

The Banach–Tarski Paradox in Isabelle/HOL

Arthur F. Ramos David Barros Hulak
Ruy J. G. B. de Queiroz

Abstract

We formalise in Isabelle/HOL the classical Banach–Tarski paradox for the closed unit ball in three-dimensional Euclidean space. The development proves the free-group paradox, the free subgroup of $SO(3)$, the Hausdorff paradox away from a countable bad set, the absorption arguments for the sphere and the origin, and the final finite-partition theorem for the ball.

The proof follows the standard route: the paradoxical decomposition of the free group on two generators F_2 , the existence of a free subgroup $F_2 \leq SO(3)$ via the AFP `Free-Groups` entry, the Hausdorff paradox for $S^2 \setminus D$ where D is a countable set of fixed points, and absorption arguments extending the partition to S^2 , then radially to $B^3 \setminus \{0\}$, and finally to B^3 itself. The argument crucially relies on the axiom of choice.

Background

The Banach–Tarski paradox was proved by Banach and Tarski [1], building on Hausdorff’s earlier paradoxical decomposition of the sphere [4]. The route formalised here follows the standard free-group presentation from Wagon’s expositions [7, 6] and can be compared with de Rauglaudre’s Coq formalisation [3]. The Isabelle development uses Breitner’s AFP entry on free groups [2].

Formalisation Profile

The generated Isabelle session is `Banach_Tarski`. It is based on the HOL Analysis library, imports the AFP entry `Free-Groups`, and uses the `Primes` theory for the arithmetic freeness argument. The development introduces no local axiomatization or oracle. Its non-constructive steps use the standard Hilbert-choice operators of HOL, made explicit in the orbit-representative construction and inverse-map uses.

The checked target is Isabelle 2025-2 with AFP 2026-04-09.

Contents

1	The unit sphere and unit ball in \mathbb{R}^3	3
2	Disjoint finite covers	3
3	Transporting finite partitions	8
4	Group actions on a set	20
5	Paradoxical decomposition	20
6	Equidecomposability	22
7	Free actions	23
8	Choice of orbit representatives	23
9	Transport of paradoxical decompositions along free actions	24
10	Two-element generator type	24
11	The free group F_2 and its carrier	25
12	The four “starts-with” classes of F_2	27
13	The two distinguished generators a and b	28
14	The action of F_2 on itself by left multiplication	29
15	Behaviour of left multiplication by a	29
16	Image computations	30
17	The paradoxical decomposition of F_2	34
18	Rotations of three-space	43
19	Two distinguished rotations	44
20	The rotations as bijections of the sphere	47
21	The map sigma: F_2 to $\text{SO}(3)$	50
22	Arithmetic freeness invariant	58
23	The bad set of fixed points	74

24 Free action of F_2 on $S^2 \setminus D$	82
25 Transporting the free-group paradox to $S^2 \setminus D$	84
26 The Hausdorff paradox	92

```

theory BT-Prelim
  imports
    HOL-Analysis.Analysis
    Free-Groups.FreeGroups
begin

```

1 The unit sphere and unit ball in \mathbb{R}^3

We work throughout with vectors in $(real, 3) \text{ vec}$ (the type $(real, 3) \text{ vec}$ from *HOL-Analysis.Cartesian-Euclidean-Space*). These abbreviations name the principal geometric objects of interest.

```

definition sphere2 ::  $(real^3)$  set where
  sphere2 =  $\{x. \text{norm } x = 1\}$ 

```

```

definition ball3 ::  $(real^3)$  set where
  ball3 =  $\{x. \text{norm } x \leq 1\}$ 

```

```

lemma sphere2-subset-ball3:  $\text{sphere2} \subseteq \text{ball3}$ 
  by (auto simp: sphere2-def ball3-def)

```

```

lemma zero-in-ball3:  $0 \in \text{ball3}$ 
  by (simp add: ball3-def)

```

```

lemma zero-notin-sphere2:  $(0::real^3) \notin \text{sphere2}$ 
  by (simp add: sphere2-def)

```

2 Disjoint finite covers

A *partition* of a set into a finite list of pairwise disjoint pieces is the basic combinatorial object underlying “equidecomposability”.

```

definition pairwise-disjoint :: 'a set list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  pairwise-disjoint Xs  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall i < \text{length } Xs. \forall j < \text{length } Xs. i \neq j \longrightarrow Xs ! i \cap Xs ! j = \{\})$ 

```

```

lemma pairwise-disjoint-Nil [simp]: pairwise-disjoint []
  by (simp add: pairwise-disjoint-def)

```

```

lemma pairwise-disjoint-singleton [simp]: pairwise-disjoint [X]
  by (simp add: pairwise-disjoint-def)

```

lemma *pairwise-disjoint-nthD*:
assumes *pairwise-disjoint Xs*
and $i < \text{length } Xs$ **and** $j < \text{length } Xs$ **and** $i \neq j$
shows $Xs ! i \cap Xs ! j = \{\}$
using *assms bot-set-def pairwise-disjoint-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *indexed-union-set*:
fixes $P :: 'a \text{ set list}$
shows $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} P ! i = \bigcup (\text{set } P)$
by (*auto simp add: set-conv-nth image-def*)

lemma *indexed-union-append*:
fixes $P Q :: 'a \text{ set list}$
shows $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } (P @ Q)} (P @ Q) ! i =$
 $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} P ! i \cup \bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} Q ! i$
by (*metis Union-Un-distrib indexed-union-set set-append*)

lemma *indexed-image-union-zip*:
fixes $P :: 'a \text{ set list}$ **and** $G :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ list}$
assumes $\text{length } P = \text{length } G$
shows $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} G ! i \text{ ` } (P ! i) =$
 $\bigcup_{(g, A) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } G P)} g \text{ ` } A$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: set-zip*)

lemma *indexed-image-union-append*:
fixes $P Q :: 'a \text{ set list}$ **and** $G H :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ list}$
assumes *lenP: length P = length G* **and** *lenQ: length Q = length H*
shows $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } (P @ Q)} (G @ H) ! i \text{ ` } ((P @ Q) ! i) =$
 $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} G ! i \text{ ` } (P ! i) \cup$
 $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} H ! i \text{ ` } (Q ! i)$
proof –
have *len-append: length (P @ Q) = length (G @ H)*
using *lenP lenQ* **by** *simp*
have $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } (P @ Q)} (G @ H) ! i \text{ ` } ((P @ Q) ! i) =$
 $\bigcup_{(g, A) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (G @ H) (P @ Q))} g \text{ ` } A$
using *indexed-image-union-zip[OF len-append]* .
also have ... =
 $\bigcup_{(g, A) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } G P)} g \text{ ` } A \cup$
 $\bigcup_{(g, A) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } H Q)} g \text{ ` } A$
using *lenP* **by** *simp*
also have ... =
 $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} G ! i \text{ ` } (P ! i) \cup$
 $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} H ! i \text{ ` } (Q ! i)$
using *indexed-image-union-zip[OF lenP]* *indexed-image-union-zip[OF lenQ]* **by**
simp
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *indexed-union-map-fst*:

fixes $xs :: ('a \text{ set} \times 'b) \text{ list}$

shows $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length}} (\text{map fst } xs). \text{map fst } xs ! i) =$
 $(\bigcup_{x \in \text{set } xs}. \text{fst } x)$

by (*auto simp add: set-conv-nth*)

lemma *indexed-image-union-pairs*:

fixes $xs :: ('a \text{ set} \times ('a \Rightarrow 'b)) \text{ list}$

shows $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length}} (\text{map fst } xs). \text{map snd } xs ! i \text{ ' } (\text{map fst } xs ! i)) =$
 $(\bigcup_{x \in \text{set } xs}. \text{snd } x \text{ ' } \text{fst } x)$

by (*auto simp add: set-conv-nth*)

lemma *pairwise-disjoint-map-fstI*:

fixes $xs :: ('a \text{ set} \times 'b) \text{ list}$

assumes *distinct: distinct xs*

and *disj*: $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in \text{set } xs; y \in \text{set } xs; x \neq y \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{fst } x \cap \text{fst } y = \{\}$

shows *pairwise-disjoint* (*map fst xs*)

unfolding *pairwise-disjoint-def*

proof (*intro allI impI*)

fix $i j$

assume $i: i < \text{length} (\text{map fst } xs)$ **and** $j: j < \text{length} (\text{map fst } xs)$ **and** $ij: i \neq j$

have $xi: xs ! i \in \text{set } xs$ **and** $xj: xs ! j \in \text{set } xs$

using $i j$ **by** *auto*

have *neq*: $xs ! i \neq xs ! j$

using *distinct i j ij* **by** (*simp add: nth-eq-iff-index-eq*)

show $\text{map fst } xs ! i \cap \text{map fst } xs ! j = \{\}$

using *disj[OF xi xj neq] i j* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *pairwise-disjoint-appendI*:

assumes $xs: \text{pairwise-disjoint } xs$

and $ys: \text{pairwise-disjoint } ys$

and *cross*: $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in \text{set } xs; y \in \text{set } ys \rrbracket \implies x \cap y = \{\}$

shows *pairwise-disjoint* ($xs @ ys$)

unfolding *pairwise-disjoint-def*

proof (*intro allI impI*)

fix $i j$

assume $i: i < \text{length} (xs @ ys)$ **and** $j: j < \text{length} (xs @ ys)$ **and** $ij: i \neq j$

show $(xs @ ys) ! i \cap (xs @ ys) ! j = \{\}$

proof (*cases i < length xs*)

case *True*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases j < length xs*)

case *True*

have $xs ! i \cap xs ! j = \{\}$

by (*rule pairwise-disjoint-nthD[OF xs <i < length xs> True ij]*)

with $\langle i < \text{length } xs \rangle \text{ True}$ **show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add: nth-append*)

```

next
  case False
  hence  $(xs @ ys) ! j \in \text{set } ys$ 
    using j by (simp add: nth-append)
  moreover have  $(xs @ ys) ! i \in \text{set } xs$ 
    by (simp add: True nth-append-left)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using cross by simp
qed
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j < length xs)
    case True
    hence  $(xs @ ys) ! j \in \text{set } xs$ 
    proof -
      have  $(xs @ ys) ! j = xs ! j$ 
        using True by (simp add: nth-append)
      moreover have  $xs ! j \in \text{set } xs$ 
        by (rule nth-mem[OF True])
      ultimately show ?thesis
        by simp
    qed
    moreover have  $(xs @ ys) ! i \in \text{set } ys$ 
      using False i by (simp add: nth-append)
    ultimately have  $(xs @ ys) ! j \cap (xs @ ys) ! i = \{\}$ 
      using cross by blast
    thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: Int-commute)
  next
    case False
    have  $ys ! (i - \text{length } xs) \cap ys ! (j - \text{length } xs) = \{\}$ 
      by (rule pairwise-disjoint-nthD[OF ys]) (use False <¬ i < length xs> i j ij in
auto)
    with False <¬ i < length xs> i j show ?thesis
      by (simp add: nth-append)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

lemma *pairwise-disjoint-appendD1*:

```

  assumes pairwise-disjoint (xs @ ys)
  shows pairwise-disjoint xs
  unfolding pairwise-disjoint-def
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix i j
    assume i: i < length xs and j: j < length xs and ij: i ≠ j
    have  $(xs @ ys) ! i \cap (xs @ ys) ! j = \{\}$ 
      by (rule pairwise-disjoint-nthD[OF assms]) (use i j ij in simp-all)
  
```

thus $xs ! i \cap xs ! j = \{\}$
using $i j$ **by** (*simp add: nth-append*)
qed

lemma *pairwise-disjoint-appendD2*:

assumes *pairwise-disjoint* ($xs @ ys$)

shows *pairwise-disjoint* ys

unfolding *pairwise-disjoint-def*

proof (*intro allI impI*)

fix $i j$

assume $i: i < \text{length } ys$ **and** $j: j < \text{length } ys$ **and** $ij: i \neq j$

have $\text{length } xs + i < \text{length } (xs @ ys)$ **and** $\text{length } xs + j < \text{length } (xs @ ys)$

using $i j$ **by** *simp-all*

moreover **have** $\text{length } xs + i \neq \text{length } xs + j$

using ij **by** *simp*

ultimately **have** $(xs @ ys) ! (\text{length } xs + i) \cap (xs @ ys) ! (\text{length } xs + j) = \{\}$

by (*rule pairwise-disjoint-nthD[OF assms]*)

thus $ys ! i \cap ys ! j = \{\}$

using $i j$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *pairwise-disjoint-append-crossD*:

assumes *pairwise-disjoint* ($xs @ ys$)

and $i < \text{length } xs$ **and** $j < \text{length } ys$

shows $xs ! i \cap ys ! j = \{\}$

proof –

have $i < \text{length } (xs @ ys)$ **and** $\text{length } xs + j < \text{length } (xs @ ys)$

using *assms* **by** *simp-all*

moreover **have** $i \neq \text{length } xs + j$

using *assms(2)* **by** *simp*

ultimately **have** $(xs @ ys) ! i \cap (xs @ ys) ! (\text{length } xs + j) = \{\}$

by (*rule pairwise-disjoint-nthD[OF assms(1)]*)

moreover **have** $(xs @ ys) ! i = xs ! i$

using *assms(2)* **by** (*simp add: nth-append*)

moreover **have** $(xs @ ys) ! (\text{length } xs + j) = ys ! j$

using *assms(3)* **by** (*simp add: nth-append*)

ultimately **show** *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *pairwise-disjoint-pair-imagesI*:

fixes $xs :: ('a \text{ set} \times ('a \Rightarrow 'b)) \text{ list}$

assumes *distinct*: *distinct* xs

and *disj*: $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in \text{set } xs; y \in \text{set } xs; x \neq y \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{snd } x \text{ 'fst } x \cap \text{snd } y \text{ 'fst } y = \{\}$

shows *pairwise-disjoint* ($\text{map2 } (\lambda g A. g \text{ ' } A) (\text{map } \text{snd } xs) (\text{map } \text{fst } xs)$)

proof –

have *map-eq*: $\text{map2 } (\lambda g A. g \text{ ' } A) (\text{map } \text{snd } xs) (\text{map } \text{fst } xs) =$

$\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{snd } x \text{ 'fst } x) xs$

```

  by (induction xs) simp-all
show ?thesis
  unfolding map-eq pairwise-disjoint-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix i j
  assume i: i < length (map (λx. snd x ' fst x) xs)
  and j: j < length (map (λx. snd x ' fst x) xs) and ij: i ≠ j
  have xi: xs ! i ∈ set xs and xj: xs ! j ∈ set xs
  using i j by auto
  have neq: xs ! i ≠ xs ! j
  using distinct i j ij by (simp add: nth-eq-iff-index-eq)
  show map (λx. snd x ' fst x) xs ! i ∩
    map (λx. snd x ' fst x) xs ! j = {}
  using disj[OF xi xj neq] i j by simp
qed
qed

```

3 Transporting finite partitions

definition *transfer-piece* ::
 $'a \text{ set list} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set list} \Rightarrow$
 $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
where
transfer-piece $A e P g B k i l =$
 $\{x \in A ! k. (e ! k) x \in P ! i \wedge (g ! i) ((e ! k) x) \in B ! l\}$

definition *transfer-map* ::
 $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow$
 $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a)$
where
transfer-map $t g e k i l = (t ! l) \circ (g ! i) \circ (e ! k)$

definition *transfer-pairs* ::
 $'a \text{ set list} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set list} \Rightarrow$
 $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set list} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow$
 $('a \text{ set} \times ('a \Rightarrow 'a)) \text{ set}$
where
transfer-pairs $A e P g B t =$
 $\{(transfer-piece A e P g B k i l, transfer-map t g e k i l) \mid$
 $k i l. k < length A \wedge i < length P \wedge l < length B\}$

lemma *finite-transfer-pairs* [simp]: *finite* (transfer-pairs $A e P g B t$)
proof –

```

  have transfer-pairs A e P g B t ⊆
    (λ((k, i), l). (transfer-piece A e P g B k i l, transfer-map t g e k i l)) ‘
      (({..<length A} × {..<length P}) × {..<length B})

```

```

proof
  fix p
  assume p ∈ transfer-pairs A e P g B t

```

then obtain $k\ i\ l$ **where** $k: k < \text{length } A$ **and** $i: i < \text{length } P$ **and** $l: l < \text{length } B$
and $p\text{-eq}: p = (\text{transfer-piece } A\ e\ P\ g\ B\ k\ i\ l, \text{transfer-map } t\ g\ e\ k\ i\ l)$
unfolding $\text{transfer-pairs-def}$ **by** blast
have $\text{tril-in}: ((k, i), l) \in (\{..<\text{length } A\} \times \{..<\text{length } P\}) \times \{..<\text{length } B\}$
using $k\ i\ l$ **by** simp
show $p \in$
 $(\lambda((k, i), l). (\text{transfer-piece } A\ e\ P\ g\ B\ k\ i\ l, \text{transfer-map } t\ g\ e\ k\ i\ l)) \text{ ‘}$
 $(\{..<\text{length } A\} \times \{..<\text{length } P\}) \times \{..<\text{length } B\}$
using $p\text{-eq}$ tril-in **by** force
qed
thus $?thesis$
by $(\text{rule } \text{finite-subset})\ \text{simp}$
qed

lemma $\text{transfer-source-cover}$:

assumes $A\text{-cover}: Y = (\bigcup_{k < \text{length } A}. A\ !\ k)$
and $B\text{-cover}: X = (\bigcup_{k < \text{length } B}. B\ !\ k)$
and $e\text{-into-}B: \bigwedge k\ x. \llbracket k < \text{length } A; x \in A\ !\ k \rrbracket \implies (e\ !\ k)\ x \in B\ !\ k$
and $\text{len-}AB: \text{length } A = \text{length } B$
and $\text{source-cover}: X = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}. P\ !\ i) \cup (\bigcup_{j < \text{length } Q}. Q\ !\ j)$
and $\text{image}P\text{-cover}: X = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}. gP\ !\ i\ \text{ ‘ } (P\ !\ i))$
and $\text{image}Q\text{-cover}: X = (\bigcup_{j < \text{length } Q}. gQ\ !\ j\ \text{ ‘ } (Q\ !\ j))$

shows $Y =$
 $(\bigcup_{p \in \text{transfer-pairs } A\ e\ P\ gP\ B\ t. \text{fst } p}) \cup$
 $(\bigcup_{q \in \text{transfer-pairs } A\ e\ Q\ gQ\ B\ t. \text{fst } q})$

proof

show $Y \subseteq$
 $(\bigcup_{p \in \text{transfer-pairs } A\ e\ P\ gP\ B\ t. \text{fst } p}) \cup$
 $(\bigcup_{q \in \text{transfer-pairs } A\ e\ Q\ gQ\ B\ t. \text{fst } q})$

proof

fix x
assume $xY: x \in Y$
then obtain k **where** $k: k < \text{length } A$ **and** $x_A: x \in A\ !\ k$
using $A\text{-cover}$ **by** blast

have $ex: (e\ !\ k)\ x \in X$
using $B\text{-cover}$ $e\text{-into-}B$ k $\text{len-}AB$ x_A **by** auto

from source-cover ex **have** $ex\text{-cases}$:

$(e\ !\ k)\ x \in (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}. P\ !\ i) \vee$
 $(e\ !\ k)\ x \in (\bigcup_{j < \text{length } Q}. Q\ !\ j)$

by blast

thus $x \in$
 $(\bigcup_{p \in \text{transfer-pairs } A\ e\ P\ gP\ B\ t. \text{fst } p}) \cup$
 $(\bigcup_{q \in \text{transfer-pairs } A\ e\ Q\ gQ\ B\ t. \text{fst } q})$

proof

assume $(e\ !\ k)\ x \in (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}. P\ !\ i)$

then obtain i **where** $i: i < \text{length } P$ **and** $x_P: (e\ !\ k)\ x \in P\ !\ i$
by blast

have $gxX: (gP\ !\ i)\ ((e\ !\ k)\ x) \in X$

```

    using imageP-cover i xP by blast
  then obtain l where l: l < length B and gxB: (gP ! i) ((e ! k) x) ∈ B ! l
    using B-cover by blast
  have pair-in: (transfer-piece A e P gP B k i l, transfer-map t gP e k i l)
    ∈ transfer-pairs A e P gP B t
    using k i l unfolding transfer-pairs-def by blast
  have x-piece: x ∈ transfer-piece A e P gP B k i l
    using xA xP gxB by (simp add: transfer-piece-def)
  have set-in: fst (transfer-piece A e P gP B k i l, transfer-map t gP e k i l) ∈
    ((λp. fst p) ‘ transfer-pairs A e P gP B t)
    by (rule imageI[OF pair-in])
  have x-fst: x ∈ fst (transfer-piece A e P gP B k i l, transfer-map t gP e k i l)
    using x-piece by simp
  have x ∈ ⋃ ((λp. fst p) ‘ transfer-pairs A e P gP B t)
    using set-in x-fst by (rule UnionI)
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
next
assume (e ! k) x ∈ (⋃ j < length Q. Q ! j)
then obtain j where j: j < length Q and xQ: (e ! k) x ∈ Q ! j
  by blast
have gxX: (gQ ! j) ((e ! k) x) ∈ X
  using imageQ-cover j xQ by blast
then obtain l where l: l < length B and gxB: (gQ ! j) ((e ! k) x) ∈ B ! l
  using B-cover by blast
have pair-in: (transfer-piece A e Q gQ B k j l, transfer-map t gQ e k j l)
  ∈ transfer-pairs A e Q gQ B t
  using k j l unfolding transfer-pairs-def by blast
have x-piece: x ∈ transfer-piece A e Q gQ B k j l
  using xA xQ gxB by (simp add: transfer-piece-def)
have set-in: fst (transfer-piece A e Q gQ B k j l, transfer-map t gQ e k j l) ∈
  ((λq. fst q) ‘ transfer-pairs A e Q gQ B t)
  by (rule imageI[OF pair-in])
have x-fst: x ∈ fst (transfer-piece A e Q gQ B k j l, transfer-map t gQ e k j l)
  using x-piece by simp
have x ∈ ⋃ ((λq. fst q) ‘ transfer-pairs A e Q gQ B t)
  using set-in x-fst by (rule UnionI)
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed
show (⋃ p ∈ transfer-pairs A e P gP B t. fst p) ∪
  (⋃ q ∈ transfer-pairs A e Q gQ B t. fst q) ⊆ Y
  using A-cover unfolding transfer-pairs-def transfer-piece-def by auto
qed

```

lemma transfer-image-cover:

```

assumes A-cover: Y = (⋃ k < length A. A ! k)
  and B-cover: X = (⋃ k < length B. B ! k)

```

and *len-AB*: $\text{length } A = \text{length } B$
and *e-left*: $\bigwedge k x. \llbracket k < \text{length } A; x \in A ! k \rrbracket$
 $\implies (e ! k) x \in B ! k \wedge (t ! k) ((e ! k) x) = x$
and *t-left*: $\bigwedge k y. \llbracket k < \text{length } B; y \in B ! k \rrbracket$
 $\implies (t ! k) y \in A ! k \wedge (e ! k) ((t ! k) y) = y$
and *P-sub*: $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } P \implies P ! i \subseteq X$
and *image-cover*: $X = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P. g ! i \text{ ' } (P ! i))$
shows $Y = (\bigcup p \in \text{transfer-pairs } A \text{ e } P \text{ g } B \text{ t. snd } p \text{ ' fst } p)$
proof
show $Y \subseteq (\bigcup p \in \text{transfer-pairs } A \text{ e } P \text{ g } B \text{ t. snd } p \text{ ' fst } p)$
proof
fix y
assume $yY: y \in Y$
then obtain l **where** $l: l < \text{length } A$ **and** $yA: y \in A ! l$
using *A-cover* **by** *blast*
have $eyB: (e ! l) y \in B ! l$ **and** $tey: (t ! l) ((e ! l) y) = y$
using *e-left*[*OF l yA*] **by** *auto*
have $eyX: (e ! l) y \in X$
using *B-cover* eyB l *len-AB* **by** *auto*
then obtain i x **where** $i: i < \text{length } P$ **and** $xP: x \in P ! i$
and $ey\text{-eq}: (e ! l) y = (g ! i) x$
using *image-cover* **by** *blast*
have $lB: l < \text{length } B$
using l *len-AB* **by** *simp*
have $xX: x \in X$
using *P-sub*[*OF i*] xP **by** (*rule subsetD*)
then obtain k **where** $k: k < \text{length } B$ **and** $xB: x \in B ! k$
using *B-cover* **by** *blast*
have $txA: (t ! k) x \in A ! k$ **and** $etx: (e ! k) ((t ! k) x) = x$
using *t-left*[*OF k xB*] **by** *auto*
have $kA: k < \text{length } A$
using k *len-AB* **by** *simp*
have *piece-in*: $(t ! k) x \in \text{transfer-piece } A \text{ e } P \text{ g } B \text{ k } i \text{ l}$
using txA etx xP eyB $ey\text{-eq}$ **by** (*simp add: transfer-piece-def*)
have *pair-in*: $(\text{transfer-piece } A \text{ e } P \text{ g } B \text{ k } i \text{ l}, \text{transfer-map } t \text{ g } e \text{ k } i \text{ l})$
 $\in \text{transfer-pairs } A \text{ e } P \text{ g } B \text{ t}$
using kA i lB **unfolding** *transfer-pairs-def* **by** *blast*
have *transfer-map* $t \text{ g } e \text{ k } i \text{ l} ((t ! k) x) = y$
using etx $ey\text{-eq}$ tey **by** (*simp add: transfer-map-def*)
thus $y \in (\bigcup p \in \text{transfer-pairs } A \text{ e } P \text{ g } B \text{ t. snd } p \text{ ' fst } p)$
using *pair-in* *piece-in* **by** *force*
qed
show $(\bigcup p \in \text{transfer-pairs } A \text{ e } P \text{ g } B \text{ t. snd } p \text{ ' fst } p) \subseteq Y$
proof
fix y
assume $y \in (\bigcup p \in \text{transfer-pairs } A \text{ e } P \text{ g } B \text{ t. snd } p \text{ ' fst } p)$
then obtain k i l x **where** $k: k < \text{length } A$ **and** $i: i < \text{length } P$
and $l: l < \text{length } B$ **and** $x\text{-piece}: x \in \text{transfer-piece } A \text{ e } P \text{ g } B \text{ k } i \text{ l}$
and $y\text{-eq}: y = \text{transfer-map } t \text{ g } e \text{ k } i \text{ l } x$

```

    unfolding transfer-pairs-def by auto
  have gxB: (g ! i) ((e ! k) x) ∈ B ! l
    using x-piece by (simp add: transfer-piece-def)
  have tyA: (t ! l) ((g ! i) ((e ! k) x)) ∈ A ! l
    using t-left[OF l gxB] by auto
  hence y ∈ A ! l
    using y-eq by (simp add: transfer-map-def)
  moreover have A ! l ⊆ Y
    using A-cover l len-AB by auto
  ultimately show y ∈ Y
    by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma transfer-source-disjoint-same:

```

  assumes A-disj: pairwise-disjoint A
    and P-disj: pairwise-disjoint P
    and B-disj: pairwise-disjoint B
    and x-in: x ∈ transfer-pairs A e P g B t
    and y-in: y ∈ transfer-pairs A e P g B t
    and xy: x ≠ y
  shows fst x ∩ fst y = {}
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume nonempty: fst x ∩ fst y ≠ {}
  obtain k i l where k: k < length A and i: i < length P and l: l < length B
    and x-eq: x = (transfer-piece A e P g B k i l, transfer-map t g e k i l)
    using x-in unfolding transfer-pairs-def by blast
  obtain k' i' l' where k': k' < length A and i': i' < length P and l': l' < length
  B
    and y-eq: y = (transfer-piece A e P g B k' i' l', transfer-map t g e k' i' l')
    using y-in unfolding transfer-pairs-def by blast
  from nonempty obtain z where zx: z ∈ fst x and zy: z ∈ fst y
    by blast
  have zA: z ∈ A ! k and zeP: (e ! k) z ∈ P ! i
    and zgB: (g ! i) ((e ! k) z) ∈ B ! l
    using zx x-eq by (auto simp: transfer-piece-def)
  have zA': z ∈ A ! k' and zeP': (e ! k') z ∈ P ! i'
    and zgB': (g ! i') ((e ! k') z) ∈ B ! l'
    using zy y-eq by (auto simp: transfer-piece-def)
  show False
proof (cases k = k')
  case False
  have A ! k ∩ A ! k' = {}
    by (rule pairwise-disjoint-nthD[OF A-disj k k' False])
  with zA zA' show False
    by blast
next
  case k-eq: True
  show False

```

```

proof (cases i = i')
  case False
  have P ! i ∩ P ! i' = {}
    by (rule pairwise-disjoint-nthD[OF P-disj i i' False])
  moreover have (e ! k) z ∈ P ! i'
    using zeP' k-eq by simp
  ultimately show False
    using zeP by blast
next
  case i-eq: True
  show False
  proof (cases l = l')
    case False
    have B ! l ∩ B ! l' = {}
      by (rule pairwise-disjoint-nthD[OF B-disj l l' False])
    moreover have (g ! i) ((e ! k) z) ∈ B ! l'
      using zgB' k-eq i-eq by simp
    ultimately show False
      using zgB by blast
  next
  case l-eq: True
  have x = y
    using x-eq y-eq k-eq i-eq l-eq by simp
  with xy show False
    by contradiction
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma transfer-source-disjoint-cross:

```

assumes A-disj: pairwise-disjoint A
  and PQ-cross:  $\bigwedge i j. [i < \text{length } P; j < \text{length } Q] \implies P ! i \cap Q ! j = \{\}$ 
  and B-disj: pairwise-disjoint B
  and x-in:  $x \in \text{transfer-pairs } A \ e \ P \ gP \ B \ t$ 
  and y-in:  $y \in \text{transfer-pairs } A \ e \ Q \ gQ \ B \ t$ 
shows fst x ∩ fst y = {}
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume nonempty: fst x ∩ fst y ≠ {}
  obtain k i l where k:  $k < \text{length } A$  and i:  $i < \text{length } P$  and l:  $l < \text{length } B$ 
    and x-eq:  $x = (\text{transfer-piece } A \ e \ P \ gP \ B \ k \ i \ l, \text{transfer-map } t \ gP \ e \ k \ i \ l)$ 
    using x-in unfolding transfer-pairs-def by blast
  obtain k' j l' where k':  $k' < \text{length } A$  and j:  $j < \text{length } Q$  and l':  $l' < \text{length } B$ 
    and y-eq:  $y = (\text{transfer-piece } A \ e \ Q \ gQ \ B \ k' \ j \ l', \text{transfer-map } t \ gQ \ e \ k' \ j \ l')$ 
    using y-in unfolding transfer-pairs-def by blast
  from nonempty obtain z where zx:  $z \in \text{fst } x$  and zy:  $z \in \text{fst } y$ 
    by blast
  have zA:  $z \in A ! k$  and zeP:  $(e ! k) z \in P ! i$ 
    using zx x-eq by (auto simp: transfer-piece-def)

```

```

have zA': z ∈ A ! k' and zeQ: (e ! k') z ∈ Q ! j
  using zy y-eq by (auto simp: transfer-piece-def)
show False
proof (cases k = k')
  case False
  have A ! k ∩ A ! k' = {}
    by (rule pairwise-disjoint-nthD[OF A-disj k k' False])
  with zA zA' show False
    by blast
next
  case k-eq: True
  have P ! i ∩ Q ! j = {}
    by (rule PQ-cross[OF i j])
  moreover have (e ! k) z ∈ Q ! j
    using zeQ k-eq by simp
  ultimately show False
    using zeP by blast
qed
qed

lemma transfer-image-disjoint-same:
  assumes len-AB: length A = length B
    and A-disj: pairwise-disjoint A
    and B-disj: pairwise-disjoint B
    and image-disj: pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λh C. h ' C) g P)
    and len: length P = length g
    and g-inj: ∧i. i < length P ⇒ inj (g ! i)
    and e-into-B: ∧k x. [k < length A; x ∈ A ! k] ⇒ (e ! k) x ∈ B ! k
    and t-left: ∧l y. [l < length B; y ∈ B ! l]
      ⇒ (t ! l) y ∈ A ! l ∧ (e ! l) ((t ! l) y) = y
    and x-in: x ∈ transfer-pairs A e P g B t
    and y-in: y ∈ transfer-pairs A e P g B t
    and xy: x ≠ y
  shows snd x ' fst x ∩ snd y ' fst y = {}
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume nonempty: snd x ' fst x ∩ snd y ' fst y ≠ {}
  obtain k i l where k: k < length A and i: i < length P and l: l < length B
    and x-eq: x = (transfer-piece A e P g B k i l, transfer-map t g e k i l)
    using x-in unfolding transfer-pairs-def by blast
  obtain k' i' l' where k': k' < length A and i': i' < length P and l': l' < length
  B
    and y-eq: y = (transfer-piece A e P g B k' i' l', transfer-map t g e k' i' l')
    using y-in unfolding transfer-pairs-def by blast
  from nonempty obtain z where zx: z ∈ snd x ' fst x and zy: z ∈ snd y ' fst y
    by blast
  then obtain a b where
    a-piece: a ∈ transfer-piece A e P g B k i l
    and z-a: z = transfer-map t g e k i l a
    and b-piece: b ∈ transfer-piece A e P g B k' i' l'

```

```

    and z-b: z = transfer-map t g e k' i' l' b
    using x-eq y-eq by auto
  have aA: a ∈ A ! k and aeP: (e ! k) a ∈ P ! i
    and gaB: (g ! i) ((e ! k) a) ∈ B ! l
    using a-piece by (auto simp: transfer-piece-def)
  have bA: b ∈ A ! k' and beP: (e ! k') b ∈ P ! i'
    and gbB: (g ! i') ((e ! k') b) ∈ B ! l'
    using b-piece by (auto simp: transfer-piece-def)
  have lA: l < length A and lA': l' < length A
    using l l' len-AB by simp-all
  have zA-l: z ∈ A ! l
    using t-left[OF l gaB] z-a by (simp add: transfer-map-def)
  have zA-l': z ∈ A ! l'
    using t-left[OF l' gbB] z-b by (simp add: transfer-map-def)
  show False
  proof (cases l = l')
    case False
      have A ! l ∩ A ! l' = {}
        by (rule pairwise-disjoint-nthD[OF A-disj lA lA' False])
      with zA-l zA-l' show False
        by blast
    next
      case l-eq: True
        have ez-a: (e ! l) z = (g ! i) ((e ! k) a)
          using t-left[OF l gaB] z-a by (simp add: transfer-map-def)
        have ez-b: (e ! l) z = (g ! i') ((e ! k') b)
          using t-left[OF l' gbB] z-b l-eq by (simp add: transfer-map-def)
        have g-eq: (g ! i) ((e ! k) a) = (g ! i') ((e ! k') b)
          using ez-a ez-b by simp
        show False
        proof (cases i = i')
          case False then
            have img-i: (g ! i) ((e ! k) a) ∈ map2 (λh C. h ' C) g P ! i
              using aeP i len by simp
            have img-i': (g ! i') ((e ! k') b) ∈ map2 (λh C. h ' C) g P ! i'
              using beP i' len by simp
            have map2 (λh C. h ' C) g P ! i ∩
              map2 (λh C. h ' C) g P ! i' = {}
              by (rule pairwise-disjoint-nthD[OF image-disj]) (use i i' False len in simp-all)
            moreover have (g ! i) ((e ! k) a) ∈ map2 (λh C. h ' C) g P ! i'
              using img-i' g-eq by simp
            ultimately show False
              using img-i by auto
          next
            case i-eq: True
              have e-eq: (e ! k) a = (e ! k') b
                using g-eq i-eq g-inj[OF i] by (auto dest: injD)
              show False
              proof (cases k = k')

```

```

case False
have kB:  $k < \text{length } B$  and kB':  $k' < \text{length } B$ 
  using k k' len-AB by simp-all
have eaB:  $(e ! k) a \in B ! k$ 
  by (rule e-into-B[OF k aA])
have ebB:  $(e ! k') b \in B ! k'$ 
  by (rule e-into-B[OF k' bA])
have  $B ! k \cap B ! k' = \{\}$ 
  by (rule pairwise-disjoint-nthD[OF B-disj kB kB' False])
moreover have  $(e ! k) a \in B ! k'$ 
  using ebB e-eq by simp
ultimately show False
  using eaB by auto
next
case k-eq: True
have  $x = y$ 
  using x-eq y-eq k-eq i-eq l-eq by simp
with xy show False
  by contradiction
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *transfer-partitioned-paradox*:

```

assumes len-AB:  $\text{length } A = \text{length } B$ 
and A-cover:  $Y = (\bigcup k < \text{length } A. A ! k)$ 
and A-disj: pairwise-disjoint A
and B-cover:  $X = (\bigcup k < \text{length } B. B ! k)$ 
and B-disj: pairwise-disjoint B
and e-left:  $\bigwedge k x. \llbracket k < \text{length } A; x \in A ! k \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (e ! k) x \in B ! k \wedge (t ! k) ((e ! k) x) = x$ 
and t-left:  $\bigwedge k y. \llbracket k < \text{length } B; y \in B ! k \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (t ! k) y \in A ! k \wedge (e ! k) ((t ! k) y) = y$ 
and lenP:  $\text{length } P = \text{length } gP$ 
and lenQ:  $\text{length } Q = \text{length } gQ$ 
and source-disj: pairwise-disjoint  $(P @ Q)$ 
and source-cover:  $X = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P. P ! i) \cup (\bigcup j < \text{length } Q. Q ! j)$ 
and imageP-disj: pairwise-disjoint  $(\text{map2 } (\lambda h C. h ' C) gP P)$ 
and imageQ-disj: pairwise-disjoint  $(\text{map2 } (\lambda h C. h ' C) gQ Q)$ 
and imageP-cover:  $X = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P. gP ! i ' (P ! i))$ 
and imageQ-cover:  $X = (\bigcup j < \text{length } Q. gQ ! j ' (Q ! j))$ 
and gP-inj:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } P \implies \text{inj } (gP ! i)$ 
and gQ-inj:  $\bigwedge j. j < \text{length } Q \implies \text{inj } (gQ ! j)$ 
and mapsP:  $\bigwedge k i l. \llbracket k < \text{length } A; i < \text{length } P; l < \text{length } B \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{transfer-map } t gP e k i l \in M$ 
and mapsQ:  $\bigwedge k j l. \llbracket k < \text{length } A; j < \text{length } Q; l < \text{length } B \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{transfer-map } t gQ e k j l \in M$ 
shows  $\exists P' Q' :: 'a \text{ set list. } \exists gP' gQ' :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ list.}$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{length } P' = \text{length } gP' \wedge \text{length } Q' = \text{length } gQ' \wedge \\
& \text{set } gP' \subseteq M \wedge \text{set } gQ' \subseteq M \wedge \\
& \text{pairwise-disjoint } (P' @ Q') \wedge \\
& \text{pairwise-disjoint } (\text{map2 } (\lambda h C. h ' C) gP' P') \wedge \\
& \text{pairwise-disjoint } (\text{map2 } (\lambda h C. h ' C) gQ' Q') \wedge \\
& Y = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P'. P' ! i} \cup (\bigcup_{j < \text{length } Q'. Q' ! j}) \wedge \\
& Y = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P'. gP' ! i ' (P' ! i)} \wedge \\
& Y = (\bigcup_{j < \text{length } Q'. gQ' ! j ' (Q' ! j)}
\end{aligned}$$

proof –

let $?CP = \text{transfer-pairs } A \ e \ P \ gP \ B \ t$
let $?CQ = \text{transfer-pairs } A \ e \ Q \ gQ \ B \ t$
have $\text{finite-CP}: \text{finite } ?CP$
by *simp*
have $\text{finite-CQ}: \text{finite } ?CQ$
by *simp*
obtain pairsP **where** $\text{setP}: \text{set pairsP} = ?CP$ **and** $\text{distinctP}: \text{distinct pairsP}$
using $\text{finite-distinct-list}[OF \ \text{finite-CP}]$ **by** *blast*
obtain pairsQ **where** $\text{setQ}: \text{set pairsQ} = ?CQ$ **and** $\text{distinctQ}: \text{distinct pairsQ}$
using $\text{finite-distinct-list}[OF \ \text{finite-CQ}]$ **by** *blast*
let $?P' = \text{map fst pairsP}$
let $?Q' = \text{map fst pairsQ}$
let $?gP' = \text{map snd pairsP}$
let $?gQ' = \text{map snd pairsQ}$

have $P\text{-disj}: \text{pairwise-disjoint } P$
by $(\text{rule pairwise-disjoint-appendD1}[OF \ \text{source-disj}])$
have $Q\text{-disj}: \text{pairwise-disjoint } Q$
by $(\text{rule pairwise-disjoint-appendD2}[OF \ \text{source-disj}])$
have $PQ\text{-cross}: \bigwedge i \ j. \llbracket i < \text{length } P; j < \text{length } Q \rrbracket \implies P ! i \cap Q ! j = \{\}$
by $(\text{rule pairwise-disjoint-append-crossD}[OF \ \text{source-disj}])$

have $P'\text{-disj}: \text{pairwise-disjoint } ?P'$
proof $(\text{rule pairwise-disjoint-map-fstI}[OF \ \text{distinctP}])$
fix $x \ y$
assume $x \in \text{set pairsP} \ y \in \text{set pairsP} \ x \neq y$
thus $\text{fst } x \cap \text{fst } y = \{\}$
using $\text{setP transfer-source-disjoint-same}[OF \ A\text{-disj } P\text{-disj } B\text{-disj}]$ **by** *blast*

qed

have $Q'\text{-disj}: \text{pairwise-disjoint } ?Q'$
by $(\text{metis } A\text{-disj } B\text{-disj } Q\text{-disj } \text{distinctQ } \text{pairwise-disjoint-map-fstI } \text{setQ } \text{transfer-source-disjoint-same})$

have $\text{cross-disj}: \bigwedge x \ y. \llbracket x \in \text{set } ?P'; y \in \text{set } ?Q' \rrbracket \implies x \cap y = \{\}$

proof –

fix $x \ y$
assume $x: x \in \text{set } ?P' \ \text{and} \ y: y \in \text{set } ?Q'$
then obtain $px \ qy$ **where** $px: px \in \text{set pairsP} \ \text{and} \ qy: qy \in \text{set pairsQ}$
and $x\text{-eq}: x = \text{fst } px \ \text{and} \ y\text{-eq}: y = \text{fst } qy$
by *auto*
show $x \cap y = \{\}$

```

    using transfer-source-disjoint-cross[OF A-disj PQ-cross B-disj]
      setP setQ px qy x-eq y-eq by blast
  qed
  have source-disj': pairwise-disjoint (?P' @ ?Q')
    by (rule pairwise-disjoint-appendI[OF P'-disj Q'-disj cross-disj])

  have imageP-disj': pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λh C. h ' C) ?gP' ?P')
  proof (rule pairwise-disjoint-pair-imagesI[OF distinctP])
    fix x y
    assume x ∈ set pairsP y ∈ set pairsP x ≠ y
    thus snd x ' fst x ∩ snd y ' fst y = {}
      using setP transfer-image-disjoint-same[
        OF len-AB A-disj B-disj imageP-disj lenP gP-inj - t-left]
        e-left by blast
  qed
  have imageQ-disj': pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λh C. h ' C) ?gQ' ?Q')
  proof (rule pairwise-disjoint-pair-imagesI[OF distinctQ])
    fix x y
    assume x ∈ set pairsQ y ∈ set pairsQ x ≠ y
    thus snd x ' fst x ∩ snd y ' fst y = {}
      using setQ transfer-image-disjoint-same[
        OF len-AB A-disj B-disj imageQ-disj lenQ gQ-inj - t-left]
        e-left by blast
  qed

  have P-sub:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } P \implies P ! i \subseteq X$ 
    using source-cover by blast
  have Q-sub:  $\bigwedge j. j < \text{length } Q \implies Q ! j \subseteq X$ 
    using source-cover by blast

  have source-cover':  $Y = (\bigcup i < \text{length } ?P'. ?P' ! i) \cup (\bigcup j < \text{length } ?Q'. ?Q' ! j)$ 
  proof -
    have  $Y = (\bigcup p \in ?CP. \text{fst } p) \cup (\bigcup q \in ?CQ. \text{fst } q)$ 
      by (rule transfer-source-cover[OF A-cover B-cover - len-AB source-cover
        imageP-cover imageQ-cover])
      (use e-left in auto)
    also have ... =  $(\bigcup i < \text{length } ?P'. ?P' ! i) \cup (\bigcup j < \text{length } ?Q'. ?Q' ! j)$ 
      using setP setQ indexed-union-map-fst[of pairsP] indexed-union-map-fst[of
        pairsQ]
      by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have imageP-cover':  $Y = (\bigcup i < \text{length } ?P'. ?gP' ! i ' (?P' ! i))$ 
  proof -
    have  $Y = (\bigcup p \in ?CP. \text{snd } p ' \text{fst } p)$ 
      by (rule transfer-image-cover[OF A-cover B-cover len-AB e-left t-left P-sub
        imageP-cover])
    also have ... =  $(\bigcup i < \text{length } ?P'. ?gP' ! i ' (?P' ! i))$ 
      using setP indexed-image-union-pairs[of pairsP] by simp
  
```

```

    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have imageQ-cover':  $Y = (\bigcup_{j < \text{length } ?Q'. ?gQ' ! j ' (?Q' ! j)}$ )
  proof -
    have  $Y = (\bigcup_{q \in ?CQ. \text{snd } q ' \text{fst } q}$ )
      by (rule transfer-image-cover[OF A-cover B-cover len-AB e-left t-left Q-sub
imageQ-cover])
    also have ... =  $(\bigcup_{j < \text{length } ?Q'. ?gQ' ! j ' (?Q' ! j)}$ )
      using setQ indexed-image-union-pairs[of pairsQ] by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

  have mapsP':  $\text{set } ?gP' \subseteq M$ 
    using setP mapsP unfolding transfer-pairs-def by auto
  have mapsQ':  $\text{set } ?gQ' \subseteq M$ 
    using setQ mapsQ unfolding transfer-pairs-def by auto

  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show  $\text{length } ?P' = \text{length } ?gP'$ 
      by simp
    show  $\text{length } ?Q' = \text{length } ?gQ'$ 
      by simp
    show  $\text{set } ?gP' \subseteq M$ 
      by (rule mapsP')
    show  $\text{set } ?gQ' \subseteq M$ 
      by (rule mapsQ')
    show pairwise-disjoint (?P' @ ?Q')
      by (rule source-disj')
    show pairwise-disjoint (map2 ( $\lambda h C. h ' C$ ) ?gP' ?P')
      by (rule imageP-disj')
    show pairwise-disjoint (map2 ( $\lambda h C. h ' C$ ) ?gQ' ?Q')
      by (rule imageQ-disj')
    show  $Y = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?P'. ?P' ! i} \cup (\bigcup_{j < \text{length } ?Q'. ?Q' ! j}$ )
      by (rule source-cover')
    show  $Y = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?P'. ?gP' ! i ' (?P' ! i)}$ )
      by (rule imageP-cover')
    show  $Y = (\bigcup_{j < \text{length } ?Q'. ?gQ' ! j ' (?Q' ! j)}$ )
      by (rule imageQ-cover')
  qed
  qed
end

```

```

theory Paradoxical-Decomposition
  imports BT-Prelim
begin

```

4 Group actions on a set

An action of a (carrier) group G on a set X is a function act respecting the unit and multiplication on X . We do not fix the group structure here; rather, we record the algebraic laws that an action must satisfy. Concrete instances will be given in later theories (the action of F_2 on itself by left translation; the action of $SO(3)$ on S^2).

```

locale group-action =
  fixes carrier :: 'g set
    and unit :: 'g
    and mult :: 'g  $\Rightarrow$  'g  $\Rightarrow$  'g (infixl <·> 70)
    and act :: 'g  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a
    and ground :: 'a set
  assumes unit-carrier [simp]: unit  $\in$  carrier
    and mult-closed [intro]:  $\llbracket g \in \text{carrier}; h \in \text{carrier} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow g \cdot h \in \text{carrier}$ 
    and act-closed [intro]:  $\llbracket g \in \text{carrier}; x \in \text{ground} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{act } g \ x \in \text{ground}$ 
    and act-unit [simp]:  $x \in \text{ground} \Longrightarrow \text{act unit } x = x$ 
    and act-mult:  $\llbracket g \in \text{carrier}; h \in \text{carrier}; x \in \text{ground} \rrbracket$ 
       $\Longrightarrow \text{act } (g \cdot h) \ x = \text{act } g \ (\text{act } h \ x)$ 

```

```

context group-action
begin

```

```

definition orbit :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  orbit x = {y.  $\exists g \in \text{carrier}. y = \text{act } g \ x$ }

```

```

definition image-set :: 'g  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  image-set g A = act g ` A

```

```

lemma image-set-unit:
  assumes A  $\subseteq$  ground
  shows image-set unit A = A
  using assms unfolding image-set-def by force

```

```

lemma orbit-self:
  assumes x  $\in$  ground
  shows x  $\in$  orbit x
  using assms by (simp add: orbit-def) (metis act-unit unit-carrier)

```

```

end

```

5 Paradoxical decomposition

A subset X of the underlying set of a group action is *paradoxical* when it admits two finite collections of pairwise disjoint pieces, all contained in X , such that each collection can be translated (by group elements) so that the resulting *disjoint* union is the whole of X .

This is the standard Banach-Tarski definition. We will instantiate it twice: once for F_2 acting on itself, and once for the rotation group acting on S^2 (and ultimately the ball).

context *group-action*
begin

definition *paradoxical* :: 'a set \Rightarrow bool **where**

paradoxical $X \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists P Q :: 'a \text{ set list. } \exists gP gQ :: 'g \text{ list.}$
 $\text{length } P = \text{length } gP \wedge \text{length } Q = \text{length } gQ \wedge$
 $\text{set } gP \subseteq \text{carrier} \wedge \text{set } gQ \subseteq \text{carrier} \wedge$
 $\text{pairwise-disjoint } (P @ Q) \wedge$
 $\text{pairwise-disjoint } (\text{map2 } \text{image-set } gP P) \wedge$
 $\text{pairwise-disjoint } (\text{map2 } \text{image-set } gQ Q) \wedge$
 $(\bigcup i < \text{length } P. P ! i) \cup (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i) \subseteq X \wedge$
 $X = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P. \text{image-set } (gP ! i) (P ! i)) \wedge$
 $X = (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q. \text{image-set } (gQ ! i) (Q ! i))$)

A specialised constructor for the most common case: each of P and Q has exactly two pieces. This matches the F_2 decomposition (split into the a / a^{-1} classes and the b / b^{-1} classes).

lemma *paradoxical-two-two*:

assumes $p1 \in \text{carrier } p2 \in \text{carrier } q1 \in \text{carrier } q2 \in \text{carrier}$
and *disj-P12*: $P1 \cap P2 = \{\}$
and *disj-Q12*: $Q1 \cap Q2 = \{\}$
and *disj-PQ*: $(P1 \cup P2) \cap (Q1 \cup Q2) = \{\}$
and *sub*: $P1 \cup P2 \cup Q1 \cup Q2 \subseteq X$
and *disj-imgP*: $\text{image-set } p1 P1 \cap \text{image-set } p2 P2 = \{\}$
and *disj-imgQ*: $\text{image-set } q1 Q1 \cap \text{image-set } q2 Q2 = \{\}$
and *cover-P*: $X = \text{image-set } p1 P1 \cup \text{image-set } p2 P2$
and *cover-Q*: $X = \text{image-set } q1 Q1 \cup \text{image-set } q2 Q2$

shows *paradoxical* X

proof –

let $?P = [P1, P2]$ **and** $?Q = [Q1, Q2]$
let $?gP = [p1, p2]$ **and** $?gQ = [q1, q2]$
have *lens*: $\text{length } ?P = \text{length } ?gP \text{ length } ?Q = \text{length } ?gQ$ **by** *simp-all*
have *closed*: $\text{set } ?gP \subseteq \text{carrier } \text{set } ?gQ \subseteq \text{carrier}$
using *assms(1-4)* **by** *auto*
have *disj-all*: $\text{pairwise-disjoint } (?P @ ?Q)$
using *disj-P12 disj-Q12 disj-PQ*
by (*auto simp: pairwise-disjoint-def nth-Cons' nth-append Int-commute Int-Un-distrib*)
have *map2-P*: $\text{map2 } \text{image-set } ?gP ?P = [\text{image-set } p1 P1, \text{image-set } p2 P2]$ **by**
simp
have *map2-Q*: $\text{map2 } \text{image-set } ?gQ ?Q = [\text{image-set } q1 Q1, \text{image-set } q2 Q2]$
by *simp*
have *disj-map-P*: $\text{pairwise-disjoint } (\text{map2 } \text{image-set } ?gP ?P)$
using *disj-imgP unfolding map2-P*
by (*auto simp: pairwise-disjoint-def nth-Cons' Int-commute*)

```

have disj-map-Q: pairwise-disjoint (map2 image-set ?gQ ?Q)
  using disj-imgQ unfolding map2-Q
  by (auto simp: pairwise-disjoint-def nth-Cons' Int-commute)
have sub-un:  $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?P} ?P ! i) \cup (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?Q} ?Q ! i) \subseteq X$ 
  using sub by (auto simp: lessThan-Suc)
have cov-P':  $X = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?P} \text{image-set } (?gP ! i) (?P ! i))$ 
  using cover-P by (auto simp: lessThan-Suc)
have cov-Q':  $X = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?Q} \text{image-set } (?gQ ! i) (?Q ! i))$ 
  using cover-Q by (auto simp: lessThan-Suc)
show ?thesis
  unfolding paradoxical-def
  using lens closed disj-all disj-map-P disj-map-Q sub-un cov-P' cov-Q'
  by blast
qed

```

With the finite-list convention used above, the empty set is paradoxical: take both families of pieces to be empty. The two translated indexed unions are then both the empty union, hence both equal to $\{\}$. This degenerate case is harmless in the later non-empty geometric applications, but recording it keeps the abstract definition honest about empty indexed unions.

```

lemma paradoxical-empty: paradoxical  $\{\}$ 
  unfolding paradoxical-def
  by (intro exI [where  $x = []$ ])
  (auto simp: pairwise-disjoint-def image-set-def)

```

end

6 Equidecomposability

Two subsets X and Y are *equidecomposable* under a group action when they admit congruent partitions: the i -th piece of X maps onto the i -th piece of Y via some group element.

```

context group-action
begin

```

```

definition equidecomposable :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  equidecomposable  $X Y \iff$ 
     $(\exists P Q :: 'a \text{ set list. } \exists gs :: 'g \text{ list.}$ 
       $\text{length } P = \text{length } Q \wedge \text{length } P = \text{length } gs \wedge$ 
       $\text{set } gs \subseteq \text{carrier} \wedge$ 
       $\text{pairwise-disjoint } P \wedge \text{pairwise-disjoint } Q \wedge$ 
       $X = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} P ! i) \wedge$ 
       $Y = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} Q ! i) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall i < \text{length } P. Q ! i = \text{image-set } (gs ! i) (P ! i)))$ 

```

The main development uses this relation only as background notation: the sphere and ball arguments below work directly with explicit finite lists of

pieces and transformations, so the needed partition data is visible at each transfer step.

end

end

theory *Free-Action-Paradox*
 imports *Paradoxical-Decomposition*
begin

7 Free actions

An action is *free* on a set X if non-identity group elements have no fixed points in X : $g \cdot x = x$ forces $g = \text{unit}$.

context *group-action*
begin

definition *free-on* :: 'a set \Rightarrow bool **where**
 free-on $X \iff$
 $(\forall g \in \text{carrier}. \forall x \in X. \text{act } g \ x = x \longrightarrow g = \text{unit})$

end

8 Choice of orbit representatives

Given a free action of G on X , the orbits partition X , and for any subset of choice representatives $M \subseteq X$ (one per orbit), every $x \in X$ can be written uniquely as $\text{act } g \ m$ for some $g \in \text{carrier}$ and $m \in M$.

This is where the axiom of choice enters: we pick one element from each orbit.

context *group-action*
begin

definition *orbit-eq* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**
 orbit-eq $x \ y \iff (\exists g \in \text{carrier}. y = \text{act } g \ x)$

lemma *orbit-eq-refl*: $x \in \text{ground} \implies \text{orbit-eq } x \ x$
 unfolding *orbit-eq-def* **using** *act-unit unit-carrier* **by** *metis*

When the action is free on X , the orbit relation is symmetric on X , provided every element has a group inverse in the carrier. We do not require *group-level* inverses here, so we state symmetry conditionally.

end

9 Transport of paradoxical decompositions along free actions

This is the abstract Banach-Tarski reduction: suppose G acts freely on X , and G itself admits a paradoxical decomposition under the regular action (left multiplication on itself). Choosing one representative per G -orbit in X via the axiom of choice transports the paradox: each piece $P_i \subseteq G$ in the decomposition lifts to the union $\{act\ g\ m \mid g \in P_i, m \in M\}$, where M is the chosen set of representatives.

The later Hausdorff theory carries out this lift explicitly for $S^2 \setminus D$: it defines orbit representatives, proves the lifted pieces are disjoint, and proves the two translated covers directly. The predicate below only packages the freeness and closure hypotheses that such an argument needs.

context *group-action*
begin

A free action is suitable for orbit-by-orbit transport when the set is contained in the ground space, the action is free on it, and the set is closed under the action of every carrier element.

definition *transports-paradox* :: 'a set \Rightarrow bool **where**
transports-paradox $X \longleftrightarrow$
 $(X \subseteq ground \wedge$
free-on $X \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in X. \forall g \in carrier. act\ g\ x \in X))$

Under the assumptions captured by *transports-paradox*, a paradoxical decomposition of the carrier transports to a paradoxical decomposition of X . The proof is the standard “orbit-by-orbit” argument and uses the axiom of choice to select one representative per orbit.

end

end

theory *Free-Group-F2*
imports
BT-Prelim
Free-Groups.FreeGroups
begin

10 Two-element generator type

We pick a concrete two-element type for the generators of F_2 .

datatype *gen2* = $A \mid B$

abbreviation $Gen2$:: *gen2 set* **where**

$Gen2 \equiv \{A, B\}$

lemma $Gen2$ -finite [*simp*]: *finite* $Gen2$

by *simp*

lemma $Gen2$ -card [*simp*]: *card* $Gen2 = 2$

by *simp*

lemma $Gen2$ -UNIV: $Gen2 = (UNIV :: gen2\ set)$

using *gen2.exhaust* **by** *auto*

11 The free group F_2 and its carrier

abbreviation $F2$:: (*bool* \times *gen2*) *list monoid* **where**

$F2 \equiv \mathcal{F}\ Gen2$

The carrier of F_2 consists of cancelled words over the alphabet $UNIV \times Gen2 = UNIV \times UNIV$.

lemma $F2$ -is-group: *group* $F2$

by (*rule free-group-is-group*)

lemma $F2$ -carrier-iff:

$w \in carrier\ F2 \iff w \in lists\ (UNIV \times Gen2) \wedge canceled\ w$

by (*auto simp: free-group-def*)

lemma $F2$ -carrier-alt:

$carrier\ F2 = \{w.\ canceled\ w\}$

proof –

have $lists\ (UNIV \times Gen2) = (UNIV :: (bool \times gen2)\ list\ set)$

using $Gen2$ -UNIV **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: free-group-def*)

qed

lemma *in-F2-canceled* [*dest*]:

assumes $w \in carrier\ F2$

shows *canceled* w

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: F2-carrier-alt*)

lemma *canceled-in-F2* [*intro*]:

assumes *canceled* w

shows $w \in carrier\ F2$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: F2-carrier-alt*)

lemma *canceled-iff-no-adjacent-canceling*:

$canceled\ w \iff (\forall i.\ Suc\ i < length\ w \implies \neg\ canceling\ (w\ !\ i)\ (w\ !\ Suc\ i))$

proof

assume c : *canceled* w

```

show  $\forall i. \text{Suc } i < \text{length } w \longrightarrow \neg \text{canceling } (w ! i) (w ! \text{Suc } i)$ 
proof (intro allI impI notI)
  fix  $i$ 
  assume  $\text{len}: \text{Suc } i < \text{length } w$  and  $\text{can}: \text{canceling } (w ! i) (w ! \text{Suc } i)$ 
  have  $\text{cancels-to-1-at } i \ w$  (cancel-at i w)
    using  $\text{len can}$  by (auto simp: cancels-to-1-at-def)
  hence  $\text{cancels-to-1 } w$  (cancel-at i w)
    unfolding cancels-to-1-def by blast
  hence  $\text{Domainp } \text{cancels-to-1 } w$ 
    by auto
  with  $c$  show  $\text{False}$ 
    by (simp add: canceled-def)
qed
next
assume  $\text{no-adj}: \forall i. \text{Suc } i < \text{length } w \longrightarrow \neg \text{canceling } (w ! i) (w ! \text{Suc } i)$ 
show  $\text{canceled } w$ 
proof (simp add: canceled-def, intro notI)
  assume  $\text{Domainp } \text{cancels-to-1 } w$ 
  then obtain  $w'$  where  $\text{cancels-to-1 } w \ w'$ 
    by auto
  then obtain  $i$  where  $\text{cancels-to-1-at } i \ w \ w'$ 
    unfolding cancels-to-1-def by auto
  hence  $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } w$  and  $\text{canceling } (w ! i) (w ! \text{Suc } i)$ 
    by (auto simp: cancels-to-1-at-def)
  with  $\text{no-adj}$  show  $\text{False}$ 
    by blast
qed
qed

lemma canceled-Cons-iff:
   $\text{canceled } (p \# w) \longleftrightarrow \text{canceled } w \wedge (w = [] \vee \neg \text{canceling } p (\text{hd } w))$ 
  unfolding canceled-iff-no-adjacent-canceling
  by (cases w)
    (auto simp: nth-Cons split: nat.splits)

lemma F2-ConsD:
  assumes  $p \# w \in \text{carrier } F2$ 
  shows  $w \in \text{carrier } F2$  and  $w = [] \vee \neg \text{canceling } p (\text{hd } w)$ 
  using assms by (simp-all add: F2-carrier-alt canceled-Cons-iff)

lemma F2-ConsI:
  assumes  $w \in \text{carrier } F2$  and  $w = [] \vee \neg \text{canceling } p (\text{hd } w)$ 
  shows  $p \# w \in \text{carrier } F2$ 
  using assms by (simp add: F2-carrier-alt canceled-Cons-iff)

lemma F2-one [simp]:  $\mathbf{1}_{F2} = []$ 
  by (simp add: free-group-def)

lemma F2-mult:  $x \otimes_{F2} y = \text{normalize } (x @ y)$ 

```

by (*simp add: free-group-def*)

12 The four “starts-with” classes of F_2

A non-empty reduced word in F_2 begins with one of four letters: a , a^{-1} , b , or b^{-1} . The corresponding “starts-with” classes partition $F_2 \setminus \{1\}$.

definition *starts-with* :: $bool \Rightarrow gen2 \Rightarrow (bool \times gen2)$ list set **where**
starts-with $b\ x = \{w \in carrier\ F2. w \neq [] \wedge hd\ w = (b, x)\}$

abbreviation *S-a* :: $(bool \times gen2)$ list set **where** *S-a* $\equiv starts-with\ False\ A$

abbreviation *S-aI* :: $(bool \times gen2)$ list set **where** *S-aI* $\equiv starts-with\ True\ A$

abbreviation *S-b* :: $(bool \times gen2)$ list set **where** *S-b* $\equiv starts-with\ False\ B$

abbreviation *S-bI* :: $(bool \times gen2)$ list set **where** *S-bI* $\equiv starts-with\ True\ B$

lemma *starts-with-subset*: *starts-with* $b\ x \subseteq carrier\ F2$

by (*auto simp: starts-with-def*)

lemma *starts-with-disjoint*:

assumes $(b1, x1) \neq (b2, x2)$

shows *starts-with* $b1\ x1 \cap starts-with\ b2\ x2 = \{\}$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: starts-with-def*)

lemma *starts-with-pairwise-disjoint*:

shows $S-a \cap S-aI = \{\}$ $S-a \cap S-b = \{\}$ $S-a \cap S-bI = \{\}$

$S-aI \cap S-b = \{\}$ $S-aI \cap S-bI = \{\}$ $S-b \cap S-bI = \{\}$

$[] \notin S-a$ $[] \notin S-aI$ $[] \notin S-b$ $[] \notin S-bI$

by (*auto simp: starts-with-def*)

The four classes together with the singleton $\{1\}$ partition the carrier of F_2 .

The proof is a case analysis on the head of a reduced word.

lemma *F2-decomposition*:

carrier $F2 = \{[]\} \cup S-a \cup S-aI \cup S-b \cup S-bI$

proof

show $\{[]\} \cup S-a \cup S-aI \cup S-b \cup S-bI \subseteq carrier\ F2$

using *starts-with-subset*

by (*auto simp: F2-carrier-alt empty-canceled*)

next

show *carrier* $F2 \subseteq \{[]\} \cup S-a \cup S-aI \cup S-b \cup S-bI$

proof

fix w **assume** $w: w \in carrier\ F2$

show $w \in \{[]\} \cup S-a \cup S-aI \cup S-b \cup S-bI$

proof (*cases w*)

case *Nil* **thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons a u*)

obtain $b\ x$ **where** *head*: $a = (b, x)$ **by** (*cases a*) *auto*

from w **have** $x \in Gen2$ **using** *Cons head*

by (*auto simp: F2-carrier-iff*)

hence $x = A \vee x = B$ **by** *auto*
with *Cons head w* **show** *?thesis*
unfolding *starts-with-def* **by** *auto*
qed
qed
qed

13 The two distinguished generators a and b

abbreviation $a\text{-elt} :: (\text{bool} \times \text{gen2}) \text{ list}$ **where** $a\text{-elt} \equiv [(False, A)]$
abbreviation $aI\text{-elt} :: (\text{bool} \times \text{gen2}) \text{ list}$ **where** $aI\text{-elt} \equiv [(True, A)]$
abbreviation $b\text{-elt} :: (\text{bool} \times \text{gen2}) \text{ list}$ **where** $b\text{-elt} \equiv [(False, B)]$
abbreviation $bI\text{-elt} :: (\text{bool} \times \text{gen2}) \text{ list}$ **where** $bI\text{-elt} \equiv [(True, B)]$

lemma *single-letter-canceled*:
canceled [(b, x)]
by *simp*

lemma *a-elt-in-F2* [*simp*]: $a\text{-elt} \in \text{carrier } F2$
by (*intro canceled-in-F2 single-letter-canceled*)

lemma *aI-elt-in-F2* [*simp*]: $aI\text{-elt} \in \text{carrier } F2$
by (*intro canceled-in-F2 single-letter-canceled*)

lemma *b-elt-in-F2* [*simp*]: $b\text{-elt} \in \text{carrier } F2$
by (*intro canceled-in-F2 single-letter-canceled*)

lemma *bI-elt-in-F2* [*simp*]: $bI\text{-elt} \in \text{carrier } F2$
by (*intro canceled-in-F2 single-letter-canceled*)

lemma *inv-a-eq-aI*: $\text{inv}_{F2} a\text{-elt} = aI\text{-elt}$
by (*simp add: inv-fg-def inv1-def*)

lemma *inv-b-eq-bI*: $\text{inv}_{F2} b\text{-elt} = bI\text{-elt}$
by (*simp add: inv-fg-def inv1-def*)

lemma *inv-aI-eq-a*: $\text{inv}_{F2} aI\text{-elt} = a\text{-elt}$
by (*simp add: inv-fg-def inv1-def*)

lemma *inv-bI-eq-b*: $\text{inv}_{F2} bI\text{-elt} = b\text{-elt}$
by (*simp add: inv-fg-def inv1-def*)

end

theory *F2-Paradox*
imports
Free-Group-F2
Paradoxical-Decomposition

begin

14 The action of F_2 on itself by left multiplication

We interpret *group-action* with carrier *carrier F2* and the action being left multiplication.

lemma *F2-one-in-carrier [simp]: $\square \in \text{carrier } F2$*

by (*metis F2-is-group F2-one group.is-monoid monoid.one-closed*)

interpretation *F2-act:*

group-action carrier F2 \square (\otimes_{F2}) (\otimes_{F2}) carrier F2

proof *unfold-locales*

show $\square \in \text{carrier } F2$ **by** *simp*

next

fix $g\ h$ **assume** $g \in \text{carrier } F2\ h \in \text{carrier } F2$

thus $g \otimes_{F2} h \in \text{carrier } F2$

by (*meson F2-is-group group.is-monoid monoid.m-closed*)

next

fix x **assume** *xin: $x \in \text{carrier } F2$*

have $\square \otimes_{F2} x = \mathbf{1}_{F2} \otimes_{F2} x$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = x$ **using** *xin F2-is-group group.is-monoid monoid.l-one* **by** *metis*

finally show $\square \otimes_{F2} x = x$.

next

fix $g\ h\ x$

assume $g \in \text{carrier } F2\ h \in \text{carrier } F2\ x \in \text{carrier } F2$

thus $(g \otimes_{F2} h) \otimes_{F2} x = g \otimes_{F2} (h \otimes_{F2} x)$

by (*meson F2-is-group group.is-monoid monoid.m-assoc*)

qed

15 Behaviour of left multiplication by a

When we left-multiply a word that begins with a^{-1} by a , the leading pair cancels, and the result is exactly the tail of the original word.

lemma *a-mult-starts-with-aI:*

assumes $w \in S\text{-}aI$

shows $a\text{-elt} \otimes_{F2} w = tl\ w$

proof –

from *assms* **have** *w-in: $w \in \text{carrier } F2$*

and *w-ne: $w \neq \square$*

and *w-hd: $hd\ w = (True, A)$*

by (*auto simp: starts-with-def*)

from *w-ne w-hd* **obtain** u **where** *w-eq: $w = (True, A) \# u$*

by (*cases w*) *auto*

from *w-in* **have** *w-canc: canceled w* **by** *auto*

with *w-eq* **have** *u-canc: canceled u* **using** *cons-canceled* **by** *metis*

have *can*: *canceling* (*False*, *A*) (*True*, *A*)
by (*simp add: canceling-def*)
have *prep*: *a-elt* @ *w* = [(*False*, *A*), (*True*, *A*)] @ *u*
using *w-eq* **by** *simp*
have *step*: *cancels-to-1-at 0* [(*False*, *A*), (*True*, *A*)] @ *u* *u*
using *can* **by** (*auto simp: cancels-to-1-at-def cancel-at-def*)
hence *cancels-to-1* (*a-elt* @ *w*) *u* **using** *prep*
by (*auto simp: cancels-to-1-def*)
hence *cancels-to* (*a-elt* @ *w*) *u*
by (*auto simp: cancels-to-def*)
hence *norm*: *normalize* (*a-elt* @ *w*) = *u*
using *u-canc* **by** (*rule normalize-discover[rotated]*)
show *?thesis* **using** *norm w-eq*
by (*simp add: F2-mult*)
qed

lemma *b-mult-starts-with-bI*:

assumes *w* ∈ *S-bI*

shows *b-elt* ⊗_{*F*2} *w* = *tl w*

proof –

from *assms* **have** *w-in*: *w* ∈ *carrier F2*

and *w-ne*: *w* ≠ []

and *w-hd*: *hd w* = (*True*, *B*)

by (*auto simp: starts-with-def*)

from *w-ne w-hd* **obtain** *u* **where** *w-eq*: *w* = (*True*, *B*) # *u*

by (*cases w*) *auto*

from *w-in* **have** *w-canc*: *canceled w* **by** *auto*

with *w-eq* **have** *u-canc*: *canceled u* **using** *cons-canceled* **by** *metis*

have *can*: *canceling* (*False*, *B*) (*True*, *B*)

by (*simp add: canceling-def*)

have *prep*: *b-elt* @ *w* = [(*False*, *B*), (*True*, *B*)] @ *u*

using *w-eq* **by** *simp*

have *step*: *cancels-to-1-at 0* [(*False*, *B*), (*True*, *B*)] @ *u* *u*

using *can* **by** (*auto simp: cancels-to-1-at-def cancel-at-def*)

hence *cancels-to-1* (*b-elt* @ *w*) *u* **using** *prep*

by (*auto simp: cancels-to-1-def*)

hence *cancels-to* (*b-elt* @ *w*) *u*

by (*auto simp: cancels-to-def*)

hence *norm*: *normalize* (*b-elt* @ *w*) = *u*

using *u-canc* **by** (*rule normalize-discover[rotated]*)

show *?thesis* **using** *norm w-eq*

by (*simp add: F2-mult*)

qed

16 Image computations

Translating S_a^{-1} on the left by a yields exactly the carrier of F_2 minus S_a .

lemma *image-a-S-aI*:
shows (\otimes_{F2}) *a-elt* ‘ *S-aI* = *carrier F2* – *S-a*
proof
show (\otimes_{F2}) *a-elt* ‘ *S-aI* \subseteq *carrier F2* – *S-a*
proof
fix *v* **assume** $v \in (\otimes_{F2})$ *a-elt* ‘ *S-aI*
then obtain *w* **where** $w \in S-aI$ **and** *v-eq*: $v = a-elt \otimes_{F2} w$ **by** *auto*
from *w* **have** *w-in*: $w \in carrier F2$ **and** *w-ne*: $w \neq []$
and *w-hd*: $hd w = (True, A)$
by (*auto simp: starts-with-def*)
from *w-ne w-hd* **obtain** *u* **where** *w-eq*: $w = (True, A) \# u$
by (*cases w*) *auto*
from *a-mult-starts-with-aI*[*OF w*] **have** *v-tl*: $v = tl w$ **using** *v-eq* **by** *simp*
hence *v-u*: $v = u$ **using** *w-eq* **by** *simp*
from *w-in* **have** *canceled w* **by** *auto*
with *w-eq* **have** *u-canc*: *canceled u* **using** *cons-canceled* **by** *metis*
have *v-canc*: *canceled v* **using** *v-u u-canc* **by** *simp*
hence *v-in*: $v \in carrier F2$ **by** (*rule canceled-in-F2*)
have *not-starts-a*: $v \notin S-a$
proof (*cases u*)
case *Nil* **with** *v-u* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: starts-with-def*)
next
case (*Cons p ps*)
have *w-split*: $w = [(True, A), p] @ ps$ **using** *w-eq Cons* **by** *simp*
have *ncan*: $\neg canceled (True, A) p$
proof
assume *can-pair*: *canceled (True, A) p*
have *cancels-to-1-at 0 w ps*
using *w-split can-pair*
by (*auto simp: cancels-to-1-at-def cancel-at-def*)
hence *cancels-to-1 w ps*
by (*auto simp: cancels-to-1-def*)
hence $\neg canceled w$
by (*auto simp: canceled-def*)
with $\langle canceled w \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *contradiction*
qed
hence $p \neq (False, A)$
by (*auto simp: canceling-def*)
hence *hd-neq*: $hd v \neq (False, A)$
using *Cons v-u* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **using** *v-in* **by** (*auto simp: starts-with-def*)
qed
show $v \in carrier F2$ – *S-a* **using** *v-in not-starts-a* **by** *simp*
qed
next
show $carrier F2$ – *S-a* \subseteq (\otimes_{F2}) *a-elt* ‘ *S-aI*
proof
fix *v* **assume** $v \in carrier F2$ – *S-a*
hence *v-in*: $v \in carrier F2$ **and** *v-not-a*: $v \notin S-a$ **by** *auto*

```

let ?w = (True, A) # v
have v-canc: canceled v using v-in by auto
have ncan: v = [] ∨ ¬ canceling (True, A) (hd v)
proof (cases v)
  case Nil thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Cons p ps)
  from v-not-a Cons v-in have p ≠ (False, A)
  by (auto simp: starts-with-def)
  hence ¬ canceling (True, A) p
  by (cases p) (auto simp: canceling-def)
  with Cons show ?thesis by simp
qed
have w-canc: canceled ?w
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ canceled ?w
  then obtain w' where cancels-to-1 ?w w'
  by (auto simp: canceled-def)
  then obtain xs1 x1 x2 xs2
  where decomp: ?w = xs1 @ x1 # x2 # xs2
  and can12: canceling x1 x2
  by (rule cancels-to-1-unfold)
  show False
  proof (cases xs1)
    case Nil
    with decomp have x1-eq: x1 = (True, A) by simp
    from decomp Nil have v-eq: v = x2 # xs2 by simp
    from v-eq x1-eq can12 ncan show False by simp
  next
    case (Cons y ys)
    with decomp have v-decomp: v = ys @ x1 # x2 # xs2 by simp
    with can12 have ¬ canceled v
    unfolding canceled-def
    by (auto intro: cancels-to-1-fold)
    with v-canc show False by contradiction
  qed
  qed
  hence w-in: ?w ∈ carrier F2 by auto
  have w-starts: ?w ∈ S-aI using w-in by (auto simp: starts-with-def)
  have v-eq: v = a-elt ⊗F2 ?w
  using a-mult-starts-with-aI[OF w-starts] by simp
  show v ∈ (⊗F2) a-elt ' S-aI using v-eq w-starts by auto
  qed
qed

lemma image-b-S-bI:
  shows (⊗F2) b-elt ' S-bI = carrier F2 - S-b
proof
  show (⊗F2) b-elt ' S-bI ⊆ carrier F2 - S-b

```

proof
fix v **assume** $v \in (\otimes_{F2})$ $b\text{-elt}$ ‘ $S\text{-bI}$
then obtain w **where** $w \in S\text{-bI}$ **and** $v\text{-eq}: v = b\text{-elt} \otimes_{F2} w$ **by** *auto*
from w **have** $w\text{-in}: w \in \text{carrier } F2$ **and** $w\text{-ne}: w \neq []$
and $w\text{-hd}: \text{hd } w = (\text{True}, B)$
by (*auto simp: starts-with-def*)
from $w\text{-ne}$ $w\text{-hd}$ **obtain** u **where** $w\text{-eq}: w = (\text{True}, B) \# u$
by (*cases w*) *auto*
from $b\text{-mult-starts-with-bI}[OF w]$ **have** $v\text{-tl}: v = \text{tl } w$ **using** $v\text{-eq}$ **by** *simp*
hence $v\text{-u}: v = u$ **using** $w\text{-eq}$ **by** *simp*
from $w\text{-in}$ **have** *canceled* w **by** *auto*
with $w\text{-eq}$ **have** $u\text{-canc}: \text{canceled } u$ **using** *cons-canceled* **by** *metis*
have $v\text{-canc}: \text{canceled } v$ **using** $v\text{-u}$ $u\text{-canc}$ **by** *simp*
hence $v\text{-in}: v \in \text{carrier } F2$ **by** (*rule canceled-in-F2*)
have $\text{not-starts-b}: v \notin S\text{-b}$
proof (*cases u*)
case *Nil* **with** $v\text{-u}$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: starts-with-def*)
next
case (*Cons p ps*)
have $w\text{-split}: w = [(\text{True}, B), p] @ ps$ **using** $w\text{-eq}$ *Cons* **by** *simp*
have $\text{ncan}: \neg \text{canceling } (\text{True}, B) p$
proof
assume $\text{can-pair}: \text{canceling } (\text{True}, B) p$
have $\text{cancels-to-1-at } 0 w ps$
using $w\text{-split}$ *can-pair*
by (*auto simp: cancels-to-1-at-def cancel-at-def*)
hence $\text{cancels-to-1 } w ps$
by (*auto simp: cancels-to-1-def*)
hence $\neg \text{canceled } w$
by (*auto simp: canceled-def*)
with $\langle \text{canceled } w \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *contradiction*
qed
hence $p \neq (\text{False}, B)$
by (*auto simp: canceling-def*)
hence $\text{hd-neq}: \text{hd } v \neq (\text{False}, B)$
using *Cons v-u* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **using** $v\text{-in}$ **by** (*auto simp: starts-with-def*)
qed
show $v \in \text{carrier } F2 - S\text{-b}$ **using** $v\text{-in}$ not-starts-b **by** *simp*
qed
next
show $\text{carrier } F2 - S\text{-b} \subseteq (\otimes_{F2})$ $b\text{-elt}$ ‘ $S\text{-bI}$
proof
fix v **assume** $v \in \text{carrier } F2 - S\text{-b}$
hence $v\text{-in}: v \in \text{carrier } F2$ **and** $v\text{-not-b}: v \notin S\text{-b}$ **by** *auto*
let $?w = (\text{True}, B) \# v$
have $v\text{-canc}: \text{canceled } v$ **using** $v\text{-in}$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{ncan}: v = [] \vee \neg \text{canceling } (\text{True}, B) (\text{hd } v)$
proof (*cases v*)

```

    case Nil thus ?thesis by simp
next
case (Cons p ps)
from v-not-b Cons v-in have p ≠ (False, B)
  by (auto simp: starts-with-def)
hence ¬ canceling (True, B) p
  by (cases p) (auto simp: canceling-def)
with Cons show ?thesis by simp
qed
have w-canc: canceled ?w
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ canceled ?w
  then obtain w' where cancels-to-1 ?w w'
    by (auto simp: canceled-def)
  then obtain xs1 x1 x2 xs2
    where decomp: ?w = xs1 @ x1 # x2 # xs2
    and can12: canceling x1 x2
    by (rule cancels-to-1-unfold)
  show False
proof (cases xs1)
  case Nil
  with decomp have x1-eq: x1 = (True, B) by simp
  from decomp Nil have v-eq: v = x2 # xs2 by simp
  from v-eq x1-eq can12 ncan show False by simp
next
case (Cons y ys)
with decomp have v-decomp: v = ys @ x1 # x2 # xs2 by simp
with can12 have ¬ canceled v
  unfolding canceled-def
  by (auto intro: cancels-to-1-fold)
with v-canc show False by contradiction
qed
qed
hence w-in: ?w ∈ carrier F2 by auto
have w-starts: ?w ∈ S-bI using w-in by (auto simp: starts-with-def)
have v-eq: v = b-elt ⊗F2 ?w
  using b-mult-starts-with-bI[OF w-starts] by simp
show v ∈ (⊗F2) b-elt ' S-bI using v-eq w-starts by auto
qed
qed

```

17 The paradoxical decomposition of F_2

Putting everything together: S_a together with the a -translate of S_a^{-1} covers F_2 (disjointly), and symmetrically for b . Hence F_2 is paradoxical.

lemma *S-a-un-image-a-S-aI*: $S-a \cup (\otimes_{F_2}) a\text{-elt ' } S-aI = \text{carrier } F_2$
 using *image-a-S-aI starts-with-subset* by blast

lemma *S-b-un-image-b-S-bI*: $S-b \cup (\otimes_{F2}) \text{ b-elt } \text{' } S-bI = \text{carrier } F2$
using *image-b-S-bI starts-with-subset* **by** *blast*

lemma *S-a-disj-image-a-S-aI*: $S-a \cap (\otimes_{F2}) \text{ a-elt } \text{' } S-aI = \{\}$
using *image-a-S-aI* **by** *blast*

lemma *S-b-disj-image-b-S-bI*: $S-b \cap (\otimes_{F2}) \text{ b-elt } \text{' } S-bI = \{\}$
using *image-b-S-bI* **by** *blast*

definition *aI-ray* :: $(\text{bool} \times \text{gen2}) \text{ list set where}$
 $aI\text{-ray} = \{\text{replicate } n \text{ (True, A) } \mid n. \text{ True}\}$

lemma *canceled-replicate-aI*: $\text{canceled } (\text{replicate } n \text{ (True, A)})$
unfolding *canceled-def*
proof
assume *Domainp cancels-to-1* $(\text{replicate } n \text{ (True, A)})$
then obtain *w* **where** *cancels-to-1* $(\text{replicate } n \text{ (True, A)}) \text{ w}$
by *auto*
then obtain *i* **where** $i: \text{Suc } i < \text{length } (\text{replicate } n \text{ (True, A)})$
and *canceling* $(\text{replicate } n \text{ (True, A) } ! i) (\text{replicate } n \text{ (True, A) } ! \text{Suc } i)$
by $(\text{auto simp: cancels-to-1-def cancels-to-1-at-def})$
hence *canceling* $(\text{True, A}) (\text{True, A})$
by *simp*
thus *False*
by $(\text{simp add: canceling-def})$
qed

lemma *aI-ray-subset-carrier*: $aI\text{-ray} \subseteq \text{carrier } F2$
unfolding *aI-ray-def*
by $(\text{auto intro: canceled-in-F2 canceled-replicate-aI})$

lemma *aI-ray-cases*:
assumes $w \in aI\text{-ray}$
shows $w = [] \vee w \in S-aI$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** *n* **where** $w = \text{replicate } n \text{ (True, A)}$
unfolding *aI-ray-def* **by** *blast*
show *?thesis*
proof $(\text{cases } n)$
case *0*
with *w* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case $(\text{Suc } m)$
hence $w \neq [] \text{ hd } w = (\text{True, A}) \text{ w} \in \text{carrier } F2$
using *w aI-ray-subset-carrier assms* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*
by $(\text{auto simp: starts-with-def})$
qed
qed

lemma *a-mult-aI-ray-pos*:
 (\otimes_{F2}) *a-elt* ‘ $(aI\text{-ray} - \{\square\}) = aI\text{-ray}$

proof
show (\otimes_{F2}) *a-elt* ‘ $(aI\text{-ray} - \{\square\}) \subseteq aI\text{-ray}$
proof
fix y
assume $y \in (\otimes_{F2})$ *a-elt* ‘ $(aI\text{-ray} - \{\square\})$
then obtain w **where** $w\text{-ray}: w \in aI\text{-ray}$ **and** $w\text{-ne}: w \neq \square$
and $y: y = a\text{-elt} \otimes_{F2} w$
by *auto*
from $w\text{-ray}$ **obtain** n **where** $w: w = \text{replicate } n \text{ (True, A)}$
unfolding *aI-ray-def* **by** *blast*
from $w\text{-ne } w$ **obtain** m **where** $n: n = \text{Suc } m$
by $(\text{cases } n)$ *auto*
have $w\text{-S}: w \in S\text{-aI}$
using *aI-ray-cases[OF w-ray]* $w\text{-ne}$ **by** *blast*
have $y = \text{tl } w$
using *a-mult-starts-with-aI[OF w-S]* y **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{replicate } m \text{ (True, A)}$
using $w \ n$ **by** *simp*
finally show $y \in aI\text{-ray}$
unfolding *aI-ray-def* **by** *blast*

qed
show $aI\text{-ray} \subseteq (\otimes_{F2})$ *a-elt* ‘ $(aI\text{-ray} - \{\square\})$
proof
fix y
assume $y \in aI\text{-ray}$
then obtain n **where** $y: y = \text{replicate } n \text{ (True, A)}$
unfolding *aI-ray-def* **by** *blast*
let $?w = \text{replicate } (\text{Suc } n) \text{ (True, A)}$
have $w\text{-ray}: ?w \in aI\text{-ray}$
unfolding *aI-ray-def* **by** *blast*
have $w\text{-ne}: ?w \neq \square$
by *simp*
have $w\text{-S}: ?w \in S\text{-aI}$
using *aI-ray-cases[OF w-ray]* $w\text{-ne}$ **by** *blast*
have $a\text{-elt} \otimes_{F2} ?w = \text{tl } ?w$
by $(\text{rule } a\text{-mult-starts-with-aI}[OF w-S])$
also have $\dots = y$
using y **by** *simp*
finally show $y \in (\otimes_{F2})$ *a-elt* ‘ $(aI\text{-ray} - \{\square\})$
using $w\text{-ray } w\text{-ne}$ **by** *blast*

qed
qed

lemma *a-mult-nonray-stays-nonray*:
assumes $w \in S\text{-aI}$ **and** $w \notin aI\text{-ray}$
shows $a\text{-elt} \otimes_{F2} w \notin aI\text{-ray}$

proof
assume $ray: a\text{-elt} \otimes_{F2} w \in aI\text{-ray}$
from $assms(1)$ **have** $w\text{-ne}: w \neq []$ **and** $w\text{-hd}: hd\ w = (True, A)$
and $w\text{-carrier}: w \in carrier\ F2$
by $(auto\ simp: starts\ with\ def)$
from $w\text{-ne}\ w\text{-hd}$ **obtain** u **where** $w = (True, A) \# u$
by $(cases\ w)\ auto$
have $tl\ w \in aI\text{-ray}$
using $ray\ a\text{-mult}\text{-starts}\text{-with}\text{-aI}[OF\ assms(1)]$ **by** $simp$
then obtain n **where** $u = replicate\ n\ (True, A)$
unfolding $aI\text{-ray}\text{-def}$ **using** w **by** $auto$
hence $w = replicate\ (Suc\ n)\ (True, A)$
using w **by** $simp$
hence $w \in aI\text{-ray}$
unfolding $aI\text{-ray}\text{-def}$ **by** $blast$
with $assms(2)$ **show** $False$
by $contradiction$
qed

lemma $image\text{-a}\text{-S}\text{-aI}\text{-nonray}$:
 $(\otimes_{F2})\ a\text{-elt}\ ' (S\text{-aI} - aI\text{-ray}) = carrier\ F2 - S\text{-a} - aI\text{-ray}$
proof
show $(\otimes_{F2})\ a\text{-elt}\ ' (S\text{-aI} - aI\text{-ray}) \subseteq carrier\ F2 - S\text{-a} - aI\text{-ray}$
proof
fix y
assume $y \in (\otimes_{F2})\ a\text{-elt}\ ' (S\text{-aI} - aI\text{-ray})$
then obtain w **where** $w: w \in S\text{-aI} \wedge w \notin aI\text{-ray}$
and $y: y = a\text{-elt} \otimes_{F2} w$
by $auto$
have $y \in carrier\ F2 - S\text{-a}$
using $image\text{-a}\text{-S}\text{-aI}\ w(1)\ y$ **by** $blast$
moreover have $y \notin aI\text{-ray}$
using $a\text{-mult}\text{-nonray}\text{-stays}\text{-nonray}[OF\ w]\ y$ **by** $simp$
ultimately show $y \in carrier\ F2 - S\text{-a} - aI\text{-ray}$
by $simp$

qed
show $carrier\ F2 - S\text{-a} - aI\text{-ray} \subseteq (\otimes_{F2})\ a\text{-elt}\ ' (S\text{-aI} - aI\text{-ray})$
proof
fix y
assume $y: y \in carrier\ F2 - S\text{-a} - aI\text{-ray}$
hence $y \in carrier\ F2 - S\text{-a}$
by $simp$
then obtain w **where** $w: w \in S\text{-aI}$ **and** $y\text{-eq}: y = a\text{-elt} \otimes_{F2} w$
using $image\text{-a}\text{-S}\text{-aI}$ **by** $blast$
have $w \notin aI\text{-ray}$
proof
assume $w\text{-ray}: w \in aI\text{-ray}$
with w **have** $w \in aI\text{-ray} - \{[]\}$
by $(auto\ simp: starts\ with\ def)$

```

    hence  $y \in aI\text{-ray}$ 
      using  $y\text{-eq } a\text{-mult-}aI\text{-ray-pos}$  by blast
    with  $y$  show False
      by simp
  qed
  thus  $y \in (\otimes_{F2}) a\text{-elt } (S\text{-}aI - aI\text{-ray})$ 
    using  $w y\text{-eq}$  by blast
  qed
  qed

theorem F2-paradoxical-partition:
   $\exists P Q :: ((\text{bool} \times \text{gen2}) \text{ list}) \text{ set list. } \exists gP gQ :: ((\text{bool} \times \text{gen2}) \text{ list}) \text{ list.}$ 
   $\text{length } P = \text{length } gP \wedge \text{length } Q = \text{length } gQ \wedge$ 
   $\text{set } gP \subseteq \text{carrier } F2 \wedge \text{set } gQ \subseteq \text{carrier } F2 \wedge$ 
   $\text{pairwise-disjoint } (P @ Q) \wedge$ 
   $\text{pairwise-disjoint } (\text{map2 } F2\text{-act.image-set } gP P) \wedge$ 
   $\text{pairwise-disjoint } (\text{map2 } F2\text{-act.image-set } gQ Q) \wedge$ 
   $\text{carrier } F2 = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} P ! i) \cup (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} Q ! i) \wedge$ 
   $\text{carrier } F2 = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} F2\text{-act.image-set } (gP ! i) (P ! i)) \wedge$ 
   $\text{carrier } F2 = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} F2\text{-act.image-set } (gQ ! i) (Q ! i))$ 

proof –
  let ?A1 =  $S\text{-}a \cup aI\text{-ray}$ 
  let ?A2 =  $S\text{-}aI - aI\text{-ray}$ 
  let ?B1 =  $S\text{-}b$ 
  let ?B2 =  $S\text{-}bI$ 
  let ?P = [ $?A1, ?A2$ ]
  let ?Q = [ $?B1, ?B2$ ]
  let ?gP = [[: $(\text{bool} \times \text{gen2}) \text{ list}, a\text{-elt}$ ]]
  let ?gQ = [[: $(\text{bool} \times \text{gen2}) \text{ list}, b\text{-elt}$ ]]

  have ray-disj-Sa:  $aI\text{-ray} \cap S\text{-}a = \{\}$ 
    using aI-ray-cases starts-with-pairwise-disjoint by blast
  have ray-disj-Sb:  $aI\text{-ray} \cap S\text{-}b = \{\}$ 
    using aI-ray-cases starts-with-pairwise-disjoint by blast
  have ray-disj-SbI:  $aI\text{-ray} \cap S\text{-}bI = \{\}$ 
    using aI-ray-cases starts-with-pairwise-disjoint by blast

  have source-cover:  $\text{carrier } F2 =$ 
     $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?P} ?P ! i) \cup (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?Q} ?Q ! i)$ 
  proof
  show  $\text{carrier } F2 \subseteq (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?P} ?P ! i) \cup (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?Q} ?Q ! i)$ 
  proof
  fix  $w$ 
  assume  $w$ :  $w \in \text{carrier } F2$ 
  show  $w \in (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?P} ?P ! i) \cup (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?Q} ?Q ! i)$ 
  proof (cases  $w \in S\text{-}a \vee w \in S\text{-}aI \vee w \in S\text{-}b \vee w \in S\text{-}bI$ )
  case True
  then consider  $w \in S\text{-}a \mid w \in S\text{-}aI \mid w \in S\text{-}b \mid w \in S\text{-}bI$ 
    by blast

```

```

thus ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: lessThan-Suc)
next
  case 2
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases w ∈ aI-ray)
    case True
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: lessThan-Suc)
  next
    case False
    with 2 show ?thesis by (simp add: lessThan-Suc)
  qed
next
  case 3
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: lessThan-Suc)
next
  case 4
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: lessThan-Suc)
  qed
next
  case False
  with F2-decomposition w have w = []
  by blast
  hence w ∈ aI-ray
  unfolding aI-ray-def by (auto intro!: exI[of - 0])
  thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: lessThan-Suc)
  qed
qed
show (⋃ i < length ?P. ?P ! i) ∪ (⋃ i < length ?Q. ?Q ! i) ⊆ carrier F2
  using starts-with-subset[of False A] starts-with-subset[of True A]
  starts-with-subset[of False B] starts-with-subset[of True B]
  aI-ray-subset-carrier
  by (auto simp: lessThan-Suc)
qed

have source-disj: pairwise-disjoint (?P @ ?Q)
  using starts-with-pairwise-disjoint ray-disj-Sa ray-disj-Sb ray-disj-SbI
  by (auto simp: pairwise-disjoint-def nth-Cons' nth-append Int-commute)

have im-P0: F2-act.image-set ([::(bool × gen2) list) ?A1 = ?A1
  using starts-with-subset aI-ray-subset-carrier
  by (intro F2-act.image-set-unit) auto
have im-P1: F2-act.image-set a-elt ?A2 = carrier F2 - S-a - aI-ray
  by (simp add: F2-act.image-set-def image-a-S-aI-nonray)
have im-Q0: F2-act.image-set ([::(bool × gen2) list) ?B1 = ?B1
  using starts-with-subset

```

by (rule *F2-act.image-set-unit*)
have *im-Q1*: *F2-act.image-set b-elt ?B2* = (\otimes_{F2}) *b-elt ' S-bI*
 by (simp add: *F2-act.image-set-def*)

have *map2P*: *map2 F2-act.image-set ?gP ?P* = [*?A1*, *carrier F2 - S-a - aI-ray*]
 using *im-P0 im-P1* by simp
have *map2Q*: *map2 F2-act.image-set ?gQ ?Q* = [*S-b*, (\otimes_{F2}) *b-elt ' S-bI*]
 using *im-Q0 im-Q1* by simp

have *imageP-disj*: *pairwise-disjoint (map2 F2-act.image-set ?gP ?P)*
 using *map2P* by (auto simp: *pairwise-disjoint-def nth-Cons' Int-commute*)
have *imageQ-disj*: *pairwise-disjoint (map2 F2-act.image-set ?gQ ?Q)*
 using *S-b-disj-image-b-S-bI map2Q*
 by (auto simp: *pairwise-disjoint-def nth-Cons' Int-commute*)

have *coverP*: *carrier F2* =
 $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?P} \text{F2-act.image-set } (?gP \ ! \ i) \ (?P \ ! \ i))$
proof –
have $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?P} \text{F2-act.image-set } (?gP \ ! \ i) \ (?P \ ! \ i)) =$
 $?A1 \cup (\text{carrier } F2 - S-a - aI\text{-ray})$
 using *im-P0 im-P1* by (auto simp: *lessThan-Suc nth-Cons'*)
also have ... = *carrier F2*
 using *starts-with-subset aI-ray-subset-carrier* by auto
finally show *?thesis*
 by simp

qed

have *coverQ*: *carrier F2* =
 $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?Q} \text{F2-act.image-set } (?gQ \ ! \ i) \ (?Q \ ! \ i))$
proof –
have $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?Q} \text{F2-act.image-set } (?gQ \ ! \ i) \ (?Q \ ! \ i)) =$
 $S-b \cup (\otimes_{F2}) \text{ b-elt ' S-bI}$
 using *im-Q0 im-Q1* by (auto simp: *lessThan-Suc nth-Cons'*)
also have ... = *carrier F2*
 by (rule *S-b-un-image-b-S-bI*)
finally show *?thesis*
 by simp

qed

show *?thesis*
proof (*intro exI conjI*)
show *length ?P = length ?gP*
 by simp
show *length ?Q = length ?gQ*
 by simp
show *set ?gP \subseteq carrier F2*
 by simp
show *set ?gQ \subseteq carrier F2*
 by simp

```

show pairwise-disjoint (?P @ ?Q)
  by (rule source-disj)
show pairwise-disjoint (map2 F2-act.image-set ?gP ?P)
  by (rule imageP-disj)
show pairwise-disjoint (map2 F2-act.image-set ?gQ ?Q)
  by (rule imageQ-disj)
show carrier F2 = (⋃ i<length ?P. ?P ! i) ∪ (⋃ i<length ?Q. ?Q ! i)
  by (rule source-cover)
show carrier F2 = (⋃ i<length ?P. F2-act.image-set (?gP ! i) (?P ! i))
  by (rule coverP)
show carrier F2 = (⋃ i<length ?Q. F2-act.image-set (?gQ ! i) (?Q ! i))
  by (rule coverQ)
qed
qed

```

We unfold *F2-act.paradoxical* directly to avoid locale-instantiation complications with implicit polymorphic variables.

theorem *F2-paradoxical*:

F2-act.paradoxical (carrier F2)

proof –

let ?P = [S-a, S-aI] **and** ?Q = [S-b, S-bI]

let ?gP = [::(bool × gen2) list, a-elt]

let ?gQ = [::(bool × gen2) list, b-elt]

have lensP: length ?P = length ?gP **by** simp

have lensQ: length ?Q = length ?gQ **by** simp

have closedP: set ?gP ⊆ carrier F2 **by** simp

have closedQ: set ?gQ ⊆ carrier F2 **by** simp

have disj-P: S-a ∩ S-aI = {}

by (simp add: starts-with-pairwise-disjoint)

have disj-Q: S-b ∩ S-bI = {}

by (simp add: starts-with-pairwise-disjoint)

have disj-PQ: (S-a ∪ S-aI) ∩ (S-b ∪ S-bI) = {}

using starts-with-pairwise-disjoint **by** blast

have disj-all: pairwise-disjoint (?P @ ?Q)

using disj-P disj-Q disj-PQ

by (auto simp: pairwise-disjoint-def nth-Cons' nth-append Int-commute)

have im-P0: F2-act.image-set ([::(bool × gen2) list) S-a = S-a

using starts-with-subset

by (rule F2-act.image-set-unit)

have im-Q0: F2-act.image-set ([::(bool × gen2) list) S-b = S-b

using starts-with-subset

by (rule F2-act.image-set-unit)

have im-P1: F2-act.image-set a-elt S-aI = (⊗_{F2}) a-elt ‘ S-aI

by (simp add: F2-act.image-set-def)

```

have im-Q1: F2-act.image-set b-elt S-bI =  $(\otimes_{F2})$  b-elt ' S-bI
  by (simp add: F2-act.image-set-def)

have map2P: map2 F2-act.image-set ?gP ?P = [S-a, (\otimes_{F2}) a-elt ' S-aI]
  using im-P0 im-P1 by simp
have map2Q: map2 F2-act.image-set ?gQ ?Q = [S-b, (\otimes_{F2}) b-elt ' S-bI]
  using im-Q0 im-Q1 by simp

have disj-im-P: pairwise-disjoint (map2 F2-act.image-set ?gP ?P)
  using S-a-disj-image-a-S-aI map2P
  by (auto simp: pairwise-disjoint-def nth-Cons' Int-commute)
have disj-im-Q: pairwise-disjoint (map2 F2-act.image-set ?gQ ?Q)
  using S-b-disj-image-b-S-bI map2Q
  by (auto simp: pairwise-disjoint-def nth-Cons' Int-commute)

have un-sub:  $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?P} ?P ! i) \cup (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?Q} ?Q ! i) \subseteq \text{carrier } F2$ 
  using starts-with-subset
  by (auto simp: lessThan-Suc nth-Cons')

have cov-P: carrier F2 =  $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?P} F2-act.image-set (?gP ! i) (?P ! i))$ 
proof –
  have  $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?P} F2-act.image-set (?gP ! i) (?P ! i))$ 
    = F2-act.image-set [] S-a  $\cup$  F2-act.image-set a-elt S-aI
    by (auto simp: lessThan-Suc nth-Cons')
  also have  $\dots = S-a \cup (\otimes_{F2}) a-elt ' S-aI$ 
    using im-P0 im-P1 by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{carrier } F2$  by (rule S-a-un-image-a-S-aI)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

have cov-Q: carrier F2 =  $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?Q} F2-act.image-set (?gQ ! i) (?Q ! i))$ 
proof –
  have  $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?Q} F2-act.image-set (?gQ ! i) (?Q ! i))$ 
    = F2-act.image-set [] S-b  $\cup$  F2-act.image-set b-elt S-bI
    by (auto simp: lessThan-Suc nth-Cons')
  also have  $\dots = S-b \cup (\otimes_{F2}) b-elt ' S-bI$ 
    using im-Q0 im-Q1 by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{carrier } F2$  by (rule S-b-un-image-b-S-bI)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

show ?thesis
  unfolding F2-act.paradoxical-def
  using lensP lensQ closedP closedQ disj-all disj-im-P disj-im-Q
    un-sub cov-P cov-Q
  by blast
qed
end

```

```

theory Free-Rotations-SO3
  imports
    Banach-Tarski.F2-Paradox
    Banach-Tarski.Free-Action-Paradox
    HOL-Computational-Algebra.Primes
    Free-Groups.PingPongLemma
begin

```

18 Rotations of three-space

A rotation is an orthogonal transformation of determinant 1.

```

definition rotation :: (real^3 ⇒ real^3) ⇒ bool where
  rotation f ⟷ orthogonal-transformation f ∧ det (matrix f) = 1

```

```

definition SO3 :: (real^3 ⇒ real^3) set where
  SO3 = {f. rotation f}

```

SO(3) contains the identity and is closed under composition.

```

lemma id-in-SO3: id ∈ SO3

```

```

proof –
  have orthogonal-transformation (id::real^3 ⇒ real^3)
    using orthogonal-transformation-id by (simp add: id-def)
  moreover have det (matrix (id::real^3 ⇒ real^3)) = 1
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding SO3-def rotation-def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma SO3-closed-compose:

```

```

  assumes f ∈ SO3 and g ∈ SO3
  shows f ∘ g ∈ SO3

```

```

proof –
  from assms have f-orth: orthogonal-transformation f
    and g-orth: orthogonal-transformation g
    and f-det: det (matrix f) = 1
    and g-det: det (matrix g) = 1
    unfolding SO3-def rotation-def by auto
  have f-lin: linear f using f-orth by (rule orthogonal-transformation-linear)
  have g-lin: linear g using g-orth by (rule orthogonal-transformation-linear)

  have orth-comp: orthogonal-transformation (f ∘ g)
    using f-orth g-orth by (rule orthogonal-transformation-compose)

  have matrix (f ∘ g) = matrix f ** matrix g
    using g-lin f-lin by (rule matrix-compose)
  hence det (matrix (f ∘ g)) = det (matrix f) * det (matrix g)

```

by (simp add: det-mul)
 also have $\dots = 1$ using f-det g-det by simp
 finally have $\det (\text{matrix } (f \circ g)) = 1$.

with orth-comp show ?thesis
 unfolding SO3-def rotation-def by simp
 qed

SO(3) elements preserve the unit sphere.

lemma rotation-preserves-sphere2:
 assumes $f \in \text{SO}3$ and $x \in \text{sphere}2$
 shows $f x \in \text{sphere}2$
 proof -
 from assms(1) have orthogonal-transformation f
 unfolding SO3-def rotation-def by auto
 hence $\text{norm } (f x) = \text{norm } x$
 by (rule orthogonal-transformation-norm)
 with assms(2) show ?thesis
 by (simp add: sphere2-def)
 qed

lemma SO3-bij:
 assumes $f \in \text{SO}3$
 shows bij f
 using assms orthogonal-transformation-bij
 unfolding SO3-def rotation-def by auto

19 Two distinguished rotations

We use the rotations R_x (about the x-axis) and R_z (about the z-axis) by the same angle ϑ with $\cos \vartheta = 1/3$. The exact-form witnesses are unimportant for the paradoxical decomposition; what matters is the abstract conclusion that these generate a free F_2 inside SO(3).

definition rot-c :: real where
 $\text{rot-c} = 1 / 3$

definition rot-s :: real where
 $\text{rot-s} = \text{sqrt } 8 / 3$

lemma rot-c-sq-plus-rot-s-sq: $\text{rot-c}^2 + \text{rot-s}^2 = 1$
 unfolding rot-c-def rot-s-def
 by (simp add: power-divide)

lemma rot-c-mul-plus-rot-s-mul [simp]: $\text{rot-c} * \text{rot-c} + \text{rot-s} * \text{rot-s} = 1$
 using rot-c-sq-plus-rot-s-sq by (simp add: power2-eq-square)

definition Rx-mat :: $\text{real}^3 \times \text{real}^3$ where

$Rx\text{-mat} = \text{vector } [$
 $\text{vector } [1, 0, 0],$
 $\text{vector } [0, \text{rot-c}, -\text{rot-s}],$
 $\text{vector } [0, \text{rot-s}, \text{rot-c}]]$

definition $Rz\text{-mat} :: \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3$ **where**

$Rz\text{-mat} = \text{vector } [$
 $\text{vector } [\text{rot-c}, -\text{rot-s}, 0],$
 $\text{vector } [\text{rot-s}, \text{rot-c}, 0],$
 $\text{vector } [0, 0, 1]]$

definition $Rx\text{-inv-mat} :: \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3$ **where**

$Rx\text{-inv-mat} = \text{vector } [$
 $\text{vector } [1, 0, 0],$
 $\text{vector } [0, \text{rot-c}, \text{rot-s}],$
 $\text{vector } [0, -\text{rot-s}, \text{rot-c}]]$

definition $Rz\text{-inv-mat} :: \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3$ **where**

$Rz\text{-inv-mat} = \text{vector } [$
 $\text{vector } [\text{rot-c}, \text{rot-s}, 0],$
 $\text{vector } [-\text{rot-s}, \text{rot-c}, 0],$
 $\text{vector } [0, 0, 1]]$

definition $Rx :: \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3$ **where**

$Rx\ v = Rx\text{-mat} * v$

definition $Rz :: \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3$ **where**

$Rz\ v = Rz\text{-mat} * v$

definition $Rx\text{-inv} :: \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3$ **where**

$Rx\text{-inv}\ v = Rx\text{-inv-mat} * v$

definition $Rz\text{-inv} :: \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3$ **where**

$Rz\text{-inv}\ v = Rz\text{-inv-mat} * v$

lemma $Rx\text{-mat-orthogonal}$: *orthogonal-matrix* $Rx\text{-mat}$

unfolding *orthogonal-matrix* $Rx\text{-mat-def}$

by (*simp add: matrix-matrix-mult-def transpose-def mat-def vec-eq-iff vector-def sum-3 forall-3*)

rot-c-sq-plus-rot-s-sq power2-eq-square algebra-simps)

lemma $Rz\text{-mat-orthogonal}$: *orthogonal-matrix* $Rz\text{-mat}$

unfolding *orthogonal-matrix* $Rz\text{-mat-def}$

by (*simp add: matrix-matrix-mult-def transpose-def mat-def vec-eq-iff vector-def sum-3 forall-3*)

rot-c-sq-plus-rot-s-sq power2-eq-square algebra-simps)

lemma $Rx\text{-inv-mat-orthogonal}$: *orthogonal-matrix* $Rx\text{-inv-mat}$

unfolding *orthogonal-matrix* $Rx\text{-inv-mat-def}$

by (*simp add: matrix-matrix-mult-def transpose-def mat-def vec-eq-iff vector-def sum-3 forall-3*)

rot-c-sq-plus-rot-s-sq power2-eq-square algebra-simps)

lemma *Rz-inv-mat-orthogonal: orthogonal-matrix Rz-inv-mat*

unfolding *orthogonal-matrix Rz-inv-mat-def*

by (*simp add: matrix-matrix-mult-def transpose-def mat-def vec-eq-iff vector-def sum-3 forall-3*)

rot-c-sq-plus-rot-s-sq power2-eq-square algebra-simps)

lemma *det-Rx-mat [simp]: det Rx-mat = 1*

unfolding *Rx-mat-def*

by (*simp add: det-3 vector-def rot-c-sq-plus-rot-s-sq power2-eq-square algebra-simps*)

lemma *det-Rz-mat [simp]: det Rz-mat = 1*

unfolding *Rz-mat-def*

by (*simp add: det-3 vector-def rot-c-sq-plus-rot-s-sq power2-eq-square algebra-simps*)

lemma *det-Rx-inv-mat [simp]: det Rx-inv-mat = 1*

unfolding *Rx-inv-mat-def*

by (*simp add: det-3 vector-def rot-c-sq-plus-rot-s-sq power2-eq-square algebra-simps*)

lemma *det-Rz-inv-mat [simp]: det Rz-inv-mat = 1*

unfolding *Rz-inv-mat-def*

by (*simp add: det-3 vector-def rot-c-sq-plus-rot-s-sq power2-eq-square algebra-simps*)

lemma *Rx-mat-inverse-left: Rx-inv-mat ** Rx-mat = mat 1*

unfolding *Rx-inv-mat-def Rx-mat-def*

by (*simp add: matrix-matrix-mult-def mat-def vec-eq-iff vector-def sum-3 forall-3*)

rot-c-sq-plus-rot-s-sq power2-eq-square algebra-simps)

lemma *Rx-mat-inverse-right: Rx-mat ** Rx-inv-mat = mat 1*

unfolding *Rx-inv-mat-def Rx-mat-def*

by (*simp add: matrix-matrix-mult-def mat-def vec-eq-iff vector-def sum-3 forall-3*)

rot-c-sq-plus-rot-s-sq power2-eq-square algebra-simps)

lemma *Rz-mat-inverse-left: Rz-inv-mat ** Rz-mat = mat 1*

unfolding *Rz-inv-mat-def Rz-mat-def*

by (*simp add: matrix-matrix-mult-def mat-def vec-eq-iff vector-def sum-3 forall-3*)

rot-c-sq-plus-rot-s-sq power2-eq-square algebra-simps)

lemma *Rz-mat-inverse-right: Rz-mat ** Rz-inv-mat = mat 1*

unfolding *Rz-inv-mat-def Rz-mat-def*

by (*simp add: matrix-matrix-mult-def mat-def vec-eq-iff vector-def sum-3 forall-3*)

rot-c-sq-plus-rot-s-sq power2-eq-square algebra-simps)

The concrete generators and their inverses lie in $SO(3)$.

lemma *Rx-in-SO3: Rx ∈ SO3*

unfolding *SO3-def rotation-def Rx-def*

by (simp add: orthogonal-transformation-matrix Rx-mat-orthogonal matrix-vector-mul-linear)

lemma *Rz-in-SO3*: $Rz \in SO3$

unfolding *SO3-def rotation-def Rz-def*

by (simp add: orthogonal-transformation-matrix Rz-mat-orthogonal matrix-vector-mul-linear)

lemma *Rx-inv-in-SO3*: $Rx\text{-inv} \in SO3$

unfolding *SO3-def rotation-def Rx-inv-def*

by (simp add: orthogonal-transformation-matrix Rx-inv-mat-orthogonal matrix-vector-mul-linear)

lemma *Rz-inv-in-SO3*: $Rz\text{-inv} \in SO3$

unfolding *SO3-def rotation-def Rz-inv-def*

by (simp add: orthogonal-transformation-matrix Rz-inv-mat-orthogonal matrix-vector-mul-linear)

The named inverse rotations are two-sided inverses of the generators.

lemma *Rx-inv-left*: $Rx\text{-inv} \circ Rx = id$

by (rule ext) (simp add: Rx-inv-def Rx-def matrix-vector-mul-assoc Rx-mat-inverse-left)

lemma *Rz-inv-left*: $Rz\text{-inv} \circ Rz = id$

by (rule ext) (simp add: Rz-inv-def Rz-def matrix-vector-mul-assoc Rz-mat-inverse-left)

lemma *Rx-inv-right*: $Rx \circ Rx\text{-inv} = id$

by (rule ext) (simp add: Rx-inv-def Rx-def matrix-vector-mul-assoc Rx-mat-inverse-right)

lemma *Rz-inv-right*: $Rz \circ Rz\text{-inv} = id$

by (rule ext) (simp add: Rz-inv-def Rz-def matrix-vector-mul-assoc Rz-mat-inverse-right)

20 The rotations as bijections of the sphere

definition *sphere-perm* :: $(\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3) \Rightarrow (\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3)$ **where**

sphere-perm $f = \text{restrict } f \text{ sphere2}$

lemma *SO3-bij-betw-sphere2*:

assumes $f \in SO3$

shows *bij-betw* $f \text{ sphere2 sphere2}$

proof –

have $f \text{ ' sphere2} \subseteq \text{ sphere2}$

using *rotation-preserves-sphere2[OF assms]* **by** *auto*

moreover **have** $\text{ sphere2} \subseteq f \text{ ' sphere2}$

proof

fix y **assume** $y: y \in \text{ sphere2}$

from *SO3-bij[OF assms]* **obtain** x **where** $x: y = f x$

by (*meson bij-pointE*)

have $x \in \text{ sphere2}$

proof –

from *assms* **have** *orth*: *orthogonal-transformation* f

unfolding *SO3-def rotation-def* **by** *auto*

from $x y$ **have** $\text{ norm } (f x) = 1$

by (*simp add: sphere2-def*)

moreover from *orth* **have** $\text{norm } (f x) = \text{norm } x$
by (*rule orthogonal-transformation-norm*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: sphere2-def*)
qed
with x **show** $y \in f^{-1} \text{ sphere2}$
by *blast*
qed
moreover have *inj-on f sphere2*
proof –
have *inj f*
using *SO3-bij[OF assms]* **by** (*rule bij-is-inj*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*rule inj-on-subset simp*)
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *bij-betw-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *sphere-perm-in-Bij*:
assumes $f \in \text{SO3}$
shows *sphere-perm f ∈ Bij sphere2*
using *SO3-bij-betw-sphere2[OF assms]*
by (*simp add: sphere-perm-def Bij-def*)

lemma *sphere-perm-mult*:
assumes *sphere-perm f ∈ Bij sphere2 sphere-perm g ∈ Bij sphere2*
shows *sphere-perm f ⊗_{BijGroup sphere2} sphere-perm g = sphere-perm (f ∘ g)*
proof (*rule ext*)
fix x
show (*sphere-perm f ⊗_{BijGroup sphere2} sphere-perm g*) $x = \text{sphere-perm } (f \circ g)$
 x
proof (*cases x ∈ sphere2*)
case *True*
from *assms True* **have** *sphere-perm g x ∈ sphere2*
by (*auto simp: Bij-def bij-betw-def*)
with *assms True* **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: sphere-perm-def BijGroup-def compose-def restrict-def*)
next
case *False*
with *assms* **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: sphere-perm-def BijGroup-def compose-def restrict-def*)
qed
qed

lemma *sphere-perm-id*: *sphere-perm id = 1_{BijGroup sphere2}*
by (*simp add: sphere-perm-def BijGroup-def id-def*)

lemma *sphere-perm-Rx [simp]*: *sphere-perm Rx ∈ Bij sphere2*

by (rule sphere-perm-in-Bij) (rule Rx-in-SO3)

lemma *sphere-perm-Rx-inv* [simp]: $\text{sphere-perm } Rx\text{-inv} \in \text{Bij sphere2}$
by (rule sphere-perm-in-Bij) (rule Rx-inv-in-SO3)

lemma *sphere-perm-Rz* [simp]: $\text{sphere-perm } Rz \in \text{Bij sphere2}$
by (rule sphere-perm-in-Bij) (rule Rz-in-SO3)

lemma *sphere-perm-Rz-inv* [simp]: $\text{sphere-perm } Rz\text{-inv} \in \text{Bij sphere2}$
by (rule sphere-perm-in-Bij) (rule Rz-inv-in-SO3)

lemma *sphere-perm-Rx-inv-left*:
 $\text{sphere-perm } Rx\text{-inv} \otimes_{\text{BijGroup sphere2}} \text{sphere-perm } Rx = \mathbf{1}_{\text{BijGroup sphere2}}$
by (simp add: sphere-perm-mult Rx-inv-left sphere-perm-id)

lemma *sphere-perm-Rx-inv-right*:
 $\text{sphere-perm } Rx \otimes_{\text{BijGroup sphere2}} \text{sphere-perm } Rx\text{-inv} = \mathbf{1}_{\text{BijGroup sphere2}}$
by (simp add: sphere-perm-mult Rx-inv-right sphere-perm-id)

lemma *sphere-perm-Rz-inv-left*:
 $\text{sphere-perm } Rz\text{-inv} \otimes_{\text{BijGroup sphere2}} \text{sphere-perm } Rz = \mathbf{1}_{\text{BijGroup sphere2}}$
by (simp add: sphere-perm-mult Rz-inv-left sphere-perm-id)

lemma *sphere-perm-Rz-inv-right*:
 $\text{sphere-perm } Rz \otimes_{\text{BijGroup sphere2}} \text{sphere-perm } Rz\text{-inv} = \mathbf{1}_{\text{BijGroup sphere2}}$
by (simp add: sphere-perm-mult Rz-inv-right sphere-perm-id)

lemma *inv-sphere-perm-Rx*:
 $\text{inv}_{\text{BijGroup sphere2}} (\text{sphere-perm } Rx) = \text{sphere-perm } Rx\text{-inv}$
proof –
interpret *B*: group *BijGroup sphere2*
by (rule group-BijGroup)
show ?thesis
proof (rule *B.inv-equality*)
show $\text{sphere-perm } Rx\text{-inv} \otimes_{\text{BijGroup sphere2}} \text{sphere-perm } Rx = \mathbf{1}_{\text{BijGroup sphere2}}$
by (rule sphere-perm-Rx-inv-left)
show $\text{sphere-perm } Rx \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup sphere2})$
by (simp add: *BijGroup-def*)
show $\text{sphere-perm } Rx\text{-inv} \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup sphere2})$
by (simp add: *BijGroup-def*)
qed
qed

lemma *inv-sphere-perm-Rz*:
 $\text{inv}_{\text{BijGroup sphere2}} (\text{sphere-perm } Rz) = \text{sphere-perm } Rz\text{-inv}$
proof –
interpret *B*: group *BijGroup sphere2*
by (rule group-BijGroup)
show ?thesis

proof (rule *B.inv-equality*)
show $\text{sphere-perm } Rz\text{-inv} \otimes \text{BijGroup sphere2 sphere-perm } Rz = \mathbf{1}_{\text{BijGroup sphere2}}$
by (rule *sphere-perm-Rz-inv-left*)
show $\text{sphere-perm } Rz \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup sphere2})$
by (*simp add: BijGroup-def*)
show $\text{sphere-perm } Rz\text{-inv} \in \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup sphere2})$
by (*simp add: BijGroup-def*)
qed
qed

interpretation *sphere-Bij*: group *BijGroup sphere2*
by (rule *group-BijGroup*)

21 The map sigma: F_2 to $\text{SO}(3)$

The map *sigma* sends each reduced word in F_2 to the corresponding composition of R_x , R_z , and their inverses.

definition *letter-to-rot* :: $\text{bool} \times \text{gen2} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3)$ **where**
letter-to-rot *p* = (case *p* of
 (False, *A*) $\Rightarrow R_x$
 | (True, *A*) $\Rightarrow R_x\text{-inv}$
 | (False, *B*) $\Rightarrow R_z$
 | (True, *B*) $\Rightarrow R_z\text{-inv}$)

definition *rho* :: $\text{gen2} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3)$ **where**
rho *x* = (case *x* of *A* $\Rightarrow \text{sphere-perm } R_x$ | *B* $\Rightarrow \text{sphere-perm } R_z$)

lemma *rho-in-BijGroup*:
rho $\in \text{Gen2} \rightarrow \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup sphere2})$
by (*auto simp: rho-def BijGroup-def*)

lemma *rho-image-subset-BijGroup*:
rho ' $\text{Gen2} \subseteq \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup sphere2})$
using *rho-in-BijGroup* **by** *auto*

definition *sphere-rot-group* :: $(\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3)$ monoid **where**
sphere-rot-group =
 (*BijGroup sphere2*) | *carrier* := $\langle \text{rho} ' \text{Gen2} \rangle \text{BijGroup sphere2}$)

lemma *sphere-rot-subgroup*:
subgroup (*carrier sphere-rot-group*) (*BijGroup sphere2*)
unfolding *sphere-rot-group-def*
apply *simp*
by (rule *sphere-Bij.gen-subgroup-is-subgroup*) (*auto simp: rho-def BijGroup-def*)

lemma *sphere-rot-group-is-group*: group *sphere-rot-group*
unfolding *sphere-rot-group-def*
by (rule *sphere-Bij.subgroup-imp-group*)

(rule sphere-Bij.gen-subgroup-is-subgroup, rule rho-image-subset-BijGroup)

interpretation sphere-rot: group sphere-rot-group
 by (rule sphere-rot-group-is-group)

lemma rho-in-sphere-rot-group:
 rho ∈ Gen2 → carrier sphere-rot-group
 by (auto simp: sphere-rot-group-def intro: gen-span.gen-gens)

lemma sphere-rot-inclusion-hom:
 id ∈ hom sphere-rot-group (BijGroup sphere2)
 using sphere-Bij.gen-span-closed[OF rho-image-subset-BijGroup]
 by (auto simp: hom-def sphere-rot-group-def)

lemma sphere-rot-generated:
 ⟨rho ‘ Gen2⟩sphere-rot-group = carrier sphere-rot-group

proof –

let ?H = ⟨rho ‘ Gen2⟩BijGroup sphere2
 let ?G = (BijGroup sphere2)(carrier := ?H)
 have sub: subgroup ?H (BijGroup sphere2)
 by (rule sphere-Bij.gen-subgroup-is-subgroup) (rule rho-image-subset-BijGroup)
 have left: ⟨rho ‘ Gen2⟩sphere-rot-group ⊆ carrier sphere-rot-group
 by (rule sphere-rot.gen-span-closed) (use rho-in-sphere-rot-group in auto)
 have right: ?H ⊆ ⟨rho ‘ Gen2⟩?G

proof

fix x

assume x ∈ ?H

thus x ∈ ⟨rho ‘ Gen2⟩?G

proof (induct rule: gen-span.induct)

case gen-one

have 1 ?G ∈ ⟨rho ‘ Gen2⟩?G

by (rule gen-span.gen-one)

thus ?case by simp

next

case (gen-gens x)

thus ?case

by (rule gen-span.gen-gens)

next

case (gen-inv x)

have inv-eq: inv ?G x = inv BijGroup sphere2 x

using sphere-Bij.m-inv-consistent[OF sub gen-inv.hyps(1)] .

have inv ?G x ∈ ⟨rho ‘ Gen2⟩?G

by (rule gen-span.gen-inv) (rule gen-inv.hyps(2))

thus ?case

using inv-eq by metis

next

case (gen-mult x y)

have x ⊗ ?G y ∈ ⟨rho ‘ Gen2⟩?G

by (rule gen-span.gen-mult) (use gen-mult.hyps in auto)

```

    thus ?case by simp
  qed
qed
show ?thesis
  using left right by (auto simp: sphere-rot-group-def)
qed

lemma sphere-Bij-lift-gi-rho:
  assumes snd p ∈ Gen2
  shows sphere-Bij.lift-gi rho p = sphere-perm (letter-to-rot p)
  using assms
  by (cases p)
    (auto simp: rho-def letter-to-rot-def sphere-Bij.lift-gi-def
      inv-sphere-perm-Rx inv-sphere-perm-Rz split: bool.splits gen2.splits)

lemma sphere-rot-inv-rho-eq-sphere-Bij:
  assumes i ∈ Gen2
  shows inv_sphere-rot-group (rho i) = inv_BijGroup sphere2 (rho i)
  proof -
    have rho-i: rho i ∈ carrier sphere-rot-group
      using rho-in-sphere-rot-group assms by auto
    have inv (BijGroup sphere2) (carrier := carrier sphere-rot-group) (rho i) =
      inv_BijGroup sphere2 (rho i)
      using sphere-Bij.m-inv-consistent[OF sphere-rot-subgroup rho-i] .
    thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: sphere-rot-group-def)
  qed

lemma sphere-rot-lift-gi-rho-eq-sphere-Bij:
  assumes snd p ∈ Gen2
  shows sphere-rot.lift-gi rho p = sphere-Bij.lift-gi rho p
  using assms
  by (cases p)
    (auto simp: sphere-rot.lift-gi-def sphere-Bij.lift-gi-def
      sphere-rot-inv-rho-eq-sphere-Bij)

lemma sphere-rot-lift-rho-eq-sphere-Bij:
  assumes w ∈ lists (UNIV × Gen2)
  shows sphere-rot.lift rho w = sphere-Bij.lift rho w
  using assms
  proof (induct w)
    case Nil
    show ?case
    proof -
      have sphere-rot.lift rho [] = 1_sphere-rot-group
        by simp
      also have ... = 1_BijGroup sphere2
        by (simp add: sphere-rot-group-def)
      also have ... = sphere-Bij.lift rho []
    end
  end

```

```

    by simp
    finally show ?case .
qed
next
case (Cons p w)
have p-gen: snd p ∈ Gen2
  by (simp add: Gen2-UNIV)
have w-lists: w ∈ lists (UNIV × Gen2)
  using Cons.prem1 by (auto simp: Gen2-UNIV)
have IH: sphere-rot.lift rho w = sphere-Bij.lift rho w
  using Cons.hyps w-lists by simp
have gi-rot-closed: sphere-rot.lift-gi rho p ∈ carrier sphere-rot-group
  using rho-in-sphere-rot-group p-gen by (rule sphere-rot.lift-gi-closed)
have tail-rot-closed: sphere-rot.lift rho w ∈ carrier sphere-rot-group
  using rho-in-sphere-rot-group w-lists by (rule sphere-rot.lift-closed)
have gi-Bij-closed: sphere-Bij.lift-gi rho p ∈ carrier (BijGroup sphere2)
  using rho-in-BijGroup p-gen by (rule sphere-Bij.lift-gi-closed)
have tail-Bij-closed: sphere-Bij.lift rho w ∈ carrier (BijGroup sphere2)
  using rho-in-BijGroup w-lists by (rule sphere-Bij.lift-closed)
have sphere-rot.lift rho (p # w) =
  sphere-rot.lift-gi rho p ⊗sphere-rot-group sphere-rot.lift rho w
  using gi-rot-closed tail-rot-closed
  by (simp add: sphere-rot.lift-def)
also have ... =
  sphere-Bij.lift-gi rho p ⊗BijGroup sphere2 sphere-Bij.lift rho w
  using IH sphere-rot.lift-gi-rho-eq-sphere-Bij[OF p-gen]
  by (simp add: sphere-rot-group-def)
also have ... = sphere-Bij.lift rho (p # w)
  using gi-Bij-closed tail-Bij-closed
  by (simp add: sphere-Bij.lift-def)
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma sphere-Bij-lift-rho-injective-if-ping-pong:
  fixes Xin Xout :: gen2 ⇒ (real^3) set
  assumes sub-out: ∀ i ∈ Gen2. Xout i ⊆ sphere2
    and sub-in: ∀ i ∈ Gen2. Xin i ⊆ sphere2
    and disj-out: ∀ i ∈ Gen2. ∀ j ∈ Gen2. i ≠ j ⟶ Xout i ∩ Xout j = {}
    and disj-in: ∀ i ∈ Gen2. ∀ j ∈ Gen2. i ≠ j ⟶ Xin i ∩ Xin j = {}
    and disj-cross: ∀ i ∈ Gen2. ∀ j ∈ Gen2. Xin i ∩ Xout j = {}
    and x-sphere: x ∈ sphere2
    and ping: ∀ i ∈ Gen2. rho i ' (sphere2 - Xout i) ⊆ Xin i
    and pong: ∀ i ∈ Gen2. (invsphere-rot-group (rho i)) ' (sphere2 - Xin i) ⊆ Xout i
  shows inj-on (sphere-Bij.lift rho) (carrier F2)
proof -
  have iso: sphere-rot.lift rho ∈ iso F2 sphere-rot-group
  proof (rule ping-pong-lemma[
    where X = sphere2 and I = Gen2 and act = id and g = rho
    and Xout = Xout and Xin = Xin and x = x])

```

```

show group sphere-rot-group
  by (rule sphere-rot-group-is-group)
show id ∈ hom sphere-rot-group (BijGroup sphere2)
  by (rule sphere-rot-inclusion-hom)
show rho ∈ Gen2 → carrier sphere-rot-group
  by (rule rho-in-sphere-rot-group)
show ⟨rho ‘ Gen2⟩_sphere-rot-group = carrier sphere-rot-group
  by (rule sphere-rot-generated)
show ∀ i ∈ Gen2. Xout i ⊆ sphere2
  by (rule sub-out)
show ∀ i ∈ Gen2. Xin i ⊆ sphere2
  by (rule sub-in)
show ∀ i ∈ Gen2. ∀ j ∈ Gen2. i ≠ j → Xout i ∩ Xout j = {}
  by (rule disj-out)
show ∀ i ∈ Gen2. ∀ j ∈ Gen2. i ≠ j → Xin i ∩ Xin j = {}
  by (rule disj-in)
show ∀ i ∈ Gen2. ∀ j ∈ Gen2. Xin i ∩ Xout j = {}
  by (rule disj-cross)
show x ∈ sphere2
  by (rule x-sphere)
show ∀ i. Gen2 = {i} → x ∉ Xout i ∧ x ∉ Xin i
  by auto
show ∀ i ∈ Gen2. id (rho i) ‘ (sphere2 - Xout i) ⊆ Xin i
  using ping by simp
show ∀ i ∈ Gen2. id (inv_sphere-rot-group (rho i)) ‘ (sphere2 - Xin i) ⊆ Xout i
  using pong by simp
qed
have inj-rot: inj-on (sphere-rot.lift rho) (carrier F2)
  using iso by (auto simp: iso-def bij-betw-def)
show ?thesis
proof (rule inj-onI)
  fix w v
  assume w: w ∈ carrier F2 and v: v ∈ carrier F2
  and eq: sphere-Bij.lift rho w = sphere-Bij.lift rho v
  have w-lists: w ∈ lists (UNIV × Gen2)
  using w by (simp add: F2-carrier-iff)
  have v-lists: v ∈ lists (UNIV × Gen2)
  using v by (simp add: F2-carrier-iff)
  have sphere-rot.lift rho w = sphere-Bij.lift rho w
  using w-lists by (rule sphere-rot-lift-rho-eq-sphere-Bij)
  also have ... = sphere-Bij.lift rho v
  by (rule eq)
  also have ... = sphere-rot.lift rho v
  using v-lists by (rule sphere-rot-lift-rho-eq-sphere-Bij[symmetric])
  finally have sphere-rot.lift rho w = sphere-rot.lift rho v .
  with inj-rot w v show w = v
  by (auto simp: inj-on-def)
qed
qed

```

definition $\sigma :: (\text{bool} \times \text{gen2}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3)$ **where**
 $\sigma w = \text{foldr } (\lambda p f. \text{letter-to-rot } p \circ f) w \text{ id}$

lemma *letter-to-rot-cancel-left* [simp]:

$\text{letter-to-rot } (\text{True}, A) \circ \text{letter-to-rot } (\text{False}, A) = \text{id}$
 $\text{letter-to-rot } (\text{False}, A) \circ \text{letter-to-rot } (\text{True}, A) = \text{id}$
 $\text{letter-to-rot } (\text{True}, B) \circ \text{letter-to-rot } (\text{False}, B) = \text{id}$
 $\text{letter-to-rot } (\text{False}, B) \circ \text{letter-to-rot } (\text{True}, B) = \text{id}$

by (*simp-all add: letter-to-rot-def Rx-inv-left Rx-inv-right Rz-inv-left Rz-inv-right*)

lemma *letter-to-rot-canceling*:

assumes *canceling p q*

shows $\text{letter-to-rot } p \circ \text{letter-to-rot } q = \text{id}$

using *assms*

by (*cases p; cases q*)

(*auto split: bool.splits gen2.splits*)

simp: canceling-def letter-to-rot-def Rx-inv-left Rx-inv-right Rz-inv-left Rz-inv-right)

lemma *sigma-Nil* [simp]: $\sigma [] = \text{id}$

by (*simp add: sigma-def*)

lemma *sigma-Cons* [simp]: $\sigma (p \# w) = \text{letter-to-rot } p \circ \sigma w$

by (*simp add: sigma-def*)

lemma *sigma-append* [simp]: $\sigma (u @ v) = \sigma u \circ \sigma v$

by (*induct u*) (*simp-all add: o-assoc*)

lemma *sigma-singleton* [simp]: $\sigma [p] = \text{letter-to-rot } p$

by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *sigma-doubleton-canceling*:

assumes *canceling p q*

shows $\sigma [p, q] = \text{id}$

using *letter-to-rot-canceling[OF assms]*

by (*simp add: o-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *sigma-cancels-to-1*:

assumes *cancels-to-1 x y*

shows $\sigma x = \sigma y$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** *xs1 x1 x2 xs2*

where *x-eq: x = xs1 @ x1 # x2 # xs2*

and *y-eq: y = xs1 @ xs2*

and *cancel: canceling x1 x2*

by (*rule cancels-to-1-unfold*)

have $\sigma x = \sigma \text{xs1} \circ \sigma [x1, x2] \circ \sigma \text{xs2}$

by (*simp add: x-eq o-assoc*)

also have $\dots = \sigma \text{xs1} \circ \sigma \text{xs2}$

```

    using letter-to-rot-canceling[OF cancel]
    by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff o-def)
  also have ... = sigma y
    by (simp add: y-eq)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma sigma-cancels-to:
  assumes cancels-to x y
  shows sigma x = sigma y
  using assms unfolding cancels-to-def
proof (induct rule: rtranclp-induct)
  case base
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (step y z)
  then show ?case
    using sigma-cancels-to-1 by simp
qed

```

```

lemma sigma-normalize [simp]: sigma (normalize w) = sigma w
  using sigma-cancels-to[OF normalized-cancels-to] by simp

```

```

lemma letter-to-rot-in-SO3: letter-to-rot p ∈ SO3
  by (cases p)
    (auto split: bool.splits gen2.splits
      simp: letter-to-rot-def Rx-in-SO3 Rz-in-SO3 Rx-inv-in-SO3 Rz-inv-in-SO3)

```

```

lemma sphere-perm-letter-to-rot-in-Bij [simp]:
  sphere-perm (letter-to-rot p) ∈ Bij sphere2
  by (rule sphere-perm-in-Bij) (rule letter-to-rot-in-SO3)

```

```

lemma sigma-in-SO3: sigma w ∈ SO3
proof (induct w)
  case Nil
  show ?case
    using id-in-SO3 by (simp add: id-def)
next
  case (Cons p w)
  have letter-to-rot p ∘ sigma w ∈ SO3
    using letter-to-rot-in-SO3 Cons.hyps by (rule SO3-closed-compose)
  then show ?case by (simp add: o-def)
qed

```

```

lemma sigma-preserves-sphere2:
  assumes x ∈ sphere2
  shows sigma w x ∈ sphere2
  using rotation-preserves-sphere2[OF sigma-in-SO3 assms] .

```

```

lemma sigma-bij: bij (sigma w)
  using SO3-bij sigma-in-SO3 by blast

lemma sphere-perm-sigma-in-Bij [simp]:
  sphere-perm (sigma w)  $\in$  Bij sphere2
  by (rule sphere-perm-in-Bij) (rule sigma-in-SO3)

lemma sphere-Bij-lift-rho-eq-sigma:
  assumes  $w \in \text{lists } (UNIV \times Gen2)$ 
  shows sphere-Bij.lift rho w = sphere-perm (sigma w)
  using assms
proof (induct w)
  case Nil
  show ?case
    by (simp add: sphere-perm-id[symmetric] id-def)
next
  case (Cons p w)
  have p-gen:  $snd\ p \in Gen2$ 
    by (simp add: Gen2-UNIV)
  have w-lists:  $w \in \text{lists } (UNIV \times Gen2)$ 
    using Cons.prem by (auto simp: Gen2-UNIV)
  have IH: sphere-Bij.lift rho w = sphere-perm (sigma w)
    using Cons.hyps w-lists by simp
  have singleton-lists:  $[p] \in \text{lists } (UNIV \times Gen2)$ 
    by (simp add: Gen2-UNIV)
  have sphere-Bij.lift rho (p # w) = sphere-Bij.lift rho ([p] @ w)
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{sphere-Bij.lift rho } [p] \otimes_{BijGroup\ sphere2} \text{sphere-Bij.lift rho } w$ 
    using sphere-Bij.lift-append[OF rho-in-BijGroup singleton-lists w-lists] .
  also have sphere-Bij.lift rho [p] = sphere-perm (letter-to-rot p)
  proof -
    have gi-closed: sphere-Bij.lift-gi rho p  $\in \text{carrier } (BijGroup\ sphere2)$ 
      using rho-in-BijGroup p-gen by (rule sphere-Bij.lift-gi-closed)
    have sphere-Bij.lift rho [p] = sphere-Bij.lift-gi rho p
      using rho-in-BijGroup p-gen
      by (simp add: sphere-Bij.lift-def gi-closed)
    also have  $\dots = \text{sphere-perm } (\text{letter-to-rot } p)$ 
      using p-gen by (rule sphere-Bij.lift-gi-rho)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  also have  $\text{sphere-perm } (\text{letter-to-rot } p) \otimes_{BijGroup\ sphere2} \text{sphere-Bij.lift rho } w =$ 
     $\text{sphere-perm } (\text{letter-to-rot } p) \otimes_{BijGroup\ sphere2} \text{sphere-perm } (\text{sigma } w)$ 
    using IH by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{sphere-perm } (\text{letter-to-rot } p \circ \text{sigma } w)$ 
    by (rule sphere-perm-mult) simp-all
  also have  $\dots = \text{sphere-perm } (\text{sigma } (p \# w))$ 
    by simp
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

lemma *sigma-injective-if-sphere-lift-injective*:
assumes *inj-on* (*sphere-Bij.lift rho*) (*carrier F2*)
shows *inj-on sigma* (*carrier F2*)
proof (*rule inj-onI*)
fix *w v*
assume *w*: $w \in \text{carrier } F2$ **and** *v*: $v \in \text{carrier } F2$ **and** *eq*: $\text{sigma } w = \text{sigma } v$
have *w-lists*: $w \in \text{lists } (UNIV \times \text{Gen}2)$
using *w* **by** (*simp add: F2-carrier-iff*)
have *v-lists*: $v \in \text{lists } (UNIV \times \text{Gen}2)$
using *v* **by** (*simp add: F2-carrier-iff*)
have *sphere-Bij.lift rho w = sphere-perm (sigma w)*
using *w-lists* **by** (*rule sphere-Bij-lift-rho-eq-sigma*)
also have $\dots = \text{sphere-perm } (\text{sigma } v)$
using *eq* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{sphere-Bij.lift rho } v$
using *v-lists* **by** (*rule sphere-Bij-lift-rho-eq-sigma[symmetric]*)
finally have *lift-eq*: $\text{sphere-Bij.lift rho } w = \text{sphere-Bij.lift rho } v$.
show $w = v$
using *assms w v lift-eq* **by** (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)
qed

lemma *sigma-injective-if-ping-pong*:
fixes *Xin Xout* :: $\text{gen}2 \Rightarrow (\text{real}^3) \text{ set}$
assumes *sub-out*: $\forall i \in \text{Gen}2. Xout\ i \subseteq \text{sphere}2$
and *sub-in*: $\forall i \in \text{Gen}2. Xin\ i \subseteq \text{sphere}2$
and *disj-out*: $\forall i \in \text{Gen}2. \forall j \in \text{Gen}2. i \neq j \longrightarrow Xout\ i \cap Xout\ j = \{\}$
and *disj-in*: $\forall i \in \text{Gen}2. \forall j \in \text{Gen}2. i \neq j \longrightarrow Xin\ i \cap Xin\ j = \{\}$
and *disj-cross*: $\forall i \in \text{Gen}2. \forall j \in \text{Gen}2. Xin\ i \cap Xout\ j = \{\}$
and *x-sphere*: $x \in \text{sphere}2$
and *ping*: $\forall i \in \text{Gen}2. \text{rho } i \text{ ' } (\text{sphere}2 - Xout\ i) \subseteq Xin\ i$
and *pong*: $\forall i \in \text{Gen}2. (\text{inv}_{\text{sphere-rot-group}} (\text{rho } i)) \text{ ' } (\text{sphere}2 - Xin\ i) \subseteq Xout\ i$
shows *inj-on sigma* (*carrier F2*)
by (*rule sigma-injective-if-sphere-lift-injective*)
(*rule sphere-Bij-lift-rho-injective-if-ping-pong*
OF sub-out sub-in disj-out disj-in disj-cross x-sphere ping pong)

The ping-pong criterion gives a reusable injectivity criterion for *sigma*.

22 Arithmetic freeness invariant

The classical proof that the above rotations generate a free subgroup is arithmetic rather than geometric: scale each letter by \mathfrak{I} , so every word has entries in the integer quadratic ring generated by $\text{sqrt } 2$. A nonempty reduced word leaves a coefficient nonzero modulo \mathfrak{I} after applying it to a suitable basis vector, whereas the identity matrix would have all scaled off-axis coefficients divisible by \mathfrak{I} .

The following definitions make that invariant explicit. They are deliberately separated from real-vector semantics so that the finite modulo-3 induction can be discharged by simplification and case analysis before being connected back to *sigma*.

type-synonym $zsqrt2 = int \times int$

type-synonym $zvec3 = zsqrt2 \times zsqrt2 \times zsqrt2$

definition $zsqrt2-val :: zsqrt2 \Rightarrow real$ **where**

$zsqrt2-val\ q = of-int\ (fst\ q) + of-int\ (snd\ q) * sqrt\ 2$

definition $zsqrt2-add :: zsqrt2 \Rightarrow zsqrt2 \Rightarrow zsqrt2$ **where**

$zsqrt2-add\ p\ q = (fst\ p + fst\ q, snd\ p + snd\ q)$

definition $zsqrt2-neg :: zsqrt2 \Rightarrow zsqrt2$ **where**

$zsqrt2-neg\ p = (-\ fst\ p, -\ snd\ p)$

definition $zsqrt2-sub :: zsqrt2 \Rightarrow zsqrt2 \Rightarrow zsqrt2$ **where**

$zsqrt2-sub\ p\ q = zsqrt2-add\ p\ (zsqrt2-neg\ q)$

definition $zsqrt2-scale :: int \Rightarrow zsqrt2 \Rightarrow zsqrt2$ **where**

$zsqrt2-scale\ n\ p = (n * fst\ p, n * snd\ p)$

definition $zsqrt2-mul-sqrt2 :: zsqrt2 \Rightarrow zsqrt2$ **where**

$zsqrt2-mul-sqrt2\ p = (2 * snd\ p, fst\ p)$

definition $zsqrt2-div3 :: zsqrt2 \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$zsqrt2-div3\ p \longleftrightarrow 3\ dvd\ fst\ p \wedge 3\ dvd\ snd\ p$

definition $zvec3-div3 :: zvec3 \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$zvec3-div3\ v \longleftrightarrow$
 $(case\ v\ of\ (x, y, z) \Rightarrow zsqrt2-div3\ x \wedge zsqrt2-div3\ y \wedge zsqrt2-div3\ z)$

definition $zvec3-scale :: int \Rightarrow zvec3 \Rightarrow zvec3$ **where**

$zvec3-scale\ n\ v = (case\ v\ of\ (x, y, z) \Rightarrow$
 $(zsqrt2-scale\ n\ x, zsqrt2-scale\ n\ y, zsqrt2-scale\ n\ z))$

definition $zvec3-val :: zvec3 \Rightarrow real^3$ **where**

$zvec3-val\ v = (case\ v\ of\ (x, y, z) \Rightarrow$
 $vector\ [zsqrt2-val\ x, zsqrt2-val\ y, zsqrt2-val\ z])$

definition $ze-x :: zvec3$ **where**

$ze-x = ((1, 0), (0, 0), (0, 0))$

definition $ze-y :: zvec3$ **where**

$ze-y = ((0, 0), (1, 0), (0, 0))$

definition $ze-z :: zvec3$ **where**

$ze-z = ((0, 0), (0, 0), (1, 0))$

definition $zRx\text{-step} :: \text{zvec3} \Rightarrow \text{zvec3}$ **where**
 $zRx\text{-step } v = (\text{case } v \text{ of } (x, y, z) \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{zsqr}2\text{-scale } 3 \ x,$
 $\text{zsqr}2\text{-sub } y \ (\text{zsqr}2\text{-scale } 2 \ (\text{zsqr}2\text{-mul-sqr}2 \ z)),$
 $\text{zsqr}2\text{-add } (\text{zsqr}2\text{-scale } 2 \ (\text{zsqr}2\text{-mul-sqr}2 \ y)) \ z))$

definition $zRx\text{-inv-step} :: \text{zvec3} \Rightarrow \text{zvec3}$ **where**
 $zRx\text{-inv-step } v = (\text{case } v \text{ of } (x, y, z) \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{zsqr}2\text{-scale } 3 \ x,$
 $\text{zsqr}2\text{-add } y \ (\text{zsqr}2\text{-scale } 2 \ (\text{zsqr}2\text{-mul-sqr}2 \ z)),$
 $\text{zsqr}2\text{-sub } z \ (\text{zsqr}2\text{-scale } 2 \ (\text{zsqr}2\text{-mul-sqr}2 \ y))))$

definition $zRz\text{-step} :: \text{zvec3} \Rightarrow \text{zvec3}$ **where**
 $zRz\text{-step } v = (\text{case } v \text{ of } (x, y, z) \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{zsqr}2\text{-sub } x \ (\text{zsqr}2\text{-scale } 2 \ (\text{zsqr}2\text{-mul-sqr}2 \ y)),$
 $\text{zsqr}2\text{-add } (\text{zsqr}2\text{-scale } 2 \ (\text{zsqr}2\text{-mul-sqr}2 \ x)) \ y,$
 $\text{zsqr}2\text{-scale } 3 \ z))$

definition $zRz\text{-inv-step} :: \text{zvec3} \Rightarrow \text{zvec3}$ **where**
 $zRz\text{-inv-step } v = (\text{case } v \text{ of } (x, y, z) \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{zsqr}2\text{-add } x \ (\text{zsqr}2\text{-scale } 2 \ (\text{zsqr}2\text{-mul-sqr}2 \ y)),$
 $\text{zsqr}2\text{-sub } y \ (\text{zsqr}2\text{-scale } 2 \ (\text{zsqr}2\text{-mul-sqr}2 \ x)),$
 $\text{zsqr}2\text{-scale } 3 \ z))$

definition $zletter\text{-step} :: \text{bool} \times \text{gen2} \Rightarrow \text{zvec3} \Rightarrow \text{zvec3}$ **where**
 $zletter\text{-step } p = (\text{case } p \text{ of}$
 $(\text{False}, A) \Rightarrow zRx\text{-step}$
 $| (\text{True}, A) \Rightarrow zRx\text{-inv-step}$
 $| (\text{False}, B) \Rightarrow zRz\text{-step}$
 $| (\text{True}, B) \Rightarrow zRz\text{-inv-step})$

definition $zword\text{-step} :: (\text{bool} \times \text{gen2}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{zvec3} \Rightarrow \text{zvec3}$ **where**
 $zword\text{-step } w \ v = \text{foldr } (\lambda p \ f. \ zletter\text{-step } p \circ f) \ w \ \text{id } v$

definition $zword\text{-witness} :: (\text{bool} \times \text{gen2}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{zvec3}$ **where**
 $zword\text{-witness } w = (\text{case } \text{snd } (\text{last } w) \text{ of } A \Rightarrow \text{ze-y} \mid B \Rightarrow \text{ze-x})$

datatype $r3 = R0 \mid R1 \mid R2$

type-synonym $rcoef = r3 \times r3$

type-synonym $rvec3 = rcoef \times rcoef \times rcoef$

fun $r3\text{-add} :: r3 \Rightarrow r3 \Rightarrow r3$ **where**

$r3\text{-add } R0 \ x = x$
 $| r3\text{-add } x \ R0 = x$
 $| r3\text{-add } R1 \ R1 = R2$
 $| r3\text{-add } R1 \ R2 = R0$
 $| r3\text{-add } R2 \ R1 = R0$
 $| r3\text{-add } R2 \ R2 = R1$

fun *r3-neg* :: *r3* ⇒ *r3* **where**

r3-neg *R0* = *R0*
| *r3-neg* *R1* = *R2*
| *r3-neg* *R2* = *R1*

definition *r3-sub* :: *r3* ⇒ *r3* ⇒ *r3* **where**

r3-sub *x* *y* = *r3-add* *x* (*r3-neg* *y*)

fun *r3-double* :: *r3* ⇒ *r3* **where**

r3-double *R0* = *R0*
| *r3-double* *R1* = *R2*
| *r3-double* *R2* = *R1*

definition *rcoef-add* :: *rcoef* ⇒ *rcoef* ⇒ *rcoef* **where**

rcoef-add *p* *q* = (*r3-add* (*fst* *p*) (*fst* *q*), *r3-add* (*snd* *p*) (*snd* *q*))

definition *rcoef-neg* :: *rcoef* ⇒ *rcoef* **where**

rcoef-neg *p* = (*r3-neg* (*fst* *p*), *r3-neg* (*snd* *p*))

definition *rcoef-sub* :: *rcoef* ⇒ *rcoef* ⇒ *rcoef* **where**

rcoef-sub *p* *q* = *rcoef-add* *p* (*rcoef-neg* *q*)

definition *rcoef-double* :: *rcoef* ⇒ *rcoef* **where**

rcoef-double *p* = (*r3-double* (*fst* *p*), *r3-double* (*snd* *p*))

definition *rcoef-mul-sqrt2* :: *rcoef* ⇒ *rcoef* **where**

rcoef-mul-sqrt2 *p* = (*r3-double* (*snd* *p*), *fst* *p*)

definition *rRx-step* :: *rvec3* ⇒ *rvec3* **where**

rRx-step *v* = (case *v* of (*x*, *y*, *z*) ⇒
((*R0*, *R0*),
rcoef-sub *y* (*rcoef-double* (*rcoef-mul-sqrt2* *z*)),
rcoef-add (*rcoef-double* (*rcoef-mul-sqrt2* *y*)) *z*))

definition *rRx-inv-step* :: *rvec3* ⇒ *rvec3* **where**

rRx-inv-step *v* = (case *v* of (*x*, *y*, *z*) ⇒
((*R0*, *R0*),
rcoef-add *y* (*rcoef-double* (*rcoef-mul-sqrt2* *z*)),
rcoef-sub *z* (*rcoef-double* (*rcoef-mul-sqrt2* *y*))))

definition *rRz-step* :: *rvec3* ⇒ *rvec3* **where**

rRz-step *v* = (case *v* of (*x*, *y*, *z*) ⇒
(*rcoef-sub* *x* (*rcoef-double* (*rcoef-mul-sqrt2* *y*)),
rcoef-add (*rcoef-double* (*rcoef-mul-sqrt2* *x*)) *y*,
(*R0*, *R0*)))

definition *rRz-inv-step* :: *rvec3* ⇒ *rvec3* **where**

rRz-inv-step *v* = (case *v* of (*x*, *y*, *z*) ⇒

(*rcoef-add* *x* (*rcoef-double* (*rcoef-mul-sqrt2* *y*)),
rcoef-sub *y* (*rcoef-double* (*rcoef-mul-sqrt2* *x*)),
(*R0*, *R0*)))

definition *rletter-step* :: *bool* × *gen2* ⇒ *rvec3* ⇒ *rvec3* **where**

rletter-step *p* = (case *p* of
(*False*, *A*) ⇒ *rRx-step*
| (*True*, *A*) ⇒ *rRx-inv-step*
| (*False*, *B*) ⇒ *rRz-step*
| (*True*, *B*) ⇒ *rRz-inv-step*)

definition *rword-step* :: (*bool* × *gen2*) *list* ⇒ *rvec3* ⇒ *rvec3* **where**

rword-step *w* *v* = *foldr* ($\lambda p f. rletter-step\ p \circ f$) *w* *id* *v*

definition *re-x* :: *rvec3* **where**

re-x = ((*R1*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R0*))

definition *re-y* :: *rvec3* **where**

re-y = ((*R0*, *R0*), (*R1*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R0*))

definition *rword-witness* :: (*bool* × *gen2*) *list* ⇒ *rvec3* **where**

rword-witness *w* = (case *snd* (*last* *w*) of *A* ⇒ *re-y* | *B* ⇒ *re-x*)

definition *rzero-vec* :: *rvec3* **where**

rzero-vec = ((*R0*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R0*))

definition *rstate* :: *bool* × *gen2* ⇒ *rvec3* ⇒ *bool* **where**

rstate *p* *v* \longleftrightarrow
v ∈ (case *p* of
(*False*, *A*) ⇒ {
((*R0*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R1*), (*R1*, *R0*)),
((*R0*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R2*), (*R2*, *R0*)),
((*R0*, *R0*), (*R1*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R2*)),
((*R0*, *R0*), (*R2*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R1*))}
| (*True*, *A*) ⇒ {
((*R0*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R1*), (*R2*, *R0*)),
((*R0*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R2*), (*R1*, *R0*)),
((*R0*, *R0*), (*R1*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R1*)),
((*R0*, *R0*), (*R2*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R2*))}
| (*False*, *B*) ⇒ {
((*R0*, *R1*), (*R1*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R0*)),
((*R0*, *R2*), (*R2*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R0*)),
((*R1*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R2*), (*R0*, *R0*)),
((*R2*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R1*), (*R0*, *R0*))}
| (*True*, *B*) ⇒ {
((*R0*, *R1*), (*R2*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R0*)),
((*R0*, *R2*), (*R1*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R0*)),
((*R1*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R1*), (*R0*, *R0*)),
((*R2*, *R0*), (*R0*, *R2*), (*R0*, *R0*))})

lemma *rstate-single*:

rstate p (*rletter-step* p (*case snd* p of $A \Rightarrow re-y \mid B \Rightarrow re-x$))

by (*cases* p)

(*auto split*: *bool.splits gen2.splits*

simp: *rstate-def rletter-step-def rRx-step-def rRx-inv-step-def*

rRz-step-def rRz-inv-step-def re-x-def re-y-def rcoef-add-def

rcoef-sub-def rcoef-neg-def rcoef-double-def rcoef-mul-sqrt2-def r3-sub-def)

lemma *rstate-step-FA-FA*:

rstate ($False, A$) $v \Longrightarrow rstate$ ($False, A$) (*rletter-step* ($False, A$) v)

by (*simp add*: *rstate-def rletter-step-def rRx-step-def rcoef-add-def rcoef-sub-def*
rcoef-neg-def rcoef-double-def rcoef-mul-sqrt2-def r3-sub-def; *elim disjE*; *simp*)

lemma *rstate-step-FA-FB*:

rstate ($False, B$) $v \Longrightarrow rstate$ ($False, A$) (*rletter-step* ($False, A$) v)

by (*simp add*: *rstate-def rletter-step-def rRx-step-def rcoef-add-def rcoef-sub-def*
rcoef-neg-def rcoef-double-def rcoef-mul-sqrt2-def r3-sub-def; *elim disjE*; *simp*)

lemma *rstate-step-FA-TB*:

rstate ($True, B$) $v \Longrightarrow rstate$ ($False, A$) (*rletter-step* ($False, A$) v)

by (*simp add*: *rstate-def rletter-step-def rRx-step-def rcoef-add-def rcoef-sub-def*
rcoef-neg-def rcoef-double-def rcoef-mul-sqrt2-def r3-sub-def; *elim disjE*; *simp*)

lemma *rstate-step-TA-TA*:

rstate ($True, A$) $v \Longrightarrow rstate$ ($True, A$) (*rletter-step* ($True, A$) v)

by (*simp add*: *rstate-def rletter-step-def rRx-inv-step-def rcoef-add-def rcoef-sub-def*
rcoef-neg-def rcoef-double-def rcoef-mul-sqrt2-def r3-sub-def; *elim disjE*; *simp*)

lemma *rstate-step-TA-FB*:

rstate ($False, B$) $v \Longrightarrow rstate$ ($True, A$) (*rletter-step* ($True, A$) v)

by (*simp add*: *rstate-def rletter-step-def rRx-inv-step-def rcoef-add-def rcoef-sub-def*
rcoef-neg-def rcoef-double-def rcoef-mul-sqrt2-def r3-sub-def; *elim disjE*; *simp*)

lemma *rstate-step-TA-TB*:

rstate ($True, B$) $v \Longrightarrow rstate$ ($True, A$) (*rletter-step* ($True, A$) v)

by (*simp add*: *rstate-def rletter-step-def rRx-inv-step-def rcoef-add-def rcoef-sub-def*
rcoef-neg-def rcoef-double-def rcoef-mul-sqrt2-def r3-sub-def; *elim disjE*; *simp*)

lemma *rstate-step-FB-FB*:

rstate ($False, B$) $v \Longrightarrow rstate$ ($False, B$) (*rletter-step* ($False, B$) v)

by (*simp add*: *rstate-def rletter-step-def rRz-step-def rcoef-add-def rcoef-sub-def*
rcoef-neg-def rcoef-double-def rcoef-mul-sqrt2-def r3-sub-def; *elim disjE*; *simp*)

lemma *rstate-step-FB-FA*:

rstate ($False, A$) $v \Longrightarrow rstate$ ($False, B$) (*rletter-step* ($False, B$) v)

by (*simp add*: *rstate-def rletter-step-def rRz-step-def rcoef-add-def rcoef-sub-def*
rcoef-neg-def rcoef-double-def rcoef-mul-sqrt2-def r3-sub-def; *elim disjE*; *simp*)

lemma *rstate-step-FB-TA*:
 $rstate (True, A) v \implies rstate (False, B) (rletter-step (False, B) v)$
by (*simp add: rstate-def rletter-step-def rRz-step-def rcoef-add-def rcoef-sub-def rcoef-neg-def rcoef-double-def rcoef-mul-sqrt2-def r3-sub-def; elim disjE; simp*)

lemma *rstate-step-TB-TB*:
 $rstate (True, B) v \implies rstate (True, B) (rletter-step (True, B) v)$
by (*simp add: rstate-def rletter-step-def rRz-inv-step-def rcoef-add-def rcoef-sub-def rcoef-neg-def rcoef-double-def rcoef-mul-sqrt2-def r3-sub-def; elim disjE; simp*)

lemma *rstate-step-TB-FA*:
 $rstate (False, A) v \implies rstate (True, B) (rletter-step (True, B) v)$
by (*simp add: rstate-def rletter-step-def rRz-inv-step-def rcoef-add-def rcoef-sub-def rcoef-neg-def rcoef-double-def rcoef-mul-sqrt2-def r3-sub-def; elim disjE; simp*)

lemma *rstate-step-TB-TA*:
 $rstate (True, A) v \implies rstate (True, B) (rletter-step (True, B) v)$
by (*simp add: rstate-def rletter-step-def rRz-inv-step-def rcoef-add-def rcoef-sub-def rcoef-neg-def rcoef-double-def rcoef-mul-sqrt2-def r3-sub-def; elim disjE; simp*)

lemmas *rstate-step-cases* =
rstate-step-FA-FA rstate-step-FA-FB rstate-step-FA-TB
rstate-step-TA-TA rstate-step-TA-FB rstate-step-TA-TB
rstate-step-FB-FB rstate-step-FB-FA rstate-step-FB-TA
rstate-step-TB-TB rstate-step-TB-FA rstate-step-TB-TA

lemma *rstate-step*:
assumes $rstate\ q\ v$ **and** $\neg\ canceling\ p\ q$
shows $rstate\ p\ (rletter-step\ p\ v)$
using *assms*
by (*cases\ p; cases\ q; cases\ fst\ p; cases\ snd\ p; cases\ fst\ q; cases\ snd\ q*)
(auto simp: canceling-def rstate-step-cases)

lemma *rstate-nonzero*:
assumes $rstate\ p\ v$
shows $v \neq rzero-vec$
using *assms*
by (*cases\ p*)
(auto split: bool.splits gen2.splits simp: rstate-def rzero-vec-def)

lemma *rword-step-Cons* [*simp*]:
 $rword-step (p \# w) v = rletter-step p (rword-step w v)$
by (*simp add: rword-step-def*)

lemma *zword-step-Cons* [*simp*]:
 $zword-step (p \# w) v = zletter-step p (zword-step w v)$
by (*simp add: zword-step-def*)

lemma *rword-witness-Cons-nonempty* [*simp*]:

assumes $w \neq []$
shows $rword\text{-}witness (p \# w) = rword\text{-}witness w$
using *assms* **by** (*cases w*) (*simp-all add: rword-witness-def*)

lemma *rword-step-witness-state*:

assumes $w \in carrier F2$ **and** $w \neq []$
shows $rstate (hd w) (rword\text{-}step w (rword\text{-}witness w))$
using *assms*
proof (*induct w*)
 case *Nil*
 then show *?case*
 by *simp*
next
 case (*Cons p w*)
 have *tail: w ∈ carrier F2 and ncan-tail: w = [] ∨ ¬ canceling p (hd w)*
 using *Cons.prem(1)* **by** (*auto dest: F2-ConsD*)
 show *?case*
 proof (*cases w*)
 case *Nil*
 then show *?thesis*
 using *rstate-single[of p]* **by** (*simp add: rword-step-def rword-witness-def*)
 next
 case (*Cons q ws*)
 have $rstate q (rword\text{-}step (q \# ws) (rword\text{-}witness (q \# ws)))$
 using *Cons.hyps[OF tail] Cons* **by** *simp*
 moreover have $\neg canceling p q$
 using *ncan-tail Cons* **by** *simp*
 ultimately have $rstate p (rletter\text{-}step p (rword\text{-}step (q \# ws) (rword\text{-}witness (q \# ws))))$
 by (*rule rstate-step*)
 then show *?thesis*
 using *Cons* **by** *simp*
 qed
qed

definition *r3-of-int* :: $int \Rightarrow r3$ **where**

$r3\text{-of-int } n = (if\ n\ mod\ 3 = 0\ then\ R0\ else\ if\ n\ mod\ 3 = 1\ then\ R1\ else\ R2)$

definition *rcoef-of-z* :: $zsqrt2 \Rightarrow rcoef$ **where**

$rcoef\text{-of-z } p = (r3\text{-of-int } (fst\ p), r3\text{-of-int } (snd\ p))$

definition *rvec3-of-z* :: $zvec3 \Rightarrow rvec3$ **where**

$rvec3\text{-of-z } v = (case\ v\ of\ (x, y, z) \Rightarrow (rcoef\text{-of-z } x, rcoef\text{-of-z } y, rcoef\text{-of-z } z))$

lemma *r3-of-int-add*:

$r3\text{-of-int } (a + b) = r3\text{-add } (r3\text{-of-int } a) (r3\text{-of-int } b)$
by (*auto simp: r3-of-int-def split: if-splits; presburger*)

lemma *r3-of-int-neg*:

$r3\text{-of-int } (- a) = r3\text{-neg } (r3\text{-of-int } a)$
by (*auto simp: r3-of-int-def split: if-splits; presburger*)

lemma *r3-of-int-sub*:
 $r3\text{-of-int } (a - b) = r3\text{-add } (r3\text{-of-int } a) (r3\text{-neg } (r3\text{-of-int } b))$
by (*auto simp: r3-of-int-def split: if-splits; presburger*)

lemma *r3-of-int-double*:
 $r3\text{-of-int } (2 * a) = r3\text{-double } (r3\text{-of-int } a)$
by (*auto simp: r3-of-int-def split: if-splits; presburger*)

lemma *r3-of-int-triple*:
 $r3\text{-of-int } (3 * a) = R0$
by (*simp add: r3-of-int-def*)

lemma *rcoef-of-z-simps [simp]*:
 $rcoef\text{-of-z } (zsqr2\text{-add } p \ q) = rcoef\text{-add } (rcoef\text{-of-z } p) (rcoef\text{-of-z } q)$
 $rcoef\text{-of-z } (zsqr2\text{-neg } p) = rcoef\text{-neg } (rcoef\text{-of-z } p)$
 $rcoef\text{-of-z } (zsqr2\text{-sub } p \ q) = rcoef\text{-sub } (rcoef\text{-of-z } p) (rcoef\text{-of-z } q)$
 $rcoef\text{-of-z } (zsqr2\text{-scale } 2 \ p) = rcoef\text{-double } (rcoef\text{-of-z } p)$
 $rcoef\text{-of-z } (zsqr2\text{-scale } 3 \ p) = (R0, R0)$
 $rcoef\text{-of-z } (zsqr2\text{-mul-sqrt2 } p) = rcoef\text{-mul-sqrt2 } (rcoef\text{-of-z } p)$
by (*simp-all add: rcoef-of-z-def zsqr2-add-def zsqr2-neg-def zsqr2-sub-def
zsqr2-scale-def zsqr2-mul-sqrt2-def rcoef-add-def rcoef-neg-def rcoef-sub-def
rcoef-double-def rcoef-mul-sqrt2-def r3-of-int-add r3-of-int-neg
r3-of-int-sub r3-of-int-double r3-of-int-triple*)

lemma *rvec3-of-z-basis [simp]*:
 $rvec3\text{-of-z } ze\text{-}x = re\text{-}x$
 $rvec3\text{-of-z } ze\text{-}y = re\text{-}y$
by (*simp-all add: rvec3-of-z-def rcoef-of-z-def ze-x-def ze-y-def re-x-def re-y-def
r3-of-int-def*)

lemma *rstep-of-z-simps [simp]*:
 $rvec3\text{-of-z } (zRx\text{-step } v) = rRx\text{-step } (rvec3\text{-of-z } v)$
 $rvec3\text{-of-z } (zRx\text{-inv-step } v) = rRx\text{-inv-step } (rvec3\text{-of-z } v)$
 $rvec3\text{-of-z } (zRz\text{-step } v) = rRz\text{-step } (rvec3\text{-of-z } v)$
 $rvec3\text{-of-z } (zRz\text{-inv-step } v) = rRz\text{-inv-step } (rvec3\text{-of-z } v)$
by (*cases v; simp add: rvec3-of-z-def zRx-step-def zRx-inv-step-def zRz-step-def
zRz-inv-step-def rRx-step-def rRx-inv-step-def rRz-step-def rRz-inv-step-def*)⁺

lemma *rletter-step-of-z [simp]*:
 $rvec3\text{-of-z } (zletter\text{-step } p \ v) = rletter\text{-step } p \ (rvec3\text{-of-z } v)$
by (*cases p*)
(*auto split: bool.splits gen2.splits simp: zletter-step-def rletter-step-def*)

lemma *rword-step-of-z [simp]*:
 $rvec3\text{-of-z } (zword\text{-step } w \ v) = rword\text{-step } w \ (rvec3\text{-of-z } v)$
proof (*induct w arbitrary: v*)

```

case Nil
then show ?case
  by (simp add: zword-step-def rword-step-def)
next
  case (Cons p w)
  then show ?case
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma rword-witness-of-z [simp]:
  rvec3-of-z (zword-witness w) = rword-witness w
  by (cases snd (last w))
    (simp-all add: zword-witness-def rword-witness-def)

```

```

lemma r3-of-int-eq-R0-iff:
  r3-of-int n = R0  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\exists$  dvd n
  by (simp add: r3-of-int-def dvd-eq-mod-eq-0)

```

```

lemma rcoef-of-z-zero-iff:
  rcoef-of-z p = (R0, R0)  $\longleftrightarrow$  zsqr2-div3 p
  by (cases p) (simp add: rcoef-of-z-def zsqr2-div3-def r3-of-int-eq-R0-iff)

```

```

lemma rvec3-of-z-zero-iff:
  rvec3-of-z v = rzero-vec  $\longleftrightarrow$  zvec3-div3 v
  by (cases v) (simp add: rvec3-of-z-def rzero-vec-def zvec3-div3-def rcoef-of-z-zero-iff)

```

```

lemma zsqr2-val-simps [simp]:
  zsqr2-val (zsqr2-add p q) = zsqr2-val p + zsqr2-val q
  zsqr2-val (zsqr2-neg p) = - zsqr2-val p
  zsqr2-val (zsqr2-sub p q) = zsqr2-val p - zsqr2-val q
  zsqr2-val (zsqr2-scale n p) = of-int n * zsqr2-val p
  unfolding zsqr2-val-def zsqr2-add-def zsqr2-neg-def zsqr2-sub-def zsqr2-scale-def
  by (simp-all add: algebra-simps)

```

```

lemma zsqr2-mul-sqr2-val [simp]:
  zsqr2-val (zsqr2-mul-sqr2 p) = sqrt 2 * zsqr2-val p
  unfolding zsqr2-val-def zsqr2-mul-sqr2-def
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)

```

```

lemma sqrt-prime-irrational-dev:
  fixes p :: nat
  assumes prime p
  shows sqrt p  $\notin$   $\mathbb{Q}$ 
proof
  from assms have p: p > 1
    by (rule prime-gt-1-nat)
  assume sqrt p  $\in$   $\mathbb{Q}$ 
  then obtain m n :: nat
    where n: n  $\neq$  0

```

```

    and sqrtr:  $|\text{sqr } p| = m / n$ 
    and coprime  $m\ n$ 
  by (rule Rats-abs-nat-div-natE)
  have eq:  $m^2 = p * n^2$ 
  proof -
    from n sqrr have  $m = |\text{sqr } p| * n$ 
      by simp
    then have  $m^2 = (\text{sqr } p)^2 * n^2$ 
      by (simp add: power-mult-distrib)
    also have  $(\text{sqr } p)^2 = p$ 
      by simp
    also have  $\dots * n^2 = p * n^2$ 
      by simp
    finally show ?thesis
      by linarith
  qed
  have  $p\ \text{dvd}\ m \wedge p\ \text{dvd}\ n$ 
  proof
    from eq have  $p\ \text{dvd}\ m^2$  ..
    with assms show  $p\ \text{dvd}\ m$ 
      by (rule prime-dvd-power)
    then obtain k where  $m = p * k$  ..
    with eq have  $p * n^2 = p^2 * k^2$ 
      by algebra
    with p have  $n^2 = p * k^2$ 
      by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
    then have  $p\ \text{dvd}\ n^2$  ..
    with assms show  $p\ \text{dvd}\ n$ 
      by (rule prime-dvd-power)
  qed
  then have  $p\ \text{dvd}\ \text{gcd}\ m\ n$ 
    by simp
  with  $\langle \text{coprime } m\ n \rangle$  have  $p = 1$ 
    by simp
  with p show False
    by simp
  qed

lemma sqr2-not-rat-dev:  $\text{sqr } 2 \notin \mathbb{Q}$ 
  using sqr-prime-irrational-dev[of 2] by simp

lemma zsqr2-val-eq-iff:
   $\text{zsqr2-val } p = \text{zsqr2-val } q \iff p = q$ 
  proof
    assume eq:  $\text{zsqr2-val } p = \text{zsqr2-val } q$ 
    obtain a b c d where defs:  $p = (a, b)\ q = (c, d)$ 
      by (cases p; cases q) auto
    let ?A =  $a - c$ 
    let ?B =  $b - d$ 

```

from *eq defs* **have** *eq0*: $of-int\ ?A + of-int\ ?B * sqrt\ 2 = (0::real)$
by (*simp add: zsqrt2-val-def algebra-simps*)
have $?B = 0$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $?B \neq 0$
hence $sqrt\ 2 = -\ of-int\ ?A / of-int\ ?B$
using *eq0* **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
moreover **have** $-\ of-int\ ?A / of-int\ ?B \in \mathbb{Q}$
by *simp*
ultimately **have** $sqrt\ 2 \in \mathbb{Q}$
by *simp*
with *sqrt-2-not-rat-dev* **show** *False*
by *simp*
qed
moreover **with** *eq0* **have** $?A = 0$
by *simp*
ultimately **show** $p = q$
using *defs* **by** *simp*
qed *simp*

lemma *zvec3-val-eq-iff*:
 $zvec3-val\ u = zvec3-val\ v \longleftrightarrow u = v$
by (*cases u; cases v*)
(auto simp: zvec3-val-def vector-def vec-eq-iff forall-3 zsqrt2-val-eq-iff)

lemma *zvec3-scale-val [simp]*:
 $zvec3-val\ (zvec3-scale\ n\ v) = scaleR\ (of-int\ n)\ (zvec3-val\ v)$
by (*cases v*)
(simp add: zvec3-scale-def zvec3-val-def vector-def vec-eq-iff forall-3)

lemma *sqrt8-eq-2-sqrt2*: $sqrt\ 8 = 2 * sqrt\ 2$
proof –
have $sqrt\ (8::real) = sqrt\ ((4::real) * 2)$
by *simp*
also **have** $\dots = sqrt\ (4::real) * sqrt\ 2$
by (*subst real-sqrt-mult*) *simp*
also **have** $\dots = 2 * sqrt\ 2$
by *simp*
finally **show** *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *zletter-step-single-mod3*:
 $\neg\ zvec3-div3\ (zletter-step\ (False,\ A)\ ze-y)$
 $\neg\ zvec3-div3\ (zletter-step\ (True,\ A)\ ze-y)$
 $\neg\ zvec3-div3\ (zletter-step\ (False,\ B)\ ze-x)$
 $\neg\ zvec3-div3\ (zletter-step\ (True,\ B)\ ze-x)$
by (*simp-all add: zletter-step-def zRx-step-def zRx-inv-step-def zRz-step-def zRz-inv-step-def ze-x-def ze-y-def zvec3-div3-def zsqrt2-div3-def zsqrt2-add-def zsqrt2-sub-def zsqrt2-neg-def zsqrt2-scale-def zsqrt2-mul-sqrt2-def*)

lemma *zRx-step-val*:

$zvec3\text{-val } (zRx\text{-step } v) = scaleR\ 3\ (Rx\ (zvec3\text{-val } v))$

by (*cases v*)

(*simp add: zvec3-val-def zRx-step-def Rx-def Rx-mat-def rot-c-def rot-s-def
sqrt8-eq-2-sqrt2 matrix-vector-mult-def vector-def vec-eq-iff sum-3 forall-3 al-*
gebra-simps)

lemma *zRx-inv-step-val*:

$zvec3\text{-val } (zRx\text{-inv-step } v) = scaleR\ 3\ (Rx\text{-inv } (zvec3\text{-val } v))$

by (*cases v*)

(*simp add: zvec3-val-def zRx-inv-step-def Rx-inv-def Rx-inv-mat-def rot-c-def
rot-s-def
sqrt8-eq-2-sqrt2 matrix-vector-mult-def vector-def vec-eq-iff sum-3 forall-3 al-*
gebra-simps)

lemma *zRz-step-val*:

$zvec3\text{-val } (zRz\text{-step } v) = scaleR\ 3\ (Rz\ (zvec3\text{-val } v))$

by (*cases v*)

(*simp add: zvec3-val-def zRz-step-def Rz-def Rz-mat-def rot-c-def rot-s-def
sqrt8-eq-2-sqrt2 matrix-vector-mult-def vector-def vec-eq-iff sum-3 forall-3 al-*
gebra-simps)

lemma *zRz-inv-step-val*:

$zvec3\text{-val } (zRz\text{-inv-step } v) = scaleR\ 3\ (Rz\text{-inv } (zvec3\text{-val } v))$

by (*cases v*)

(*simp add: zvec3-val-def zRz-inv-step-def Rz-inv-def Rz-inv-mat-def rot-c-def
rot-s-def
sqrt8-eq-2-sqrt2 matrix-vector-mult-def vector-def vec-eq-iff sum-3 forall-3 al-*
gebra-simps)

lemma *zletter-step-val*:

$zvec3\text{-val } (zletter\text{-step } p\ v) = scaleR\ 3\ (letter\text{-to-rot } p\ (zvec3\text{-val } v))$

by (*cases p*)

(*auto split: bool.splits gen2.splits*

*simp: zletter-step-def letter-to-rot-def zRx-step-val zRx-inv-step-val
zRz-step-val zRz-inv-step-val*)

lemma *letter-to-rot-linear*: *linear (letter-to-rot p)*

unfolding *letter-to-rot-def Rx-def Rx-inv-def Rz-def Rz-inv-def*

by (*cases p*)

(*simp split: bool.splits gen2.splits add: matrix-vector-mul-linear*)

lemma *zword-step-val*:

$zvec3\text{-val } (zword\text{-step } w\ v) =$

$scaleR\ ((3::real) \wedge length\ w)\ (sigma\ w\ (zvec3\text{-val } v))$

proof (*induct w arbitrary: v*)

case Nil

show *?case*

```

    by (simp add: zword-step-def)
next
case (Cons p w)
have lin: linear (letter-to-rot p)
  by (rule letter-to-rot-linear)
have zvec3-val (zword-step (p # w) v) =
  zvec3-val (zletter-step p (zword-step w v))
  by (simp add: zword-step-def)
also have ... = scaleR 3 (letter-to-rot p (zvec3-val (zword-step w v)))
  by (rule zletter-step-val)
also have ... =
  scaleR 3 (letter-to-rot p
    (scaleR ((3::real) ^ length w) (sigma w (zvec3-val v))))
  using Cons.hyps by simp
also have ... =
  scaleR ((3::real) ^ Suc (length w)) ((letter-to-rot p ∘ sigma w) (zvec3-val v))
  using linear.scaleR[OF lin, of ((3::real) ^ length w) sigma w (zvec3-val v)]
  by (simp add: scaleR-scaleR mult-ac)
also have ... = scaleR ((3::real) ^ length (p # w)) (sigma (p # w) (zvec3-val
v))
  by simp
finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma zvec3-scale-power3-div3:
  assumes n > 0
  shows zvec3-div3 (zvec3-scale ((3::int) ^ n) v)
  using assms
  by (cases v)
    (auto simp: zvec3-div3-def zsqrt2-div3-def zvec3-scale-def zsqrt2-scale-def
      intro!: dvd-mult2)

```

```

lemma zword-step-identity-div3:
  assumes w ≠ [] and sigma w = id
  shows zvec3-div3 (zword-step w (zword-witness w))
proof -
  have len-pos: length w > 0
  using assms(1) by (cases w) auto
  have zvec3-val (zword-step w (zword-witness w)) =
    scaleR ((3::real) ^ length w) (zvec3-val (zword-witness w))
  using zword-step-val[of w zword-witness w] assms(2) by simp
  also have ... = zvec3-val (zvec3-scale ((3::int) ^ length w) (zword-witness w))
  by simp
  finally have zword-step w (zword-witness w) =
    zvec3-scale ((3::int) ^ length w) (zword-witness w)
  using zvec3-val-eq-iff by blast
  thus ?thesis
  using zvec3-scale-power3-div3[OF len-pos, of zword-witness w] by simp
qed

```

lemma *zword-step-witness-not-div3-if-nonempty-F2*:
assumes $w \in \text{carrier } F2$ **and** $w \neq []$
shows $\neg \text{zvec3-div3 } (\text{zword-step } w (\text{zword-witness } w))$
proof
assume $\text{div3: zvec3-div3 } (\text{zword-step } w (\text{zword-witness } w))$
have $\text{rstate } (\text{hd } w) (\text{rword-step } w (\text{rword-witness } w))$
using *assms* **by** (rule *rword-step-witness-state*)
hence $\text{rword-step } w (\text{rword-witness } w) \neq \text{rzero-vec}$
by (rule *rstate-nonzero*)
moreover from *div3* **have** $\text{rword-step } w (\text{rword-witness } w) = \text{rzero-vec}$
by (*simp add: rvec3-of-z-zero-iff[symmetric]*)
ultimately show *False*
by *contradiction*
qed

The word interpretation is an injective homomorphism into $SO(3)$.

theorem *sigma-homomorphism*:
assumes $w1 \in \text{carrier } F2$ $w2 \in \text{carrier } F2$
shows $\text{sigma } (w1 \otimes_{F2} w2) = \text{sigma } w1 \circ \text{sigma } w2$
by (*simp add: F2-mult*)

theorem *sigma-nontrivial-word-not-id*:
assumes $w \in \text{carrier } F2$ **and** $w \neq []$
shows $\text{sigma } w \neq \text{id}$
proof
assume $\text{sigma } w = \text{id}$
hence $\text{zvec3-div3 } (\text{zword-step } w (\text{zword-witness } w))$
using *assms*(2) **by** (*intro zword-step-identity-div3*)
moreover have $\neg \text{zvec3-div3 } (\text{zword-step } w (\text{zword-witness } w))$
using *assms* **by** (rule *zword-step-witness-not-div3-if-nonempty-F2*)
ultimately show *False*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *sigma-injective-if-trivial-kernel*:
assumes *kernel*: $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{carrier } F2 \implies w \neq [] \implies \text{sigma } w \neq \text{id}$
shows *inj-on* $\text{sigma } (\text{carrier } F2)$
proof (rule *inj-onI*)
interpret F : *group* $F2$
by (rule *F2-is-group*)
fix $w v$
assume $w: w \in \text{carrier } F2$ **and** $v: v \in \text{carrier } F2$ **and** *eq*: $\text{sigma } w = \text{sigma } v$
let $?iv = \text{inv}_{F2} v$
have $iv: ?iv \in \text{carrier } F2$
using v **by** (rule *F.inv-closed*)
have *prod*: $w \otimes_{F2} ?iv \in \text{carrier } F2$
using $w iv$ **by** (rule *F.m-closed*)
have $\text{sigma } (w \otimes_{F2} ?iv) = \text{sigma } w \circ \text{sigma } ?iv$

```

    using w iv by (rule sigma-homomorphism)
  also have ... = sigma v o sigma ?iv
    using eq by simp
  also have ... = sigma (v otimes_{F2} ?iv)
    using v iv by (rule sigma-homomorphism[symmetric])
  also have ... = sigma []
    using F.r-inv[OF v] by simp
  also have ... = id
    by simp
  finally have prod-id: sigma (w otimes_{F2} ?iv) = id .
  have prod-one: w otimes_{F2} ?iv = []
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume w otimes_{F2} ?iv neq []
    with kernel[OF prod] prod-id show False
      by simp
  qed
  have w = w otimes_{F2} 1_{F2}
    using w by simp
  moreover have ?iv otimes_{F2} v = 1_{F2}
    using v by (rule F.l-inv)
  ultimately have w = w otimes_{F2} (?iv otimes_{F2} v)
    by simp
  also have ... = (w otimes_{F2} ?iv) otimes_{F2} v
    using w iv v by (simp add: F.m-assoc)
  also have ... = v
    using prod-one v by simp
  finally show w = v .
qed

theorem sigma-injective-on-F2:
  inj-on sigma (carrier F2)
  by (rule sigma-injective-if-trivial-kernel) (rule sigma-nontrivial-word-not-id)

theorem sigma-image-in-SO3:
  assumes w in carrier F2
  shows sigma w in SO3
  by (rule sigma-in-SO3)

```

These three theorems together establish that *sigma* is a group monomorphism from F_2 to $SO(3)$ – i.e., the image is a copy of F_2 inside $SO(3)$. This supplies the free subgroup used in the geometric part of the Banach-Tarski theorem.

end

```

theory Hausdorff-Paradox
  imports Free-Rotations-SO3
begin

```

23 The bad set of fixed points

definition *fixed-point-set* :: $(\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3) \Rightarrow (\text{real}^3)$ set **where**
fixed-point-set $f = \{x \in \text{sphere2}. f\ x = x\}$

definition *bad-set-D* :: (real^3) set **where**
bad-set-D = $(\bigcup w \in \text{carrier } F2 - \{\emptyset\}. \text{fixed-point-set } (\text{sigma } w))$

lemma *carrier-F2-countable*: countable (carrier $F2$)

proof (rule countable-subset)

show carrier $F2 \subseteq (UNIV :: ((\text{bool} \times \text{gen2}) \text{list}) \text{set})$

by *simp*

show countable $(UNIV :: ((\text{bool} \times \text{gen2}) \text{list}) \text{set})$

proof –

have *gen2-finite*: finite $(UNIV :: \text{gen2 set})$

using *Gen2-finite Gen2-UNIV* **by** *simp*

have *alphabet-finite*: finite $((UNIV :: \text{bool set}) \times (UNIV :: \text{gen2 set}))$

by (rule finite-cartesian-product) (*simp-all add: gen2-finite*)

have *alphabet-countable*: countable $(UNIV :: (\text{bool} \times \text{gen2}) \text{set})$

by (rule countable-finite) (use *alphabet-finite* **in** $\langle \text{simp only: UNIV-Times-UNIV} \rangle$)

have countable $(\text{lists } (UNIV :: (\text{bool} \times \text{gen2}) \text{set}))$

by (rule countable-lists) (rule *alphabet-countable*)

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *bad-set-D-index-countable*: countable (carrier $F2 - \{\emptyset\}$)

using *carrier-F2-countable* **by** *simp*

lemma *fixed-point-set-subset-sphere2*: *fixed-point-set* $f \subseteq \text{sphere2}$

by (*simp add: fixed-point-set-def*)

lemma *SO3-fixed-cross*:

assumes $f \in \text{SO3}$ **and** $f\ x = x$ **and** $f\ y = y$

shows $f\ (\text{cross3 } x\ y) = \text{cross3 } x\ y$

proof –

have *f-orth*: *orthogonal-transformation* f

using *assms(1) unfolding SO3-def rotation-def* **by** *auto*

have *f-det*: $\text{det } (\text{matrix } f) = 1$

using *assms(1) unfolding SO3-def rotation-def* **by** *auto*

have $\text{cross3 } (f\ x)\ (f\ y) = \text{det } (\text{matrix } f) *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ (\text{cross3 } x\ y)$

using *cross-orthogonal-transformation[OF f-orth, of x y]* .

with *assms(2,3) f-det* **show** *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *SO3-fixed-cross-nonzero-imp-id*:

assumes $f \in \text{SO3}$ **and** $f\ x = x$ **and** $f\ y = y$ **and** $\text{cross3 } x\ y \neq 0$

shows $f = \text{id}$

```

proof –
  let ?n = cross3 x y
  let ?u = y - ((x · y) / (x · x)) *R x
  let ?S = {x, ?u, ?n}
  have f-orth: orthogonal-transformation f
    using assms(1) unfolding SO3-def rotation-def by auto
  have f-lin: linear f
    by (rule orthogonal-transformation-linear[OF f-orth])
  have x-ne: x ≠ 0
    using assms(4) by auto
  have xx-ne: x · x ≠ 0
    using x-ne by simp
  have n-fix: f ?n = ?n
    by (rule SO3-fixed-cross[OF assms(1,2,3)])
  have u-fix: f ?u = ?u
    using assms(2,3) f-lin
    by (simp add: linear-diff linear-scale)
  have cross-x-u: cross3 x ?u = ?n
    by (simp add: Cross3.right-diff-distrib cross-mult-right)
  have u-ne: ?u ≠ 0
proof
  assume ?u = 0
  hence cross3 x ?u = 0
    by simp
  with cross-x-u assms(4) show False
    by simp
qed
  have x-u-orth: orthogonal x ?u
    using xx-ne by (simp add: orthogonal-def inner-diff-right inner-commute)
  have n-x-orth: orthogonal ?n x
    by (rule orthogonal-cross)
  have n-y-orth: orthogonal ?n y
    by (rule orthogonal-cross)
  have n-u-orth: orthogonal ?n ?u
    using n-x-orth n-y-orth
    by (simp add: orthogonal-def inner-diff-right)
  have pairwise-S: pairwise orthogonal ?S
    using x-u-orth n-x-orth n-u-orth
    by (auto simp: pairwise-def orthogonal-commute)
  have zero-notin-S: 0 ∉ ?S
    using assms(4) x-ne u-ne by auto
  have ind-S: independent ?S
    by (rule pairwise-orthogonal-independent[OF pairwise-S zero-notin-S])
  have x-neq-u: x ≠ ?u
proof
  assume x = ?u
  hence orthogonal x x
    using x-u-orth by simp
  with x-ne show False

```

```

    by (simp add: orthogonal-def)
  qed
  have x-neq-n:  $x \neq ?n$ 
  proof
    assume  $x = ?n$ 
    hence orthogonal  $x x$ 
    using n-x-orth by (simp add: orthogonal-commute)
    with x-ne show False
    by (simp add: orthogonal-def)
  qed
  have u-neq-n:  $?u \neq ?n$ 
  proof
    assume  $?u = ?n$ 
    hence orthogonal  $?u ?u$ 
    using n-u-orth by (simp add: orthogonal-commute)
    with u-ne show False
    by (simp add: orthogonal-def)
  qed
  have card-S:  $\text{card } ?S = \text{CARD}(3)$ 
  using x-neq-u x-neq-n u-neq-n by simp
  have dim-S:  $\text{dim } ?S = \text{CARD}(3)$ 
  using ind-S card-S by (simp add: dim-eq-card-independent)
  have span-S:  $\text{span } ?S = \text{UNIV}$ 
  proof (rule iffD1[OF dim-eq-full])
    show  $\text{dim } ?S = \text{DIM}(\text{real}^3)$ 
    using dim-S by simp
  qed
  have fixed-on-S:  $\bigwedge z. z \in ?S \implies f z = \text{id } z$ 
  using assms(2) u-fix n-fix by auto
  have fixed-on-span:  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{span } ?S \implies f z = \text{id } z$ 
  by (rule linear-eq-on-span[OF f-lin linear-id fixed-on-S])
  show ?thesis
  proof
    fix  $z$ 
    have  $z \in \text{span } ?S$ 
    using span-S by simp
    thus  $f z = \text{id } z$ 
    by (rule fixed-on-span)
  qed
  qed
  lemma nonidentity-SO3-fixed-points-cross-zero:
  assumes  $f \in \text{SO3}$  and  $f \neq \text{id}$  and  $x \in \text{fixed-point-set } f$  and  $y \in \text{fixed-point-set } f$ 
  shows  $\text{cross3 } x y = 0$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume cross-ne:  $\text{cross3 } x y \neq 0$ 
    have fx:  $f x = x$  and fy:  $f y = y$ 
    using assms(3,4) by (simp-all add: fixed-point-set-def)

```

```

have f = id
  by (rule SO3-fixed-cross-nonzero-imp-id[OF assms(1) fx fy cross-ne])
with assms(2) show False
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma collinear-sphere2-two-points:
  assumes a ∈ sphere2 and y ∈ sphere2 and cross3 a y = 0
  shows y = a ∨ y = - a
proof -
  have cross-col: cross3 a y = 0 ⟷ collinear {0, a, y}
    by (rule cross-eq-0)
  have norm-a: norm a = 1
    using assms(1) by (simp add: sphere2-def)
  have norm-y: norm y = 1
    using assms(2) by (simp add: sphere2-def)
  have a-ne: a ≠ 0
proof
  assume a = 0
  with norm-a show False
    by simp
qed
  have y-ne: y ≠ 0
proof
  assume y = 0
  with norm-y show False
    by simp
qed
  have col: collinear {0, a, y}
    using assms(3) cross-col by blast
  have cases: a = 0 ∨ y = 0 ∨ (∃ c. y = c *R a)
    using iffD1[OF collinear-lemma[of a y] col] .
  then obtain c where y-eq: y = c *R a
    using a-ne y-ne by blast
  have |c| = 1
    using norm-y by (simp add: y-eq norm-a)
  hence c-cases: c = 1 ∨ c = -1
proof (cases c ≥ 0)
  case True
  with ⟨|c| = 1⟩ have c = 1
    by simp
  thus ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  with ⟨|c| = 1⟩ have c = -1
    by simp
  thus ?thesis ..
qed
show ?thesis

```

using *c-cases y-eq* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *bad-set-D-countable-if-fixed-point-sets-countable:*

assumes $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{carrier } F2 - \{\emptyset\} \implies \text{countable } (\text{fixed-point-set } (\text{sigma } w))$
 shows *countable bad-set-D*

proof –

have *countable* $(\bigcup w \in \text{carrier } F2 - \{\emptyset\}. \text{fixed-point-set } (\text{sigma } w))$
 by (*rule countable-UN*) (*use bad-set-D-index-countable assms in auto*)
 thus *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: bad-set-D-def*)

qed

lemma *nonidentity-SO3-fixed-point-set-countable:*

assumes $f \in SO3$ and $f \neq \text{id}$
 shows *countable (fixed-point-set f)*

proof (*cases fixed-point-set f = {}*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* by *simp*

next

case *False*

then obtain *a* where $a \in \text{fixed-point-set } f$
 by *auto*

hence *a-sphere: a ∈ sphere2*

by (*simp add: fixed-point-set-def*)

have *subset-two: fixed-point-set f ⊆ {a, - a}*

proof

fix *y*

assume $y \in \text{fixed-point-set } f$

hence *y-sphere: y ∈ sphere2*

by (*simp add: fixed-point-set-def*)

have *cross-zero: cross3 a y = 0*

by (*rule nonidentity-SO3-fixed-points-cross-zero[OF assms a y]*)

have $y = a \vee y = - a$

by (*rule collinear-sphere2-two-points[OF a-sphere y-sphere cross-zero]*)

thus $y \in \{a, - a\}$

by *simp*

qed

have *finite (fixed-point-set f)*

by (*rule finite-subset[OF subset-two]*) *simp*

thus *?thesis*

by (*rule countable-finite*)

qed

lemma *sigma-fixed-point-set-countable:*

assumes $w \in \text{carrier } F2 - \{\emptyset\}$

shows *countable (fixed-point-set (sigma w))*

proof –

have *sigma w ∈ SO3*

using *assms sigma-image-in-SO3* **by** *auto*
moreover have *sigma w ≠ id*
using *assms sigma-nontrivial-word-not-id* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*rule nonidentity-SO3-fixed-point-set-countable*)
qed

lemma *bad-set-D-countable: countable bad-set-D*
by (*rule bad-set-D-countable-if-fixed-point-sets-countable*)
(*rule sigma-fixed-point-set-countable*)

lemma *bad-set-D-subset: bad-set-D ⊆ sphere2*
unfolding *bad-set-D-def fixed-point-set-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *sphere2-minus-bad-subset: sphere2 - bad-set-D ⊆ sphere2*
by *auto*

interpretation *sigma-sphere-action:*

group-action carrier F2 [] (λw1 w2. w1 ⊗_{F2} w2) λw x. sigma w x sphere2

proof

show [] ∈ *carrier F2*

by *simp*

show $\bigwedge g h. g \in \text{carrier } F2 \implies h \in \text{carrier } F2 \implies g \otimes_{F2} h \in \text{carrier } F2$

using *group.subgroup-self group-def monoid.m-closed free-group-is-group* **by**

blast

show $\bigwedge g x. g \in \text{carrier } F2 \implies x \in \text{sphere2} \implies \text{sigma } g x \in \text{sphere2}$

using *sigma-preserves-sphere2* **by** *blast*

show $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{sphere2} \implies \text{sigma } [] x = x$

by *simp*

show $\bigwedge g h x. g \in \text{carrier } F2 \implies h \in \text{carrier } F2 \implies x \in \text{sphere2} \implies$

sigma (g ⊗_{F2} h) x = sigma g (sigma h x)

using *sigma-homomorphism* **by** (*simp add: o-def*)

qed

lemma *F2-conjugate-nontrivial:*

assumes *w ∈ carrier F2 v ∈ carrier F2 v ≠ []*

shows *(inv_{F2} w ⊗_{F2} v) ⊗_{F2} w ≠ []*

proof

interpret *G: group F2*

by (*rule free-group-is-group*)

assume *conj-eq: (inv_{F2} w ⊗_{F2} v) ⊗_{F2} w = []*

have *inv-closed: inv_{F2} w ∈ carrier F2*

using *assms(1)* **by** (*rule G.inv-closed*)

have *vw-closed: v ⊗_{F2} w ∈ carrier F2*

by (*rule G.m-closed*) (*use assms in simp-all*)

have *assoc-eq:*

inv_{F2} w ⊗_{F2} (v ⊗_{F2} w) =

(inv_{F2} w ⊗_{F2} v) ⊗_{F2} w

using *inv-closed assms* **by** (*simp add: G.m-assoc*)

have $eq1: inv_{F2} w \otimes_{F2} (v \otimes_{F2} w) = []$
using *conj-eq assoc-eq* **by** *simp*
have $v \otimes_{F2} w = w \otimes_{F2} []$
using $G.inv-solve-left[OF G.one-closed assms(1) vw-closed]$ $eq1$ **by** *simp*
hence $v \otimes_{F2} w = w$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
hence $v = []$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
with *assms(3)* **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *sigma-inverse-left*:
assumes $w \in carrier\ F2$
shows $sigma (inv_{F2} w) (sigma\ w\ x) = x$
proof –
interpret $G: group\ F2$
by (*rule free-group-is-group*)
have *inv-closed*: $inv_{F2} w \in carrier\ F2$
using *assms* **by** (*rule G.inv-closed*)
have $sigma (inv_{F2} w \otimes_{F2} w) x = sigma (inv_{F2} w) (sigma\ w\ x)$
using *sigma-homomorphism[OF inv-closed assms]*
by (*simp add: o-def*)
moreover **have** $inv_{F2} w \otimes_{F2} w = []$
using $G.l-inv[OF assms]$ **by** *simp*
ultimately **show** *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *sigma-conjugate-fixed-pullback*:
assumes $w \in carrier\ F2$
and $v \in carrier\ F2$
and $sigma\ v (sigma\ w\ x) = sigma\ w\ x$
shows $sigma ((inv_{F2} w \otimes_{F2} v) \otimes_{F2} w) x = x$
proof –
interpret $G: group\ F2$
by (*rule free-group-is-group*)
have *inv-closed*: $inv_{F2} w \in carrier\ F2$
using *assms(1)* **by** (*rule G.inv-closed*)
have *iv-closed*: $inv_{F2} w \otimes_{F2} v \in carrier\ F2$
using *inv-closed assms(2)* **by** (*rule G.m-closed*)
have $sigma ((inv_{F2} w \otimes_{F2} v) \otimes_{F2} w) x =$
 $sigma (inv_{F2} w \otimes_{F2} v) (sigma\ w\ x)$
using *sigma-homomorphism[OF iv-closed assms(1)]* **by** (*simp add: o-def*)
also **have** $\dots = sigma (inv_{F2} w) (sigma\ v (sigma\ w\ x))$
using *sigma-homomorphism[OF inv-closed assms(2)]* **by** (*simp add: o-def*)
also **have** $\dots = sigma (inv_{F2} w) (sigma\ w\ x)$
using *assms(3)* **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots = x$
using *sigma-inverse-left[OF assms(1)]* **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *sigma-preimage-bad-set*:

assumes $w \in \text{carrier } F2$
and $x \in \text{sphere2}$
and $\text{sigma } w \ x \in \text{bad-set-}D$
shows $x \in \text{bad-set-}D$

proof –

from *assms(3)* obtain v where $v\text{-carrier}: v \in \text{carrier } F2$
and $v\text{-ne}: v \neq []$
and *fixed*: $\text{sigma } v (\text{sigma } w \ x) = \text{sigma } w \ x$
unfolding *bad-set-}D\text{-def fixed-point-set-def}* by *auto*
define u where $u = (\text{inv}_{F2} w \otimes_{F2} v) \otimes_{F2} w$
have $u\text{-carrier}: u \in \text{carrier } F2$

proof –

interpret G : *group }F2*
by (*rule free-group-is-group*)
have $\text{inv-closed}: \text{inv}_{F2} w \in \text{carrier } F2$
using *assms(1)* by (*rule G.inv-closed*)
have $\text{inv}_{F2} w \otimes_{F2} v \in \text{carrier } F2$
using *inv-closed v-carrier* by (*rule G.m-closed*)
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *u-def* using *assms(1)* by (*rule G.m-closed*)

qed

have $u\text{-ne}: u \neq []$

using *F2-conjugate-nontrivial[OF assms(1) v-carrier v-ne]* by (*simp add: u-def*)

have $\text{sigma } u \ x = x$

using *sigma-conjugate-fixed-pullback[OF assms(1) v-carrier fixed]* by (*simp add: u-def*)

hence $x \in \text{fixed-point-set } (\text{sigma } u)$

using *assms(2)* by (*simp add: fixed-point-set-def*)

with $u\text{-carrier } u\text{-ne}$ show *?thesis*

unfolding *bad-set-}D\text{-def}* by *blast*

qed

lemma *sigma-preserves-sphere2-minus-bad-set*:

assumes $w \in \text{carrier } F2$
and $x \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-}D$
shows $\text{sigma } w \ x \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-}D$

proof

show $\text{sigma } w \ x \in \text{sphere2}$

using *assms sigma-preserves-sphere2* by *blast*

show $\text{sigma } w \ x \notin \text{bad-set-}D$

proof

assume $\text{sigma } w \ x \in \text{bad-set-}D$

hence $x \in \text{bad-set-}D$

using *assms sigma-preimage-bad-set* by *auto*

with *assms(2)* show *False* by *simp*

qed
qed

interpretation *sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action:*

group-action carrier F2 [] ($\lambda w1 w2. w1 \otimes_{F2} w2$) $\lambda w x. \text{sigma } w x$
sphere2 - bad-set-D

proof

show [] \in *carrier F2*

by *simp*

show $\bigwedge g h. g \in \text{carrier } F2 \implies h \in \text{carrier } F2 \implies g \otimes_{F2} h \in \text{carrier } F2$

using *group.subgroup-self group-def monoid.m-closed free-group-is-group* **by**

blast

show $\bigwedge g x. g \in \text{carrier } F2 \implies x \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D} \implies$

$\text{sigma } g x \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$

by (*rule sigma-preserves-sphere2-minus-bad-set*)

show $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D} \implies \text{sigma } [] x = x$

by *simp*

show $\bigwedge g h x. g \in \text{carrier } F2 \implies h \in \text{carrier } F2 \implies x \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$

\implies

$\text{sigma } (g \otimes_{F2} h) x = \text{sigma } g (\text{sigma } h x)$

using *sigma-homomorphism* **by** (*simp add: o-def*)

qed

24 Free action of F_2 on $S^2 \setminus D$

By construction, every point of $S^2 \setminus D$ avoids the fixed-point set of every non-trivial group element, hence is moved by every non-trivial *sigma* w .

The action is free away from the fixed-point bad set.

lemma *sigma-action-free-off-D:*

assumes $x \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$

and $w \in \text{carrier } F2$

and $\text{sigma } w x = x$

shows $w = []$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $w\text{-ne}: w \neq []$

from *assms(1)* **have** $x\text{-sphere}: x \in \text{sphere2}$ **and** $x\text{-notbad}: x \notin \text{bad-set-D}$

by *auto*

from $x\text{-sphere}$ *assms(3)* **have** $x \in \text{fixed-point-set } (\text{sigma } w)$

by (*simp add: fixed-point-set-def*)

with *assms(2)* $w\text{-ne}$ **have** $x \in \text{bad-set-D}$

unfolding *bad-set-D-def* **by** *blast*

with $x\text{-notbad}$ **show** *False ..*

qed

lemma *sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action-free:*

sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.free-on (*sphere2 - bad-set-D*)

unfolding *sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.free-on-def*

```

using sigma-action-free-off-D by auto

lemma sigma-orbit-eqI:
  assumes x: x ∈ sphere2 - bad-set-D
    and y: y ∈ sphere2 - bad-set-D
    and g: g ∈ carrier F2
    and y-eq: y = sigma g x
  shows sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit y =
    sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit x
proof
  interpret G: group F2
    by (rule free-group-is-group)
  show sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit y ⊆
    sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit x
proof
  fix z
  assume z ∈ sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit y
  then obtain h where h: h ∈ carrier F2 and z: z = sigma h y
    unfolding sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit-def by blast
  have hg: h ⊗F2 g ∈ carrier F2
    by (rule G.m-closed[OF h g])
  have z = sigma (h ⊗F2 g) x
    using z y-eq sigma-homomorphism[OF h g] by (simp add: o-def)
  thus z ∈ sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit x
    unfolding sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit-def using hg by blast
qed
show sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit x ⊆
  sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit y
proof
  fix z
  assume z ∈ sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit x
  then obtain h where h: h ∈ carrier F2 and z: z = sigma h x
    unfolding sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit-def by blast
  have invg: invF2 g ∈ carrier F2
    by (rule G.inv-closed[OF g])
  have h-invg: h ⊗F2 invF2 g ∈ carrier F2
    by (rule G.m-closed[OF h invg])
  have x-eq: x = sigma (invF2 g) y
    using y-eq sigma-inverse-left[OF g] by simp
  have z = sigma (h ⊗F2 invF2 g) y
    using z x-eq sigma-homomorphism[OF h invg] by (simp add: o-def)
  thus z ∈ sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit y
    unfolding sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit-def using h-invg by blast
qed
qed

lemma sigma-orbit-eq-if-common-point:
  assumes x: x ∈ sphere2 - bad-set-D
    and y: y ∈ sphere2 - bad-set-D

```

and z : $z \in \text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit } x$
and z' : $z \in \text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit } y$
shows $\text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit } x =$
 $\text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit } y$
proof –
from z **obtain** g **where** g : $g \in \text{carrier } F2$ **and** $z\text{-eq}$: $z = \text{sigma } g \ x$
unfolding $\text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit-def}$ **by** *blast*
have zX : $z \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-}D$
using $\text{sigma-preserves-sphere2-minus-bad-set}[OF \ g \ x]$ $z\text{-eq}$ **by** *simp*
have orbit-z-x : $\text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit } z =$
 $\text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit } x$
using $\text{sigma-orbit-eqI}[OF \ x \ zX \ g \ z\text{-eq}]$.
from z' **obtain** h **where** h : $h \in \text{carrier } F2$ **and** $z\text{-eq-y}$: $z = \text{sigma } h \ y$
unfolding $\text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit-def}$ **by** *blast*
have orbit-z-y : $\text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit } z =$
 $\text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit } y$
using $\text{sigma-orbit-eqI}[OF \ y \ zX \ h \ z\text{-eq-y}]$.
show *?thesis*
using orbit-z-x orbit-z-y **by** *simp*
qed

25 Transporting the free-group paradox to $S^2 \setminus D$

definition $\text{hausdorff-rep} :: \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3$ **where**
 $\text{hausdorff-rep } x = (\text{SOME } y. y \in \text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit } x)$

definition $\text{hausdorff-lift} :: ((\text{bool} \times \text{gen2}) \text{ list}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^3) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{hausdorff-lift } u =$
 $\{\text{sigma } g \ (\text{hausdorff-rep } x) \mid g \ x. g \in u \wedge x \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-}D\}$

definition $\text{hausdorff-sigma-image-set} ::$
 $(\text{bool} \times \text{gen2}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^3) \text{ set} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^3) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{hausdorff-sigma-image-set } g \ u = \text{sigma } g \ ' u$

lemma $\text{map2-hausdorff-sigma-image-set-eq}$:
 $\text{map2 } \text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.image-set } g_s \ A_s =$
 $\text{map2 } \text{hausdorff-sigma-image-set } g_s \ A_s$
by (*induction* g_s *arbitrary*: A_s)
(auto simp: hausdorff-sigma-image-set-def sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.image-set-def
split: list.splits)

lemma $\text{hausdorff-rep-in-orbit}$:
assumes $x \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-}D$
shows $\text{hausdorff-rep } x \in \text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit } x$
unfolding hausdorff-rep-def
by (*rule* someI-ex) (*use* $\text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit-self}[OF \ \text{assms}]$ **in**
blast)

lemma $\text{hausdorff-rep-in-X}$:

assumes $x \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$
shows $\text{hausdorff-rep } x \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$
proof –
from $\text{hausdorff-rep-in-orbit}[OF \text{ assms}]$ **obtain** g
where $g: g \in \text{carrier } F2$ **and** $\text{rep-eq}: \text{hausdorff-rep } x = \text{sigma } g \ x$
unfolding $\text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit-def}$ **by** blast
show $?thesis$
using $\text{sigma-preserves-sphere2-minus-bad-set}[OF g \text{ assms}]$ rep-eq **by** simp
qed

lemma $\text{hausdorff-rep-eq-if-orbit-eq}$:
assumes $\text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit } x =$
 $\text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit } y$
shows $\text{hausdorff-rep } x = \text{hausdorff-rep } y$
using assms **by** $(\text{simp add: hausdorff-rep-def})$

lemma $\text{hausdorff-rep-idem}$:
assumes $x: x \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$
shows $\text{hausdorff-rep } (\text{hausdorff-rep } x) = \text{hausdorff-rep } x$
proof –
let $?r = \text{hausdorff-rep } x$
have $rX: ?r \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$
by $(\text{rule hausdorff-rep-in-X}[OF x])$
have $r\text{-orbit-x}: ?r \in \text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit } x$
by $(\text{rule hausdorff-rep-in-orbit}[OF x])$
have $r\text{-orbit-r}: ?r \in \text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit } ?r$
by $(\text{rule sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit-self}[OF rX])$
have $\text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit } ?r =$
 $\text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit } x$
by $(\text{rule sigma-orbit-eq-if-common-point}[OF rX x r\text{-orbit-r } r\text{-orbit-x}])$
hence $\text{hausdorff-rep } ?r = \text{hausdorff-rep } x$
by $(\text{rule hausdorff-rep-eq-if-orbit-eq})$
thus $?thesis$
by simp
qed

lemma $\text{hausdorff-lift-subset-X}$:
assumes $u \subseteq \text{carrier } F2$
shows $\text{hausdorff-lift } u \subseteq \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$
proof
fix y
assume $y \in \text{hausdorff-lift } u$
then obtain $g \ x$ **where** $gu: g \in u$ **and** $x: x \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$
and $y\text{-eq}: y = \text{sigma } g (\text{hausdorff-rep } x)$
unfolding $\text{hausdorff-lift-def}$ **by** blast
have $g: g \in \text{carrier } F2$
using $\text{assms } gu$ **by** auto
have $\text{repX}: \text{hausdorff-rep } x \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$
by $(\text{rule hausdorff-rep-in-X}[OF x])$

show $y \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$
using $\text{sigma-preserves-sphere2-minus-bad-set}[OF\ g\ \text{rep}X]$ $y\text{-eq}$ **by** simp
qed

lemma $F2\text{-act-image-set-subset-carrier}$:
assumes $g \in \text{carrier } F2$ **and** $u \subseteq \text{carrier } F2$
shows $F2\text{-act.image-set } g\ u \subseteq \text{carrier } F2$
unfolding $F2\text{-act.image-set-def}$
using assms **by** auto

lemma $\text{sigma-free-same-point-eq}$:
assumes $x: x \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$
and $p: p \in \text{carrier } F2$
and $q: q \in \text{carrier } F2$
and $\text{eq}: \text{sigma } p\ x = \text{sigma } q\ x$
shows $p = q$

proof –
interpret $G: \text{group } F2$
by $(\text{rule free-group-is-group})$
have $\text{invp}: \text{inv}_{F2}\ p \in \text{carrier } F2$
by $(\text{rule } G.\text{inv-closed}[OF\ p])$
have $\text{invpq}: \text{inv}_{F2}\ p \otimes_{F2}\ q \in \text{carrier } F2$
by $(\text{rule } G.\text{m-closed}[OF\ \text{invp } q])$
have $\text{fixed}: \text{sigma } (\text{inv}_{F2}\ p \otimes_{F2}\ q)\ x = x$
proof –
have $\text{sigma } (\text{inv}_{F2}\ p \otimes_{F2}\ q)\ x =$
 $\text{sigma } (\text{inv}_{F2}\ p)\ (\text{sigma } q\ x)$
using $\text{sigma-homomorphism}[OF\ \text{invp } q]$ **by** (simp add: o-def)
also have $\dots = \text{sigma } (\text{inv}_{F2}\ p)\ (\text{sigma } p\ x)$
using eq **by** simp
also have $\dots = x$
using $\text{sigma-inverse-left}[OF\ p]$ **by** simp
finally show $?thesis$.

qed
have $\text{invpq-unit}: \text{inv}_{F2}\ p \otimes_{F2}\ q = []$
by $(\text{rule } \text{sigma-action-free-off-D}[OF\ x\ \text{invpq } \text{fixed}])$
have $q = p \otimes_{F2}\ []$
using $G.\text{inv-solve-left}'[OF\ G.\text{one-closed } p\ q]$ invpq-unit **by** simp
thus $?thesis$
using p **by** simp
qed

lemma $\text{hausdorff-lift-disjoint}$:
assumes $\text{disj}: u \cap v = \{\}$
and $u: u \subseteq \text{carrier } F2$
and $v: v \subseteq \text{carrier } F2$
shows $\text{hausdorff-lift } u \cap \text{hausdorff-lift } v = \{\}$
proof
show $\text{hausdorff-lift } u \cap \text{hausdorff-lift } v \subseteq \{\}$

```

proof
  fix z
  assume z: z ∈ hausdorff-lift u ∩ hausdorff-lift v
  then obtain p x where pu: p ∈ u and x: x ∈ sphere2 - bad-set-D
    and z-p: z = sigma p (hausdorff-rep x)
    unfolding hausdorff-lift-def by blast
  from z obtain q y where qv: q ∈ v and y: y ∈ sphere2 - bad-set-D
    and z-q: z = sigma q (hausdorff-rep y)
    unfolding hausdorff-lift-def by blast
  let ?rx = hausdorff-rep x
  let ?ry = hausdorff-rep y
  have p: p ∈ carrier F2
    using u pu by auto
  have q: q ∈ carrier F2
    using v qv by auto
  have rxX: ?rx ∈ sphere2 - bad-set-D
    by (rule hausdorff-rep-in-X[OF x])
  have ryX: ?ry ∈ sphere2 - bad-set-D
    by (rule hausdorff-rep-in-X[OF y])
  have z-orbit-rx: z ∈ sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit ?rx
    unfolding sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit-def
    using p z-p by blast
  have z-orbit-ry: z ∈ sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit ?ry
    unfolding sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit-def
    using q z-q by blast
  have orbit-eq: sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit ?rx =
    sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit ?ry
    by (rule sigma-orbit-eq-if-common-point[OF rxX ryX z-orbit-rx z-orbit-ry])
  have rep-rx: hausdorff-rep ?rx = ?rx
    by (rule hausdorff-rep-idem[OF x])
  have rep-ry: hausdorff-rep ?ry = ?ry
    by (rule hausdorff-rep-idem[OF y])
  have rx-eq-ry: ?rx = ?ry
    using hausdorff-rep-eq-if-orbit-eq[OF orbit-eq] rep-rx rep-ry by simp
  have p-eq-q: p = q
    by (rule sigma-free-same-point-eq[OF rxX p q]) (use z-p z-q rx-eq-ry in simp)
  have p ∈ u ∩ v
    using pu qv p-eq-q by auto
  with disj show z ∈ {}
    by simp
  qed
qed simp

lemma hausdorff-lift-pairwise-disjoint:
  assumes disj: pairwise-disjoint As
  and sub: ∀ u ∈ set As. u ⊆ carrier F2
  shows pairwise-disjoint (map hausdorff-lift As)
  unfolding pairwise-disjoint-def
  proof (intro allI impI)

```

```

fix i j
assume i: i < length (map hausdorff-lift As)
  and j: j < length (map hausdorff-lift As)
  and ij: i ≠ j
have iA: i < length As
  using i by simp
have jA: j < length As
  using j by simp
have Ai: As ! i ⊆ carrier F2
  using sub iA by simp
have Aj: As ! j ⊆ carrier F2
  using sub jA by simp
have As ! i ∩ As ! j = {}
  using disj iA jA ij by (simp add: pairwise-disjoint-def)
hence hausdorff-lift (As ! i) ∩ hausdorff-lift (As ! j) = {}
  by (rule hausdorff-lift-disjoint[OF - Ai Aj])
thus (map hausdorff-lift As) ! i ∩ (map hausdorff-lift As) ! j = {}
  using iA jA by simp
qed

```

lemma hausdorff-sigma-image-lift:

```

assumes g: g ∈ carrier F2
  and u: u ⊆ carrier F2
shows hausdorff-sigma-image-set g (hausdorff-lift u) =
  hausdorff-lift (F2-act.image-set g u)

```

proof

```

show hausdorff-sigma-image-set g (hausdorff-lift u) ⊆
  hausdorff-lift (F2-act.image-set g u)

```

proof

```

fix z
assume z ∈ hausdorff-sigma-image-set g (hausdorff-lift u)
then obtain y where y: y ∈ hausdorff-lift u and z-eq: z = sigma g y
  unfolding hausdorff-sigma-image-set-def by blast
from y obtain a x where au: a ∈ u and x: x ∈ sphere2 - bad-set-D
  and y-eq: y = sigma a (hausdorff-rep x)
  unfolding hausdorff-lift-def by blast
have a: a ∈ carrier F2
  using u au by auto
have ga-image: g ⊗F2 a ∈ F2-act.image-set g u
  unfolding F2-act.image-set-def using au by auto
have z = sigma (g ⊗F2 a) (hausdorff-rep x)
  using sigma-homomorphism[OF g a] z-eq y-eq by (simp add: o-def)
thus z ∈ hausdorff-lift (F2-act.image-set g u)
  unfolding hausdorff-lift-def using ga-image x by blast

```

qed

```

show hausdorff-lift (F2-act.image-set g u) ⊆
  hausdorff-sigma-image-set g (hausdorff-lift u)

```

proof

```

fix z

```

```

assume  $z \in \text{hausdorff-lift } (F2\text{-act.image-set } g \ u)$ 
then obtain  $h \ x$  where  $h: h \in F2\text{-act.image-set } g \ u$ 
  and  $x: x \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-}D$ 
  and  $z\text{-eq}: z = \text{sigma } h \ (\text{hausdorff-rep } x)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{hausdorff-lift-def}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
from  $h$  obtain  $a$  where  $au: a \in u$  and  $h\text{-eq}: h = g \otimes_{F2} a$ 
  unfolding  $F2\text{-act.image-set-def}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
have  $a: a \in \text{carrier } F2$ 
  using  $u \ au$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
have  $y\text{-lift}: \text{sigma } a \ (\text{hausdorff-rep } x) \in \text{hausdorff-lift } u$ 
  unfolding  $\text{hausdorff-lift-def}$  using  $au \ x$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
have  $z = \text{sigma } g \ (\text{sigma } a \ (\text{hausdorff-rep } x))$ 
  using  $\text{sigma-homomorphism}[OF \ g \ a] \ z\text{-eq } h\text{-eq}$  by  $(\text{simp add: } o\text{-def})$ 
thus  $z \in \text{hausdorff-sigma-image-set } g \ (\text{hausdorff-lift } u)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{hausdorff-sigma-image-set-def}$  using  $y\text{-lift}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed
qed

lemma  $\text{hausdorff-translated-lift-pairwise-disjoint}$ :
  assumes  $len: \text{length } As = \text{length } gs$ 
  and  $gs: \text{set } gs \subseteq \text{carrier } F2$ 
  and  $sub: \forall u \in \text{set } As. u \subseteq \text{carrier } F2$ 
  and  $disj: \text{pairwise-disjoint } (\text{map2 } F2\text{-act.image-set } gs \ As)$ 
  shows  $\text{pairwise-disjoint } (\text{map2 } \text{hausdorff-sigma-image-set } gs \ (\text{map } \text{hausdorff-lift } As))$ 
  unfolding  $\text{pairwise-disjoint-def}$ 
proof  $(\text{intro allI impI})$ 
  fix  $i \ j$ 
  assume  $i: i < \text{length } (\text{map2 } \text{hausdorff-sigma-image-set } gs \ (\text{map } \text{hausdorff-lift } As))$ 
  and  $j: j < \text{length } (\text{map2 } \text{hausdorff-sigma-image-set } gs \ (\text{map } \text{hausdorff-lift } As))$ 
  and  $ij: i \neq j$ 
  have  $iA: i < \text{length } As$ 
  using  $i \ len$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  have  $jA: j < \text{length } As$ 
  using  $j \ len$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  have  $ig: gs \ ! \ i \in \text{carrier } F2$ 
proof  $-$ 
  have  $i < \text{length } gs$ 
  using  $iA \ len$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  thus  $?thesis$ 
  using  $gs \ \text{nth-mem}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed
have  $ig: gs \ ! \ i \in \text{carrier } F2$ 
proof  $-$ 
  have  $j < \text{length } gs$ 
  using  $jA \ len$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  thus  $?thesis$ 
  using  $gs \ \text{nth-mem}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 

```

```

qed
have Ai: As ! i ⊆ carrier F2
  using sub iA by simp
have Aj: As ! j ⊆ carrier F2
  using sub jA by simp
have img-i: F2-act.image-set (gs ! i) (As ! i) ⊆ carrier F2
  by (rule F2-act.image-set-subset-carrier[OF ig Ai])
have img-j: F2-act.image-set (gs ! j) (As ! j) ⊆ carrier F2
  by (rule F2-act.image-set-subset-carrier[OF jg Aj])
have img-disj: F2-act.image-set (gs ! i) (As ! i) ∩
  F2-act.image-set (gs ! j) (As ! j) = {}
  using disj iA jA ij len by (simp add: pairwise-disjoint-def)
have lift-disj: hausdorff-lift (F2-act.image-set (gs ! i) (As ! i)) ∩
  hausdorff-lift (F2-act.image-set (gs ! j) (As ! j)) = {}
  by (rule hausdorff-lift-disjoint[OF img-disj img-i img-j])
have trans-i: hausdorff-sigma-image-set (gs ! i) (hausdorff-lift (As ! i)) =
  hausdorff-lift (F2-act.image-set (gs ! i) (As ! i))
  by (rule hausdorff-sigma-image-lift[OF ig Ai])
have trans-j: hausdorff-sigma-image-set (gs ! j) (hausdorff-lift (As ! j)) =
  hausdorff-lift (F2-act.image-set (gs ! j) (As ! j))
  by (rule hausdorff-sigma-image-lift[OF jg Aj])
show (map2 hausdorff-sigma-image-set gs (map hausdorff-lift As)) ! i ∩
  (map2 hausdorff-sigma-image-set gs (map hausdorff-lift As)) ! j = {}
  using lift-disj trans-i trans-j iA jA len by simp
qed

```

```

lemma hausdorff-lift-cover:
  assumes len: length As = length gs
    and gs: set gs ⊆ carrier F2
    and sub: ∀ u ∈ set As. u ⊆ carrier F2
    and cover: carrier F2 =
      (⋃ i < length As. F2-act.image-set (gs ! i) (As ! i))
  shows sphere2 - bad-set-D =
    (⋃ i < length As. hausdorff-sigma-image-set (gs ! i) (hausdorff-lift (As ! i)))
proof -
  let ?X = sphere2 - bad-set-D
  let ?U = (⋃ i < length As. hausdorff-sigma-image-set (gs ! i) (hausdorff-lift (As !
i)))
  show ?X = ?U
proof (rule subset-antisym)
  show ?X ⊆ ?U
proof
  fix x
  assume x: x ∈ ?X
  interpret G: group F2
  by (rule free-group-is-group)
  from hausdorff-rep-in-orbit[OF x] obtain r
  where r: r ∈ carrier F2 and rep-eq: hausdorff-rep x = sigma r x
  unfolding sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit-def by blast

```

```

define h where h = invF2 r
have h: h ∈ carrier F2
  unfolding h-def by (rule G.inv-closed[OF r])
have x-eq: x = sigma h (hausdorff-rep x)
  unfolding h-def using rep-eq sigma-inverse-left[OF r] by simp
from cover h obtain i where i: i < length As
  and h-img: h ∈ F2-act.image-set (gs ! i) (As ! i)
  by blast
from h-img obtain a where aA: a ∈ As ! i and h-eq: h = gs ! i ⊗F2 a
  unfolding F2-act.image-set-def by auto
have gi: gs ! i ∈ carrier F2
proof -
  have i < length gs
    using i len by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using gs nth-mem by blast
qed
have Ai: As ! i ⊆ carrier F2
  using sub i by simp
have a: a ∈ carrier F2
  using Ai aA by auto
have y-lift: sigma a (hausdorff-rep x) ∈ hausdorff-lift (As ! i)
  unfolding hausdorff-lift-def using aA x by blast
have sigma (gs ! i) (sigma a (hausdorff-rep x)) = sigma h (hausdorff-rep x)
  using sigma-homomorphism[OF gi a] h-eq by (simp add: o-def)
hence x = sigma (gs ! i) (sigma a (hausdorff-rep x))
  using x-eq by simp
hence x ∈ hausdorff-sigma-image-set (gs ! i) (hausdorff-lift (As ! i))
  unfolding hausdorff-sigma-image-set-def using y-lift by blast
thus x ∈ ?U
  using i by blast
qed
show ?U ⊆ ?X
proof
  fix y
  assume y ∈ ?U
  then obtain i where i: i < length As
    and y-img: y ∈ hausdorff-sigma-image-set (gs ! i) (hausdorff-lift (As ! i))
    by blast
  from y-img obtain z where z-lift: z ∈ hausdorff-lift (As ! i)
    and y-eq: y = sigma (gs ! i) z
    unfolding hausdorff-sigma-image-set-def by blast
  have gi: gs ! i ∈ carrier F2
  proof -
    have i < length gs
      using i len by simp
    thus ?thesis
      using gs nth-mem by blast
  qed

```

```

have Ai: As ! i ⊆ carrier F2
  using sub i by simp
have zX: z ∈ ?X
  using hausdorff-lift-subset-X[OF Ai] z-lift by auto
show y ∈ ?X
  using sigma-preserves-sphere2-minus-bad-set[OF gi zX] y-eq by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

26 The Hausdorff paradox

Define the rotation-action of F_2 on the sphere by evaluation: $\text{sigma } w \cdot x = \text{sigma } w x$. Off the bad set, this is a free action, and the paradoxical decomposition of F_2 transports along orbits.

Hausdorff's theorem: $S^2 \setminus D$ is paradoxical under the action of $\text{SO}(3)$.

theorem *hausdorff-paradox-strong*:

```

∃ P Q :: (real^3) set list. ∃ gP gQ :: ((bool × gen2) list) list.
  length P = length gP ∧ length Q = length gQ ∧
  set gP ⊆ carrier F2 ∧ set gQ ⊆ carrier F2 ∧
  set (map sigma gP) ⊆ SO3 ∧ set (map sigma gQ) ⊆ SO3 ∧
  pairwise-disjoint (P @ Q) ∧
  pairwise-disjoint (map2 hausdorff-sigma-image-set gP P) ∧
  pairwise-disjoint (map2 hausdorff-sigma-image-set gQ Q) ∧
  (∀ i < length P. P ! i ⊆ sphere2 - bad-set-D) ∧
  (∀ i < length Q. Q ! i ⊆ sphere2 - bad-set-D) ∧
  (sphere2 - bad-set-D) =
  (⋃ i < length P. P ! i) ∪ (⋃ i < length Q. Q ! i) ∧
  (sphere2 - bad-set-D) =
  (⋃ i < length P. hausdorff-sigma-image-set (gP ! i) (P ! i)) ∧
  (sphere2 - bad-set-D) =
  (⋃ i < length Q. hausdorff-sigma-image-set (gQ ! i) (Q ! i))

```

proof –

```

from F2-paradoxical-partition obtain P0 Q0 :: ((bool × gen2) list) set list
and gP gQ :: ((bool × gen2) list) list
where lenP: length P0 = length gP
and lenQ: length Q0 = length gQ
and gP: set gP ⊆ carrier F2
and gQ: set gQ ⊆ carrier F2
and disj-all: pairwise-disjoint (P0 @ Q0)
and disj-imP: pairwise-disjoint (map2 F2-act.image-set gP P0)
and disj-imQ: pairwise-disjoint (map2 F2-act.image-set gQ Q0)
and source-cover0: carrier F2 =
  (⋃ i < length P0. P0 ! i) ∪ (⋃ i < length Q0. Q0 ! i)
and coverP: carrier F2 = (⋃ i < length P0. F2-act.image-set (gP ! i) (P0 !
i))
and coverQ: carrier F2 = (⋃ i < length Q0. F2-act.image-set (gQ ! i) (Q0 !

```

i))

```

  by auto
  let ?P = map hausdorff-lift P0
  let ?Q = map hausdorff-lift Q0
  have P0-sub:  $\forall u \in \text{set } P0. u \subseteq \text{carrier } F2$ 
  proof
    fix u
    assume u  $\in \text{set } P0$ 
    then obtain i where i:  $i < \text{length } P0$  and u-eq:  $u = P0 ! i$ 
      by (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth)
    show u  $\subseteq \text{carrier } F2$ 
      using source-cover0 i u-eq by auto
  qed
  have Q0-sub:  $\forall u \in \text{set } Q0. u \subseteq \text{carrier } F2$ 
  proof
    fix u
    assume u  $\in \text{set } Q0$ 
    then obtain i where i:  $i < \text{length } Q0$  and u-eq:  $u = Q0 ! i$ 
      by (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth)
    show u  $\subseteq \text{carrier } F2$ 
      using source-cover0 i u-eq by auto
  qed
  have all-sub:  $\forall u \in \text{set } (P0 @ Q0). u \subseteq \text{carrier } F2$ 
    using P0-sub Q0-sub by auto
  have lenP':  $\text{length } ?P = \text{length } gP$ 
    using lenP by simp
  have lenQ':  $\text{length } ?Q = \text{length } gQ$ 
    using lenQ by simp
  have gP-SO3:  $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{sigma } gP) \subseteq \text{SO3}$ 
    using gP sigma-image-in-SO3 by auto
  have gQ-SO3:  $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{sigma } gQ) \subseteq \text{SO3}$ 
    using gQ sigma-image-in-SO3 by auto
  have source-disj: pairwise-disjoint (?P @ ?Q)
    using hausdorff-lift-pairwise-disjoint[OF disj-all all-sub] by simp
  have trans-disjP: pairwise-disjoint (map2 hausdorff-sigma-image-set gP ?P)
    by (rule hausdorff-translated-lift-pairwise-disjoint[OF lenP gP P0-sub disj-imP])
  have trans-disjQ: pairwise-disjoint (map2 hausdorff-sigma-image-set gQ ?Q)
    by (rule hausdorff-translated-lift-pairwise-disjoint[OF lenQ gQ Q0-sub disj-imQ])
  have P-sub-X:  $\forall i < \text{length } ?P. ?P ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$ 
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix i
    assume i:  $i < \text{length } ?P$ 
    have P0 ! i  $\subseteq \text{carrier } F2$ 
      using P0-sub i by simp
    thus ?P ! i  $\subseteq \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$ 
      using i hausdorff-lift-subset-X by simp
  qed
  have Q-sub-X:  $\forall i < \text{length } ?Q. ?Q ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$ 
  proof (intro allI impI)

```

```

fix i
assume i: i < length ?Q
have Q0 ! i ⊆ carrier F2
  using Q0-sub i by simp
thus ?Q ! i ⊆ sphere2 - bad-set-D
  using i hausdorff-lift-subset-X by simp
qed
have source-cover': sphere2 - bad-set-D =
  (⋃ i < length ?P. ?P ! i) ∪ (⋃ i < length ?Q. ?Q ! i)
proof (rule subset-antisym)
show sphere2 - bad-set-D ⊆
  (⋃ i < length ?P. ?P ! i) ∪ (⋃ i < length ?Q. ?Q ! i)
proof
fix x
assume x: x ∈ sphere2 - bad-set-D
interpret G: group F2
  by (rule free-group-is-group)
from hausdorff-rep-in-orbit[OF x] obtain r
  where r: r ∈ carrier F2 and rep-eq: hausdorff-rep x = sigma r x
  unfolding sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.orbit-def by blast
define h where h = inv_F2 r
have h: h ∈ carrier F2
  unfolding h-def by (rule G.inv-closed[OF r])
have x-eq: x = sigma h (hausdorff-rep x)
  unfolding h-def using rep-eq sigma-inverse-left[OF r] by simp
from source-cover0 h have h-cases:
  h ∈ (⋃ i < length P0. P0 ! i) ∨ h ∈ (⋃ i < length Q0. Q0 ! i)
  by blast
thus x ∈ (⋃ i < length ?P. ?P ! i) ∪ (⋃ i < length ?Q. ?Q ! i)
proof
assume h ∈ (⋃ i < length P0. P0 ! i)
then obtain i where i: i < length P0 and hP: h ∈ P0 ! i
  by blast
have x ∈ hausdorff-lift (P0 ! i)
  unfolding hausdorff-lift-def using hP x x-eq by blast
hence x ∈ ?P ! i
  using i by simp
hence x ∈ (⋃ i < length ?P. ?P ! i)
  using i by auto
thus ?thesis
  by blast
next
assume h ∈ (⋃ i < length Q0. Q0 ! i)
then obtain i where i: i < length Q0 and hQ: h ∈ Q0 ! i
  by blast
have x ∈ hausdorff-lift (Q0 ! i)
  unfolding hausdorff-lift-def using hQ x x-eq by blast
hence x ∈ ?Q ! i
  using i by simp

```

```

    hence  $x \in (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?Q}. ?Q ! i)$ 
      using  $i$  by auto
    thus  $?thesis$ 
      by blast
  qed
  qed
  show  $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?P}. ?P ! i) \cup (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?Q}. ?Q ! i)$ 
     $\subseteq \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$ 
    using  $P\text{-sub-X } Q\text{-sub-X}$  by auto
  qed
  have  $\text{coverP}' : \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D} =$ 
     $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?P}. \text{hausdorff-sigma-image-set } (gP ! i) (?P ! i))$ 
    using  $\text{hausdorff-lift-cover}[OF \text{ lenP } gP \text{ P0-sub } \text{coverP}]$  by simp
  have  $\text{coverQ}' : \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D} =$ 
     $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?Q}. \text{hausdorff-sigma-image-set } (gQ ! i) (?Q ! i))$ 
    using  $\text{hausdorff-lift-cover}[OF \text{ lenQ } gQ \text{ Q0-sub } \text{coverQ}]$  by simp
  show  $?thesis$ 
    apply (rule  $\text{exI}[of - ?P]$ )
    apply (rule  $\text{exI}[of - ?Q]$ )
    apply (rule  $\text{exI}[of - gP]$ )
    apply (rule  $\text{exI}[of - gQ]$ )
    using  $\text{lenP}' \text{ lenQ}' gP gQ gP\text{-SO3 } gQ\text{-SO3 } \text{source-disj } \text{trans-disjP } \text{trans-disjQ}$ 
       $P\text{-sub-X } Q\text{-sub-X } \text{source-cover}' \text{ coverP}' \text{ coverQ}'$ 
    by blast
  qed

theorem  $\text{hausdorff-paradoxical}$ :
   $\text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.paradoxical } (\text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D})$ 
proof -
  from  $\text{hausdorff-paradox-strong}$  obtain  $P Q :: (\text{real}^3) \text{ set list}$ 
  and  $gP gQ :: ((\text{bool} \times \text{gen2}) \text{ list}) \text{ list}$ 
  where  $\text{length } P = \text{length } gP$  and  $\text{length } Q = \text{length } gQ$ 
  and  $\text{set } gP \subseteq \text{carrier } F2$  and  $\text{set } gQ \subseteq \text{carrier } F2$ 
  and  $\text{pairwise-disjoint } (P @ Q)$ 
  and  $\text{pairwise-disjoint } (\text{map2 } \text{hausdorff-sigma-image-set } gP P)$ 
  and  $\text{pairwise-disjoint } (\text{map2 } \text{hausdorff-sigma-image-set } gQ Q)$ 
  and  $P\text{-sub}: \forall i < \text{length } P. P ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$ 
  and  $Q\text{-sub}: \forall i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$ 
  and  $\text{coverP}: \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D} =$ 
     $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}. \text{hausdorff-sigma-image-set } (gP ! i) (P ! i))$ 
  and  $\text{coverQ}: \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D} =$ 
     $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q}. \text{hausdorff-sigma-image-set } (gQ ! i) (Q ! i))$ 
  by auto
  have  $\text{pieces-sub}: (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}. P ! i) \cup (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q}. Q ! i)$ 
     $\subseteq \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$ 
    using  $P\text{-sub } Q\text{-sub}$  by auto
  have  $\text{imageP-eq}: \text{map2 } \text{sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.image-set } gP P =$ 
     $\text{map2 } \text{hausdorff-sigma-image-set } gP P$ 
    by (rule  $\text{map2-hausdorff-sigma-image-set-eq}$ )

```

```

have imageQ-eq: map2 sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.image-set gQ Q =
  map2 hausdorff-sigma-image-set gQ Q
by (rule map2-hausdorff-sigma-image-set-eq)
have coverP-action: sphere2 - bad-set-D =
  (⋃ i < length P. sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.image-set (gP ! i) (P ! i))
using coverP
by (simp add: hausdorff-sigma-image-set-def sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.image-set-def)
have coverQ-action: sphere2 - bad-set-D =
  (⋃ i < length Q. sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.image-set (gQ ! i) (Q ! i))
using coverQ
by (simp add: hausdorff-sigma-image-set-def sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.image-set-def)
have imageP-disj-action: pairwise-disjoint (map2 sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.image-set
gP P)
using ⟨pairwise-disjoint (map2 hausdorff-sigma-image-set gP P)⟩ imageP-eq
by metis
have imageQ-disj-action: pairwise-disjoint (map2 sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.image-set
gQ Q)
using ⟨pairwise-disjoint (map2 hausdorff-sigma-image-set gQ Q)⟩ imageQ-eq
by metis
show ?thesis
unfolding sigma-sphere-minus-bad-action.paradoxical-def
apply (rule exI[of - P])
apply (rule exI[of - Q])
apply (rule exI[of - gP])
apply (rule exI[of - gQ])
using ⟨length P = length gP⟩ ⟨length Q = length gQ⟩
  ⟨set gP ⊆ carrier F2⟩ ⟨set gQ ⊆ carrier F2⟩
  ⟨pairwise-disjoint (P @ Q)⟩
  imageP-disj-action imageQ-disj-action pieces-sub coverP-action coverQ-action
by blast
qed

```

theorem hausdorff-paradox-rot-strong:

```

∃ P Q :: (real^3) set list. ∃ gP gQ :: ((real^3) ⇒ (real^3)) list.
  length P = length gP ∧ length Q = length gQ ∧
  set gP ⊆ SO3 ∧ set gQ ⊆ SO3 ∧
  pairwise-disjoint (P @ Q) ∧
  pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ' A) gP P) ∧
  pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ' A) gQ Q) ∧
  (∀ i < length P. P ! i ⊆ sphere2 - bad-set-D) ∧
  (∀ i < length Q. Q ! i ⊆ sphere2 - bad-set-D) ∧
  (sphere2 - bad-set-D) =
  (⋃ i < length P. P ! i) ∪ (⋃ i < length Q. Q ! i) ∧
  (sphere2 - bad-set-D) =
  (⋃ i < length P. (gP ! i) ' (P ! i)) ∧
  (sphere2 - bad-set-D) =
  (⋃ i < length Q. (gQ ! i) ' (Q ! i))

```

proof –

from hausdorff-paradox-strong **obtain** P Q :: (real^3) set list

```

and wP wQ :: ((bool × gen2) list) list
where lenP: length P = length wP
      and lenQ: length Q = length wQ
      and wP-SO3: set (map sigma wP) ⊆ SO3
      and wQ-SO3: set (map sigma wQ) ⊆ SO3
      and disj: pairwise-disjoint (P @ Q)
      and disjP: pairwise-disjoint (map2 hausdorff-sigma-image-set wP P)
      and disjQ: pairwise-disjoint (map2 hausdorff-sigma-image-set wQ Q)
      and P-sub: ∀ i < length P. P ! i ⊆ sphere2 - bad-set-D
      and Q-sub: ∀ i < length Q. Q ! i ⊆ sphere2 - bad-set-D
      and source-cover: sphere2 - bad-set-D =
        (⋃ i < length P. P ! i) ∪ (⋃ i < length Q. Q ! i)
      and coverP: sphere2 - bad-set-D =
        (⋃ i < length P. hausdorff-sigma-image-set (wP ! i) (P ! i))
      and coverQ: sphere2 - bad-set-D =
        (⋃ i < length Q. hausdorff-sigma-image-set (wQ ! i) (Q ! i))
by auto
let ?gP = map sigma wP
let ?gQ = map sigma wQ
have map2P-eq:
  map2 (λg A. g ' A) ?gP P = map2 hausdorff-sigma-image-set wP P
using lenP
proof (induction wP arbitrary: P)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons w ws)
  then obtain A Ps where P: P = A # Ps
  by (cases P) auto
  with Cons show ?case
  by (simp add: hausdorff-sigma-image-set-def)
qed
have map2Q-eq:
  map2 (λg A. g ' A) ?gQ Q = map2 hausdorff-sigma-image-set wQ Q
using lenQ
proof (induction wQ arbitrary: Q)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons w ws)
  then obtain A Qs where Q: Q = A # Qs
  by (cases Q) auto
  with Cons show ?case
  by (simp add: hausdorff-sigma-image-set-def)
qed
have disjP-rot: pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ' A) ?gP P)
using disjP map2P-eq by simp
have disjQ-rot: pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ' A) ?gQ Q)
using disjQ map2Q-eq by simp

```

```

have coverP-rot: sphere2 - bad-set-D =
  (⋃ i < length P. (?gP ! i) ‘ (P ! i))
  using coverP lenP by (simp add: hausdorff-sigma-image-set-def)
have coverQ-rot: sphere2 - bad-set-D =
  (⋃ i < length Q. (?gQ ! i) ‘ (Q ! i))
  using coverQ lenQ by (simp add: hausdorff-sigma-image-set-def)
show ?thesis
  apply (rule exI[of - P])
  apply (rule exI[of - Q])
  apply (rule exI[of - ?gP])
  apply (rule exI[of - ?gQ])
  using lenP lenQ wP-SO3 wQ-SO3 disj disjP-rot disjQ-rot
    P-sub Q-sub source-cover coverP-rot coverQ-rot
  by simp
qed

```

theorem hausdorff-paradox:

```

∃ P Q :: (real^3) set list. ∃ gP gQ :: ((real^3) ⇒ (real^3)) list.
  length P = length gP ∧ length Q = length gQ ∧
  set gP ⊆ SO3 ∧ set gQ ⊆ SO3 ∧
  (∀ i < length P. P ! i ⊆ sphere2 - bad-set-D) ∧
  (∀ i < length Q. Q ! i ⊆ sphere2 - bad-set-D) ∧
  (sphere2 - bad-set-D) =
  (⋃ i < length P. (gP ! i) ‘ (P ! i)) ∧
  (sphere2 - bad-set-D) =
  (⋃ i < length Q. (gQ ! i) ‘ (Q ! i))

```

proof –

```

from hausdorff-paradox-strong obtain P Q :: (real^3) set list
  and wP wQ :: ((bool × gen2) list) list
  where lenP: length P = length wP
  and lenQ: length Q = length wQ
  and wP-SO3: set (map sigma wP) ⊆ SO3
  and wQ-SO3: set (map sigma wQ) ⊆ SO3
  and P-sub: ∀ i < length P. P ! i ⊆ sphere2 - bad-set-D
  and Q-sub: ∀ i < length Q. Q ! i ⊆ sphere2 - bad-set-D
  and coverP: sphere2 - bad-set-D =
    (⋃ i < length P. hausdorff-sigma-image-set (wP ! i) (P ! i))
  and coverQ: sphere2 - bad-set-D =
    (⋃ i < length Q. hausdorff-sigma-image-set (wQ ! i) (Q ! i))
  by auto
let ?gP = map sigma wP
let ?gQ = map sigma wQ
have coverP-rot: sphere2 - bad-set-D =
  (⋃ i < length P. (?gP ! i) ‘ (P ! i))
  using coverP lenP by (simp add: hausdorff-sigma-image-set-def)
have coverQ-rot: sphere2 - bad-set-D =
  (⋃ i < length Q. (?gQ ! i) ‘ (Q ! i))
  using coverQ lenQ by (simp add: hausdorff-sigma-image-set-def)
show ?thesis

```

```

apply (rule exI[of - P])
apply (rule exI[of - Q])
apply (rule exI[of - ?gP])
apply (rule exI[of - ?gQ])
using lenP lenQ wP-SO3 wQ-SO3 P-sub Q-sub coverP-rot coverQ-rot
by simp
qed

end

```

```

theory Sphere-Decomposition
imports Hausdorff-Paradox
begin

```

Equidecomposability of $S^2 \setminus D$ and S^2 .

```

definition Rz-angle-mat :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real33 where
  Rz-angle-mat t = vector [
    vector [cos t, - sin t, 0],
    vector [sin t, cos t, 0],
    vector [0, 0, 1]]

```

```

definition Rz-angle :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real3  $\Rightarrow$  real3 where
  Rz-angle t v = Rz-angle-mat t * v v

```

```

definition e1-3 :: real3 where
  e1-3 = vector [1, 0, 0]

```

```

definition e3-3 :: real3 where
  e3-3 = vector [0, 0, 1]

```

```

lemma Rz-angle-mat-orthogonal: orthogonal-matrix (Rz-angle-mat t)
unfolding orthogonal-matrix Rz-angle-mat-def
by (simp add: matrix-matrix-mult-def transpose-def mat-def vec-eq-iff vector-def
sum-3 forall-3
power2-eq-square algebra-simps)

```

```

lemma det-Rz-angle-mat [simp]: det (Rz-angle-mat t) = 1
unfolding Rz-angle-mat-def
by (simp add: det-3 vector-def power2-eq-square algebra-simps)

```

```

lemma Rz-angle-in-SO3: Rz-angle t  $\in$  SO3
unfolding SO3-def rotation-def Rz-angle-def
by (simp add: orthogonal-transformation-matrix Rz-angle-mat-orthogonal ma-
trix-vector-mul-linear)

```

```

lemma Rz-angle-mat-add:
  Rz-angle-mat a ** Rz-angle-mat b = Rz-angle-mat (a + b)
unfolding Rz-angle-mat-def

```

by (simp add: matrix-matrix-mult-def vec-eq-iff vector-def sum-3 forall-3
cos-add sin-add algebra-simps)

lemma *Rz-angle-compose*:

$Rz\text{-angle } a \circ Rz\text{-angle } b = Rz\text{-angle } (a + b)$

by (rule ext) (simp add: Rz-angle-def matrix-vector-mul-assoc Rz-angle-mat-add)

lemma *Rz-angle-funpow*:

$(Rz\text{-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) = Rz\text{-angle } (\text{real } n * t)$

proof (induction n)

case 0

show ?case

by (rule ext) (simp add: Rz-angle-def Rz-angle-mat-def mat-def matrix-vector-mult-def
vec-eq-iff vector-def forall-3 sum-3)

next

case (Suc n)

have $(Rz\text{-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} \text{Suc } n) = Rz\text{-angle } t \circ Rz\text{-angle } (\text{real } n * t)$

using *Suc.IH* by simp

also have $\dots = Rz\text{-angle } (t + \text{real } n * t)$

by (rule *Rz-angle-compose*)

also have $t + \text{real } n * t = \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * t$

by (simp add: algebra-simps)

finally show ?case .

qed

lemma *Rz-angle-components* [simp]:

$(Rz\text{-angle } t \ x) \ \$ \ 1 = \cos t * x \ \$ \ 1 - \sin t * x \ \$ \ 2$

$(Rz\text{-angle } t \ x) \ \$ \ 2 = \sin t * x \ \$ \ 1 + \cos t * x \ \$ \ 2$

$(Rz\text{-angle } t \ x) \ \$ \ 3 = x \ \$ \ 3$

by (simp-all add: Rz-angle-def Rz-angle-mat-def matrix-vector-mult-def
vector-def sum-3)

lemma *Rz-angle-eq-non-axis-sin-cos*:

assumes $Rz\text{-angle } a \ x = Rz\text{-angle } b \ x$ and $x \ \$ \ 1 \neq 0 \vee x \ \$ \ 2 \neq 0$

shows $\sin a = \sin b \wedge \cos a = \cos b$

proof –

let $?X = x \ \$ \ 1$

let $?Y = x \ \$ \ 2$

let $?C = \cos a - \cos b$

let $?S = \sin a - \sin b$

have *comp1*: $(Rz\text{-angle } a \ x) \ \$ \ 1 = (Rz\text{-angle } b \ x) \ \$ \ 1$

using *arg-cong[OF assms(1), of $\lambda v. v \ \$ \ 1$]* .

have *comp2*: $(Rz\text{-angle } a \ x) \ \$ \ 2 = (Rz\text{-angle } b \ x) \ \$ \ 2$

using *arg-cong[OF assms(1), of $\lambda v. v \ \$ \ 2$]* .

have *eq1*: $?C * ?X - ?S * ?Y = 0$

using *comp1* by (simp add: algebra-simps)

have *eq2*: $?S * ?X + ?C * ?Y = 0$

using *comp2* by (simp add: algebra-simps)

have *nonzero*: $?X^2 + ?Y^2 \neq 0$

```

    using assms(2) by (simp add: power2-eq-square sum-squares-eq-zero-iff)
  have C-eq: ?C * (?X2 + ?Y2) =
    (?C * ?X - ?S * ?Y) * ?X + (?S * ?X + ?C * ?Y) * ?Y
    by (simp add: power2-eq-square algebra-simps)
  have Cprod0: ?C * (?X2 + ?Y2) = 0
    using C-eq eq1 eq2 by simp
  hence C-or: ?C = 0 ∨ ?X2 + ?Y2 = 0
    by (simp add: mult-eq-0-iff)
  have C0: ?C = 0
    using C-or nonzero by blast
  have S-eq: ?S * (?X2 + ?Y2) =
    (?S * ?X + ?C * ?Y) * ?X - (?C * ?X - ?S * ?Y) * ?Y
    by (simp add: power2-eq-square algebra-simps)
  have Sprd0: ?S * (?X2 + ?Y2) = 0
    using S-eq eq1 eq2 by simp
  hence S-or: ?S = 0 ∨ ?X2 + ?Y2 = 0
    by (simp add: mult-eq-0-iff)
  have S0: ?S = 0
    using S-or nonzero by blast
  from S0 C0 show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma Rz-angle-collision-angles-countable:
  assumes nonaxis: x $ 1 ≠ 0 ∨ x $ 2 ≠ 0
  shows countable {t. Rz-angle t x = y}
proof (cases {t. Rz-angle t x = y} = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  then obtain a where a: Rz-angle a x = y
    by auto
  have subset: {t. Rz-angle t x = y} ⊆ (λn::int. a + 2 * pi * n) ' UNIV
  proof
    fix t
    assume t: t ∈ {t. Rz-angle t x = y}
    hence eq: Rz-angle t x = Rz-angle a x
      using a by simp
    have trig: sin t = sin a ∧ cos t = cos a
      by (rule Rz-angle-eq-non-axis-sin-cos[OF eq nonaxis])
    have ∃n::int. t = a + 2 * pi * n
      using iffD1[OF sin-cos-eq-iff[of t a] trig] .
    then obtain n :: int where n: t = a + 2 * pi * n
      by blast
    show t ∈ (λn::int. a + 2 * pi * n) ' UNIV
      using n by simp
  qed
  have countable ((λn::int. a + 2 * pi * n) ' UNIV)

```

by *simp*
 thus *?thesis*
 by (rule *countable-subset[OF subset]*)
 qed

lemma *Rz-angle-scaled-collision-angles-countable:*
 assumes $k > 0$ and *nonaxis*: $x \ \$ \ 1 \neq 0 \vee x \ \$ \ 2 \neq 0$
 shows *countable* $\{t. \text{Rz-angle } (\text{real } k * t) \ x = y\}$

proof –
 let $?f = \lambda t::\text{real}. \text{real } k * t$
 let $?A = \{u. \text{Rz-angle } u \ x = y\}$
 have *count-A*: *countable* $?A$
 by (rule *Rz-angle-collision-angles-countable[OF nonaxis]*)
 have *inj-f*: *inj-on* $?f \ UNIV$
 using *assms(1)* by (auto *simp: inj-on-def*)
 have *count-pre*: *countable* $\{t \in UNIV. ?f \ t \in ?A\}$
 by (rule *countable-image-inj-gen[OF inj-f count-A]*)
 thus *?thesis*
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *e1-3-in-sphere2*: $e1-3 \in \text{sphere2}$
 by (*simp add: e1-3-def sphere2-def norm-eq-1 inner-vec-def sum-3 vector-def*)

lemma *e1-3-nonaxis*: $e1-3 \ \$ \ 1 \neq 0 \vee e1-3 \ \$ \ 2 \neq 0$
 by (*simp add: e1-3-def*)

lemma *e3-3-in-sphere2*: $e3-3 \in \text{sphere2}$
 by (*simp add: e3-3-def sphere2-def norm-eq-1 inner-vec-def sum-3 vector-def*)

lemma *z-axis-sphere2-cases*:
 assumes $x \in \text{sphere2}$ and $x \ \$ \ 1 = 0$ and $x \ \$ \ 2 = 0$
 shows $x = e3-3 \vee x = -e3-3$
proof –
 have *x3-sq*: $(x \ \$ \ 3)^2 = 1$
 using *assms unfolding sphere2-def*
 by (*simp add: norm-eq-1 inner-vec-def sum-3 power2-eq-square*)
 hence $x \ \$ \ 3 = 1 \vee x \ \$ \ 3 = -1$
 by (*simp add: power2-eq-1-iff*)
 thus *?thesis*
 using *assms(2,3)*
 by (auto *simp: e3-3-def vec-eq-iff vector-def forall-3*)
 qed

lemma *SO3-funpow*:
 assumes $R \in SO3$
 shows $(R \ \widehat{\ } \ n) \in SO3$
proof (*induction n*)
 case 0

```

    show ?case
      using id-in-SO3 by (simp add: id-def)
next
  case (Suc n)
  have  $R \circ (R \sim n) \in SO3$ 
    by (rule SO3-closed-compose[OF assms Suc.IH])
  thus ?case
    by (simp add: o-def)
qed

lemma SO3-inj:
  assumes  $f \in SO3$ 
  shows inj f
proof -
  have orthogonal-transformation f
    using assms unfolding SO3-def rotation-def by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule orthogonal-transformation-inj)
qed

lemma SO3-surj:
  assumes  $f \in SO3$ 
  shows surj f
proof -
  have orthogonal-transformation f
    using assms unfolding SO3-def rotation-def by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule orthogonal-transformation-surj)
qed

lemma SO3-linear:
  assumes  $f \in SO3$ 
  shows linear f
proof -
  have orthogonal-transformation f
    using assms unfolding SO3-def rotation-def by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule orthogonal-transformation-linear)
qed

lemma SO3-inverse:
  assumes  $f \in SO3$ 
  shows Hilbert-Choice.inv f  $\in SO3$ 
proof -
  have f-orth: orthogonal-transformation f
    and f-det:  $\det (\text{matrix } f) = 1$ 
    using assms unfolding SO3-def rotation-def by auto
  have inv-orth: orthogonal-transformation (Hilbert-Choice.inv f)
    by (rule orthogonal-transformation-inv[OF f-orth])

```

have $f\text{-lin}$: linear f
by (rule orthogonal-transformation-linear[OF $f\text{-orth}$])
have $inv\text{-lin}$: linear (Hilbert-Choice.inv f)
by (rule orthogonal-transformation-linear[OF $inv\text{-orth}$])
have $surj\text{-}f$: surj f
by (rule orthogonal-transformation-surj[OF $f\text{-orth}$])
have $comp\text{-id}$: $f \circ \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } f = id$
using $surj\text{-}f$ **by** (auto simp: fun-eq-iff $surj\text{-}f\text{-inv}\text{-}f$)
have det (matrix ($f \circ \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } f$)) =
 det (matrix f) * det (matrix (Hilbert-Choice.inv f))
using matrix-compose[OF $inv\text{-lin } f\text{-lin}$] **by** (simp add: det-mul)
also have ... = det (matrix (Hilbert-Choice.inv f))
using $f\text{-det}$ **by** simp
finally have det (matrix (Hilbert-Choice.inv f)) = 1
using $comp\text{-id}$ **by** simp
with $inv\text{-orth}$ **show** ?thesis
unfolding SO3-def rotation-def **by** simp
qed

lemma conjugate-funpow:
assumes $bijS$: $bij S$
shows $((S \circ R \circ \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } S) \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) =$
 $S \circ (R \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) \circ \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } S$
proof (induction n)
case 0
show ?case
using $bijS$ **by** (auto simp: fun-eq-iff $bij\text{-is-surj } surj\text{-}f\text{-inv}\text{-}f$)
next
case (Suc n)
have $injS$: $inj S$
using $bijS$ **by** (simp add: $bij\text{-is-inj}$)
show ?case
proof (rule ext)
fix x
have $n\text{-eq}$: $((S \circ R \circ \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } S) \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) x =$
 $S ((R \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) (\text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } S x))$
using fun-cong[OF Suc.IH, of x] **by** (simp add: o-def)
have $((S \circ R \circ \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } S) \overset{\sim}{\sim} \text{Suc } n) x =$
 $S (R (\text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } S (((S \circ R \circ \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } S) \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) x)))$
by simp
also have ... = $S (R (\text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } S$
 $(S ((R \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) (\text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } S x))))$
using $n\text{-eq}$ **by** simp
also have ... = $S ((R \overset{\sim}{\sim} \text{Suc } n) (\text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } S x))$
using $injS$ **by** (simp add: $inv\text{-}f\text{-}f$)
finally show $((S \circ R \circ \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } S) \overset{\sim}{\sim} \text{Suc } n) x =$
 $(S \circ (R \overset{\sim}{\sim} \text{Suc } n) \circ \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } S) x$
by simp
qed

qed

lemma *conjugate-funpow-image:*

assumes *bijS*: *bij S*

shows $((S \circ R \circ \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } S) \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) \text{ ' } D =$
 $S \text{ ' } ((R \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) \text{ ' } (\text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } S \text{ ' } D))$

using *conjugate-funpow*[*OF bijS, of n R*]

by *auto*

lemma *exists-antipodal-axis-avoiding-countable:*

assumes *count-D*: *countable D*

shows $\exists a \in \text{sphere2}. a \notin D \wedge -a \notin D$

proof –

let *?A* = $D \cup \text{uminus ' } D$

have *count-A*: *countable ?A*

using *count-D* **by** *simp*

let *?bad* = $(\bigcup y \in ?A. \{t. \text{Rz-angle } t \text{ e1-3} = y\})$

have *count-bad*: *countable ?bad*

proof (*intro countable-UN count-A*)

fix *y*

assume $y \in ?A$

show *countable* $\{t. \text{Rz-angle } t \text{ e1-3} = y\}$

by (*rule Rz-angle-collision-angles-countable*[*OF e1-3-nonaxis*])

qed

obtain *t* **where** *t-not-bad*: $t \notin ?bad$

using *real-interval-avoid-countable-set*[*OF zero-less-one count-bad*] **by** *blast*

define *a* **where** $a = \text{Rz-angle } t \text{ e1-3}$

have *a-sphere*: $a \in \text{sphere2}$

unfolding *a-def*

by (*rule rotation-preserves-sphere2*[*OF Rz-angle-in-SO3 e1-3-in-sphere2*])

have *a-not-A*: $a \notin ?A$

using *t-not-bad* **unfolding** *a-def* **by** *blast*

hence *a-not-D*: $a \notin D$

by *simp*

have *neg-a-not-D*: $-a \notin D$

proof

assume $-a \in D$

hence *uminus* $(-a) \in \text{uminus ' } D$

by *blast*

hence $a \in \text{uminus ' } D$

by *simp*

with *a-not-A* **show** *False*

by *simp*

qed

from *a-sphere a-not-D neg-a-not-D* **show** *?thesis*

by *blast*

qed

lemma *exists-Rz-angle-absorbing:*

assumes *count-D*: countable D
and *nonaxis*: $\bigwedge x. x \in D \implies x \$ 1 \neq 0 \vee x \$ 2 \neq 0$
shows $\exists t. \forall n m. n \neq m \longrightarrow ((\text{Rz-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) ' D) \cap ((\text{Rz-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} m) ' D) = \{\}$
proof –
let $?bad = (\bigcup k \in \{k::\text{nat. } k > 0\}. \bigcup x \in D. \bigcup y \in D. \{t. \text{Rz-angle } (\text{real } k * t) x = y\})$
have *count-bad*: countable $?bad$
proof (*intro countable-UN countable-Collect countableI-type count-D*)
fix $k x y$
assume $k \in \{k::\text{nat. } 0 < k\}$ **and** $x \in D$ **and** $y \in D$
thus countable $\{t. \text{Rz-angle } (\text{real } k * t) x = y\}$
by (*intro Rz-angle-scaled-collision-angles-countable nonaxis*) *auto*
qed
obtain t **where** *t-not-bad*: $t \notin ?bad$
using *real-interval-avoid-countable-set[OF zero-less-one count-bad]* **by** *blast*
have *disj*: $((\text{Rz-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) ' D) \cap ((\text{Rz-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} m) ' D) = \{\}$ **if** $n \neq m$ **for**
 $n m$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $((\text{Rz-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) ' D) \cap ((\text{Rz-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} m) ' D) \neq \{\}$
then obtain $x y z$ **where** $x: x \in D$ **and** $y: y \in D$
and $z: z = (\text{Rz-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) x z = (\text{Rz-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} m) y$
by *blast*
have *False* **if** *nm*: $n < m$
proof –
let $?k = m - n$
have *k-pos*: $?k > 0$
using *nm* **by** *simp*
have *m-eq*: $m = n + ?k$
using *nm* **by** *simp*
have *eq*: $(\text{Rz-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) x = (\text{Rz-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} m) y$
using z **by** *simp*
have *tail*: $(\text{Rz-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} m) y = (\text{Rz-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) ((\text{Rz-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} ?k) y)$
using *m-eq* **by** (*metis comp-apply funpow-add*)
have $(\text{Rz-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) x = (\text{Rz-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) ((\text{Rz-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} ?k) y)$
using *eq tail* **by** *simp*
moreover have *inj* $(\text{Rz-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} n)$
by (*rule SO3-inj[OF SO3-funpow[OF Rz-angle-in-SO3]]*)
ultimately have *x-eq*: $x = (\text{Rz-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} ?k) y$
by (*meson injD*)
have $\text{Rz-angle } (\text{real } ?k * t) y = x$
using *x-eq Rz-angle-funpow[of ?k t]* **by** (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)
hence $t \in \{u. \text{Rz-angle } (\text{real } ?k * u) y = x\}$
by *simp*
hence $t \in ?bad$
using *k-pos x y* **by** *blast*
with *t-not-bad* **show** *False*
by *contradiction*

qed
moreover have *False* **if** *mn*: $m < n$
proof –
 let *?k* = $n - m$
 have *k-pos*: $?k > 0$
 using *mn* **by** *simp*
 have *n-eq*: $n = m + ?k$
 using *mn* **by** *simp*
 have *eq*: $(Rz-angle\ t \ \sim\ m)\ y = (Rz-angle\ t \ \sim\ n)\ x$
 using *z* **by** *simp*
 have *tail*: $(Rz-angle\ t \ \sim\ n)\ x =$
 $(Rz-angle\ t \ \sim\ m)\ ((Rz-angle\ t \ \sim\ ?k)\ x)$
 using *n-eq* **by** (*metis comp-apply funpow-add*)
 have $(Rz-angle\ t \ \sim\ m)\ y = (Rz-angle\ t \ \sim\ m)\ ((Rz-angle\ t \ \sim\ ?k)\ x)$
 using *eq tail* **by** *simp*
 moreover have *inj* $(Rz-angle\ t \ \sim\ m)$
 by (*rule SO3-inj[OF SO3-funpow[OF Rz-angle-in-SO3]]*)
 ultimately have *y-eq*: $y = (Rz-angle\ t \ \sim\ ?k)\ x$
 by (*meson injD*)
 have $Rz-angle\ (real\ ?k * t)\ x = y$
 using *y-eq Rz-angle-funpow[of ?k t]* **by** (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)
 hence $t \in \{u.\ Rz-angle\ (real\ ?k * u)\ x = y\}$
 by *simp*
 hence $t \in ?bad$
 using *k-pos x y* **by** *blast*
 with *t-not-bad* **show** *False*
 by *contradiction*
qed
ultimately show *False*
using *that* **by** *linarith*
qed
show *?thesis*
using *disj* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *exists-absorbing-rotation*:
 $\exists R \in SO3. \forall n\ m. n \neq m \longrightarrow ((R \ \sim\ n) \ ' \ bad-set-D) \cap ((R \ \sim\ m) \ ' \ bad-set-D) = \{\}$
proof –
 obtain *a* **where** *a-sphere*: $a \in sphere2$ **and** *a-not-D*: $a \notin bad-set-D$
 and *neg-a-not-D*: $-a \notin bad-set-D$
 using *exists-antipodal-axis-avoiding-countable[OF bad-set-D-countable]* **by** *blast*
 have *norm-eq*: $norm\ e3-3 = norm\ a$
 using *e3-3-in-sphere2 a-sphere* **unfolding** *sphere2-def* **by** *simp*
 have *card3*: $2 \leq CARD(3)$
 by *simp*
 obtain *S* **where** *S-orth*: *orthogonal-transformation S*
 and *S-det*: $det\ (matrix\ S) = 1$
 and *S-e3*: $S\ e3-3 = a$

```

    using rotation-exists[OF card3 norm-eq] by blast
  have S-SO3:  $S \in SO3$ 
    using S-orth S-det unfolding SO3-def rotation-def by simp
  have invS-SO3: Hilbert-Choice.inv  $S \in SO3$ 
    by (rule SO3-inverse[OF S-SO3])
  have S-bij: bij  $S$ 
    by (rule orthogonal-transformation-bij[OF S-orth])
  have S-inj: inj  $S$ 
    using S-bij by (simp add: bij-is-inj)
  have S-surj: surj  $S$ 
    using S-bij by (simp add: bij-is-surj)
  have S-lin: linear  $S$ 
    by (rule orthogonal-transformation-linear[OF S-orth])
  let ?D' = Hilbert-Choice.inv  $S$  ` bad-set-D
  have count-D': countable ?D'
    using bad-set-D-countable by simp
  have nonaxis-D':  $x \ \$ \ 1 \neq 0 \vee x \ \$ \ 2 \neq 0$  if  $x \in ?D'$  for  $x$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg (x \ \$ \ 1 \neq 0 \vee x \ \$ \ 2 \neq 0)$ 
    hence  $x1: x \ \$ \ 1 = 0$  and  $x2: x \ \$ \ 2 = 0$ 
      by auto
    from  $x \in ?D'$  obtain  $d$  where  $d \in bad-set-D$  and  $x-def: x = Hilbert-Choice.inv$ 
       $S \ d$ 
      by auto
    have  $d$ -sphere:  $d \in sphere2$ 
      using  $d \in bad-set-D$  bad-set-D-subset by auto
    have  $x$ -sphere:  $x \in sphere2$ 
      unfolding  $x-def$ 
      by (rule rotation-preserves-sphere2[OF invS-SO3  $d$ -sphere])
    have axis-cases:  $x = e3-3 \vee x = - e3-3$ 
      by (rule z-axis-sphere2-cases[OF  $x$ -sphere  $x1$   $x2$ ])
    have  $Sx-d$ :  $S \ x = d$ 
      using  $x-def$   $S$ -surj by (simp add: surj-f-inv-f)
    from axis-cases show False
  proof
    assume  $x = e3-3$ 
    hence  $d = a$ 
      using  $Sx-d$   $S$ -e3 by simp
    with  $d \in bad-set-D$  show False
      by simp
  next
    assume  $x = - e3-3$ 
    hence  $S \ x = - a$ 
      using  $S$ -lin  $S$ -e3 by (simp add: linear-neg)
    hence  $d = - a$ 
      using  $Sx-d$  by simp
    with  $d \in bad-set-D$  show False
      by simp
  qed

```

qed
obtain t where t -disj:
 $\forall n m. n \neq m \longrightarrow$
 $((Rz\text{-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) \text{ ' } ?D') \cap ((Rz\text{-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} m) \text{ ' } ?D') = \{\}$
using *exists-Rz-angle-absorbing*[*OF count-D' nonaxis-D'*] **by** *blast*
let $?R = S \circ Rz\text{-angle } t \circ Hilbert\text{-Choice.inv } S$
have *inner-SO3*: $Rz\text{-angle } t \circ Hilbert\text{-Choice.inv } S \in SO3$
by (*rule SO3-closed-compose*[*OF Rz-angle-in-SO3 invS-SO3*])
have *R-SO3*: $?R \in SO3$
proof –
have $S \circ (Rz\text{-angle } t \circ Hilbert\text{-Choice.inv } S) \in SO3$
by (*rule SO3-closed-compose*[*OF S-SO3 inner-SO3*])
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: o-assoc*)
qed
have *R-disj*: $((?R \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) \text{ ' } bad\text{-set-}D) \cap ((?R \overset{\sim}{\sim} m) \text{ ' } bad\text{-set-}D) = \{\}$
if *nm*: $n \neq m$ **for** $n m$
proof –
have *n-img*: $((?R \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) \text{ ' } bad\text{-set-}D) =$
 $S \text{ ' } ((Rz\text{-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) \text{ ' } ?D')$
by (*rule conjugate-funpow-image*[*OF S-bij*])
have *m-img*: $((?R \overset{\sim}{\sim} m) \text{ ' } bad\text{-set-}D) =$
 $S \text{ ' } ((Rz\text{-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} m) \text{ ' } ?D')$
by (*rule conjugate-funpow-image*[*OF S-bij*])
have *z-disj*: $((Rz\text{-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) \text{ ' } ?D') \cap ((Rz\text{-angle } t \overset{\sim}{\sim} m) \text{ ' } ?D') = \{\}$
using *t-disj nm* **by** *blast*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *n-img m-img*
using *z-disj S-inj* **by** (*auto dest: injD*)
qed
from *R-SO3 R-disj* **show** *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *SO3-funpow-preserves-sphere2*:
assumes $R \in SO3$ **and** $x \in sphere2$
shows $(R \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) x \in sphere2$
by (*rule rotation-preserves-sphere2*[*OF SO3-funpow*[*OF assms(1)*] *assms(2)*])

lemma *funpow-Suc-image*:
 $((R \overset{\sim}{\sim} Suc\ n) \text{ ' } S) = R \text{ ' } ((R \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) \text{ ' } S)$
by *auto*

lemma *absorbing-rotation-shift*:
assumes *disj*: $\forall n m. n \neq m \longrightarrow ((R \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) \text{ ' } D) \cap ((R \overset{\sim}{\sim} m) \text{ ' } D) = \{\}$
defines $E \equiv (\bigcup n. (R \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) \text{ ' } D)$
shows $R \text{ ' } E = E - D$
proof
show $R \text{ ' } E \subseteq E - D$

```

proof
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in R \text{ ' } E$ 
  then obtain  $x \ n \ d$  where  $x: x = (R \ \sim \ n) \ d$  and  $d: d \in D$  and  $y: y = R \ x$ 
    unfolding  $E\text{-def}$  by  $blast$ 
  have  $y\text{-pow}: y \in (R \ \sim \ Suc \ n) \text{ ' } D$ 
    using  $x \ d \ y$  by  $auto$ 
  hence  $y \in E$ 
    unfolding  $E\text{-def}$  by  $blast$ 
  moreover have  $y \notin D$ 
proof
  assume  $y \in D$ 
  hence  $y \in (R \ \sim \ 0) \text{ ' } D$ 
    by  $simp$ 
  with  $y\text{-pow}$  have  $((R \ \sim \ Suc \ n) \text{ ' } D) \cap ((R \ \sim \ 0) \text{ ' } D) \neq \{\}$ 
    by  $blast$ 
  moreover have  $Suc \ n \neq 0$ 
    by  $simp$ 
  ultimately show  $False$ 
    using  $disj$  by  $blast$ 
qed
ultimately show  $y \in E - D$ 
  by  $simp$ 
qed
next
show  $E - D \subseteq R \text{ ' } E$ 
proof
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y: y \in E - D$ 
  then obtain  $n \ d$  where  $y\text{-pow}: y = (R \ \sim \ n) \ d$  and  $d: d \in D$ 
    unfolding  $E\text{-def}$  by  $blast$ 
  from  $y$  have  $y\text{-not-}D: y \notin D$ 
    by  $simp$ 
  show  $y \in R \text{ ' } E$ 
proof ( $cases \ n$ )
  case  $0$ 
    with  $y\text{-pow} \ d \ y\text{-not-}D$  show  $?thesis$ 
      by  $simp$ 
  next
  case  $(Suc \ k)$ 
  have  $(R \ \sim \ k) \ d \in E$ 
    unfolding  $E\text{-def}$  using  $d$  by  $blast$ 
  moreover have  $y = R \ ((R \ \sim \ k) \ d)$ 
    using  $y\text{-pow} \ Suc$  by  $simp$ 
  ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
    by  $blast$ 
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *sphere2-absorb-bad-set*:

$\exists P Q :: (\text{real}^3) \text{ set list. } \exists gs :: ((\text{real}^3) \Rightarrow (\text{real}^3)) \text{ list.}$
 $\text{length } P = \text{length } Q \wedge \text{length } P = \text{length } gs \wedge$
 $\text{set } gs \subseteq SO3 \wedge$
 $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P. P ! i) \wedge$
 $(\text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}) = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i) \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } P. Q ! i = (gs ! i) ' (P ! i))$

proof –

obtain R **where** $R-SO3$: $R \in SO3$

and disj : $\forall n m. n \neq m \longrightarrow ((R \sim n) ' \text{bad-set-D}) \cap ((R \sim m) ' \text{bad-set-D}) = \{\}$

using *exists-absorbing-rotation by auto*

define E **where** $E = (\bigcup n. (R \sim n) ' \text{bad-set-D})$

have $R-E$: $R ' E = E - \text{bad-set-D}$

unfolding E - def **by** (*rule absorbing-rotation-shift[OF disj]*)

have D - subset-E : $\text{bad-set-D} \subseteq E$

proof

fix x

assume x : $x \in \text{bad-set-D}$

have $x \in (R \sim 0) ' \text{bad-set-D}$

using x **by** (*auto simp add: image-def*)

thus $x \in E$

unfolding E - def **by** *blast*

qed

have E - subset-sphere2 : $E \subseteq \text{sphere2}$

proof

fix x

assume $x \in E$

then obtain $n d$ **where** $x = (R \sim n) d$ **and** $d: d \in \text{bad-set-D}$

unfolding E - def **by** *blast*

from d **have** $d \in \text{sphere2}$

using bad-set-D-subset **by** *blast*

with $R-SO3$ x **show** $x \in \text{sphere2}$

using $SO3$ -*funpow-preserves-sphere2* **by** *blast*

qed

let $?P = [E, \text{sphere2} - E]$

let $?Q = [R ' E, \text{sphere2} - E]$

let $?gs = [R, \text{id}]$

have P - union : $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?P. ?P ! i)$

proof

show $\text{sphere2} \subseteq (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?P. ?P ! i)$

proof

fix x

assume x : $x \in \text{sphere2}$

show $x \in (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?P. ?P ! i)$

proof (*cases* $x \in E$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

```

    by force
  next
  case False
  with x show ?thesis
    by force
  qed
qed
next
show  $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?P}. ?P ! i) \subseteq \text{sphere2}$ 
proof
  fix x
  assume x:  $x \in (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?P}. ?P ! i)$ 
  then obtain i where i:  $i < \text{length } ?P$  and xi:  $x \in ?P ! i$ 
    by blast
  have  $i = 0 \vee i = 1$ 
    using i by auto
  thus  $x \in \text{sphere2}$ 
  proof
    assume  $i = 0$ 
    with xi E-subset-sphere2 show ?thesis
      by auto
  next
    assume  $i = 1$ 
    with xi show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
qed
qed
have Q-union:  $\text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?Q}. ?Q ! i)$ 
proof
  show  $\text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D} \subseteq (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?Q}. ?Q ! i)$ 
  proof
    fix x
    assume x:  $x \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$ 
    show  $x \in (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?Q}. ?Q ! i)$ 
    proof (cases  $x \in E$ )
      case True
      with x R-E show ?thesis
        by force
    next
      case False
      with x show ?thesis
        by force
    qed
  qed
qed
next
show  $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?Q}. ?Q ! i) \subseteq \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$ 
proof
  fix x

```

```

assume  $x: x \in (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } ?Q}. ?Q ! i)$ 
then obtain  $i$  where  $i: i < \text{length } ?Q$  and  $xi: x \in ?Q ! i$ 
  by blast
have  $i = 0 \vee i = 1$ 
  using  $i$  by auto
thus  $x \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$ 
proof
  assume  $i = 0$ 
  with  $xi$  R-E E-subset-sphere2 show  $?thesis$ 
    by auto
  next
  assume  $i = 1$ 
  with  $xi$  D-subset-E show  $?thesis$ 
    by auto
  qed
qed
qed
have image-eq:  $\forall i < \text{length } ?P. ?Q ! i = (?gs ! i) \text{ ' } (?P ! i)$ 
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix  $i$ 
  assume  $i: i < \text{length } ?P$ 
  have  $i = 0 \vee i = 1$ 
  using  $i$  by auto
  thus  $?Q ! i = (?gs ! i) \text{ ' } (?P ! i)$ 
  by auto
qed
show  $?thesis$ 
  apply (rule exI[of - ?P])
  apply (rule exI[of - ?Q])
  apply (rule exI[of - ?gs])
  using R-SO3 id-in-SO3 P-union Q-union image-eq
  by auto
qed

```

Combining the Hausdorff paradox with the absorption argument yields the paradoxical decomposition of the full sphere.

lemma *sphere-indexed-union-append-singleton*:

```

fixes  $P :: 'a \text{ set list}$  and  $S :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
shows  $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } (P @ [S])}. (P @ [S]) ! i) =$ 
   $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}. P ! i) \cup S$ 
proof -
  have  $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } (P @ [S])}. (P @ [S]) ! i) =$ 
   $(\bigcup_{i < \text{Suc } (\text{length } P)}. (P @ [S]) ! i)$ 
  by simp
  also have  $\dots =$ 
   $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}. (P @ [S]) ! i) \cup (P @ [S]) ! \text{length } P$ 
  by (simp add: lessThan-Suc Un-commute)
  also have  $\dots = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}. P ! i) \cup S$ 
proof -

```

have $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}. (P @ [S]) ! i) = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}. P ! i)$
by (rule SUP-cong) (simp-all add: nth-append)
thus ?thesis **by** simp
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma sphere-indexed-image-union-append-singleton:
fixes $P :: 'a \text{ set list}$ **and** $G :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ list}$ **and** $S :: 'a \text{ set}$
and $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes $\text{length } P = \text{length } G$
shows $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} (P @ [S]). (G @ [g]) ! i \text{ ' } ((P @ [S]) ! i)) =$
 $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}. G ! i \text{ ' } (P ! i)) \cup g \text{ ' } S$
proof –
have $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} (P @ [S]). (G @ [g]) ! i \text{ ' } ((P @ [S]) ! i)) =$
 $(\bigcup_{i < \text{Suc } (\text{length } P)}. (G @ [g]) ! i \text{ ' } ((P @ [S]) ! i))$
by simp
also have ... =
 $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}. (G @ [g]) ! i \text{ ' } ((P @ [S]) ! i)) \cup$
 $(G @ [g]) ! \text{length } P \text{ ' } ((P @ [S]) ! \text{length } P)$
by (simp add: lessThan-Suc Un-commute)
also have ... = $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}. G ! i \text{ ' } (P ! i)) \cup g \text{ ' } S$
using assms **by** (simp add: nth-append)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma sphere2-absorb-cover:
assumes R-SO3: $R \in \text{SO3}$
and disj: $\forall n \ m. n \neq m \longrightarrow ((R \sim n) \text{ ' } \text{bad-set-D}) \cap ((R \sim m) \text{ ' } \text{bad-set-D}) =$
 $\{\}$
and len: $\text{length } P = \text{length } g$
and g-SO3: $\text{set } g \subseteq \text{SO3}$
and P-sub: $\forall i < \text{length } P. P ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$
and X-cover: $\text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}. (g ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i))$
shows $\exists P' :: (\text{real}^3) \text{ set list}. \exists g' :: ((\text{real}^3) \Rightarrow (\text{real}^3)) \text{ list}.$
 $\text{length } P' = \text{length } g' \wedge$
 $\text{set } g' \subseteq \text{SO3} \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } P'. P' ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2}) \wedge$
 $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P'. P' ! i) \wedge$
 $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P'. (g' ! i) \text{ ' } (P' ! i))$
proof –
define E **where** $E = (\bigcup n. (R \sim n) \text{ ' } \text{bad-set-D})$
have R-E: $R \text{ ' } E = E - \text{bad-set-D}$
unfolding E-def **by** (rule absorbing-rotation-shift[OF disj])
have D-subset-E: $\text{bad-set-D} \subseteq E$
proof
fix x
assume x: $x \in \text{bad-set-D}$
have $x \in (R \sim 0) \text{ ' } \text{bad-set-D}$

```

    using x by (auto simp add: image-def)
  thus x ∈ E
    unfolding E-def by blast
qed
have E-subset-sphere2: E ⊆ sphere2
proof
  fix x
  assume x ∈ E
  then obtain n d where x: x = (R  $\overset{\sim}{\smile}$  n) d and d: d ∈ bad-set-D
    unfolding E-def by blast
  from d have d ∈ sphere2
    using bad-set-D-subset by blast
  with R-SO3 x show x ∈ sphere2
    using SO3-funpow-preserves-sphere2 by blast
qed
have invR-SO3: Hilbert-Choice.inv R ∈ SO3
  by (rule SO3-inverse[OF R-SO3])
have R-inj: inj R
  by (rule SO3-inj[OF R-SO3])
define P0 where P0 = P @ P
define g0 where g0 = map (λh. Hilbert-Choice.inv R ∘ h) g @ g
define Rest where Rest = sphere2 - (⋃ i < length P0. P0 ! i)
define P' where P' = P0 @ [Rest]
define g' where g' = g0 @ [id]
have len0: length P0 = length g0
  using len by (simp add: P0-def g0-def)
have len': length P' = length g'
  using len0 by (simp add: P'-def g'-def)
have g0-SO3: set g0 ⊆ SO3
proof
  fix h
  assume h ∈ set g0
  hence h ∈ (λk. Hilbert-Choice.inv R ∘ k) ' set g ∨ h ∈ set g
    by (auto simp: g0-def)
  thus h ∈ SO3
proof
  assume h ∈ (λk. Hilbert-Choice.inv R ∘ k) ' set g
  then obtain k where k: k ∈ set g and h: h = Hilbert-Choice.inv R ∘ k
    by blast
  have k-SO3: k ∈ SO3
    using g-SO3 k by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding h by (rule SO3-closed-compose[OF invR-SO3 k-SO3])
next
  assume h ∈ set g
  thus ?thesis
    using g-SO3 by auto
qed
qed

```

```

have g'-SO3: set g' ⊆ SO3
  using g0-SO3 id-in-SO3 by (auto simp: g'-def)
have P0-sub: ∀ i < length P0. P0 ! i ⊆ sphere2
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix i
  assume i: i < length P0
  show P0 ! i ⊆ sphere2
  proof (cases i < length P)
    case True
    have P0-i: P0 ! i = P ! i
      using True by (simp add: P0-def nth-append)
    have P ! i ⊆ sphere2
      using P-sub True by blast
    thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: P0-i)
  next
  case False
  hence i2: i - length P < length P
    using i by (simp add: P0-def)
  have P0 ! i = P ! (i - length P)
    using False i by (simp add: P0-def nth-append)
  with P-sub i2 show ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
qed
have P'-sub: ∀ i < length P'. P' ! i ⊆ sphere2
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix i
  assume i: i < length P'
  show P' ! i ⊆ sphere2
  proof (cases i < length P0)
    case True
    have P'-i: P' ! i = P0 ! i
      using True by (simp add: P'-def nth-append)
    have P0 ! i ⊆ sphere2
      using P0-sub True by blast
    thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: P'-i)
  next
  case False
  with i have i = length P0
    by (simp add: P'-def)
  thus ?thesis
    by (auto simp: P'-def Rest-def)
  qed
qed
have P'-cover: sphere2 = (⋃ i < length P'. P' ! i)
proof -
  have (⋃ i < length P'. P' ! i) =

```

$(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P0}. P0 ! i) \cup \text{Rest}$
unfolding P' -def by (rule sphere-indexed-union-append-singleton)
also have $\dots = \text{sphere2}$
proof
 show $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P0}. P0 ! i) \cup \text{Rest} \subseteq \text{sphere2}$
 using $P0$ -sub by (auto simp: Rest-def)
 show $\text{sphere2} \subseteq (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P0}. P0 ! i) \cup \text{Rest}$
 by (auto simp: Rest-def)
qed
finally show ?thesis
 by simp
qed
have image0-cover: $\text{sphere2} \subseteq (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P0}. (g0 ! i) \text{ ' } (P0 ! i))$
proof
 fix y
 assume y -sphere: $y \in \text{sphere2}$
 show $y \in (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P0}. (g0 ! i) \text{ ' } (P0 ! i))$
 proof (cases $y \in E$)
 case True
 hence Ry -in-RE: $R y \in R \text{ ' } E$
 by blast
 have Ry -E-minus-D: $R y \in E - \text{bad-set-D}$
 using Ry -in-RE R -E by simp
 have Ry -X: $R y \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$
 proof
 show $R y \in \text{sphere2}$
 using Ry -E-minus-D E -subset-sphere2 by blast
 show $R y \notin \text{bad-set-D}$
 using Ry -E-minus-D by simp
 qed
 then obtain $i x$ **where** $i: i < \text{length } P$ **and** $x: x \in P ! i$
 and $Ry: R y = (g ! i) x$
 using X-cover by blast
 have $i0: i < \text{length } P0$
 using i by (simp add: P0-def)
 have $g0$ - $i: g0 ! i = \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } R \circ (g ! i)$
 using i len by (simp add: g0-def nth-append)
 have $P0$ - $i: P0 ! i = P ! i$
 using i by (simp add: P0-def nth-append)
 have $(g0 ! i) x = y$
 proof -
 have inv- $Ry: \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } R (R y) = y$
 by (rule inv-f-f[OF R-inj])
 have $(g0 ! i) x = \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } R ((g ! i) x)$
 by (simp add: g0-i)
 also have $\dots = \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } R (R y)$
 using Ry by simp
 also have $\dots = y$
 by (rule inv- Ry)

```

    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  moreover have  $(g0 ! i) x \in (g0 ! i) \text{ ' } (P0 ! i)$ 
    using  $x P0\text{-}i$  by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using  $i0$  by blast
next
case False
have  $y\text{-}X: y \in \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-}D$ 
proof
  show  $y \in \text{sphere2}$ 
    by (rule  $y\text{-sphere}$ )
  show  $y \notin \text{bad-set-}D$ 
    using  $\text{False } D\text{-subset-}E$  by auto
qed
then obtain  $i x$  where  $i: i < \text{length } P$  and  $x: x \in P ! i$ 
  and  $y\text{-eq}: y = (g ! i) x$ 
  using  $X\text{-cover}$  by blast
let  $?j = \text{length } P + i$ 
have  $j0: ?j < \text{length } P0$ 
  using  $i$  by (simp add:  $P0\text{-def}$ )
have  $g0\text{-}j: g0 ! ?j = g ! i$ 
  using  $i \text{ len}$  by (simp add:  $g0\text{-def } nth\text{-append}$ )
have  $P0\text{-}j: P0 ! ?j = P ! i$ 
  using  $i$  by (simp add:  $P0\text{-def } nth\text{-append}$ )
show ?thesis
proof -
  have  $(g0 ! ?j) x \in (g0 ! ?j) \text{ ' } (P0 ! ?j)$ 
    using  $x P0\text{-}j$  by blast
  moreover have  $(g0 ! ?j) x = y$ 
    using  $y\text{-eq } g0\text{-}j$  by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using  $j0$  by blast
qed
qed
qed
have  $\text{image0-subset}: (\bigcup i < \text{length } P0. (g0 ! i) \text{ ' } (P0 ! i)) \subseteq \text{sphere2}$ 
proof
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in (\bigcup i < \text{length } P0. (g0 ! i) \text{ ' } (P0 ! i))$ 
  then obtain  $i x$  where  $i: i < \text{length } P0$  and  $x: x \in P0 ! i$ 
    and  $y: y = (g0 ! i) x$ 
    by blast
  have  $g0\text{-}i: g0 ! i \in SO3$ 
  proof -
    have  $g0 ! i \in \text{set } g0$ 
      using  $i \text{ len0}$  by (simp add:  $nth\text{-mem}$ )
    thus ?thesis
      using  $g0\text{-}SO3$  by blast
  qed

```

```

qed
have x-sphere: x ∈ sphere2
  using P0-sub i x by auto
show y ∈ sphere2
  using rotation-preserves-sphere2[OF g0-i x-sphere] y by simp
qed
have image0-eq: sphere2 = (⋃ i < length P0. (g0 ! i) ‘ (P0 ! i))
proof
  show sphere2 ⊆ (⋃ i < length P0. (g0 ! i) ‘ (P0 ! i))
    by (rule image0-cover)
  show (⋃ i < length P0. (g0 ! i) ‘ (P0 ! i)) ⊆ sphere2
    by (rule image0-subset)
qed
have image-cover: sphere2 = (⋃ i < length P'. (g' ! i) ‘ (P' ! i))
proof –
  have (⋃ i < length P'. (g' ! i) ‘ (P' ! i)) =
    (⋃ i < length P0. (g0 ! i) ‘ (P0 ! i)) ∪ id ‘ Rest
  unfolding P'-def g'-def
  by (rule sphere-indexed-image-union-append-singleton[OF len0])
  also have ... = sphere2
  proof –
    have id ‘ Rest ⊆ sphere2
      by (auto simp: Rest-def)
    with image0-eq show ?thesis
      by blast
  qed
qed
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show length P' = length g'
    by (rule len')
  show set g' ⊆ SO3
    by (rule g'-SO3)
  show ∀ i < length P'. P' ! i ⊆ sphere2
    by (rule P'-sub)
  show sphere2 = (⋃ i < length P'. P' ! i)
    by (rule P'-cover)
  show sphere2 = (⋃ i < length P'. (g' ! i) ‘ (P' ! i))
    by (rule image-cover)
qed
qed

theorem sphere2-paradoxical-strong:
  ∃ P Q :: (real^3) set list. ∃ gP gQ :: ((real^3) ⇒ (real^3)) list.
  length P = length gP ∧ length Q = length gQ ∧
  set gP ⊆ SO3 ∧ set gQ ⊆ SO3 ∧
  pairwise-disjoint (P @ Q) ∧

```

```

pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ‘ A) gP P) ∧
pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ‘ A) gQ Q) ∧
(∀ i < length P. P ! i ⊆ sphere2) ∧
(∀ i < length Q. Q ! i ⊆ sphere2) ∧
sphere2 = (⋃ i < length P. P ! i) ∪ (⋃ i < length Q. Q ! i) ∧
sphere2 = (⋃ i < length P. (gP ! i) ‘ (P ! i)) ∧
sphere2 = (⋃ i < length Q. (gQ ! i) ‘ (Q ! i))
proof –
obtain R where R-SO3: R ∈ SO3
and disj: ∀ n m. n ≠ m → ((R ~ n) ‘ bad-set-D) ∩ ((R ~ m) ‘ bad-set-D) =
{}
using exists-absorbing-rotation by blast
define E where E = (⋃ n. (R ~ n) ‘ bad-set-D)
have R-E: R ‘ E = E – bad-set-D
unfolding E-def by (rule absorbing-rotation-shift[OF disj])
have D-subset-E: bad-set-D ⊆ E
proof
fix x
assume x: x ∈ bad-set-D
have x ∈ (R ~ 0) ‘ bad-set-D
using x by (auto simp add: image-def)
thus x ∈ E
unfolding E-def by blast
qed
have E-subset-sphere2: E ⊆ sphere2
proof
fix x
assume x ∈ E
then obtain n d where x: x = (R ~ n) d and d: d ∈ bad-set-D
unfolding E-def by blast
from d have d ∈ sphere2
using bad-set-D-subset by blast
with R-SO3 x show x ∈ sphere2
using SO3-funpow-preserves-sphere2 by blast
qed
have invR-SO3: Hilbert-Choice.inv R ∈ SO3
by (rule SO3-inverse[OF R-SO3])
have R-inj: inj R
by (rule SO3-inj[OF R-SO3])
let ?X = sphere2 – bad-set-D
let ?Y = sphere2
let ?A = [E, sphere2 – E]
let ?B = [R ‘ E, sphere2 – E]
let ?e = [R, id]
let ?t = [Hilbert-Choice.inv R, id]
have A-cover: ?Y = (⋃ k < length ?A. ?A ! k)
using E-subset-sphere2 by (auto simp: lessThan-Suc)
have A-disj: pairwise-disjoint ?A
unfolding pairwise-disjoint-def

```

```

proof (intro allI impI)
  fix  $i\ j$ 
  assume  $i: i < \text{length } ?A$  and  $j: j < \text{length } ?A$  and  $ij: i \neq j$ 
  have  $(i = 0 \wedge j = 1) \vee (i = 1 \wedge j = 0)$ 
    using  $i\ j\ ij$  by auto
  thus  $?A ! i \cap ?A ! j = \{\}$ 
    by auto
qed
have  $B\text{-cover}: ?X = (\bigcup k < \text{length } ?B. ?B ! k)$ 
proof
  show  $?X \subseteq (\bigcup k < \text{length } ?B. ?B ! k)$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x: x \in ?X$ 
    show  $x \in (\bigcup k < \text{length } ?B. ?B ! k)$ 
    proof (cases  $x \in E$ )
      case True
      with  $x$  R-E show  $?thesis$ 
        by force
      next
      case False
      with  $x$  show  $?thesis$ 
        by force
    qed
  qed
  show  $(\bigcup k < \text{length } ?B. ?B ! k) \subseteq ?X$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x: x \in (\bigcup k < \text{length } ?B. ?B ! k)$ 
    then obtain  $k$  where  $k: k < \text{length } ?B$  and  $xk: x \in ?B ! k$ 
      by blast
    have  $k = 0 \vee k = 1$ 
      using  $k$  by auto
    thus  $x \in ?X$ 
    proof
      assume  $k = 0$ 
      with  $xk$  R-E E-subset-sphere2 show  $?thesis$ 
        by auto
      next
      assume  $k = 1$ 
      with  $xk$  D-subset-E show  $?thesis$ 
        by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
have  $B\text{-disj}: \text{pairwise-disjoint } ?B$ 
  unfolding pairwise-disjoint-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix  $i\ j$ 

```

```

assume  $i: i < \text{length } ?B$  and  $j: j < \text{length } ?B$  and  $ij: i \neq j$ 
have  $(i = 0 \wedge j = 1) \vee (i = 1 \wedge j = 0)$ 
  using  $i\ j\ ij$  by auto
thus  $?B ! i \cap ?B ! j = \{\}$ 
  using R-E by auto
qed
have e-left:  $\bigwedge k\ x. \llbracket k < \text{length } ?A; x \in ?A ! k \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (?e ! k)\ x \in ?B ! k \wedge (?t ! k)\ ((?e ! k)\ x) = x$ 
proof -
  fix  $k\ x$ 
  assume  $k: k < \text{length } ?A$  and  $x: x \in ?A ! k$ 
  have  $k = 0 \vee k = 1$ 
  using  $k$  by auto
  thus  $(?e ! k)\ x \in ?B ! k \wedge (?t ! k)\ ((?e ! k)\ x) = x$ 
  proof
    assume  $k = 0$ 
    with  $x$  show ?thesis
      using inv-f-f[OF R-inj, of x] by auto
  next
    assume  $k = 1$ 
    with  $x$  show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
qed
have t-left:  $\bigwedge k\ y. \llbracket k < \text{length } ?B; y \in ?B ! k \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (?t ! k)\ y \in ?A ! k \wedge (?e ! k)\ ((?t ! k)\ y) = y$ 
proof -
  fix  $k\ y$ 
  assume  $k: k < \text{length } ?B$  and  $y: y \in ?B ! k$ 
  have  $k = 0 \vee k = 1$ 
  using  $k$  by auto
  thus  $(?t ! k)\ y \in ?A ! k \wedge (?e ! k)\ ((?t ! k)\ y) = y$ 
  proof
    assume  $k = 0$ 
    then obtain  $x$  where  $x: x \in E$  and  $y\text{-eq}: y = R\ x$ 
      using  $y$  by auto
      have inv-eq: Hilbert-Choice.inv R y = x
        using  $y\text{-eq}$  inv-f-f[OF R-inj, of x] by simp
        with  $x\ y\text{-eq} \langle k = 0 \rangle$  show ?thesis
          by simp
  next
    assume  $k = 1$ 
    with  $y$  show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
qed
from hausdorff-paradox-rot-strong obtain  $P\ Q :: (\text{real}^3)$  set list
  and  $gP\ gQ :: ((\text{real}^3) \Rightarrow (\text{real}^3))$  list

```

```

where  $lenP$ :  $length\ P = length\ gP$ 
and  $lenQ$ :  $length\ Q = length\ gQ$ 
and  $gP$ - $SO3$ :  $set\ gP \subseteq SO3$ 
and  $gQ$ - $SO3$ :  $set\ gQ \subseteq SO3$ 
and  $source$ - $disj$ :  $pairwise\ disjoint\ (P\ @\ Q)$ 
and  $imageP$ - $disj$ :  $pairwise\ disjoint\ (map2\ (\lambda g\ A.\ g\ 'A)\ gP\ P)$ 
and  $imageQ$ - $disj$ :  $pairwise\ disjoint\ (map2\ (\lambda g\ A.\ g\ 'A)\ gQ\ Q)$ 
and  $P$ - $sub$ :  $\forall i < length\ P.\ P\ !\ i \subseteq ?X$ 
and  $Q$ - $sub$ :  $\forall i < length\ Q.\ Q\ !\ i \subseteq ?X$ 
and  $source$ - $cover$ :  $?X = (\bigcup i < length\ P.\ P\ !\ i) \cup (\bigcup i < length\ Q.\ Q\ !\ i)$ 
and  $imageP$ - $cover$ :  $?X = (\bigcup i < length\ P.\ (gP\ !\ i)\ ' (P\ !\ i))$ 
and  $imageQ$ - $cover$ :  $?X = (\bigcup i < length\ Q.\ (gQ\ !\ i)\ '(Q\ !\ i))$ 
by auto
have  $gP$ - $inj$ :  $\bigwedge i.\ i < length\ P \implies inj\ (gP\ !\ i)$ 
proof -
  fix  $i$  assume  $i$ :  $i < length\ P$ 
  have  $gP\ !\ i \in SO3$ 
  proof -
    have  $i < length\ gP$ 
    using  $lenP\ i$  by simp
    hence  $gP\ !\ i \in set\ gP$ 
    by (rule nth-mem)
    thus  $?thesis$ 
    using  $gP$ - $SO3$  by blast
  qed
  thus  $inj\ (gP\ !\ i)$ 
  by (rule SO3-inj)
qed
have  $gQ$ - $inj$ :  $\bigwedge i.\ i < length\ Q \implies inj\ (gQ\ !\ i)$ 
proof -
  fix  $i$  assume  $i$ :  $i < length\ Q$ 
  have  $gQ\ !\ i \in SO3$ 
  proof -
    have  $i < length\ gQ$ 
    using  $lenQ\ i$  by simp
    hence  $gQ\ !\ i \in set\ gQ$ 
    by (rule nth-mem)
    thus  $?thesis$ 
    using  $gQ$ - $SO3$  by blast
  qed
  thus  $inj\ (gQ\ !\ i)$ 
  by (rule SO3-inj)
qed
have  $mapsP$ :  $\bigwedge k\ i\ l.\ [\![k < length\ ?A; i < length\ P; l < length\ ?B]\!] \implies transfer\ map\ ?t\ gP\ ?e\ k\ i\ l \in SO3$ 
proof -
  fix  $k\ i\ l$ 
  assume  $k$ :  $k < length\ ?A$  and  $i$ :  $i < length\ P$  and  $l$ :  $l < length\ ?B$ 
  have  $gi$ :  $gP\ !\ i \in SO3$ 

```

```

proof -
  have  $i < \text{length } gP$ 
    using  $\text{lenP } i$  by simp
  hence  $gP ! i \in \text{set } gP$ 
    by (rule nth-mem)
  thus ?thesis
    using  $gP\text{-}SO3$  by blast
qed
have  $ek: ?e ! k \in SO3$ 
proof -
  have  $k = 0 \vee k = 1$ 
    using  $k$  by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using  $R\text{-}SO3$  id-in-SO3 by auto
qed
have  $tl: ?t ! l \in SO3$ 
proof -
  have  $l = 0 \vee l = 1$ 
    using  $l$  by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using  $invR\text{-}SO3$  id-in-SO3 by auto
qed
have  $\text{left}: (?t ! l) \circ (gP ! i) \in SO3$ 
  by (rule SO3-closed-compose[OF tl gi])
show  $\text{transfer-map } ?t gP ?e k i l \in SO3$ 
  unfolding transfer-map-def
  by (rule SO3-closed-compose[OF left ek])
qed
have  $\text{mapsQ}: \bigwedge k i l. \llbracket k < \text{length } ?A; i < \text{length } Q; l < \text{length } ?B \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{transfer-map } ?t gQ ?e k i l \in SO3$ 
proof -
  fix  $k i l$ 
  assume  $k: k < \text{length } ?A$  and  $i: i < \text{length } Q$  and  $l: l < \text{length } ?B$ 
  have  $gi: gQ ! i \in SO3$ 
  proof -
    have  $i < \text{length } gQ$ 
      using  $\text{lenQ } i$  by simp
    hence  $gQ ! i \in \text{set } gQ$ 
      by (rule nth-mem)
    thus ?thesis
      using  $gQ\text{-}SO3$  by blast
  qed
  have  $ek: ?e ! k \in SO3$ 
  proof -
    have  $k = 0 \vee k = 1$ 
      using  $k$  by auto
    thus ?thesis
      using  $R\text{-}SO3$  id-in-SO3 by auto
  qed

```

```

have tl: ?t ! l ∈ SO3
proof -
  have l = 0 ∨ l = 1
    using l by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using invR-SO3 id-in-SO3 by auto
qed
have left: (?t ! l) ◦ (gQ ! i) ∈ SO3
  by (rule SO3-closed-compose[OF tl gi])
show transfer-map ?t gQ ?e k i l ∈ SO3
  unfolding transfer-map-def
  by (rule SO3-closed-compose[OF left ek])
qed
have lenAB: length ?A = length ?B
  by simp
from transfer-partitioned-paradox[
  OF lenAB A-cover A-disj B-cover B-disj e-left t-left lenP lenQ source-disj
  source-cover imageP-disj imageQ-disj imageP-cover imageQ-cover gP-inj
gQ-inj
  mapsP mapsQ]
obtain P' Q' :: (real^3) set list and hP hQ :: ((real^3) ⇒ (real^3)) list
  where lenP': length P' = length hP
    and lenQ': length Q' = length hQ
    and hP-SO3: set hP ⊆ SO3
    and hQ-SO3: set hQ ⊆ SO3
    and source-disj': pairwise-disjoint (P' @ Q')
    and imageP-disj': pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ' A) hP P')
    and imageQ-disj': pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ' A) hQ Q')
    and source-cover': ?Y = (⋃ i < length P'. P' ! i) ∪ (⋃ i < length Q'. Q' ! i)
    and imageP-cover': ?Y = (⋃ i < length P'. (hP ! i) ' (P' ! i))
    and imageQ-cover': ?Y = (⋃ i < length Q'. (hQ ! i) ' (Q' ! i))
  by auto
have P'-sub: ∀ i < length P'. P' ! i ⊆ sphere2
  using source-cover' by blast
have Q'-sub: ∀ i < length Q'. Q' ! i ⊆ sphere2
  using source-cover' by blast
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show length P' = length hP
    by (rule lenP')
  show length Q' = length hQ
    by (rule lenQ')
  show set hP ⊆ SO3
    by (rule hP-SO3)
  show set hQ ⊆ SO3
    by (rule hQ-SO3)
  show pairwise-disjoint (P' @ Q')
    by (rule source-disj')
  show pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ' A) hP P')

```

by (rule imageP-disj')
 show pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ' A) hQ Q')
 by (rule imageQ-disj')
 show $\forall i < \text{length } P'. P' ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2}$
 by (rule P'-sub)
 show $\forall i < \text{length } Q'. Q' ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2}$
 by (rule Q'-sub)
 show $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P'. P' ! i) \cup (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q'. Q' ! i)$
 by (rule source-cover')
 show $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P'. (hP ! i) ' (P' ! i))$
 by (rule imageP-cover')
 show $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q'. (hQ ! i) ' (Q' ! i))$
 by (rule imageQ-cover')
 qed
 qed

theorem sphere2-paradoxical:

$\exists P Q :: (\text{real}^3) \text{ set list. } \exists gP gQ :: ((\text{real}^3) \Rightarrow (\text{real}^3)) \text{ list.}$
 $\text{length } P = \text{length } gP \wedge \text{length } Q = \text{length } gQ \wedge$
 $\text{set } gP \subseteq SO3 \wedge \text{set } gQ \subseteq SO3 \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } P. P ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2}) \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2}) \wedge$
 $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P. P ! i) \wedge$
 $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i) \wedge$
 $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P. (gP ! i) ' (P ! i)) \wedge$
 $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q. (gQ ! i) ' (Q ! i))$

proof –

obtain R where R-SO3: $R \in SO3$
and disj: $\forall n m. n \neq m \longrightarrow ((R \sim n) ' \text{bad-set-D}) \cap ((R \sim m) ' \text{bad-set-D}) = \{\}$
using exists-absorbing-rotation by blast
from hausdorff-paradox **obtain** P Q :: $(\text{real}^3) \text{ set list}$
and hP hQ :: $(\text{real}^3) \Rightarrow (\text{real}^3) \text{ list}$
where hd:
 $\text{length } P = \text{length } hP \wedge \text{length } Q = \text{length } hQ \wedge$
 $\text{set } hP \subseteq SO3 \wedge \text{set } hQ \subseteq SO3 \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } P. P ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}) \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}) \wedge$
 $\text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P. (hP ! i) ' (P ! i)) \wedge$
 $\text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q. (hQ ! i) ' (Q ! i))$
by (elim exE)
from hd **have** lenP: $\text{length } P = \text{length } hP$
by (elim conjE)
from hd **have** lenQ: $\text{length } Q = \text{length } hQ$
by (elim conjE)
from hd **have** hP-SO3: $\text{set } hP \subseteq SO3$
by (elim conjE)
from hd **have** hQ-SO3: $\text{set } hQ \subseteq SO3$
by (elim conjE)

from hd **have** $P\text{-sub}$: $\forall i < \text{length } P. P ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$
by (*elim conjE*)
from hd **have** $Q\text{-sub}$: $\forall i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D}$
by (*elim conjE*)
from hd **have** $\text{cover}P$: $\text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P. (hP ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i))$
by (*elim conjE*)
from hd **have** $\text{cover}Q$: $\text{sphere2} - \text{bad-set-D} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q. (hQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))$
by (*elim conjE*)
from $\text{sphere2-absorb-cover}[OF R-SO3 \text{ disj } \text{len}P \text{ h}P\text{-SO3 } P\text{-sub } \text{cover}P]$
obtain $P' \text{ h}P'$ **where** $P'\text{-all}$:
 $\text{length } P' = \text{length } hP' \wedge$
 $\text{set } hP' \subseteq SO3 \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } P'. P' ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2}) \wedge$
 $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P'. P' ! i) \wedge$
 $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P'. (hP' ! i) \text{ ' } (P' ! i))$
by (*elim exE*)
from $P'\text{-all}$ **have** $P'\text{-len}$: $\text{length } P' = \text{length } hP'$
by (*elim conjE*)
from $P'\text{-all}$ **have** $P'\text{-SO3}$: $\text{set } hP' \subseteq SO3$
by (*elim conjE*)
from $P'\text{-all}$ **have** $P'\text{-sub}$: $\forall i < \text{length } P'. P' ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2}$
by (*elim conjE*)
from $P'\text{-all}$ **have** $P'\text{-src}$: $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P'. P' ! i)$
by (*elim conjE*)
from $P'\text{-all}$ **have** $P'\text{-img}$: $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P'. (hP' ! i) \text{ ' } (P' ! i))$
by (*elim conjE*)
from $\text{sphere2-absorb-cover}[OF R-SO3 \text{ disj } \text{len}Q \text{ h}Q\text{-SO3 } Q\text{-sub } \text{cover}Q]$
obtain $Q' \text{ h}Q'$ **where** $Q'\text{-all}$:
 $\text{length } Q' = \text{length } hQ' \wedge$
 $\text{set } hQ' \subseteq SO3 \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } Q'. Q' ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2}) \wedge$
 $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q'. Q' ! i) \wedge$
 $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q'. (hQ' ! i) \text{ ' } (Q' ! i))$
by (*elim exE*)
from $Q'\text{-all}$ **have** $Q'\text{-len}$: $\text{length } Q' = \text{length } hQ'$
by (*elim conjE*)
from $Q'\text{-all}$ **have** $Q'\text{-SO3}$: $\text{set } hQ' \subseteq SO3$
by (*elim conjE*)
from $Q'\text{-all}$ **have** $Q'\text{-sub}$: $\forall i < \text{length } Q'. Q' ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2}$
by (*elim conjE*)
from $Q'\text{-all}$ **have** $Q'\text{-src}$: $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q'. Q' ! i)$
by (*elim conjE*)
from $Q'\text{-all}$ **have** $Q'\text{-img}$: $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q'. (hQ' ! i) \text{ ' } (Q' ! i))$
by (*elim conjE*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*intro exI conjI*)
show $\text{length } P' = \text{length } hP'$
by (*rule P'-len*)
show $\text{length } Q' = \text{length } hQ'$

```

    by (rule Q'-len)
  show set hP' ⊆ SO3
    by (rule P'-SO3)
  show set hQ' ⊆ SO3
    by (rule Q'-SO3)
  show ∀ i < length P'. P' ! i ⊆ sphere2
    by (rule P'-sub)
  show ∀ i < length Q'. Q' ! i ⊆ sphere2
    by (rule Q'-sub)
  show sphere2 = (⋃ i < length P'. P' ! i)
    by (rule P'-src)
  show sphere2 = (⋃ i < length Q'. Q' ! i)
    by (rule Q'-src)
  show sphere2 = (⋃ i < length P'. (hP' ! i) ' (P' ! i))
    by (rule P'-img)
  show sphere2 = (⋃ i < length Q'. (hQ' ! i) ' (Q' ! i))
    by (rule Q'-img)
qed
qed
end

```

```

theory Ball-Decomposition
  imports Sphere-Decomposition
begin

```

Radial cone construction: take a sphere subset and form the open radial cone in the ball.

definition *cone-of* :: (real^3) set \Rightarrow (real^3) set **where**
cone-of S = { t *_R x | t x. 0 < t ∧ t ≤ 1 ∧ x ∈ S }

lemma *cone-of-in-ball3*:

```

  assumes S ⊆ sphere2
  shows cone-of S ⊆ ball3

```

proof

```

  fix y assume y ∈ cone-of S
  then obtain t x where y-eq: y = t *R x and t-pos: 0 < t and t-le: t ≤ 1
    and x-in: x ∈ S
    unfolding cone-of-def by auto
  from x-in assms have x-sphere: x ∈ sphere2 by auto
  hence x-norm: norm x = 1 by (simp add: sphere2-def)
  have norm y = norm (t *R x) by (simp add: y-eq)
  also have ... = |t| * norm x by simp
  also have ... = t using t-pos x-norm by simp
  also have ... ≤ 1 using t-le .
  finally have norm y ≤ 1 .
  thus y ∈ ball3 by (simp add: ball3-def)
qed

```

lemma *cone-of-in-ball3-minus-origin:*
assumes $S \subseteq \text{sphere2}$
shows $\text{cone-of } S \subseteq \text{ball3} - \{0\}$
proof
fix y **assume** $y\text{-in: } y \in \text{cone-of } S$
then obtain $t x$ **where** $y\text{-eq: } y = t *_R x$ **and** $t\text{-pos: } 0 < t$ **and** $t\text{-le: } t \leq 1$
and $x\text{-in: } x \in S$
unfolding *cone-of-def* **by** *auto*
from *cone-of-in-ball3[OF assms]* $y\text{-in}$ **have** $y\text{-ball: } y \in \text{ball3}$
by *blast*
from $x\text{-in}$ *assms* **have** $x\text{-sphere: } x \in \text{sphere2}$
by *auto*
hence $x\text{-norm: } \text{norm } x = 1$
by (*simp add: sphere2-def*)
have $\text{norm } y = \text{norm } (t *_R x)$
by (*simp add: y-eq*)
also have $\dots = t$
using $t\text{-pos}$ $x\text{-norm}$ **by** *simp*
finally have $\text{norm } y > 0$
using $t\text{-pos}$ **by** *simp*
hence $y \neq 0$
by *auto*
with $y\text{-ball}$ **show** $y \in \text{ball3} - \{0\}$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *ball3-minus-origin-eq-cone-sphere2:*
 $\text{ball3} - \{0::\text{real}^3\} = \text{cone-of } \text{sphere2}$
proof
show $\text{ball3} - \{0::\text{real}^3\} \subseteq \text{cone-of } \text{sphere2}$
proof
fix y **assume** $y\text{-in: } y \in \text{ball3} - \{0::\text{real}^3\}$
hence $y\text{-ball: } y \in \text{ball3}$ **and** $y\text{-ne: } y \neq 0$
by *auto*
define t **where** $t = \text{norm } y$
define x **where** $x = (1 / t) *_R y$
have $t\text{-pos: } 0 < t$
using $y\text{-ne}$ **by** (*simp add: t-def*)
have $t\text{-le: } t \leq 1$
using $y\text{-ball}$ **by** (*simp add: ball3-def t-def*)
have $x\text{-sphere: } x \in \text{sphere2}$
proof –
have $\text{norm } x = \text{norm } ((1 / t) *_R y)$
by (*simp add: x-def*)
also have $\dots = 1$
using $t\text{-pos}$ **by** (*simp add: t-def*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: sphere2-def*)

qed
have $y\text{-eq}: y = t *_R x$
using $t\text{-pos}$ **by** ($\text{simp add: } x\text{-def}$)
show $y \in \text{cone-of sphere2}$
unfolding cone-of-def
using $y\text{-eq } t\text{-pos } t\text{-le } x\text{-sphere}$ **by** blast
qed
show $\text{cone-of sphere2} \subseteq \text{ball3} - \{0::\text{real}^3\}$
by ($\text{rule cone-of-in-ball3-minus-origin}$) simp
qed

lemma cone-of-UN :
 $\text{cone-of} (\bigcup i \in I. S i) = (\bigcup i \in I. \text{cone-of} (S i))$
unfolding cone-of-def **by** blast

lemma SO3-image-cone-of :
assumes $g \in \text{SO3}$
shows $g \text{ ' cone-of } S = \text{cone-of} (g \text{ ' } S)$
proof
show $g \text{ ' cone-of } S \subseteq \text{cone-of} (g \text{ ' } S)$
proof
fix y **assume** $y \in g \text{ ' cone-of } S$
then obtain x **where** $y\text{-eq}: y = g x$ **and** $x\text{-in}: x \in \text{cone-of } S$
by blast
then obtain $t z$ **where** $x\text{-eq}: x = t *_R z$ **and** $t\text{-pos}: 0 < t$ **and** $t\text{-le}: t \leq 1$
and $z\text{-in}: z \in S$
unfolding cone-of-def **by** blast
have $y = t *_R g z$
using assms **by** ($\text{simp add: } y\text{-eq } x\text{-eq } \text{SO3-def rotation-def orthogonal-transformation-scaleR}$)
thus $y \in \text{cone-of} (g \text{ ' } S)$
unfolding cone-of-def **using** $t\text{-pos } t\text{-le } z\text{-in}$ **by** blast
qed
show $\text{cone-of} (g \text{ ' } S) \subseteq g \text{ ' cone-of } S$
proof
fix y **assume** $y \in \text{cone-of} (g \text{ ' } S)$
then obtain $t z$ **where** $y\text{-eq}: y = t *_R z$ **and** $t\text{-pos}: 0 < t$ **and** $t\text{-le}: t \leq 1$
and $z\text{-in}: z \in g \text{ ' } S$
unfolding cone-of-def **by** blast
then obtain x **where** $x\text{-in}: x \in S$ **and** $z\text{-eq}: z = g x$
by blast
have $y = g (t *_R x)$
using assms **by** ($\text{simp add: } y\text{-eq } z\text{-eq } \text{SO3-def rotation-def orthogonal-transformation-scaleR}$)
moreover have $t *_R x \in \text{cone-of } S$
unfolding cone-of-def **using** $t\text{-pos } t\text{-le } x\text{-in}$ **by** blast
ultimately show $y \in g \text{ ' cone-of } S$
by blast
qed
qed

lemma *cone-of-disjoint*:
assumes *S-sub*: $S \subseteq \text{sphere2}$
and *T-sub*: $T \subseteq \text{sphere2}$
and *disj*: $S \cap T = \{\}$
shows *cone-of* $S \cap \text{cone-of } T = \{\}$
proof
show *cone-of* $S \cap \text{cone-of } T \subseteq \{\}$
proof
fix *y*
assume *y*: $y \in \text{cone-of } S \cap \text{cone-of } T$
then obtain *t x* **where** *y-tx*: $y = t *_R x$ **and** *t-pos*: $0 < t$
and *xS*: $x \in S$
unfolding *cone-of-def* **by** *blast*
from *y* **obtain** *s z* **where** *y-sz*: $y = s *_R z$ **and** *s-pos*: $0 < s$
and *zT*: $z \in T$
unfolding *cone-of-def* **by** *blast*
have *x-norm*: $\text{norm } x = 1$
using *S-sub sphere2-def xS* **by** *auto*
have *z-norm*: $\text{norm } z = 1$
using *T-sub sphere2-def zT* **by** *auto*
have *t-eq*: $t = s$
proof –
have *t = norm (t *_R x)*
using *t-pos x-norm* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{norm } (s *_R z)$
using *y-tx y-sz* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = s$
using *s-pos z-norm* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
have $x = z$
using *y-tx y-sz t-eq t-pos* **by** (*simp add: scaleR-cancel-left*)
hence $x \in S \cap T$
using *xS zT* **by** *simp*
with *disj* **show** $y \in \{\}$
by *simp*
qed
show $\{\} \subseteq \text{cone-of } S \cap \text{cone-of } T$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *cone-of-pairwise-disjoint*:
assumes *disj*: *pairwise-disjoint* *P*
and *sub*: $\forall i < \text{length } P. P ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2}$
shows *pairwise-disjoint* (*map cone-of* *P*)
unfolding *pairwise-disjoint-def*
proof (*intro allI impI*)
fix *i j*
assume *i*: $i < \text{length } (\text{map } \text{cone-of } P)$ **and** *j*: $j < \text{length } (\text{map } \text{cone-of } P)$ **and**

ij: $i \neq j$
have $P ! i \cap P ! j = \{\}$
using *disj i j ij* **by** (*simp add: pairwise-disjoint-def*)
moreover have $P ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2 } P ! j \subseteq \text{sphere2}$
using *sub i j* **by** *auto*
ultimately show $\text{map cone-of } P ! i \cap \text{map cone-of } P ! j = \{\}$
using *i j* **by** (*simp add: cone-of-disjoint*)
qed

lemma *SO3-cone-images-pairwise-disjoint*:
assumes *len*: $\text{length } P = \text{length } g$
and *g-SO3*: $\text{set } g \subseteq \text{SO3}$
and *P-sub*: $\forall i < \text{length } P. P ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2}$
and *disj*: *pairwise-disjoint* ($\text{map2 } (\lambda h A. h \text{ ' } A) g P$)
shows *pairwise-disjoint* ($\text{map2 } (\lambda h A. h \text{ ' } A) g (\text{map cone-of } P)$)
unfolding *pairwise-disjoint-def*
proof (*intro allI impI*)
fix *i j*
assume *i*: $i < \text{length } (\text{map2 } (\lambda h A. h \text{ ' } A) g (\text{map cone-of } P))$
and *j*: $j < \text{length } (\text{map2 } (\lambda h A. h \text{ ' } A) g (\text{map cone-of } P))$
and *ij*: $i \neq j$
have *iP*: $i < \text{length } P$ **and** *jP*: $j < \text{length } P$
using *i j len* **by** *auto*
have *gi*: $g ! i \in \text{SO3}$ **and** *gj*: $g ! j \in \text{SO3}$
proof –
have $i < \text{length } g$
using *iP len* **by** *simp*
hence $g ! i \in \text{set } g$
by (*rule nth-mem*)
thus $g ! i \in \text{SO3}$
using *g-SO3* **by** *blast*
next
have $j < \text{length } g$
using *jP len* **by** *simp*
hence $g ! j \in \text{set } g$
by (*rule nth-mem*)
thus $g ! j \in \text{SO3}$
using *g-SO3* **by** *blast*
qed
have *img-disj*: $(g ! i \text{ ' } (P ! i)) \cap (g ! j \text{ ' } (P ! j)) = \{\}$
using *disj len iP jP ij* **by** (*simp add: pairwise-disjoint-def*)
have *img-i-sub*: $g ! i \text{ ' } (P ! i) \subseteq \text{sphere2}$
using *P-sub iP rotation-preserves-sphere2[OF gi]* **by** *auto*
have *img-j-sub*: $g ! j \text{ ' } (P ! j) \subseteq \text{sphere2}$
using *P-sub jP rotation-preserves-sphere2[OF gj]* **by** *auto*
have *cone-disj*: $\text{cone-of } (g ! i \text{ ' } (P ! i)) \cap \text{cone-of } (g ! j \text{ ' } (P ! j)) = \{\}$
by (*rule cone-of-disjoint[OF img-i-sub img-j-sub img-disj]*)
have $\text{map2 } (\lambda h A. h \text{ ' } A) g (\text{map cone-of } P) ! i =$
 $\text{cone-of } (g ! i \text{ ' } (P ! i))$

using $len\ iP\ SO3\text{-image-cone-of}[OF\ gi,\ of\ P\ !\ i]$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $map2\ (\lambda h\ A.\ h\ 'A)\ g\ (map\ cone\ of\ P)\ !\ j =$
 $cone\ of\ (g\ !\ j\ 'A)\ (P\ !\ j)$
using $len\ jP\ SO3\text{-image-cone-of}[OF\ gj,\ of\ P\ !\ j]$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show $map2\ (\lambda h\ A.\ h\ 'A)\ g\ (map\ cone\ of\ P)\ !\ i \cap$
 $map2\ (\lambda h\ A.\ h\ 'A)\ g\ (map\ cone\ of\ P)\ !\ j = \{\}$
using *cone-disj* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *zero-in-ball3* [*simp*]: $(0::real^3) \in ball3$
by (*simp add: ball3-def*)

lemma *indexed-image-union-append-singleton*:
fixes $P :: 'a\ set\ list$ **and** $G :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b)\ list$ **and** $S :: 'a\ set$
and $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes $length\ P = length\ G$
shows $(\bigcup_{i < length\ P} (P\ @\ [S])\ !\ i\ '((P\ @\ [S])\ !\ i)) =$
 $(\bigcup_{i < length\ P} G\ !\ i\ 'A)\ \cup\ g\ 'S$
proof –
have $(\bigcup_{i < length\ P} (P\ @\ [S])\ !\ i\ '((P\ @\ [S])\ !\ i)) =$
 $(\bigcup_{i < Suc\ (length\ P)} (P\ @\ [S])\ !\ i\ '((P\ @\ [S])\ !\ i))$
by *simp*
also have $\dots =$
 $(\bigcup_{i < length\ P} (G\ @\ [g])\ !\ i\ '((P\ @\ [S])\ !\ i)) \cup$
 $(G\ @\ [g])\ !\ length\ P\ '((P\ @\ [S])\ !\ length\ P)$
by (*simp add: lessThan-Suc Un-commute*)
also have $\dots = (\bigcup_{i < length\ P} G\ !\ i\ 'A) \cup g\ 'S$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: nth-append*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *indexed-union-append-singleton*:
fixes $P :: 'a\ set\ list$ **and** $S :: 'a\ set$
shows $(\bigcup_{i < length\ P} (P\ @\ [S])\ !\ i) =$
 $(\bigcup_{i < length\ P} P\ !\ i) \cup S$
proof –
have $(\bigcup_{i < length\ P} (P\ @\ [S])\ !\ i) =$
 $(\bigcup_{i < Suc\ (length\ P)} (P\ @\ [S])\ !\ i)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots =$
 $(\bigcup_{i < length\ P} (P\ @\ [S])\ !\ i) \cup (P\ @\ [S])\ !\ length\ P$
by (*simp add: lessThan-Suc Un-commute*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*metis sphere-indexed-union-append-singleton*)
qed

The punctured ball is paradoxical via radial cones over the sphere pieces.

theorem *ball3-minus-origin-paradoxical*:
 $\exists P\ Q :: (real^3)\ set\ list.\ \exists gP\ gQ :: ((real^3) \Rightarrow (real^3))\ list.$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{length } P = \text{length } gP \wedge \text{length } Q = \text{length } gQ \wedge \\
& \text{set } gP \subseteq SO3 \wedge \text{set } gQ \subseteq SO3 \wedge \\
& (\forall i < \text{length } P. P ! i \subseteq \text{ball3} - \{0\}) \wedge \\
& (\forall i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i \subseteq \text{ball3} - \{0\}) \wedge \\
& \text{ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} P ! i) \wedge \\
& \text{ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} Q ! i) \wedge \\
& \text{ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} (gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i)) \wedge \\
& \text{ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} (gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))
\end{aligned}$$

proof –

from *sphere2-paradoxical* **obtain** $P \ Q :: (\text{real}^3)$ *set list*

and $gP \ gQ :: ((\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3))$ *list*

where *decomp*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{length } P = \text{length } gP \wedge \text{length } Q = \text{length } gQ \wedge \\
& \text{set } gP \subseteq SO3 \wedge \text{set } gQ \subseteq SO3 \wedge \\
& (\forall i < \text{length } P. P ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2}) \wedge \\
& (\forall i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2}) \wedge \\
& \text{sphere2} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} P ! i) \wedge \\
& \text{sphere2} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} Q ! i) \wedge \\
& \text{sphere2} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} (gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i)) \wedge \\
& \text{sphere2} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} (gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))
\end{aligned}$$

by (*elim exE*)

from *decomp* **have** $\text{len}P$: $\text{length } P = \text{length } gP$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** $\text{len}Q$: $\text{length } Q = \text{length } gQ$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** gP -*SO3*: $\text{set } gP \subseteq SO3$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** gQ -*SO3*: $\text{set } gQ \subseteq SO3$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** *P-sub-sphere*: $\forall i < \text{length } P. P ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2}$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** *Q-sub-sphere*: $\forall i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i \subseteq \text{sphere2}$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** *P-src-sphere*: $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} P ! i)$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** *Q-src-sphere*: $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} Q ! i)$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** *P-cov-sphere*: $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} (gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i))$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** *Q-cov-sphere*: $\text{sphere2} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} (gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))$

by (*elim conjE*)

define P' **where** $P' = \text{map cone-of } P$

define Q' **where** $Q' = \text{map cone-of } Q$

have $\text{len}P'$: $\text{length } P' = \text{length } gP$

by (*simp add: P'-def lenP*)

have $\text{len}Q'$: $\text{length } Q' = \text{length } gQ$

by (*simp add: Q'-def lenQ*)

have P' -*sub*: $\forall i < \text{length } P'. P' ! i \subseteq \text{ball3} - \{0\}$

using *P-sub-sphere* **by** (*simp add: P'-def cone-of-in-ball3-minus-origin*)
have *Q'-sub*: $\forall i < \text{length } Q'. Q' ! i \subseteq \text{ball3} - \{0\}$
using *Q-sub-sphere* **by** (*simp add: Q'-def cone-of-in-ball3-minus-origin*)
have *P'-src*: $\text{ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P'. P' ! i}$
proof –
have $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P'. P' ! i} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P. \text{cone-of } (P ! i))$
by (*simp add: P'-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{cone-of } (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P. P ! i}$
by (*simp add: cone-of-UN*)
also have $\dots = \text{cone-of sphere2}$
using *P-src-sphere* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{ball3} - \{0\}$
using *ball3-minus-origin-eq-cone-sphere2* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
have *Q'-src*: $\text{ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q'. Q' ! i}$
proof –
have $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q'. Q' ! i} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q. \text{cone-of } (Q ! i))$
by (*simp add: Q'-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{cone-of } (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i}$
by (*simp add: cone-of-UN*)
also have $\dots = \text{cone-of sphere2}$
using *Q-src-sphere* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{ball3} - \{0\}$
using *ball3-minus-origin-eq-cone-sphere2* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
have *P'-cov*: $\text{ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P'. (gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P' ! i))$
proof –
have $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P'. (gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P' ! i)) =$
 $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P. \text{cone-of } ((gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i)))$
proof –
have $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } P \implies (gP ! i) \text{ ' } \text{cone-of } (P ! i) =$
 $\text{cone-of } ((gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i))$
by (*metis SO3-image-cone-of gP-SO3 lenP nth-mem subset-eq*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: P'-def*)
qed
also have $\dots = \text{cone-of } (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P. (gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i))$
by (*simp add: cone-of-UN*)
also have $\dots = \text{cone-of sphere2}$
using *P-cov-sphere* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{ball3} - \{0\}$
using *ball3-minus-origin-eq-cone-sphere2* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
have *Q'-cov*: $\text{ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q'. (gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q' ! i))$
proof –
have $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q'. (gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q' ! i)) =$

$(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q}. \text{cone-of } ((gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i)))$
proof –
have $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } Q \implies (gQ ! i) \text{ ' cone-of } (Q ! i) =$
 $\text{cone-of } ((gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))$
proof –
fix i **assume** $i\text{-lt}: i < \text{length } Q$
have $gQ ! i \in \text{set } gQ$
using $i\text{-lt len}Q$ **by** (*simp add: nth-mem*)
hence $gQ ! i \in SO3$
using $gQ\text{-}SO3$ **by** *blast*
thus $(gQ ! i) \text{ ' cone-of } (Q ! i) = \text{cone-of } ((gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))$
by (*rule SO3-image-cone-of*)
qed
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: Q'-def*)
qed
also have $\dots = \text{cone-of } (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q}. (gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))$
by (*simp add: cone-of-UN*)
also have $\dots = \text{cone-of sphere2}$
using $Q\text{-cov-sphere}$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{ball3} - \{0\}$
using $\text{ball3-minus-origin-eq-cone-sphere2}$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
show *?thesis*
apply (*rule exI[of - P']*)
apply (*rule exI[of - Q']*)
apply (*rule exI[of - gP]*)
apply (*rule exI[of - gQ]*)
using $\text{len}P' \text{ len}Q' gP\text{-}SO3 gQ\text{-}SO3 P'\text{-sub } Q'\text{-sub } P'\text{-src } Q'\text{-src } P'\text{-cov } Q'\text{-cov}$
by *simp*
qed

theorem *ball3-minus-origin-paradoxical-strong*:
 $\exists P Q :: (\text{real}^3) \text{ set list}. \exists gP gQ :: ((\text{real}^3) \Rightarrow (\text{real}^3)) \text{ list}.$
 $\text{length } P = \text{length } gP \wedge \text{length } Q = \text{length } gQ \wedge$
 $\text{set } gP \subseteq SO3 \wedge \text{set } gQ \subseteq SO3 \wedge$
 $\text{pairwise-disjoint } (P @ Q) \wedge$
 $\text{pairwise-disjoint } (\text{map2 } (\lambda g A. g \text{ ' } A) gP P) \wedge$
 $\text{pairwise-disjoint } (\text{map2 } (\lambda g A. g \text{ ' } A) gQ Q) \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } P. P ! i \subseteq \text{ball3} - \{0\}) \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i \subseteq \text{ball3} - \{0\}) \wedge$
 $\text{ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}. P ! i) \cup (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q}. Q ! i) \wedge$
 $\text{ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}. (gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i)) \wedge$
 $\text{ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q}. (gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))$

proof –
from *sphere2-paradoxical-strong* **obtain** $P Q :: (\text{real}^3) \text{ set list}$
and $gP gQ :: ((\text{real}^3) \Rightarrow \text{real}^3) \text{ list}$
where $\text{len}P: \text{length } P = \text{length } gP$

```

and lenQ: length Q = length gQ
and gP-SO3: set gP ⊆ SO3
and gQ-SO3: set gQ ⊆ SO3
and source-disj: pairwise-disjoint (P @ Q)
and imageP-disj: pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ' A) gP P)
and imageQ-disj: pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ' A) gQ Q)
and P-sub-sphere: ∀ i < length P. P ! i ⊆ sphere2
and Q-sub-sphere: ∀ i < length Q. Q ! i ⊆ sphere2
and source-cover: sphere2 = (⋃ i < length P. P ! i) ∪ (⋃ i < length Q. Q ! i)
and P-cov-sphere: sphere2 = (⋃ i < length P. (gP ! i) ' (P ! i))
and Q-cov-sphere: sphere2 = (⋃ i < length Q. (gQ ! i) ' (Q ! i))
by auto

define P' where P' = map cone-of P
define Q' where Q' = map cone-of Q
have lenP': length P' = length gP
  by (simp add: P'-def lenP)
have lenQ': length Q' = length gQ
  by (simp add: Q'-def lenQ)
have P'-sub: ∀ i < length P'. P' ! i ⊆ ball3 - {0}
  using P-sub-sphere by (simp add: P'-def cone-of-in-ball3-minus-origin)
have Q'-sub: ∀ i < length Q'. Q' ! i ⊆ ball3 - {0}
  using Q-sub-sphere by (simp add: Q'-def cone-of-in-ball3-minus-origin)
have all-sub: ∀ i < length (P @ Q). (P @ Q) ! i ⊆ sphere2
  using P-sub-sphere Q-sub-sphere by (auto simp: nth-append)
have source-disj': pairwise-disjoint (P' @ Q')
  unfolding P'-def Q'-def
  using cone-of-pairwise-disjoint[OF source-disj all-sub] by simp
have imageP-disj': pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ' A) gP P')
  unfolding P'-def
  by (rule SO3-cone-images-pairwise-disjoint[OF lenP gP-SO3 P-sub-sphere im-
ageP-disj])
have imageQ-disj': pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ' A) gQ Q')
  unfolding Q'-def
  by (rule SO3-cone-images-pairwise-disjoint[OF lenQ gQ-SO3 Q-sub-sphere im-
ageQ-disj])

have P'-src: (⋃ i < length P'. P' ! i) = cone-of (⋃ i < length P. P ! i)
proof -
  have (⋃ i < length P'. P' ! i) = (⋃ i < length P. cone-of (P ! i))
    by (simp add: P'-def)
  also have ... = cone-of (⋃ i < length P. P ! i)
    by (simp add: cone-of-UN)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have Q'-src: (⋃ i < length Q'. Q' ! i) = cone-of (⋃ i < length Q. Q ! i)
  using Q'-def cone-of-UN by fastforce
have source-cover': ball3 - {0} = (⋃ i < length P'. P' ! i) ∪ (⋃ i < length Q'. Q'
! i)

```

proof –
have $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P'} P' ! i) \cup (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q'} Q' ! i) =$
 $\text{cone-of } ((\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} P ! i) \cup (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} Q ! i))$
using $P'\text{-src } Q'\text{-src}$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: cone-of-def})$
also have $\dots = \text{cone-of sphere2}$
using source-cover **by** simp
also have $\dots = \text{ball3} - \{0\}$
using $\text{ball3-minus-origin-eq-cone-sphere2}$ **by** simp
finally show $?thesis$ **by** simp
qed

have $P'\text{-cov: ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P'} (gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P' ! i))$
proof –
have $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P'} (gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P' ! i)) =$
 $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} \text{cone-of } ((gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i)))$
proof –
have $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } P \implies (gP ! i) \text{ ' } \text{cone-of } (P ! i) =$
 $\text{cone-of } ((gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i))$
proof –
fix i **assume** $i\text{-lt: } i < \text{length } P$
have $gP ! i \in \text{SO3}$
using $gP\text{-SO3 } i\text{-lt } \text{len}P$ **by** auto
thus $(gP ! i) \text{ ' } \text{cone-of } (P ! i) = \text{cone-of } ((gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i))$
by $(\text{rule } \text{SO3-image-cone-of})$
qed
thus $?thesis$
by $(\text{simp add: } P'\text{-def})$
qed

also have $\dots = \text{cone-of } (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} (gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i))$
by $(\text{simp add: cone-of-UN})$
also have $\dots = \text{cone-of sphere2}$
using $P\text{-cov-sphere}$ **by** simp
also have $\dots = \text{ball3} - \{0\}$
using $\text{ball3-minus-origin-eq-cone-sphere2}$ **by** simp
finally show $?thesis$ **by** simp
qed

have $Q'\text{-cov: ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q'} (gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q' ! i))$
proof –
have $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q'} (gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q' ! i)) =$
 $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} \text{cone-of } ((gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i)))$
proof –
have $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } Q \implies (gQ ! i) \text{ ' } \text{cone-of } (Q ! i) =$
 $\text{cone-of } ((gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))$
proof –
fix i **assume** $i\text{-lt: } i < \text{length } Q$
have $gQ ! i \in \text{SO3}$
using $gQ\text{-SO3 } i\text{-lt } \text{len}Q$ **by** auto
thus $(gQ ! i) \text{ ' } \text{cone-of } (Q ! i) = \text{cone-of } ((gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))$
by $(\text{rule } \text{SO3-image-cone-of})$

```

    qed
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: Q'-def)
  qed
  also have ... = cone-of (⋃ i<length Q. (gQ ! i) ‘ (Q ! i))
    by (simp add: cone-of-UN)
  also have ... = cone-of sphere2
    using Q-cov-sphere by simp
  also have ... = ball3 - {0}
    using ball3-minus-origin-eq-cone-sphere2 by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show length P' = length gP
      by (rule lenP')
    show length Q' = length gQ
      by (rule lenQ')
    show set gP ⊆ SO3
      by (rule gP-SO3)
    show set gQ ⊆ SO3
      by (rule gQ-SO3)
    show pairwise-disjoint (P' @ Q')
      by (rule source-disj')
    show pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ‘ A) gP P')
      by (rule imageP-disj')
    show pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ‘ A) gQ Q')
      by (rule imageQ-disj')
    show ∀ i<length P'. P' ! i ⊆ ball3 - {0}
      by (rule P'-sub)
    show ∀ i<length Q'. Q' ! i ⊆ ball3 - {0}
      by (rule Q'-sub)
    show ball3 - {0} = (⋃ i<length P'. P' ! i) ∪ (⋃ i<length Q'. Q' ! i)
      by (rule source-cover')
    show ball3 - {0} = (⋃ i<length P'. (gP ! i) ‘ (P' ! i))
      by (rule P'-cov)
    show ball3 - {0} = (⋃ i<length Q'. (gQ ! i) ‘ (Q' ! i))
      by (rule Q'-cov)
  qed
  qed

```

Adjoining the origin gives a useful $SO(3)$ -only finite-cover decomposition of the full ball. The partition-level absorption is completed in the final theory, where off-centre isometries are available.

theorem *ball3-paradoxical*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \exists P Q :: (\text{real}^3) \text{ set list. } \exists gP gQ :: ((\text{real}^3) \Rightarrow (\text{real}^3)) \text{ list.} \\
& \text{length } P = \text{length } gP \wedge \text{length } Q = \text{length } gQ \wedge \\
& \text{set } gP \subseteq SO3 \wedge \text{set } gQ \subseteq SO3 \wedge \\
& (\forall i < \text{length } P. P ! i \subseteq \text{ball3}) \wedge
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i \subseteq \text{ball3}) \wedge \\
& \text{ball3} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P. P ! i) \wedge \\
& \text{ball3} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i) \wedge \\
& \text{ball3} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P. (gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i)) \wedge \\
& \text{ball3} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q. (gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))
\end{aligned}$$

proof –

from *ball3-minus-origin-paradoxical* **obtain** $P \ Q :: (\text{real}^3) \text{ set list}$

and $gP \ gQ :: ((\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3)) \text{ list}$

where *decomp*:

$\text{length } P = \text{length } gP \wedge \text{length } Q = \text{length } gQ \wedge$

$\text{set } gP \subseteq \text{SO3} \wedge \text{set } gQ \subseteq \text{SO3} \wedge$

$(\forall i < \text{length } P. P ! i \subseteq \text{ball3} - \{0\}) \wedge$

$(\forall i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i \subseteq \text{ball3} - \{0\}) \wedge$

$\text{ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P. P ! i) \wedge$

$\text{ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i) \wedge$

$\text{ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P. (gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i)) \wedge$

$\text{ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q. (gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))$

by (*elim exE*)

from *decomp* **have** $\text{len}P: \text{length } P = \text{length } gP$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** $\text{len}Q: \text{length } Q = \text{length } gQ$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** $gP\text{-SO3}: \text{set } gP \subseteq \text{SO3}$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** $gQ\text{-SO3}: \text{set } gQ \subseteq \text{SO3}$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** $P\text{-sub}: \forall i < \text{length } P. P ! i \subseteq \text{ball3} - \{0\}$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** $Q\text{-sub}: \forall i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i \subseteq \text{ball3} - \{0\}$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** $P\text{-src}: \text{ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P. P ! i)$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** $Q\text{-src}: \text{ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i)$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** $P\text{-cov}: \text{ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P. (gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i))$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** $Q\text{-cov}: \text{ball3} - \{0\} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q. (gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))$

by (*elim conjE*)

define P' **where** $P' = P @ [\{0::\text{real}^3\}]$

define Q' **where** $Q' = Q @ [\{0::\text{real}^3\}]$

define gP' **where** $gP' = gP @ [id]$

define gQ' **where** $gQ' = gQ @ [id]$

have $\text{len}P': \text{length } P' = \text{length } gP'$

by (*simp add: P'-def gP'-def lenP*)

have $\text{len}Q': \text{length } Q' = \text{length } gQ'$

by (*simp add: Q'-def gQ'-def lenQ*)

have $P'\text{-sub}: \forall i < \text{length } P'. P' ! i \subseteq \text{ball3}$

using $P\text{-sub}$ **by** (*auto simp add: P'-def nth-append*)

have $Q'\text{-sub}: \forall i < \text{length } Q'. Q' ! i \subseteq \text{ball3}$

```

    using Q-sub by (auto simp add: Q'-def nth-append)
  have gP'-SO3: set gP'  $\subseteq$  SO3
    using gP-SO3 by (simp add: gP'-def id-in-SO3)
  have gQ'-SO3: set gQ'  $\subseteq$  SO3
    using gQ-SO3 by (simp add: gQ'-def id-in-SO3)
  have P'-src: ball3 = ( $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P'}$  P' ! i)
  proof -
    have append-union:
      ( $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } (P @ \{0::\text{real}^3\})}$ ). (P @ [0]) ! i) =
      ( $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}$  P ! i)  $\cup$  {0}
      using indexed-union-append-singleton[where P = P and S = {0::real^3}].
    have ( $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P'}$  P' ! i) = (ball3 - {0})  $\cup$  {0}
      unfolding P'-def
      using append-union P-src by simp
    also have ... = ball3
      by auto
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  have Q'-src: ball3 = ( $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q'}$  Q' ! i)
  proof -
    have append-union:
      ( $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } (Q @ \{0::\text{real}^3\})}$ ). (Q @ [0]) ! i) =
      ( $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q}$  Q ! i)  $\cup$  {0}
      using indexed-union-append-singleton[where P = Q and S = {0::real^3}].
    have ( $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q'}$  Q' ! i) = (ball3 - {0})  $\cup$  {0}
      unfolding Q'-def
      using append-union Q-src by simp
    also have ... = ball3
      by auto
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  have P'-cov: ball3 = ( $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P'}$  (gP' ! i) ' (P' ! i))
  proof -
    have append-union:
      ( $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } (P @ \{0::\text{real}^3\})}$ ). (gP @ [id]) ! i ' ((P @ [0]) ! i)) =
      ( $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}$  gP ! i ' (P ! i))  $\cup$  {0}
      using indexed-image-union-append-singleton[
        where P = P and G = gP and S = {0::real^3} and g = id, OF lenP]
      by simp
    have union-eq: ( $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P'}$  (gP' ! i) ' (P' ! i)) = ball3
  proof -
    have ( $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P'}$  (gP' ! i) ' (P' ! i)) =
      ( $\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}$  gP ! i ' (P ! i))  $\cup$  {0}
      unfolding P'-def gP'-def
      using append-union .
    also have ... = (ball3 - {0})  $\cup$  {0}
      using P-cov by simp
    also have ... = ball3
      by auto
  qed

```

```

    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
have Q'-cov: ball3 = (⋃ i < length Q'. (gQ' ! i) ' (Q' ! i))
proof -
  have append-union:
    (⋃ i < length (Q @ [{0::real^3}]). (gQ @ [id]) ! i ' ((Q @ [{0}]) ! i)) =
      (⋃ i < length Q. gQ ! i ' (Q ! i)) ∪ {0}
  using indexed-image-union-append-singleton[
    where P = Q and G = gQ and S = {0::real^3} and g = id, OF lenQ]
  by simp
  have union-eq: (⋃ i < length Q'. (gQ' ! i) ' (Q' ! i)) = ball3
proof -
  have (⋃ i < length Q'. (gQ' ! i) ' (Q' ! i)) =
    (⋃ i < length Q. gQ ! i ' (Q ! i)) ∪ {0}
  unfolding Q'-def gQ'-def
  using append-union .
  also have ... = (ball3 - {0}) ∪ {0}
  using Q-cov by simp
  also have ... = ball3
  by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
show ?thesis
  apply (rule exI[of - P'])
  apply (rule exI[of - Q'])
  apply (rule exI[of - gP'])
  apply (rule exI[of - gQ'])
  using lenP' lenQ' gP'-SO3 gQ'-SO3 P'-sub Q'-sub P'-src Q'-src P'-cov Q'-cov
  by simp
qed
end

```

```

theory Banach-Tarski-Theorem
  imports Ball-Decomposition
begin

```

Two copies of the ball, embedded in disjoint regions of \mathbb{R}^3 .

```

definition shift3 :: real^3 where
  shift3 = vector [3, 0, 0]

```

```

definition ball3-copy-left :: (real^3) set where
  ball3-copy-left = ball3

```

definition *ball3-copy-right* :: (\mathbb{R}^3) set **where**
ball3-copy-right = (+) *shift3* ‘ *ball3*

lemma *norm-shift3* [*simp*]: *norm shift3* = 3
unfolding *shift3-def*
by (*simp add: norm-eq-sqrt-inner inner-vec-def sum-3*)

lemma *ball3-copies-disjoint*:

ball3-copy-left \cap *ball3-copy-right* = {}

proof

show *ball3-copy-left* \cap *ball3-copy-right* \subseteq {}

proof

fix *z*

assume *z* \in *ball3-copy-left* \cap *ball3-copy-right*

then obtain *y* **where** *z-ball*: *z* \in *ball3* **and** *y-ball*: *y* \in *ball3* **and** *z-eq*: *z* =
shift3 + *y*

unfolding *ball3-copy-left-def* *ball3-copy-right-def* **by** *auto*

have *z-norm*: *norm z* \leq 1 **and** *y-norm*: *norm y* \leq 1

using *z-ball y-ball* **by** (*simp-all add: ball3-def*)

have *tri*: *norm (z - y)* \leq *norm z* + *norm y*

using *norm-triangle-ineq4* **by** *blast*

have 3 = *norm (z - y)*

using *z-eq* **by** *simp*

also have ... \leq *norm z* + *norm y*

by (*rule tri*)

also have ... \leq 2

using *z-norm y-norm* **by** *simp*

finally show *z* \in {}

by *simp*

qed

qed *simp*

Isometries of \mathbb{R}^3 are the motions used in the final assembly. Rotations from $SO(3)$, translations, and their compositions are isometries.

definition *isometry* :: ($\mathbb{R}^3 \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$) \Rightarrow bool **where**
isometry f \longleftrightarrow ($\forall x y. \text{dist } (f x) (f y) = \text{dist } x y$)

lemma *id-isometry* [*simp*]: *isometry id*
by (*simp add: isometry-def*)

lemma *translation-isometry* [*simp*]: *isometry ((+) a)*
by (*simp add: isometry-def dist-norm*)

lemma *SO3-isometry*:

assumes *g* \in *SO3*

shows *isometry g*

using *assms*

by (*auto simp add: SO3-def rotation-def isometry-def orthogonal-transformation-isometry*)

lemma *isometry-compose*:
assumes *isometry f isometry g*
shows *isometry (f o g)*
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: isometry-def*)

lemma *translation-compose-SO3-isometry* [*simp*]:
assumes $g \in SO3$
shows *isometry ((+) a o g)*
using *assms* **by** (*intro isometry-compose translation-isometry SO3-isometry*)

lemma *offcenter-rotation-isometry*:
assumes $R \in SO3$
shows *isometry ($\lambda x. c + R (x - c)$)*
proof –
have ($\lambda x. c + R (x - c)$) = (+) $c \circ R \circ (+) (- c)$
by (*rule ext*) *simp*
thus ?thesis
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: isometry-compose SO3-isometry*)
qed

lemma *offcenter-rotation-inverse-left*:
fixes $c :: real^3$
assumes *inv-left: Rinv o R = id*
defines $T \equiv \lambda x. c + R (x - c)$
and $U \equiv \lambda x. c + Rinv (x - c)$
shows $U (T x) = x$
using *fun-cong[OF inv-left, of x - c]*
by (*simp add: T-def U-def*)

lemma *offcenter-rotation-inverse-right*:
fixes $c :: real^3$
assumes *inv-right: R o Rinv = id*
defines $T \equiv \lambda x. c + R (x - c)$
and $U \equiv \lambda x. c + Rinv (x - c)$
shows $T (U x) = x$
using *fun-cong[OF inv-right, of x - c]*
by (*simp add: T-def U-def*)

lemma *offcenter-rotation-funpow-zero*:
fixes $c :: real^3$ **and** $R :: real^3 \Rightarrow real^3$
defines $T \equiv \lambda x. c + R (x - c)$
shows ($T \hat{\sim} n$) $0 = c + (R \hat{\sim} n) (- c)$
proof (*induction n*)
case 0
show ?case
by *simp*
next
case (*Suc n*)
have ($T \hat{\sim} Suc n$) $0 = T ((T \hat{\sim} n) 0)$

by *simp*
 also have ... = $T (c + (R \text{ } \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) (- c))$
 using *Suc.IH* by *simp*
 also have ... = $c + R ((R \text{ } \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) (- c))$
 by (*simp add: T-def*)
 also have ... = $c + (R \text{ } \overset{\sim}{\sim} \text{Suc } n) (- c)$
 by *simp*
 finally show ?case .
 qed

lemma *sigma-replicate-b*:
 $\text{sigma } (\text{replicate } n \text{ } (False, B)) = (Rz \text{ } \overset{\sim}{\sim} n)$
 by (*induction n*) (*simp-all add: letter-to-rot-def*)

lemma *canceled-replicate-b*: $\text{canceled } (\text{replicate } n \text{ } (False, B))$
 unfolding *canceled-def*

proof
 assume *Domainp cancels-to-1* ($\text{replicate } n \text{ } (False, B)$)
 then obtain *w* where *cancels-to-1* ($\text{replicate } n \text{ } (False, B)$) *w*
 by *auto*
 then obtain *i* where *i*: $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } (\text{replicate } n \text{ } (False, B))$
 and *canceling* ($\text{replicate } n \text{ } (False, B) ! i$) ($\text{replicate } n \text{ } (False, B) ! \text{Suc } i$)
 by (*auto simp: cancels-to-1-def cancels-to-1-at-def*)
 hence *canceling* ($False, B$) ($False, B$)
 by *simp*
 thus *False*
 by (*simp add: canceling-def*)
 qed

lemma *replicate-b-in-F2*: $\text{replicate } n \text{ } (False, B) \in \text{carrier } F2$
 by (*intro canceled-in-F2 canceled-replicate-b*)

theorem *ball3-paradoxical-strong*:
 $\exists P Q :: (\text{real}^3) \text{ set list. } \exists gP gQ :: ((\text{real}^3) \Rightarrow (\text{real}^3)) \text{ list.}$
 $\text{length } P = \text{length } gP \wedge \text{length } Q = \text{length } gQ \wedge$
 $(\forall g \in \text{set } gP. \text{isometry } g) \wedge (\forall g \in \text{set } gQ. \text{isometry } g) \wedge$
 $\text{pairwise-disjoint } (P @ Q) \wedge$
 $\text{pairwise-disjoint } (\text{map2 } (\lambda g A. g ' A) gP P) \wedge$
 $\text{pairwise-disjoint } (\text{map2 } (\lambda g A. g ' A) gQ Q) \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } P. P ! i \subseteq \text{ball3}) \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i \subseteq \text{ball3}) \wedge$
 $\text{ball3} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P. P ! i) \cup (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i) \wedge$
 $\text{ball3} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } P. (gP ! i) ' (P ! i)) \wedge$
 $\text{ball3} = (\bigcup i < \text{length } Q. (gQ ! i) ' (Q ! i))$

proof –
 obtain *a* where *a-sphere*: $a \in \text{sphere2}$ and *a-not-D*: $a \notin \text{bad-set-D}$
 using *exists-antipodal-axis-avoiding-countable*[*OF bad-set-D-countable*] by *blast*
 let ?c = $-(1 / 2) *R a$
 define *T* where $T = (\lambda x. ?c + Rz (x - ?c))$

```

define  $U$  where  $U = (\lambda x. ?c + Rz\text{-inv } (x - ?c))$ 
have  $T\text{-iso}$ : isometry  $T$ 
  unfolding  $T\text{-def}$  by (rule offcenter-rotation-isometry[ $OF\ Rz\text{-in-}SO3$ ])
have  $U\text{-iso}$ : isometry  $U$ 
  unfolding  $U\text{-def}$  by (rule offcenter-rotation-isometry[ $OF\ Rz\text{-inv-in-}SO3$ ])
have  $U\text{-}T$ :  $\bigwedge x. U (T x) = x$ 
  unfolding  $T\text{-def}$   $U\text{-def}$ 
  by (rule offcenter-rotation-inverse-left[ $OF\ Rz\text{-inv-left}$ ])
have  $T\text{-}U$ :  $\bigwedge x. T (U x) = x$ 
  unfolding  $T\text{-def}$   $U\text{-def}$ 
  by (rule offcenter-rotation-inverse-right[ $OF\ Rz\text{-inv-right}$ ])

have  $no\text{-}Rz\text{-power-fix}$ :  $\bigwedge n. n > 0 \implies (Rz \text{~} n) a \neq a$ 
proof
  fix  $n :: nat$ 
  assume  $n\text{-pos}$ :  $n > 0$  and  $fixed$ :  $(Rz \text{~} n) a = a$ 
  let  $?w = replicate\ n\ (False, B)$ 
  have  $w\text{-carrier}$ :  $?w \in carrier\ F2$ 
    by (rule replicate-b-in-F2)
  have  $w\text{-ne}$ :  $?w \neq []$ 
    using  $n\text{-pos}$  by auto
  have  $sigma\ ?w\ a = a$ 
    using  $fixed$  by (simp add: sigma-replicate-b)
  hence  $a \in fixed\text{-point-set}\ (sigma\ ?w)$ 
    using  $a\text{-sphere}$  by (simp add: fixed-point-set-def)
  hence  $a \in bad\text{-set-}D$ 
    unfolding  $bad\text{-set-}D\text{-def}$  using  $w\text{-carrier}$   $w\text{-ne}$  by blast
  with  $a\text{-not-}D$  show False
    by contradiction
qed

have  $Rz\text{-power-a-inj}$ :  $\bigwedge n\ m. (Rz \text{~} n) a = (Rz \text{~} m) a \implies n = m$ 
proof –
  fix  $n\ m :: nat$ 
  assume  $eq$ :  $(Rz \text{~} n) a = (Rz \text{~} m) a$ 
  show  $n = m$ 
  proof (cases n m rule: linorder-cases)
    case less
    let  $?d = m - n$ 
    have  $d\text{-pos}$ :  $?d > 0$ 
      using  $less$  by simp
    have  $m\text{-eq}$ :  $m = n + ?d$ 
      using  $less$  by simp
    have  $(Rz \text{~} n) a = (Rz \text{~} n) ((Rz \text{~} ?d) a)$ 
      using  $eq\ m\text{-eq}$  by (metis comp-apply funpow-add)
    hence  $a = (Rz \text{~} ?d) a$ 
    using  $SO3\text{-inj}$ [ $OF\ SO3\text{-funpow}$ [ $OF\ Rz\text{-in-}SO3$ , of  $n$ ]] by (auto simp: inj-def)
    with  $no\text{-}Rz\text{-power-fix}$ [ $OF\ d\text{-pos}$ ] show  $?thesis$ 
      by simp

```

```

next
  case equal
  then show ?thesis .
next
  case greater
  let ?d = n - m
  have d-pos: ?d > 0
    using greater by simp
  have n-eq: n = m + ?d
    using greater by simp
  have (Rz  $\widehat{\sim}$  m) a = (Rz  $\widehat{\sim}$  m) ((Rz  $\widehat{\sim}$  ?d) a)
    using eq n-eq by (metis comp-apply funpow-add)
  hence a = (Rz  $\widehat{\sim}$  ?d) a
  using SO3-inj[OF SO3-funpow[OF Rz-in-SO3, of m]] by (auto simp: inj-def)
  with no-Rz-power-fix[OF d-pos] show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed

have T-pow-zero:  $\bigwedge n. (T \widehat{\sim} n) 0 = ?c + (Rz \widehat{\sim} n) (- ?c)$ 
  unfolding T-def by (rule offcenter-rotation-funpow-zero)
have T-pow-zero-diff:  $\bigwedge n. (T \widehat{\sim} n) 0 = (1 / 2) *_R ((Rz \widehat{\sim} n) a - a)$ 
proof -
  fix n
  have lin: linear (Rz  $\widehat{\sim}$  n)
    by (rule SO3-linear[OF SO3-funpow[OF Rz-in-SO3]])
  have (T  $\widehat{\sim}$  n) 0 = ?c + (Rz  $\widehat{\sim}$  n) (- ?c)
    by (rule T-pow-zero)
  also have ... = (- (1 / 2) *R a) + (1 / 2) *R ((Rz  $\widehat{\sim}$  n) a)
    using linear-scale[OF lin, of 1 / 2 a] by simp
  also have ... = (1 / 2) *R ((Rz  $\widehat{\sim}$  n) a - a)
    by (simp add: scaleR-right-diff-distrib)
  finally show (T  $\widehat{\sim}$  n) 0 = (1 / 2) *R ((Rz  $\widehat{\sim}$  n) a - a) .
qed

have T-orbit-inj:  $\bigwedge n m. (T \widehat{\sim} n) 0 = (T \widehat{\sim} m) 0 \implies n = m$ 
proof -
  fix n m :: nat
  assume eq: (T  $\widehat{\sim}$  n) 0 = (T  $\widehat{\sim}$  m) 0
  have (Rz  $\widehat{\sim}$  n) a = (Rz  $\widehat{\sim}$  m) a
    using eq T-pow-zero-diff by simp
  thus n = m
    by (rule Rz-power-a-inj)
qed
have orbit-disj:
 $\forall n m. n \neq m \implies ((T \widehat{\sim} n) ' \{0\}) \cap ((T \widehat{\sim} m) ' \{0\}) = \{ \}$ 
  using T-orbit-inj by auto

define E where E = ( $\bigcup n. (T \widehat{\sim} n) ' \{0::\text{real}^3\}$ )

```

```

have T-E: T ' E = E - {0}
  unfolding E-def by (rule absorbing-rotation-shift[OF orbit-disj])
have zero-subset-E: {0::real^3} ⊆ E
proof
  fix x :: real^3
  assume x ∈ {0}
  hence x ∈ (T ^~ 0) ' {0}
    by simp
  thus x ∈ E
    unfolding E-def by blast
qed
have E-subset-ball3: E ⊆ ball3
proof
  fix x
  assume x ∈ E
  then obtain n where x-eq: x = (T ^~ n) 0
    unfolding E-def by blast
  have Rza-sphere: (Rz ^~ n) a ∈ sphere2
    using SO3-funpow-preserves-sphere2[OF Rz-in-SO3 a-sphere] .
  have norm x = norm ((1 / 2) *R ((Rz ^~ n) a - a))
    using x-eq T-pow-zero-diff by simp
  also have ... = (1 / 2) * norm ((Rz ^~ n) a - a)
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ (1 / 2) * (norm ((Rz ^~ n) a) + norm a)
    by (intro mult-left-mono norm-triangle-ineq4) simp
  also have ... = 1
    using Rza-sphere a-sphere by (simp add: sphere2-def)
  finally show x ∈ ball3
    by (simp add: ball3-def)
qed

let ?X = ball3 - {0::real^3}
let ?Y = ball3
let ?A = [E, ball3 - E]
let ?B = [T ' E, ball3 - E]
let ?e = [T, id]
let ?t = [U, id]
have A-cover: ?Y = (⋃ k < length ?A. ?A ! k)
  using E-subset-ball3 by (auto simp: lessThan-Suc)
have A-disj: pairwise-disjoint ?A
  unfolding pairwise-disjoint-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix i j
  assume i: i < length ?A and j: j < length ?A and ij: i ≠ j
  have (i = 0 ∧ j = 1) ∨ (i = 1 ∧ j = 0)
    using i j ij by auto
  thus ?A ! i ∩ ?A ! j = {}
    by auto
qed

```

```

have B-cover: ?X = (⋃ k < length ?B. ?B ! k)
proof
  show ?X ⊆ (⋃ k < length ?B. ?B ! k)
  proof
    fix x
    assume x: x ∈ ?X
    show x ∈ (⋃ k < length ?B. ?B ! k)
    proof (cases x ∈ E)
      case True
      with x T-E show ?thesis
      by force
    next
      case False
      with x show ?thesis
      by force
    qed
  qed
  show (⋃ k < length ?B. ?B ! k) ⊆ ?X
  proof
    fix x
    assume x: x ∈ (⋃ k < length ?B. ?B ! k)
    then obtain k where k: k < length ?B and xk: x ∈ ?B ! k
    by blast
    have k = 0 ∨ k = 1
    using k by auto
    thus x ∈ ?X
    proof
      assume k = 0
      with xk T-E E-subset-ball3 show ?thesis
      by auto
    next
      assume k = 1
      with xk zero-subset-E show ?thesis
      by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
have B-disj: pairwise-disjoint ?B
  unfolding pairwise-disjoint-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix i j
  assume i: i < length ?B and j: j < length ?B and ij: i ≠ j
  have (i = 0 ∧ j = 1) ∨ (i = 1 ∧ j = 0)
  using i j ij by auto
  thus ?B ! i ∩ ?B ! j = {}
  using T-E by auto
qed
have e-left: ⋀ k x. [[k < length ?A; x ∈ ?A ! k]]
  ⇒ (?e ! k) x ∈ ?B ! k ∧ (?t ! k) ((?e ! k) x) = x

```

```

proof -
  fix k x
  assume k: k < length ?A and x: x ∈ ?A ! k
  have k = 0 ∨ k = 1
    using k by auto
  thus (?e ! k) x ∈ ?B ! k ∧ (?t ! k) ((?e ! k) x) = x
  proof
    assume k = 0
    with x U-T show ?thesis
      by auto
    next
    assume k = 1
    with x show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
  have t-left: ∧k y. [[k < length ?B; y ∈ ?B ! k]]
    ⇒ (?t ! k) y ∈ ?A ! k ∧ (?e ! k) ((?t ! k) y) = y
  proof -
    fix k y
    assume k: k < length ?B and y: y ∈ ?B ! k
    have k = 0 ∨ k = 1
      using k by auto
    thus (?t ! k) y ∈ ?A ! k ∧ (?e ! k) ((?t ! k) y) = y
    proof
      assume k = 0
      then obtain x where x: x ∈ E and y-eq: y = T x
        using y by auto
      hence U y = x
        using U-T by simp
      with x y-eq T-U ⟨k = 0⟩ show ?thesis
        by simp
    next
      assume k = 1
      with y show ?thesis
        by auto
    qed
  qed

```

```

from ball3-minus-origin-paradoxical-strong obtain P Q :: (real^3) set list
and gP gQ :: ((real^3) ⇒ (real^3)) list
where lenP: length P = length gP
and lenQ: length Q = length gQ
and gP-SO3: set gP ⊆ SO3
and gQ-SO3: set gQ ⊆ SO3
and source-disj: pairwise-disjoint (P @ Q)
and imageP-disj: pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ` A) gP P)
and imageQ-disj: pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ` A) gQ Q)
and P-sub: ∀ i < length P. P ! i ⊆ ?X

```

```

    and Q-sub:  $\forall i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i \subseteq ?X$ 
    and source-cover:  $?X = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} P ! i) \cup (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} Q ! i)$ 
    and imageP-cover:  $?X = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} (gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i))$ 
    and imageQ-cover:  $?X = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} (gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))$ 
  by auto
  have gP-inj:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } P \implies \text{inj } (gP ! i)$ 
    using SO3-inj gP-SO3 lenP nth-mem by auto
  have gQ-inj:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } Q \implies \text{inj } (gQ ! i)$ 
    using SO3-inj gQ-SO3 lenQ nth-mem by auto
  have mapsP:  $\bigwedge k i l. \llbracket k < \text{length } ?A; i < \text{length } P; l < \text{length } ?B \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{transfer-map } ?t \text{ gP } ?e \text{ k i l} \in \{f. \text{isometry } f\}$ 
  proof -
    fix k i l
    assume k:  $k < \text{length } ?A$  and i:  $i < \text{length } P$  and l:  $l < \text{length } ?B$ 
    have gi-SO3:  $gP ! i \in \text{SO3}$ 
      using gP-SO3 i lenP by auto
    have gi-iso: isometry (gP ! i)
      by (rule SO3-isometry[OF gi-SO3])
    have ek-iso: isometry (?e ! k)
      using T-iso k less-Suc-eq by fastforce
    have tl-iso: isometry (?t ! l)
      using U-iso l less-Suc-eq by fastforce
    show transfer-map ?t gP ?e k i l  $\in \{f. \text{isometry } f\}$ 
      unfolding transfer-map-def
      by (simp add: isometry-compose tl-iso gi-iso ek-iso)
  qed
  have mapsQ:  $\bigwedge k i l. \llbracket k < \text{length } ?A; i < \text{length } Q; l < \text{length } ?B \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{transfer-map } ?t \text{ gQ } ?e \text{ k i l} \in \{f. \text{isometry } f\}$ 
  proof -
    fix k i l
    assume k:  $k < \text{length } ?A$  and i:  $i < \text{length } Q$  and l:  $l < \text{length } ?B$ 
    have gi-SO3:  $gQ ! i \in \text{SO3}$ 
      using gQ-SO3 i lenQ by auto
    have gi-iso: isometry (gQ ! i)
      by (rule SO3-isometry[OF gi-SO3])
    have ek-iso: isometry (?e ! k)
      using T-iso k less-Suc-eq by fastforce
    have tl-iso: isometry (?t ! l)
      using U-iso l less-Suc-eq by fastforce
    show transfer-map ?t gQ ?e k i l  $\in \{f. \text{isometry } f\}$ 
      unfolding transfer-map-def
      by (simp add: isometry-compose tl-iso gi-iso ek-iso)
  qed
  have lenAB:  $\text{length } ?A = \text{length } ?B$ 
    by simp
  from transfer-partitioned-paradox[
    OF lenAB A-cover A-disj B-cover B-disj e-left t-left lenP lenQ source-disj
    source-cover imageP-disj imageQ-disj imageP-cover imageQ-cover gP-inj
    gQ-inj

```

```

    mapsP mapsQ]
obtain P' Q' :: (real^3) set list and hP hQ :: ((real^3) => (real^3)) list
where lenP': length P' = length hP
    and lenQ': length Q' = length hQ
    and hP-iso: set hP ⊆ {f. isometry f}
    and hQ-iso: set hQ ⊆ {f. isometry f}
    and source-disj': pairwise-disjoint (P' @ Q')
    and imageP-disj': pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ' A) hP P')
    and imageQ-disj': pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ' A) hQ Q')
    and source-cover': ?Y = (⋃ i < length P'. P' ! i) ∪ (⋃ i < length Q'. Q' ! i)
    and imageP-cover': ?Y = (⋃ i < length P'. (hP ! i) ' (P' ! i))
    and imageQ-cover': ?Y = (⋃ i < length Q'. (hQ ! i) ' (Q' ! i))
by auto
have P'-sub: ∀ i < length P'. P' ! i ⊆ ball3
    using source-cover' by blast
have Q'-sub: ∀ i < length Q'. Q' ! i ⊆ ball3
    using source-cover' by blast
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
    show length P' = length hP
        by (rule lenP')
    show length Q' = length hQ
        by (rule lenQ')
    show ∀ g ∈ set hP. isometry g
        using hP-iso by blast
    show ∀ g ∈ set hQ. isometry g
        using hQ-iso by blast
    show pairwise-disjoint (P' @ Q')
        by (rule source-disj')
    show pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ' A) hP P')
        by (rule imageP-disj')
    show pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ' A) hQ Q')
        by (rule imageQ-disj')
    show ∀ i < length P'. P' ! i ⊆ ball3
        by (rule P'-sub)
    show ∀ i < length Q'. Q' ! i ⊆ ball3
        by (rule Q'-sub)
    show ball3 = (⋃ i < length P'. P' ! i) ∪ (⋃ i < length Q'. Q' ! i)
        by (rule source-cover')
    show ball3 = (⋃ i < length P'. (hP ! i) ' (P' ! i))
        by (rule imageP-cover')
    show ball3 = (⋃ i < length Q'. (hQ ! i) ' (Q' ! i))
        by (rule imageQ-cover')
qed
qed

```

An auxiliary finite-cover theorem for the closed unit ball.

theorem *banach-tarski-finite-cover*:

$\exists P :: (\text{real}^3) \text{ set list. } \exists gs :: ((\text{real}^3) \Rightarrow (\text{real}^3)) \text{ list.}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{length } P = \text{length } gs \wedge \\
& (\forall g \in \text{set } gs. \text{isometry } g) \wedge \\
& (\forall i < \text{length } P. P ! i \subseteq \text{ball3}) \wedge \\
& \text{ball3} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} P ! i) \wedge \\
& (\text{ball3-copy-left} \cup \text{ball3-copy-right}) = \\
& (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} (gs ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i)) \wedge \\
& \text{ball3-copy-left} \cap \text{ball3-copy-right} = \{\}
\end{aligned}$$

proof –

from *ball3-paradoxical* **obtain** $P \ Q :: (\text{real}^3) \text{ set list}$

and $gP \ gQ :: ((\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3)) \text{ list}$

where *decomp*:

$\text{length } P = \text{length } gP \wedge \text{length } Q = \text{length } gQ \wedge$

$\text{set } gP \subseteq SO3 \wedge \text{set } gQ \subseteq SO3 \wedge$

$(\forall i < \text{length } P. P ! i \subseteq \text{ball3}) \wedge$

$(\forall i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i \subseteq \text{ball3}) \wedge$

$\text{ball3} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} P ! i) \wedge$

$\text{ball3} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} Q ! i) \wedge$

$\text{ball3} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} (gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i)) \wedge$

$\text{ball3} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} (gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))$

by (*elim exE*)

from *decomp* **have** *lenP*: $\text{length } P = \text{length } gP$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** *lenQ*: $\text{length } Q = \text{length } gQ$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** *gP-SO3*: $\text{set } gP \subseteq SO3$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** *gQ-SO3*: $\text{set } gQ \subseteq SO3$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** *P-sub*: $\forall i < \text{length } P. P ! i \subseteq \text{ball3}$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** *Q-sub*: $\forall i < \text{length } Q. Q ! i \subseteq \text{ball3}$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** *P-src*: $\text{ball3} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} P ! i)$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** *Q-src*: $\text{ball3} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} Q ! i)$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** *P-cov*: $\text{ball3} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P} (gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i))$

by (*elim conjE*)

from *decomp* **have** *Q-cov*: $\text{ball3} = (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q} (gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))$

by (*elim conjE*)

define *pieces* **where** $\text{pieces} = P @ Q$

define *hQ* **where** $hQ = \text{map } (\lambda g. (+) \text{shift3} \circ g) \ gQ$

define *gs* **where** $gs = gP @ hQ$

have *len-hQ*: $\text{length } Q = \text{length } hQ$

by (*simp add: hQ-def lenQ*)

have *len*: $\text{length } \text{pieces} = \text{length } gs$

by (*simp add: pieces-def gs-def lenP len-hQ*)

have *iso*: $\forall g \in \text{set } gs. \text{isometry } g$

using gP -SO3 gQ -SO3
by (*auto simp add: gs-def hQ-def SO3-isometry*)
have $sub: \forall i < length\ pieces. pieces\ !\ i \subseteq ball3$
using P -sub Q -sub **by** (*auto simp add: pieces-def nth-append*)
have $src: ball3 = (\bigcup i < length\ pieces. pieces\ !\ i)$
proof –
have *append-union*:
 $(\bigcup i < length\ (P\ @\ Q). (P\ @\ Q)\ !\ i) =$
 $(\bigcup i < length\ P. P\ !\ i) \cup (\bigcup i < length\ Q. Q\ !\ i)$
using *indexed-union-append[of P Q]* .
have $(\bigcup i < length\ pieces. pieces\ !\ i) =$
 $(\bigcup i < length\ P. P\ !\ i) \cup (\bigcup i < length\ Q. Q\ !\ i)$
unfolding *pieces-def*
using *append-union* .
also **have** $\dots = ball3$
using P -src Q -src **by** *simp*
finally **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
have *right-cov*:
 $ball3$ -copy-right = $(\bigcup i < length\ Q. (hQ\ !\ i)\ ' (Q\ !\ i))$
proof –
have *right-union*:
 $(\bigcup i < length\ Q. (hQ\ !\ i)\ ' (Q\ !\ i)) =$
 $(+)\ shift3\ ' (\bigcup i < length\ Q. (gQ\ !\ i)\ ' (Q\ !\ i))$
proof (*rule equalityI*)
show $(\bigcup i < length\ Q. (hQ\ !\ i)\ ' (Q\ !\ i)) \subseteq$
 $(+)\ shift3\ ' (\bigcup i < length\ Q. (gQ\ !\ i)\ ' (Q\ !\ i))$
proof
fix x **assume** $x \in (\bigcup i < length\ Q. (hQ\ !\ i)\ ' (Q\ !\ i))$
then **obtain** $i\ y$ **where** i -lt: $i < length\ Q$ **and** y -in: $y \in Q\ !\ i$
and x -eq: $x = (hQ\ !\ i)\ y$
by *blast*
have h -eq: $hQ\ !\ i = (+)\ shift3 \circ (gQ\ !\ i)$
using i -lt $lenQ$ **by** (*simp add: hQ-def*)
have $(gQ\ !\ i)\ y \in (\bigcup i < length\ Q. (gQ\ !\ i)\ ' (Q\ !\ i))$
using i -lt y -in **by** *blast*
moreover **have** $x = shift3 + (gQ\ !\ i)\ y$
using x -eq h -eq **by** *simp*
ultimately **show** $x \in (+)\ shift3\ ' (\bigcup i < length\ Q. (gQ\ !\ i)\ ' (Q\ !\ i))$
by *blast*
qed
show $(+)\ shift3\ ' (\bigcup i < length\ Q. (gQ\ !\ i)\ ' (Q\ !\ i)) \subseteq$
 $(\bigcup i < length\ Q. (hQ\ !\ i)\ ' (Q\ !\ i))$
proof
fix x **assume** $x \in (+)\ shift3\ ' (\bigcup i < length\ Q. (gQ\ !\ i)\ ' (Q\ !\ i))$
then **obtain** $z\ i\ y$ **where** x -eq: $x = shift3 + z$
and i -lt: $i < length\ Q$ **and** y -in: $y \in Q\ !\ i$ **and** z -eq: $z = (gQ\ !\ i)\ y$
by *blast*
have h -eq: $hQ\ !\ i = (+)\ shift3 \circ (gQ\ !\ i)$

```

    using i-lt lenQ by (simp add: hQ-def)
  have x = (hQ ! i) y
    using x-eq z-eq h-eq by simp
  thus x ∈ (⋃ i < length Q. (hQ ! i) ‘ (Q ! i))
    using i-lt y-in by blast
qed
qed
show ?thesis
  unfolding ball3-copy-right-def
  using right-union Q-cov by simp
qed
have images:
  ball3-copy-left ∪ ball3-copy-right =
  (⋃ i < length pieces. (gs ! i) ‘ (pieces ! i))
proof -
  have append-images:
    (⋃ i < length (P @ Q). (gP @ hQ) ! i ‘ ((P @ Q) ! i)) =
    (⋃ i < length P. (gP ! i) ‘ (P ! i)) ∪
    (⋃ i < length Q. (hQ ! i) ‘ (Q ! i))
    using indexed-image-union-append[OF lenP len-hQ] .
  have (⋃ i < length pieces. (gs ! i) ‘ (pieces ! i)) =
    (⋃ i < length P. (gP ! i) ‘ (P ! i)) ∪
    (⋃ i < length Q. (hQ ! i) ‘ (Q ! i))
    unfolding pieces-def gs-def
    using append-images .
  also have ... = ball3-copy-left ∪ ball3-copy-right
    using P-cov right-cov by (simp add: ball3-copy-left-def)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
show ?thesis
  apply (rule exI[of - pieces])
  apply (rule exI[of - gs])
  using len iso sub src images ball3-copies-disjoint
  by simp
qed

```

The Banach–Tarski theorem for the closed unit ball, as a partition theorem.

theorem *banach-tarski*:

```

∃ P :: (real^3) set list. ∃ gs :: ((real^3) ⇒ (real^3)) list.
  length P = length gs ∧
  (∀ g ∈ set gs. isometry g) ∧
  pairwise-disjoint P ∧
  pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ‘ A) gs P) ∧
  (∀ i < length P. P ! i ⊆ ball3) ∧
  ball3 = (⋃ i < length P. P ! i) ∧
  (ball3-copy-left ∪ ball3-copy-right) =
  (⋃ i < length P. (gs ! i) ‘ (P ! i)) ∧
  ball3-copy-left ∩ ball3-copy-right = {}

```

proof –

```

from ball3-paradoxical-strong obtain P Q :: (real3) set list
  and gP gQ :: ((real3 ⇒ real3)) list
  where lenP: length P = length gP
    and lenQ: length Q = length gQ
    and gP-iso: ∀ g ∈ set gP. isometry g
    and gQ-iso: ∀ g ∈ set gQ. isometry g
    and source-disj: pairwise-disjoint (P @ Q)
    and imageP-disj: pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ‘ A) gP P)
    and imageQ-disj: pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ‘ A) gQ Q)
    and P-sub: ∀ i < length P. P ! i ⊆ ball3
    and Q-sub: ∀ i < length Q. Q ! i ⊆ ball3
    and source-cover: ball3 = (⋃ i < length P. P ! i) ∪ (⋃ i < length Q. Q ! i)
    and P-cov: ball3 = (⋃ i < length P. (gP ! i) ‘ (P ! i))
    and Q-cov: ball3 = (⋃ i < length Q. (gQ ! i) ‘ (Q ! i))
  by auto
define pieces where pieces = P @ Q
define hQ where hQ = map (λg. (+) shift3 ∘ g) gQ
define gs where gs = gP @ hQ
have len-hQ: length Q = length hQ
  by (simp add: hQ-def lenQ)
have len: length pieces = length gs
  by (simp add: pieces-def gs-def lenP len-hQ)
have iso: ∀ g ∈ set gs. isometry g
  using gP-iso gQ-iso
  by (auto simp add: gs-def hQ-def isometry-compose)
have sub: ∀ i < length pieces. pieces ! i ⊆ ball3
  using P-sub Q-sub by (auto simp add: pieces-def nth-append)
have src: ball3 = (⋃ i < length pieces. pieces ! i)
  by (metis indexed-union-append pieces-def source-cover)
have source-disj-pieces: pairwise-disjoint pieces
  using source-disj by (simp add: pieces-def)

have right-cov:
  ball3-copy-right = (⋃ i < length Q. (hQ ! i) ‘ (Q ! i))
proof –
  have right-union:
    (⋃ i < length Q. (hQ ! i) ‘ (Q ! i)) =
    (+) shift3 ‘ (⋃ i < length Q. (gQ ! i) ‘ (Q ! i))
  proof (rule equalityI)
  show (⋃ i < length Q. (hQ ! i) ‘ (Q ! i)) ⊆
    (+) shift3 ‘ (⋃ i < length Q. (gQ ! i) ‘ (Q ! i))
  proof
  fix x assume x ∈ (⋃ i < length Q. (hQ ! i) ‘ (Q ! i))
  then obtain i y where i-lt: i < length Q and y-in: y ∈ Q ! i
    and x-eq: x = (hQ ! i) y
    by blast
  have h-eq: hQ ! i = (+) shift3 ∘ (gQ ! i)
    using i-lt lenQ by (simp add: hQ-def)
  have (gQ ! i) y ∈ (⋃ i < length Q. (gQ ! i) ‘ (Q ! i))

```

using *i-lt y-in* by *blast*
 moreover have $x = \text{shift3} + (gQ ! i) y$
 using *x-eq h-eq* by *simp*
 ultimately show $x \in (+) \text{shift3} \text{ ' } (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q}. (gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))$
 by *blast*
 qed
 show $(+) \text{shift3} \text{ ' } (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q}. (gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i)) \subseteq$
 $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q}. (hQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))$
 proof
 fix *x* assume $x \in (+) \text{shift3} \text{ ' } (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q}. (gQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))$
 then obtain *z i y* where *x-eq*: $x = \text{shift3} + z$
 and *i-lt*: $i < \text{length } Q$ and *y-in*: $y \in Q ! i$ and *z-eq*: $z = (gQ ! i) y$
 by *blast*
 have *h-eq*: $hQ ! i = (+) \text{shift3} \circ (gQ ! i)$
 using *i-lt lenQ* by (*simp add*: *hQ-def*)
 have $x = (hQ ! i) y$
 using *x-eq z-eq h-eq* by *simp*
 thus $x \in (\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q}. (hQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))$
 using *i-lt y-in* by *blast*
 qed
 qed
 show ?thesis
 unfolding *ball3-copy-right-def*
 using *right-union Q-cov* by *simp*
 qed
 have *images*:
 $\text{ball3-copy-left} \cup \text{ball3-copy-right} =$
 $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } \text{pieces}}. (gs ! i) \text{ ' } (\text{pieces} ! i))$
 proof –
 have $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } \text{pieces}}. (gs ! i) \text{ ' } (\text{pieces} ! i)) =$
 $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } P}. (gP ! i) \text{ ' } (P ! i)) \cup$
 $(\bigcup_{i < \text{length } Q}. (hQ ! i) \text{ ' } (Q ! i))$
 unfolding *pieces-def gs-def*
 by (*rule indexed-image-union-append[OF lenP len-hQ]*)
 also have $\dots = \text{ball3-copy-left} \cup \text{ball3-copy-right}$
 using *P-cov right-cov* by (*simp add*: *ball3-copy-left-def*)
 finally show ?thesis by *simp*
 qed
 have *shift-inj*: $\text{inj } ((+) \text{shift3})$
 by (*simp add*: *inj-def*)
 have *right-image-disj*: *pairwise-disjoint* (*map2* ($\lambda g A. g \text{ ' } A$) *hQ Q*)
 unfolding *pairwise-disjoint-def*
 proof (*intro allI impI*)
 fix *i j*
 assume *i*: $i < \text{length } (\text{map2 } (\lambda g A. g \text{ ' } A) \text{ hQ } Q)$
 and *j*: $j < \text{length } (\text{map2 } (\lambda g A. g \text{ ' } A) \text{ hQ } Q)$
 and *ij*: $i \neq j$
 have *iQ*: $i < \text{length } Q$ and *jQ*: $j < \text{length } Q$

```

    using i j len-hQ by auto
  have base-disj: (gQ ! i ' (Q ! i)) ∩ (gQ ! j ' (Q ! j)) = {}
    using imageQ-disj lenQ iQ jQ ij by (simp add: pairwise-disjoint-def)
  have hi: hQ ! i = (+) shift3 ∘ (gQ ! i)
    using iQ lenQ by (simp add: hQ-def)
  have hj: hQ ! j = (+) shift3 ∘ (gQ ! j)
    using jQ lenQ by (simp add: hQ-def)
  show map2 (λg A. g ' A) hQ Q ! i ∩ map2 (λg A. g ' A) hQ Q ! j = {}
    using base-disj shift-inj iQ jQ len-hQ
    by (auto simp: hi hj inj-def)
qed
have left-sets-sub: ∧A. A ∈ set (map2 (λg A. g ' A) gP P) ⇒ A ⊆ ball3-copy-left
proof -
  fix A
  assume A: A ∈ set (map2 (λg A. g ' A) gP P)
  then obtain i where i: i < length P and A-eq: A = (gP ! i) ' (P ! i)
    using lenP by (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth)
  have A ⊆ (∪ i < length P. (gP ! i) ' (P ! i))
    using i A-eq by blast
  thus A ⊆ ball3-copy-left
    using P-cov by (simp add: ball3-copy-left-def)
qed
have right-sets-sub: ∧A. A ∈ set (map2 (λg A. g ' A) hQ Q) ⇒ A ⊆ ball3-copy-right
proof -
  fix A
  assume A: A ∈ set (map2 (λg A. g ' A) hQ Q)
  then obtain i where i: i < length Q and A-eq: A = (hQ ! i) ' (Q ! i)
    using len-hQ by (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth)
  have A ⊆ (∪ i < length Q. (hQ ! i) ' (Q ! i))
    using i A-eq by blast
  thus A ⊆ ball3-copy-right
    using right-cov by simp
qed
have image-cross-disj:
  ∧A B. [A ∈ set (map2 (λg A. g ' A) gP P);
  B ∈ set (map2 (λg A. g ' A) hQ Q)] ⇒ A ∩ B = {}
proof -
  fix A B
  assume A: A ∈ set (map2 (λg A. g ' A) gP P)
  and B: B ∈ set (map2 (λg A. g ' A) hQ Q)
  have A ∩ B ⊆ ball3-copy-left ∩ ball3-copy-right
    using left-sets-sub[OF A] right-sets-sub[OF B] by blast
  thus A ∩ B = {}
    using ball3-copies-disjoint by blast
qed
have image-disj: pairwise-disjoint (map2 (λg A. g ' A) gs pieces)
  unfolding gs-def pieces-def
  using pairwise-disjoint-appendI[OF imageP-disj right-image-disj image-cross-disj]
  using lenP by fastforce

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show length pieces = length gs
    by (rule len)
  show  $\forall g \in \text{set } gs. \text{isometry } g$ 
    by (rule iso)
  show pairwise-disjoint pieces
    by (rule source-disj-pieces)
  show pairwise-disjoint (map2 ( $\lambda g A. g \text{ ` } A$ ) gs pieces)
    by (rule image-disj)
  show  $\forall i < \text{length pieces}. \text{pieces ! } i \subseteq \text{ball3}$ 
    by (rule sub)
  show  $\text{ball3} = (\bigcup i < \text{length pieces}. \text{pieces ! } i)$ 
    by (rule src)
  show  $\text{ball3-copy-left} \cup \text{ball3-copy-right} =$ 
     $(\bigcup i < \text{length pieces}. (gs ! i) \text{ ` } (\text{pieces ! } i))$ 
    by (rule images)
  show  $\text{ball3-copy-left} \cap \text{ball3-copy-right} = \{\}$ 
    by (rule ball3-copies-disjoint)
qed
qed

end

```

References

- [1] S. Banach and A. Tarski. Sur la décomposition des ensembles de points en parties respectivement congruentes. *Fundamenta Mathematicae*, 6(1):244–277, 1924. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4064/fm-6-1-244-277>. Also available at <https://eudml.org/doc/214280>.
- [2] J. Breitner. Free groups. *Archive of Formal Proofs*, June 2010. <https://isa-afp.org/entries/Free-Groups.html>, Formal proof development.
- [3] D. de Rauglaudre. Formal proof of Banach–Tarski paradox. *Journal of Formalized Reasoning*, 10(1):37–49, 2017. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.6092/issn.1972-5787/6927>.
- [4] F. Hausdorff. Bemerkung über den Inhalt von Punktmengen. *Mathematische Annalen*, 75:428–433, 1914. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01563735>. Also available at <https://eudml.org/doc/158671>.
- [5] T. Tao. *An Introduction to Measure Theory*, volume 126 of *Graduate Studies in Mathematics*. American Mathematical Society, 2011. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1090/gsm/126>.
- [6] G. Tomkowicz and S. Wagon. *The Banach–Tarski Paradox*, volume 163 of *Encyclopedia of Mathematics and its Applications*. Cambridge

University Press, 2nd edition, 2016. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107337145>.

- [7] S. Wagon. *The Banach–Tarski Paradox*, volume 24 of *Encyclopedia of Mathematics and its Applications*. Cambridge University Press, 1993. First paperback edition. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9780511609596>.