ?J = \text{east}$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ ?J = K2\text{-centre}$
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ ?J = \text{north}$
by (*auto simp add: cltn2.act-act [simplified, symmetric]*)
ultimately
show $\exists J. \text{is-K2-isometry } J \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ J = \text{east}$
 $\wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J = K2\text{-centre} \wedge \text{apply-cltn2 } q \ J = \text{north}$
by (*simp add: exI [of - ?J]*)
qed
qed

lemma *right-angle-to-right-angle:*

assumes *right-angle* $p \ a \ q$ **and** *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** *right-angle-to-compass* [of $p \ a \ q$]
obtain H **where** *is-K2-isometry* H **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } p \ H = \text{east}$
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ H = K2\text{-centre}$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } q \ H = \text{north}$
by *auto*

from $\langle \text{right-angle } r \ b \ s \rangle$ **and** *right-angle-to-compass* [of $r \ b \ s$]
obtain K **where** *is-K2-isometry* K **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } r \ K = \text{east}$
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } b \ K = K2\text{-centre}$ **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 *is-K2-isometry* $?J$
by (*simp add: cltn2-inverse-is-K2-isometry cltn2-compose-is-K2-isometry*)

from $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } r \ K = \text{east} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } b \ K = K2\text{-centre} \rangle$
and $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } s \ K = \text{north} \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } \text{east} \ ?Ki = r$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } K2\text{-centre} \ ?Ki = b$
and $\text{apply-cltn2 } \text{north} \ ?Ki = s$
by (*simp-all add: cltn2.act-inv-iff [simplified]*)
with $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } p \ H = \text{east} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ H = K2\text{-centre} \rangle$
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

8.11 Functions of distance

definition $exp\text{-}2dist :: proj2 \Rightarrow proj2 \Rightarrow real$ **where**

$exp\text{-}2dist\ a\ b$

\triangleq if $a = b$

then 1

else $cross\text{-}ratio\ (endpoint\text{-}in\text{-}S\ a\ b)\ (endpoint\text{-}in\text{-}S\ b\ a)\ a\ b$

definition $cosh\text{-}dist :: proj2 \Rightarrow proj2 \Rightarrow real$ **where**

$cosh\text{-}dist\ a\ b \triangleq (sqrt\ (exp\text{-}2dist\ a\ b) + sqrt\ (1 / (exp\text{-}2dist\ a\ b))) / 2$

lemma $exp\text{-}2dist\text{-}formula$:

assumes $a \neq 0$ **and** $b \neq 0$ **and** $proj2\text{-}abs\ a \in hyp2$ (**is** $?pa \in hyp2$)

and $proj2\text{-}abs\ b \in hyp2$ (**is** $?pb \in hyp2$)

shows $exp\text{-}2dist\ (proj2\text{-}abs\ a)\ (proj2\text{-}abs\ b)$

$= (a \cdot (M *v\ b) + sqrt\ (quarter\text{-}discrim\ a\ b))$
 $/ (a \cdot (M *v\ b) - sqrt\ (quarter\text{-}discrim\ a\ b))$

$\vee\ exp\text{-}2dist\ (proj2\text{-}abs\ a)\ (proj2\text{-}abs\ b)$

$= (a \cdot (M *v\ b) - sqrt\ (quarter\text{-}discrim\ a\ b))$
 $/ (a \cdot (M *v\ b) + sqrt\ (quarter\text{-}discrim\ a\ b))$

(**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 $quarter\text{-}discrim\ a\ b = 0$ **by** (*rule quarter-discrim-self-zero*)

hence $?sqd = 0$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle proj2\text{-}abs\ a = proj2\text{-}abs\ b \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $proj2\text{-}abs\text{-}abs\text{-}mult$

obtain k **where** $a = k *_R\ b$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle proj2\text{-}abs\ b \in hyp2 \rangle$

have $b \cdot (M *v\ b) < 0$ **by** (*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 $?pa \neq ?pb$

let $?l = proj2\text{-}line\text{-}through\ ?pa\ ?pb$

have $proj2\text{-}incident\ ?pa\ ?l$ **and** $proj2\text{-}incident\ ?pb\ ?l$

by (*rule proj2-line-through-incident*)**+**

with $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pa \neq ?pb \rangle$

have $proj2\text{-}incident\ (S\text{-}intersection1\ a\ b)\ ?l$ (**is** $proj2\text{-}incident\ ?Si1\ ?l$)

and $proj2\text{-}incident\ (S\text{-}intersection2\ a\ b)\ ?l$ (**is** $proj2\text{-}incident\ ?Si2\ ?l$)

by (*rule S-intersections-incident*)**+**

with $\langle proj2\text{-}incident\ ?pa\ ?l \rangle$ **and** $\langle proj2\text{-}incident\ ?pb\ ?l \rangle$

have $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{?pa, ?pb, ?Si1, ?Si2\}$ **by** ($\text{unfold proj2-set-Col-def, auto}$)

have $\{?pa, ?pb, ?Si2, ?Si1\} = \{?pa, ?pb, ?Si1, ?Si2\}$ **by** auto

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 $?Si1 \in S$ **and** $?Si2 \in S$
by ($\text{simp-all add: S-intersections-in-S}$)
with $\langle ?pa \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pb \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $?Si1 \neq ?pa$ **and** $?Si2 \neq ?pa$ **and** $?Si1 \neq ?pb$ **and** $?Si2 \neq ?pb$
by ($\text{simp-all add: hyp2-S-not-equal [symmetric]}$)
with $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{?pa, ?pb, ?Si1, ?Si2\} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pa \neq ?pb \rangle$
have $\text{cross-ratio-correct } ?pa ?pb ?Si1 ?Si2$
and $\text{cross-ratio-correct } ?pa ?pb ?Si2 ?Si1$
unfolding $\text{cross-ratio-correct-def}$
by ($\text{simp-all add: } \langle \{?pa, ?pb, ?Si2, ?Si1\} = \{?pa, ?pb, ?Si1, ?Si2\} \rangle$)

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 $?Si1 \neq ?Si2$ **by** ($\text{simp add: S-intersections-distinct}$)
with $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct } ?pa ?pb ?Si1 ?Si2 \rangle$
and $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct } ?pa ?pb ?Si2 ?Si1 \rangle$
have $\text{cross-ratio } ?Si1 ?Si2 ?pa ?pb = \text{cross-ratio } ?pa ?pb ?Si1 ?Si2$
and $\text{cross-ratio } ?Si2 ?Si1 ?pa ?pb = \text{cross-ratio } ?pa ?pb ?Si2 ?Si1$
by ($\text{simp-all add: cross-ratio-swap-13-24}$)

from $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-abs } a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $a \cdot (M *v a) < 0$ **by** ($\text{subst K2-abs [symmetric]}$)
with $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pa \neq ?pb \rangle$ **and** $\text{cross-ratio-abs [of a b 1 1]}$
have $\text{cross-ratio } ?pa ?pb ?Si1 ?Si2 = (-?aMb - ?sqd) / (-?aMb + ?sqd)$
by ($\text{unfold S-intersections-defs S-intersection-coeffs-defs, simp}$)
with $\text{times-divide-times-eq [of -1 -1 -?aMb - ?sqd -?aMb + ?sqd]}$
have $\text{cross-ratio } ?pa ?pb ?Si1 ?Si2 = (?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd)$ **by** ($\text{simp add: ac-simps}$)
with $\langle \text{cross-ratio } ?Si1 ?Si2 ?pa ?pb = \text{cross-ratio } ?pa ?pb ?Si1 ?Si2 \rangle$
have $\text{cross-ratio } ?Si1 ?Si2 ?pa ?pb = (?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd)$ **by** simp

from $\langle \text{cross-ratio } ?pa ?pb ?Si1 ?Si2 = (?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd) \rangle$
and $\text{cross-ratio-swap-34 [of ?pa ?pb ?Si2 ?Si1]}$
have $\text{cross-ratio } ?pa ?pb ?Si2 ?Si1 = (?aMb - ?sqd) / (?aMb + ?sqd)$ **by** simp
with $\langle \text{cross-ratio } ?Si2 ?Si1 ?pa ?pb = \text{cross-ratio } ?pa ?pb ?Si2 ?Si1 \rangle$
have $\text{cross-ratio } ?Si2 ?Si1 ?pa ?pb = (?aMb - ?sqd) / (?aMb + ?sqd)$ **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 $(?Si1 = \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pa ?pb \wedge ?Si2 = \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pb ?pa)$
 $\vee (?Si2 = \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pa ?pb \wedge ?Si1 = \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pb ?pa)$
by ($\text{simp add: S-intersections-endpoints-in-S}$)
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** *proj2-abs* $a \in \text{hyp2}$ (**is** $?pa \in \text{hyp2}$)
and *proj2-abs* $b \in \text{hyp2}$ (**is** $?pb \in \text{hyp2}$)
shows *cosh-dist* (*proj2-abs* a) (*proj2-abs* b)
 $= |a \cdot (M *v b)| / \text{sqrt} (a \cdot (M *v a) * (b \cdot (M *v b)))$
(**is** *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 *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** (*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 power2-eq-square*)

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: power2-eq-square*)

with $\langle (?aMb + ?sqd) * (?aMb - ?sqd) = ?aMa * ?bMb \rangle$

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: power2-eq-square*)
with $\langle (?aMb + ?sqd) * (?aMb - ?sqd) = ?aMa * ?bMb \rangle$
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 (*simp-all add: K2-imp-M-neg*)
with $\langle (?aMb + ?sqd) * (?aMb - ?sqd) = ?aMa * ?bMb \rangle$
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: sgn-real-def*)

from $\langle (?aMb + ?sqd) * (?aMb - ?sqd) > 0 \rangle$
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 $\langle \text{sqrt} ((?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd))$
 $= |?aMb + ?sqd| / \text{sqrt} (?aMa * ?bMb) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{sqrt} ((?aMb - ?sqd) / (?aMb + ?sqd))$
 $= |?aMb - ?sqd| / \text{sqrt} (?aMa * ?bMb) \rangle$
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 $\langle \text{cosh-dist } ?pa \ ?pb$
 $= (\text{sqrt} ((?aMb + ?sqd) / (?aMb - ?sqd))$
 $+ \text{sqrt} ((?aMb - ?sqd) / (?aMb + ?sqd)))$
 $/ 2 \rangle$
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 $\text{cosh-dist } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [x,0,1])) (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,y,1]))$
 $= (\text{cosh-dist } K2\text{-centre } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [x,0,1])))$
 $* (\text{cosh-dist } K2\text{-centre } (\text{proj2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,y,1])))$
 $(\text{is } \text{cosh-dist } ?pa ?pb = (\text{cosh-dist } ?po ?pa) * (\text{cosh-dist } ?po ?pb))$

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 $(\text{unfold } \text{vector-def}, \text{simp-all add: } \text{vec-eq-iff } \text{forall-3})$

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** $M\text{-def}$ **and** inner-vec-def
and $\text{matrix-vector-mult-def}$
by $(\text{simp-all add: } \text{sum-3 power2-eq-square})$

with $\langle |x| < 1 \rangle$ **and** $\langle |y| < 1 \rangle$
have $?aMa < 0$ **and** $?bMb < 0$ **by** $(\text{simp-all add: } \text{abs-square-less-1})$
hence $?pa \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $?pb \in \text{hyp2}$
by $(\text{simp-all add: } M\text{-neg-imp-K2})$

with $\langle ?a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?b \neq 0 \rangle$
have $\text{cosh-dist } ?pa ?pb = |?a \cdot (M *v ?b)| / \text{sqrt } (?aMa * ?bMb)$
 $(\text{is } \text{cosh-dist } ?pa ?pb = |?aMb| / \text{sqrt } (?aMa * ?bMb))$
by $(\text{rule } \text{cosh-dist-formula})$

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** $M\text{-def}$ **and** inner-vec-def
and $\text{matrix-vector-mult-def}$
by $(\text{simp add: } \text{sum-3 algebra-simps})$

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 $K2\text{-centre-non-zero}$ **and** $\langle ?a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?b \neq 0 \rangle$
and $K2\text{-centre-in-K2}$ **and** $\langle ?pa \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pb \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
and $\text{cosh-dist-formula [of } ?o]$

have $\text{cosh-dist } ?po ?pa = |?oMa| / \text{sqrt } (?oMo * ?aMa)$
and $\text{cosh-dist } ?po ?pb = |?oMb| / \text{sqrt } (?oMo * ?bMb)$
by $(\text{unfold } K2\text{-centre-def}, \text{simp-all})$

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** $M\text{-def}$ **and** inner-vec-def
and $\text{matrix-vector-mult-def}$
by $(\text{simp-all add: } \text{sum-3 power2-eq-square})$

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 $(\text{simp add: } \text{real-sqrt-mult})$

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 $\text{cross-ratio } (\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b) \ J)$
 $(\text{apply-cltn2 } (\text{endpoint-in-S } b \ a) \ J) (\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J) (\text{apply-cltn2 } b \ J)$
 $= \text{cross-ratio } (\text{endpoint-in-S } a \ b) (\text{endpoint-in-S } b \ a) \ a \ b$
(is cross-ratio $?pJ \ ?qJ \ ?aJ \ ?bJ = \text{cross-ratio } ?p \ ?q \ a \ b)$

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** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
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** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ ?l \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{?p, ?q, a, b\}$
by $(\text{unfold } \text{proj2-set-Col-def}) (\text{simp add: exI [of - ?l]})$

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** $(\text{simp add: endpoint-in-S-swap})$

from $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **have** $?p \in S$ **by** $(\text{simp add: endpoint-in-S})$
with $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $a \neq ?p$ **and** $b \neq ?p$ **by** $(\text{simp-all add: hyp2-S-not-equal})$
with $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{?p, ?q, a, b\} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?p \neq ?q \rangle$
show $\text{cross-ratio } ?pJ \ ?qJ \ ?aJ \ ?bJ = \text{cross-ratio } ?p \ ?q \ a \ b$
by $(\text{rule } \text{cross-ratio-cltn2})$

qed

lemma *K2-isometry-exp-2dist*:
assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** *is-K2-isometry* J
shows $\text{exp-2dist } (\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J) (\text{apply-cltn2 } b \ J) = \text{exp-2dist } a \ b$
(is exp-2dist $?aJ \ ?bJ = -)$

proof *cases*
assume $a = b$
thus $\text{exp-2dist } ?aJ \ ?bJ = \text{exp-2dist } a \ b$ **by** $(\text{unfold } \text{exp-2dist-def}) \text{ simp}$

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 $?aJ = \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J$
and $?bJ = \text{apply-cltn2 } b \ J$
and $?pJ = \text{apply-cltn2 } ?p \ J$
and $?qJ = \text{apply-cltn2 } ?q \ J$

from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have $\text{endpoint-in-S } ?aJ \ ?bJ = ?pJ$ **and** $\text{endpoint-in-S } ?bJ \ ?aJ = ?qJ$
by $(\text{simp-all add: K2-isometry-endpoint-in-S})$

from *assms* **and** $\langle a \neq b \rangle$
have $\text{cross-ratio } ?pJ \ ?qJ \ ?aJ \ ?bJ = \text{cross-ratio } ?p \ ?q \ a \ b$
by (rule *K2-isometry-cross-ratio-endpoints-in-S*)
with $\langle \text{endpoint-in-S } ?aJ \ ?bJ = ?pJ \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{endpoint-in-S } ?bJ \ ?aJ = ?qJ \rangle$
and $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?aJ \neq ?bJ \rangle$
show $\text{exp-2dist } ?aJ \ ?bJ = \text{exp-2dist } a \ b$ **by** (unfold *exp-2dist-def*) *simp*
qed

lemma *K2-isometry-cosh-dist*:

assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** *is-K2-isometry* J
shows $\text{cosh-dist } (\text{apply-cltn2 } a \ J) \ (\text{apply-cltn2 } b \ J) = \text{cosh-dist } a \ b$
using *assms*
by (unfold *cosh-dist-def*) (*simp add: K2-isometry-exp-2dist*)

lemma *cosh-dist-perp*:

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 $\text{cosh-dist } a \ c = \text{cosh-dist } b \ a * \text{cosh-dist } b \ c$

proof –

from $\langle M\text{-perp } l \ m \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ m \rangle$ **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 $?Ji = \text{cltn2-inverse } J$
let $?aJi = \text{apply-cltn2 } a \ ?Ji$
let $?bJi = \text{apply-cltn2 } b \ ?Ji$
let $?cJi = \text{apply-cltn2 } c \ ?Ji$
from $\langle \text{apply-cltn2-line equator } J = l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{apply-cltn2-line meridian } J = m \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } a \ l \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ l \rangle$
and $\langle \text{proj2-incident } b \ m \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-incident } c \ m \rangle$
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 $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have *is-K2-isometry* $?Ji$ **by** (rule *cltn2-inverse-is-K2-isometry*)
with $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle c \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $?aJi \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $?cJi \in \text{hyp2}$
by (*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 $?bJi = K2\text{-centre}$ **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 $B_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } a) (\text{cart2-pt } b) (\text{cart2-pt } p)$ (**is** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cb ?cp$)
shows *cross-ratio* $p \ q \ a \ b \geq 1$

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 (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 $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, a, b\} \rangle$
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-hyp2-S-cart2-append1* [of $q \ p \ a \ l$]
obtain k **where** $k > 0$ **and** $k < 1$ **and** $?ca1 = k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp1 + (1-k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq1$
by *auto*

from $\langle \text{z-non-zero } p \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{z-non-zero } q \rangle$
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*

from $\langle ?cb1 = j *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp1 + (1-j) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca1 \rangle$
have $?cb1 = (j+(1-j)*k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp1 + ((1-j)*(1-k)) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq1$
by $(\text{unfold } \langle ?ca1 = k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp1 + (1-k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq1 \rangle)$ $(\text{simp add: algebra-simps})$
with $\langle ?ca1 = k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp1 + (1-k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq1 \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-abs } ?ca1 = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp1 + (1-k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq1)$
and $\text{proj2-abs } ?cb1$
 $= \text{proj2-abs } ((j+(1-j)*k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp1 + ((1-j)*(1-k)) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq1)$
by *simp-all*
with $\langle \text{proj2-abs } ?ca1 = a \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-abs } ?cb1 = b \rangle$
have $a = \text{proj2-abs } (k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp1 + (1-k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq1)$
and $b = \text{proj2-abs } ((j+(1-j)*k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp1 + ((1-j)*(1-k)) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq1)$
by *simp-all*
with $\langle \text{proj2-abs } ?cp1 = p \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{proj2-abs } ?cq1 = q \rangle$
have *cross-ratio* $p\ q\ a\ b$
 $= \text{cross-ratio } (\text{proj2-abs } ?cp1) (\text{proj2-abs } ?cq1)$
 $(\text{proj2-abs } (k *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp1 + (1-k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq1))$
 $(\text{proj2-abs } ((j+(1-j)*k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp1 + ((1-j)*(1-k)) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cq1))$
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** $(\text{rule cross-ratio-abs})$
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 *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 *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 $(\text{rule real-euclid.th3-2})$

with *assms* **have** *cross-ratio* $p\ q\ a\ b \geq 1$

by $(\text{rule are-endpoints-in-S-ordered-cross-ratio})$

thus *cross-ratio* $p\ q\ a\ b > 0$ **by** *simp*

next

assume $\neg B_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{cart2-pt } p) (\text{cart2-pt } b) (\text{cart2-pt } a)$ **(is** $\neg B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cp\ ?cb\ ?ca)$

from $\langle \text{are-endpoints-in-S } p\ q\ a\ b \rangle$

have *are-endpoints-in-S* $p\ q\ b\ a$ **by** $(\text{rule are-endpoints-in-S-swap-34})$

from $\langle \text{are-endpoints-in-}S \ p \ q \ a \ b \rangle$
have $p \in S$ **and** $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, a, b\}$
by $(\text{unfold are-endpoints-in-}S\text{-def}) \text{ simp-all}$

from $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, a, b\} \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, a, b\}$
by $(\text{simp add: proj2-subset-Col [of } \{p, a, b\} \ \{p, q, a, b\}])$
hence $\text{proj2-Col } p \ a \ b$ **by** $(\text{subst proj2-Col-iff-set-Col})$
with $\langle p \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?cp \ ?ca \ ?cb \vee B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?cp \ ?cb \ ?ca$ **by** $(\text{simp add: } S\text{-at-edge})$
with $\langle \neg B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?cp \ ?cb \ ?ca \rangle$ **have** $B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?cp \ ?ca \ ?cb$ **by** simp
hence $B_{\mathbb{R}} \ ?cb \ ?ca \ ?cp$ **by** $(\text{rule real-euclid.th3-2})$
with $\langle \text{are-endpoints-in-}S \ p \ q \ b \ a \rangle$
have $\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ b \ a \geq 1$
by $(\text{rule are-endpoints-in-}S\text{-ordered-cross-ratio})$
thus $\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b > 0$ **by** $(\text{subst cross-ratio-swap-34}) \text{ simp}$
qed

lemma *cosh-dist-general*:

assumes $\text{are-endpoints-in-}S \ p \ q \ a \ b$
shows $\text{cosh-dist } a \ b$
 $= (\text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b) + 1 / \text{sqrt } (\text{cross-ratio } p \ q \ a \ b)) / 2$
proof –

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 $(\text{unfold are-endpoints-in-}S\text{-def}) \text{ simp-all}$

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** $a \neq q$ **and** $b \neq p$ **and** $b \neq q$
by $(\text{simp-all add: hyp2-}S\text{-not-equal})$

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 $a = b$

hence $\text{cosh-dist } a \ b = 1$ **by** $(\text{unfold cosh-dist-def exp-2dist-def}) \text{ simp}$

from $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, a, b\} \rangle$

have $\text{proj2-Col } p \ q \ a$ **by** $(\text{unfold } \langle a = b \rangle) (\text{simp add: proj2-Col-iff-set-Col})$

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** $(\text{simp add: } \langle a = b \rangle \text{ cross-ratio-equal-1})$

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 $\text{are-endpoints-in-}S \ ?p \ ?q \ a \ b$
by (*rule endpoints-in-S-are-endpoints-in-S*)
hence $\text{cross-ratio } ?p \ ?q \ a \ b > 0$ **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 $\text{am-gm2}(1)$ [*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 $\text{proj2-incident } a \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } b \ l$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } b \ m$
and $\text{proj2-incident } c \ m$
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 $\text{cross-ratio } (\text{endpoint-in-}S \ (\text{Rep-hyp2 } a)) \ (\text{Rep-hyp2 } b)$

$(\text{endpoint-in-}S \text{ (Rep-hyp2 } b) \text{ (Rep-hyp2 } a)) \text{ (Rep-hyp2 } a) \text{ (Rep-hyp2 } b)$
 $= \text{cross-ratio } (\text{endpoint-in-}S \text{ (Rep-hyp2 } c) \text{ (Rep-hyp2 } d))$
 $(\text{endpoint-in-}S \text{ (Rep-hyp2 } d) \text{ (Rep-hyp2 } c)) \text{ (Rep-hyp2 } c) \text{ (Rep-hyp2 } d)$
 $(\text{is cross-ratio } ?p \ ?q \ ?a' \ ?b' = \text{cross-ratio } ?r \ ?s \ ?c' \ ?d')$

proof –

from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \ b \equiv_K \ c \ d \rangle$ **have** $c \neq d$ **by** $(\text{auto simp add: hyp2.A3'})$
with $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **have** $?a' \neq ?b'$ **and** $?c' \neq ?d'$ **by** $(\text{unfold Rep-hyp2-inject})$

from $\langle a \ b \equiv_K \ c \ d \rangle$
obtain J **where** $\text{is-}K2\text{-isometry } J$ **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 $(\text{simp-all add: Rep-hyp2-cltn2 [symmetric]})$
with $\langle ?a' \neq ?b' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{is-}K2\text{-isometry } J \rangle$
have $\text{apply-cltn2 } ?p \ J = ?r$ **and** $\text{apply-cltn2 } ?q \ J = ?s$
by $(\text{simp-all add: Rep-hyp2 } K2\text{-isometry-endpoint-in-}S)$

from $\langle ?a' \neq ?b' \rangle$
have $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{?p, ?q, ?a', ?b'\}$
by $(\text{simp add: Rep-hyp2 proj2-set-Col-endpoints-in-}S)$

from $\langle ?a' \neq ?b' \rangle$ **have** $?p \neq ?q$ **by** $(\text{simp add: Rep-hyp2 endpoint-in-}S\text{-swap})$

have $?p \in S$ **by** $(\text{simp add: Rep-hyp2 endpoint-in-}S)$
hence $?a' \neq ?p$ **and** $?b' \neq ?p$ **by** $(\text{simp-all add: Rep-hyp2 hyp2-}S\text{-not-equal})$
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 $(\text{rule cross-ratio-cltn2 [symmetric]})$
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 $\text{real-hyp2-C-exp-2dist}$:

assumes $a \ b \equiv_K \ c \ d$
shows $\text{exp-2dist } (\text{Rep-hyp2 } a) \ (\text{Rep-hyp2 } b)$
 $= \text{exp-2dist } (\text{Rep-hyp2 } c) \ (\text{Rep-hyp2 } d)$
 $(\text{is exp-2dist } ?a' \ ?b' = \text{exp-2dist } ?c' \ ?d')$

proof –

from $\langle a \ b \equiv_K \ c \ d \rangle$
obtain J **where** $\text{is-}K2\text{-isometry } J$ **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 *Rep-hyp2* [of *a*] **and** *Rep-hyp2* [of *b*] **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 (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 *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 (*unfold cosh-dist-def*) (*simp add: real-hyp2-C-exp-2dist*)

lemma *cross-ratio-in-terms-of-cosh-dist*:
assumes *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 *cross-ratio* *p q a b*
 $= 2 * (\text{cosh-dist } a b)^2 + 2 * \text{cosh-dist } a b * \text{sqrt } ((\text{cosh-dist } a b)^2 - 1) - 1$
*(is ?pqab = 2 * ?ab² + 2 * ?ab * sqrt (?ab² - 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** (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** (rule *are-endpoints-in-S-ordered-cross-ratio*)
ultimately have $?pqab - 2 * ?ab * (\text{sqrt } ?pqab) + 1 = 0$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps real-sqrt-mult [symmetric]*)
with $\langle ?pqab \geq 1 \rangle$ **and** *discriminant-iff* [of $1 \text{ sqrt } ?pqab - 2 * ?ab 1$]
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 (*simp add: real-sqrt-mult [symmetric] power2-eq-square*)
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 (*unfold real-sqrt-mult*) *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-div-cancel-left [of 2]*)

from $\langle \text{are-endpoints-in-S } p q a b \rangle$
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 power2-eq-square*)

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 $\langle \text{sqrt } ?pqab = ?ab + \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1) \rangle$

$\vee \text{sqrt } ?pqab = ?ab - \text{sqrt } (?ab^2 - 1) \rangle$

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: power2-eq-square 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 *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 $a \neq p$ **and** $b \neq p$ **and** $a \neq q$ **by** (*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** (*unfold cross-ratio-correct-def*) *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* (*endpoint-in-S* a b) (*endpoint-in-S* b a) a b
proof –
from *assms*
have *are-endpoints-in-S* (*endpoint-in-S* a b) (*endpoint-in-S* b a) a b
by (*rule endpoints-in-S-are-endpoints-in-S*)
thus *cross-ratio-correct* (*endpoint-in-S* a b) (*endpoint-in-S* b a) a b
by (*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*
(*endpoint-in-S* a b) (*endpoint-in-S* b a) a (*perp-foot* c l)
(is *cross-ratio-correct* $?p$ $?q$ a $?d$)
proof –
from *assms*
have *are-endpoints-in-S* $?p$ $?q$ a $?d$
by (*rule endpoints-in-S-perp-foot-are-endpoints-in-S*)
thus *cross-ratio-correct* $?p$ $?q$ a $?d$
by (*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 $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ (*cart2-pt* a) (*cart2-pt* b) (*cart2-pt* p) **(is** $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ $?ca$ $?cb$ $?cp$)
and $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ (*cart2-pt* a) (*cart2-pt* c) (*cart2-pt* p) **(is** $B_{\mathbb{R}}$ $?ca$ $?cc$ $?cp$)
and *cosh-dist* a b = *cosh-dist* a c **(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**

proj2-incident a l and proj2-incident b l and proj2-incident p l
and proj2-incident a m and proj2-incident c m and 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 * ?ab² + 2 * ?ab * sqrt (?ab² - 1) - 1*
and *cross-ratio p ?q a c = 2 * ?ac² + 2 * ?ac * sqrt (?ac² - 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 = 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 *cosh-dist a b = 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 $\langle b \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have *cosh-dist (apply-cltn2 b J) (apply-cltn2 a J) = 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 *cosh-dist a b = cosh-dist b a* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *exp-2dist-1-equal*:

assumes $a \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $b \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** *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 *exp-2dist* a b = *cross-ratio* $?p$ $?q$ a b **by** (*unfold exp-2dist-def*) *simp*
with $\langle \text{exp-2dist } a \ b = 1 \rangle$ **have** *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

8.11.1 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
 = (*cosh-dist* b c * *sqrt* (*cross-ratio* p q a b) - *cosh-dist* a c)
 / (*cosh-dist* a c * *cross-ratio* p q a b
 - *cosh-dist* b c * *sqrt* (*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 *proj2-incident* a l **and** *proj2-incident* b l **by** *simp-all*

from $\langle \text{M-perp } l$ $m \rangle$ **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 ... $= (\text{sqrt } (?pqdb * ?pqda) + \text{sqrt } (?pqdb / ?pqda)) / (?pqdb + 1)$
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 power2-eq-square*)
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: 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 $\langle \text{proj2-set-Col } \{p, q, a, b\} \rangle$ **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 $\langle \text{cross-ratio-correct p q a b} \rangle$
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 *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 *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)

let ?m = drop-perp c ?l
 have M-perp ?l ?m by (rule drop-perp-perp)

have proj2-incident ?d ?l and proj2-incident ?d ?m
 by (rule perp-foot-incident)+

have 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 cross-ratio ?p ?q ?d a
 = (?bc * sqrt (cross-ratio ?p ?q a b) - ?ac)
 / (?ac * (cross-ratio ?p ?q a b) - ?bc * sqrt (cross-ratio ?p ?q a b))
 by (rule described-perp-foot-cross-ratio-formula)
 with $\langle a \neq b \rangle$
 show cross-ratio ?p ?q ?d a
 = (?bc * sqrt ?pqab - ?ac) / (?ac * ?pqab - ?bc * sqrt ?pqab)
 by (unfold exp-2dist-def) simp

qed

8.12 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 $\exists J. \text{is-}K2\text{-isometry } J$

$\wedge \text{hyp2-cltn2 } a J = a' \wedge \text{hyp2-cltn2 } b J = b' \wedge \text{hyp2-cltn2 } c J = c'$

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 $\exists J. \text{is-}K2\text{-isometry } J$

$\wedge \text{hyp2-cltn2 } a J = a' \wedge \text{hyp2-cltn2 } b J = b' \wedge \text{hyp2-cltn2 } c J = c'$

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 = Rep-hyp2 a

and ?pb = Rep-hyp2 b

and ?pc = Rep-hyp2 c

and ?pa' = Rep-hyp2 a'

and ?pb' = Rep-hyp2 b'

and ?pc' = Rep-hyp2 c'

```

define pp pq l pp' pq' l'
  where pp = endpoint-in-S ?pa ?pb
    and pq = endpoint-in-S ?pb ?pa
    and l = proj2-line-through ?pa ?pb
    and pp' = endpoint-in-S ?pa' ?pb'
    and pq' = endpoint-in-S ?pb' ?pa'
    and l' = proj2-line-through ?pa' ?pb'
define pd ps m pd' ps' m'
  where pd = perp-foot ?pc l
    and ps = perp-up ?pc l
    and m = drop-perp ?pc l
    and pd' = perp-foot ?pc' l'
    and ps' = perp-up ?pc' l'
    and m' = drop-perp ?pc' l'

have pp ∈ S and pp' ∈ S and pq ∈ S and pq' ∈ S
  unfolding pp-def and pp'-def and pq-def and pq'-def
  by (simp-all add: Rep-hyp2 endpoint-in-S)

from ⟨a ≠ b⟩ and ⟨a' ≠ b'⟩
have ?pa ≠ ?pb and ?pa' ≠ ?pb' by (unfold Rep-hyp2-inject)
moreover
have proj2-incident ?pa l and proj2-incident ?pb l
  and proj2-incident ?pa' l' and proj2-incident ?pb' l'
  by (unfold l-def l'-def) (rule proj2-line-through-incident)+
ultimately have proj2-incident pp l and proj2-incident pp' l'
  and proj2-incident pq l and proj2-incident pq' l'
  unfolding pp-def and pp'-def and pq-def and pq'-def
  by (simp-all add: Rep-hyp2 endpoint-in-S-incident)

from ⟨pp ∈ S⟩ and ⟨pp' ∈ S⟩ and ⟨proj2-incident pp l⟩
  and ⟨proj2-incident pp' l'⟩ and ⟨proj2-incident ?pa l⟩
  and ⟨proj2-incident ?pa' l'⟩
have right-angle pp pd ps and right-angle pp' pd' ps'
  unfolding pd-def and ps-def and pd'-def and ps'-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 right-angle-to-right-angle [of pp pd ps pp' pd' ps']
obtain J where is-K2-isometry J and apply-cltn2 pp J = pp'
  and apply-cltn2 pd J = pd' and apply-cltn2 ps J = ps'
  by auto

let ?paJ = apply-cltn2 ?pa J
  and ?pbJ = apply-cltn2 ?pb J
  and ?pcJ = apply-cltn2 ?pc J
  and ?pdJ = apply-cltn2 pd J
  and ?ppJ = apply-cltn2 pp J
  and ?pqJ = 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 $(\text{unfold } pd\text{-def } pd'\text{-def } m\text{-def } m'\text{-def}) (\text{rule } \text{perp-foot-incident})+$

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 $(\text{unfold } pd\text{-def } \text{proj2-set-Col-def}) (\text{simp-all add: exI [of - l]})$

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** $(\text{unfold } \text{is-K2-isometry-def}) \text{ simp}$

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 $(\text{rule } \text{apply-cltn2-line-unique})$

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 (*simp add: Rep-hyp2 endpoints-in-S-incident-unique*)
moreover
from $\langle pp \neq pq \rangle$ **and** *apply-cltn2-injective*
have $pp' \neq ?pqJ$ **by** (*unfold* $\langle ?ppJ = pp' \rangle$ [*symmetric*]) *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 (*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 (*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 (*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** (*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 $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
have $?paJ \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $?pbJ \in \text{hyp2}$ **and** $?pcJ \in \text{hyp2}$
by (*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 $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{pp', pq', ?pa', ?pbJ\}$
and $\text{proj2-set-Col } \{pp', pq', ?pa', ?pb'\}$
by (*unfold proj2-set-Col-def*) (*simp-all add: exI [of - l']*)
with $\langle pp' \neq pq' \rangle$ **and** $\langle pp' \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle pq' \in S \rangle$ **and** $\langle pd' \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
and $\langle ?paJ \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pbJ \in \text{hyp2} \rangle$
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 \langle *cross-ratio-correct* pp' pq' pd' $?paJ$ \rangle
and \langle *cross-ratio-correct* pp' pq' pd' $?pa'$ \rangle
and \langle *cross-ratio* pp' pq' pd' $?paJ =$ *cross-ratio* pp' pq' pd' $?pa'$ \rangle
have $?paJ = ?pa'$ **by** (*simp add: cross-ratio-unique*)
with $\langle ?ppJ = pp' \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pqJ = pq' \rangle$
have *cross-ratio* pp' pq' $?pa'$ $?pbJ =$ *cross-ratio* $?ppJ$ $?pqJ$ $?paJ$ $?pbJ$ **by** *simp*
also from \langle *proj2-set-Col* $\{pp, pq, ?pa, ?pb\}$ \rangle **and** $\langle pp \neq pq \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pa \neq pp \rangle$
and $\langle ?pb \neq pp \rangle$
have $\dots =$ *cross-ratio* pp pq $?pa$ $?pb$ **by** (*rule cross-ratio-cltn2*)
also from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a b \equiv_K a' b' \rangle$
have $\dots =$ *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 \langle *cross-ratio-correct* pp' pq' $?pa'$ $?pbJ$ \rangle
and \langle *cross-ratio-correct* pp' pq' $?pa'$ $?pb'$ \rangle
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 \langle *proj2-incident* $?pa$ l \rangle **and** \langle *proj2-incident* $?pa'$ l' \rangle
have $B_{\mathbf{R}}$ $?cd$ $?cc$ $?cs$ **and** $B_{\mathbf{R}}$ $?cd'$ $?cc'$ $?cs'$
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 $\langle pd \in$ *hyp2* \rangle **and** $\langle ps \in S \rangle$ **and** \langle *is-K2-isometry* J \rangle
and $\langle B_{\mathbf{R}}$ $?cd$ $?cc$ $?cs$ \rangle
have $B_{\mathbf{R}}$ $?cdJ$ $?ccJ$ $?csJ$ **by** (*simp add: Rep-hyp2 statement-63*)
hence $B_{\mathbf{R}}$ $?cd'$ $?ccJ$ $?cs'$ **by** (*unfold* $\langle ?pdJ = pd' \rangle$ $\langle ?psJ = ps' \rangle$)

from $\langle ?paJ = ?pa' \rangle$ **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'-def*) (*rule drop-perp-perp*)

have $\text{proj2-incident } ?pc m$ **and** $\text{proj2-incident } ?pc' m'$
by (*unfold m-def m'-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 $\langle ?pdJ = pd \rangle$ [*symmetric*] **and** $\langle ?psJ = ps \rangle$ [*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 $\langle ?paJ = ?pa' \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pbJ = ?pb' \rangle$
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*:

$\forall a b c d a' b' c' d'.$
 $a \neq b \wedge B_K a b c \wedge B_K a' b' c' \wedge a b \equiv_K a' b' \wedge b c \equiv_K b' c'$
 $\wedge a d \equiv_K a' d' \wedge b d \equiv_K b' d'$
 $\rightarrow c d \equiv_K c' d'$

proof standard+
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 $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$ **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 $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
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 $\langle \text{is-K2-isometry } J \rangle$
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-locales*

8.13 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 standard+

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 $Rep\text{-}hyp2 a = Rep\text{-}hyp2 b$ **by** (*simp add: Rep-hyp2 hyp2-S-cart2-inj*)
thus $a = b$ **by** (*unfold Rep-hyp2-inject*)
qed

lemma *between-inverse:*

assumes $B_R (hyp2\text{-}rep p) v (hyp2\text{-}rep q)$
shows $hyp2\text{-}rep (hyp2\text{-}abs v) = v$
proof –
let $?u = hyp2\text{-}rep p$
let $?w = hyp2\text{-}rep q$
have $norm ?u < 1$ **and** $norm ?w < 1$ **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 $norm v \leq norm (l *_R ?w) + norm ((1 - l) *_R ?u)$
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 $norm v \leq l *_R norm ?w + (1 - l) *_R norm ?u$ **by** *simp*

have $norm v < 1$

proof *cases*

assume $l = 0$
with $\langle v = l *_R ?w + (1 - l) *_R ?u \rangle$
have $v = ?u$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle norm ?u < 1 \rangle$ **show** $norm v < 1$ **by** *simp*

next

assume $l \neq 0$
with $\langle norm ?w < 1 \rangle$ **and** $\langle l \geq 0 \rangle$ **have** $l *_R norm ?w < l$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle norm ?u < 1 \rangle$ **and** $\langle l \leq 1 \rangle$
and *mult-mono* [*of 1 - l 1 - l norm ?u 1*]
have $(1 - l) *_R norm ?u \leq 1 - l$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle l *_R norm ?w < l \rangle$
have $l *_R norm ?w + (1 - l) *_R norm ?u < 1$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle norm v \leq l *_R norm ?w + (1 - l) *_R norm ?u \rangle$
show $norm v < 1$ **by** *simp*

qed

thus $hyp2\text{-}rep (hyp2\text{-}abs v) = v$ **by** (*rule hyp2-rep-abs*)

qed

lemma *between-switch:*

assumes $B_R (hyp2\text{-}rep p) v (hyp2\text{-}rep q)$
shows $B_K p (hyp2\text{-}abs v) q$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } v) = v$ **by** (*rule between-inverse*)
with *assms* **show** $B_K p (\text{hyp2-abs } v) q$ **by** (*unfold real-hyp2-B-def*) *simp*
qed

theorem *hyp2-axiom7*:

$\forall a b c p q. B_K a p c \wedge B_K b q c \longrightarrow (\exists x. B_K p x b \wedge B_K q x a)$

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 $B_K a p c$ **and** $B_K b q c$

hence $B_R ?ca ?cp ?cc$ **and** $B_R ?cb ?cq ?cc$ **by** (*unfold real-hyp2-B-def*)

with *real-euclid.A7'* [*of ?ca ?cp ?cc ?cb ?cq*]

obtain cx **where** $B_R ?cp cx ?cb$ **and** $B_R ?cq cx ?ca$ **by** *auto*

hence $B_K p (\text{hyp2-abs } cx) b$ **and** $B_K q (\text{hyp2-abs } cx) a$

by (*simp-all add: between-switch*)

thus $\exists x. B_K p x b \wedge B_K q x a$ **by** (*simp add: exI [of - hyp2-abs cx]*)

qed

theorem *hyp2-axiom11*:

$\forall X Y. (\exists a. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_K a x y)$

$\longrightarrow (\exists b. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_K x b y)$

proof (*rule allI*)+

fix $X Y :: \text{hyp2 set}$

show $(\exists a. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_K a x y)$

$\longrightarrow (\exists b. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_K x b y)$

proof *cases*

assume $X = \{\} \vee Y = \{\}$

thus $(\exists a. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_K a x y)$

$\longrightarrow (\exists b. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_K x b y)$ **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 $(\exists a. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_K a x y)$

$\longrightarrow (\exists b. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_K x b y)$

proof

assume $\exists a. \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_K a x y$

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 $\langle \forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_K a x y \rangle$
have $\forall cx cy. cx \in ?cX \wedge cy \in ?cY \longrightarrow B_{\mathbf{R}} ?ca cx cy$
by (*unfold real-hyp2-B-def*) *auto*
with *real-euclid.A11'* [*of ?cX ?cY ?ca*]
obtain cb **where** $\forall cx cy. cx \in ?cX \wedge cy \in ?cY \longrightarrow B_{\mathbf{R}} cx cb cy$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle w \in X \rangle$ **and** $\langle z \in Y \rangle$ **have** $B_{\mathbf{R}} ?cw cb ?cz$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } cb) = cb$ (**is** $\text{hyp2-rep } ?b = cb$)
by (*rule between-inverse*)
with $\langle \forall cx cy. cx \in ?cX \wedge cy \in ?cY \longrightarrow B_{\mathbf{R}} cx cb cy \rangle$
have $\forall x y. x \in X \wedge y \in Y \longrightarrow B_K x ?b y$
by (*unfold real-hyp2-B-def*) *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 *tarski-absolute-space real-hyp2-C real-hyp2-B*
using *hyp2-axiom6* **and** *hyp2-axiom7* **and** *hyp2-axiom11*
by *unfold-locales*

8.14 The Klein–Beltrami model satisfies the dimension-specific axioms

lemma *hyp2-rep-abs-examples*:

shows $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } 0) = 0$ (**is** $\text{hyp2-rep } ?a = ?ca$)
and $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } (\text{vector } [1/2,0])) = \text{vector } [1/2,0]$
(is $\text{hyp2-rep } ?b = ?cb$)
and $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } (\text{vector } [0,1/2])) = \text{vector } [0,1/2]$
(is $\text{hyp2-rep } ?c = ?cc$)
and $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } (\text{vector } [1/4,1/4])) = \text{vector } [1/4,1/4]$
(is $\text{hyp2-rep } ?d = ?cd$)
and $\text{hyp2-rep } (\text{hyp2-abs } (\text{vector } [1/2,1/2])) = \text{vector } [1/2,1/2]$
(is $\text{hyp2-rep } ?t = ?ct$)

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 (*unfold norm-vec-def L2-set-def*) (*simp-all add: sum-2 power2-eq-square*)
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 (*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 $\text{hyp2-rep-abs-examples}$ **and** non-Col-example
have $\neg (\text{hyp2.Col } ?a ?b ?c)$
by $(\text{unfold hyp2.Col-def real-euclid.Col-def real-hyp2-B-def}) \text{ simp}$
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 $?pc = \text{Rep-hyp2 } c$

define l **where** $l = \text{proj2-line-through } ?pp ?pq$

define $m ps pt stpq$

where $m = \text{drop-perp } ?pa l$

and $ps = \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pp ?pq$

and $pt = \text{endpoint-in-S } ?pq ?pp$

and $stpq = \text{exp-2dist } ?pp ?pq$

from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **have** $?pp \neq ?pq$ **by** $(\text{simp add: Rep-hyp2-inject})$

from Rep-hyp2

have $stpq > 0$ **by** $(\text{unfold stpq-def}) (\text{simp add: exp-2dist-positive})$

hence $\text{sqrt } stpq * \text{sqrt } stpq = stpq$

by $(\text{simp add: real-sqrt-mult [symmetric]})$

from Rep-hyp2 **and** $\langle ?pp \neq ?pq \rangle$

have $stpq \neq 1$ **by** $(\text{unfold stpq-def}) (\text{auto simp add: exp-2dist-1-equal})$

have $z\text{-non-zero } ?pa$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } ?pb$ **and** $z\text{-non-zero } ?pc$

by $(\text{simp-all add: Rep-hyp2 hyp2-S-z-non-zero})$

have $\forall pd \in \{?pa, ?pb, ?pc\}$.

$\text{cross-ratio } ps pt (\text{perp-foot } pd l) ?pp = 1 / (\text{sqrt } stpq)$

proof
fix pd
assume $pd \in \{?pa, ?pb, ?pc\}$
with $Rep\text{-}hyp2$ **have** $pd \in hyp2$ **by** $auto$

define $pe\ x$
where $pe = perp\text{-}foot\ pd\ l$
and $x = cosh\text{-}dist\ ?pp\ pd$

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 $(auto\ simp\ add: real\text{-}hyp2\text{-}C\text{-}cosh\text{-}dist)$
with $\langle pd \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $Rep\text{-}hyp2$
have $x = cosh\text{-}dist\ ?pq\ pd$ **by** $(unfold\ x\text{-}def)\ (simp\ add: cosh\text{-}dist\text{-}swap)$

from $Rep\text{-}hyp2$ $[of\ p]$ **and** $\langle pd \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $cosh\text{-}dist\text{-}positive\ [of\ ?pp\ pd]$
have $x \neq 0$ **by** $(unfold\ x\text{-}def)\ simp$

from $Rep\text{-}hyp2$ **and** $\langle pd \in hyp2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?pp \neq ?pq \rangle$
have $cross\text{-}ratio\ ps\ pt\ pe\ ?pp$
 $= (cosh\text{-}dist\ ?pq\ pd * sqrt\ stpq - cosh\text{-}dist\ ?pp\ pd)$
 $/ (cosh\text{-}dist\ ?pp\ pd * stpq - cosh\text{-}dist\ ?pq\ pd * sqrt\ stpq)$
unfolding $ps\text{-}def$ **and** $pt\text{-}def$ **and** $pe\text{-}def$ **and** $l\text{-}def$ **and** $stpq\text{-}def$
by $(simp\ add: perp\text{-}foot\text{-}cross\text{-}ratio\text{-}formula)$
also from $x\text{-}def$ **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 $(simp\ add: algebra\text{-}simps)$
also from $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle stpq \neq 1 \rangle$ **have** $\dots = 1 / sqrt\ stpq$ **by** $simp$
finally show $cross\text{-}ratio\ ps\ pt\ pe\ ?pp = 1 / sqrt\ stpq$.

qed
hence $cross\text{-}ratio\ ps\ pt\ (perp\text{-}foot\ ?pa\ l)\ ?pp = 1 / sqrt\ stpq$ **by** $simp$

have $\forall\ pd \in \{?pa, ?pb, ?pc\}. proj2\text{-}incident\ pd\ m$

proof
fix pd
assume $pd \in \{?pa, ?pb, ?pc\}$
with $Rep\text{-}hyp2$ **have** $pd \in hyp2$ **by** $auto$
with $Rep\text{-}hyp2$ **and** $\langle ?pp \neq ?pq \rangle$ **and** $proj2\text{-}line\text{-}through\text{-}incident$
have $cross\text{-}ratio\text{-}correct\ ps\ pt\ ?pp\ (perp\text{-}foot\ pd\ l)$
and $cross\text{-}ratio\text{-}correct\ ps\ pt\ ?pp\ (perp\text{-}foot\ ?pa\ l)$
unfolding $ps\text{-}def$ **and** $pt\text{-}def$ **and** $l\text{-}def$
by $(simp\text{-}all\ add: endpoints\text{-}in\text{-}S\text{-}perp\text{-}foot\text{-}cross\text{-}ratio\text{-}correct)$

from $\langle pd \in \{?pa, ?pb, ?pc\} \rangle$
and $\langle \forall\ pd \in \{?pa, ?pb, ?pc\}. cross\text{-}ratio\ ps\ pt\ (perp\text{-}foot\ pd\ l)\ ?pp = 1 / (sqrt\ stpq) \rangle$

```

have cross-ratio ps pt (perp-foot pd l) ?pp = 1 / sqrt stpq by auto
with  $\langle$ cross-ratio ps pt (perp-foot ?pa l) ?pp = 1 / sqrt stpq $\rangle$ 
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  $\langle$ cross-ratio-correct ps pt ?pp (perp-foot pd l) $\rangle$ 
  and  $\langle$ cross-ratio-correct ps pt ?pp (perp-foot ?pa l) $\rangle$ 
have perp-foot pd l = perp-foot ?pa l by (rule cross-ratio-unique)
with Rep-hyp2 [of p] and  $\langle$ pd ∈ hyp2 $\rangle$ 
  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: exI [of - m])
hence proj2-Col ?pa ?pb ?pc by (simp add: proj2-Col-iff-set-Col)
with  $\langle$ z-non-zero ?pa $\rangle$  and  $\langle$ z-non-zero ?pb $\rangle$  and  $\langle$ z-non-zero ?pc $\rangle$ 
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

```

8.15 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  $?ca = 0 :: \text{real}^2$ 
  and  $?cb = \text{vector } [1/2, 0] :: \text{real}^2$ 
  and  $?cc = \text{vector } [0, 1/2] :: \text{real}^2$ 
  and  $?cd = \text{vector } [1/4, 1/4] :: \text{real}^2$ 
  and  $?ct = \text{vector } [1/2, 1/2] :: \text{real}^2$ 
let  $?a = \text{hyp2-abs } ?ca$ 
  and  $?b = \text{hyp2-abs } ?cb$ 

```

and $?c = \text{hyp2-abs } ?cc$
and $?d = \text{hyp2-abs } ?cd$
and $?t = \text{hyp2-abs } ?ct$

have $?cd = (1/2) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?ct$ **and** $?cd - ?cb = (1/2) *_{\mathbb{R}} (?cc - ?cb)$
by (*unfold vector-def*) (*simp-all add: vec-eq-iff*)
hence $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cd ?ct$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cb ?cd ?cc$
by (*unfold real-euclid-B-def*) (*simp-all add: exI [of - 1/2]*)
hence $B_K ?a ?d ?t$ **and** $B_K ?b ?d ?c$
by (*unfold real-hyp2-B-def*) (*simp-all add: hyp2-rep-abs-examples*)

have $?a \neq ?d$
proof
assume $?a = ?d$
hence $\text{hyp2-rep } ?a = \text{hyp2-rep } ?d$ **by** *simp*
hence $?ca = ?cd$ **by** (*simp add: hyp2-rep-abs-examples*)
thus *False* **by** (*simp add: vec-eq-iff forall-2*)
qed

with $\langle B_K ?a ?d ?t \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_K ?b ?d ?c \rangle$
and $\langle \forall a b c d t. B_K a d t \wedge B_K b d c \wedge a \neq d$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists x y. B_K a b x \wedge B_K a c y \wedge B_K x t y) \rangle$
obtain x **and** y **where** $B_K ?a ?b x$ **and** $B_K ?a ?c y$ **and** $B_K x ?t y$
by *blast*

let $?cx = \text{hyp2-rep } x$
and $?cy = \text{hyp2-rep } y$
from $\langle B_K ?a ?b x \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_K ?a ?c y \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_K x ?t y \rangle$
have $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cb ?cx$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cc ?cy$ **and** $B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cx ?ct ?cy$
by (*unfold real-hyp2-B-def*) (*simp-all add: hyp2-rep-abs-examples*)

from $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cb ?cx \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?ca ?cc ?cy \rangle$ **and** $\langle B_{\mathbb{R}} ?cx ?ct ?cy \rangle$
obtain j **and** k **and** l **where** $?cb - ?ca = j *_{\mathbb{R}} (?cx - ?ca)$
and $?cc - ?ca = k *_{\mathbb{R}} (?cy - ?ca)$
and $l \geq 0$ **and** $l \leq 1$ **and** $?ct - ?cx = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (?cy - ?cx)$
by (*unfold real-euclid-B-def*) *fast*

from $\langle ?cb - ?ca = j *_{\mathbb{R}} (?cx - ?ca) \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?cc - ?ca = k *_{\mathbb{R}} (?cy - ?ca) \rangle$
have $j \neq 0$ **and** $k \neq 0$ **by** (*auto simp add: vec-eq-iff forall-2*)
with $\langle ?cb - ?ca = j *_{\mathbb{R}} (?cx - ?ca) \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?cc - ?ca = k *_{\mathbb{R}} (?cy - ?ca) \rangle$
have $?cx = (1/j) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cb$ **and** $?cy = (1/k) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cc$ **by** *simp-all*
hence $?cx\$2 = 0$ **and** $?cy\$1 = 0$ **by** *simp-all*

from $\langle ?ct - ?cx = l *_{\mathbb{R}} (?cy - ?cx) \rangle$
have $?ct = (1 - l) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cx + l *_{\mathbb{R}} ?cy$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
with $\langle ?cx\$2 = 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle ?cy\$1 = 0 \rangle$
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-cart)
also have $\dots < 1$ **by** (rule norm-hyp2-rep-lt-1)
finally have $?cx\$1 < 1$.
with $\langle l \leq 1 \rangle$ **and** *mult-less-cancel-left* [of $1 - l ?cx\$1$ 1]
have $(1 - l) * ?cx\$1 \leq 1 - l$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle (1 - l) * (?cx\$1) = 1/2 \rangle$ **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-cart)
also have $\dots < 1$ **by** (rule norm-hyp2-rep-lt-1)
finally have $?cy\$2 < 1$.
with $\langle l \geq 0 \rangle$ **and** *mult-less-cancel-left* [of $l ?cy\$2$ 1]
have $l * ?cy\$2 \leq l$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle l * (?cy\$2) = 1/2 \rangle$ **have** $l \geq 1/2$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle l \leq 1/2 \rangle$ **have** $l = 1/2$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle l * (?cy\$2) = 1/2 \rangle$ **have** $?cy\$2 = 1$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle ?cy\$2 < 1 \rangle$ **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.
end

References

- [1] K. Borsuk and W. Szmielew. *Foundations of Geometry: Euclidean and Bolyai-Lobachevskian Geometry; Projective Geometry*. North-Holland Publishing Company, 1960. Translated from Polish by Erwin Marquit.
- [2] T. J. M. Makarios. A mechanical verification of the independence of Tarski's Euclidean axiom. Master's thesis, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand, 2012. <http://researcharchive.vuw.ac.nz/handle/10063/2315>.
- [3] W. Schwabhäuser, W. Szmielew, and A. Tarski. *Metamathematische Methoden in der Geometrie*. Springer-Verlag, 1983.