

The Classical Seifert–van Kampen Theorem

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

May 28, 2026

Abstract

This entry formalizes a quotient-oriented proof of the classical Seifert–van Kampen theorem in Isabelle/HOL. For open subsets U and V of a topological space with $x_0 \in U \cap V$ and path-connected intersection, it proves that the fundamental group of $U \cup V$ at x_0 is in bijection with the carrier-based amalgamated free product of the fundamental groups of U and V over the fundamental group of $U \cap V$. The development also provides reusable infrastructure for explicit path homotopies, pushout-style quotients, free-product words, carrier-based amalgamated free products, and the abstract encode/decode interface used to organize the final argument. AI assistance was used for proof engineering. The final definitions, statements, and proofs are checked by Isabelle.

1 Overview

The main unconditional result of the entry is the theorem `classical_seifert_van_kampen_bij_betw` in `Classical_Seifert_Van_Kampen.thy`. It establishes the classical open-union form of Seifert–van Kampen through a quotient-level bijection between the fundamental group of $U \cup V$ and the carrier-based amalgamated free product assembled from the fundamental groups of U , V , and $U \cap V$.

Supporting theories package the quotient-level encode/decode interface and the topological pushout constructions used by the classical proof. These auxiliary layers are internal to the entry; the completed headline result remains the classical open-union theorem above.

2 Development structure

The theories are organized in three layers:

- *Quotients and pushouts:* `Equivalence_Quotients.thy`, `Pushout_Scaffold.thy`, `Binary_Sum_Topology.thy`, and `Topological_`

Pushout_Scaffold.thy isolate the generic equivalence-class and topological-pushout constructions.

- *The algebraic target:* Free_Product_Words.thy, Amalgamated_Free_Product.thy, Carrier_Group_Scaffold.thy, Carrier_Amalgamated_Free_Product.thy, and Carrier_Amalgamated_Free_Product_Eval.thy provide the word calculus, carrier-group locales, and evaluation map for the carrier-based amalgamated free product.
- *The topological argument:* Explicit_Path_Homotopy_Scaffold.thy, Explicit_Fundamental_Group_Scaffold.thy, and Fundamental_Group_Scaffold.thy develop the quotient view of the fundamental group, while Seifert_Van_Kampen_Scaffold.thy, Topological_Seifert_Van_Kampen.thy, and Classical_Seifert_Van_Kampen.thy package the abstract interface and its classical open-union instantiation.

3 Sources

The informal mathematics follows the classical theorem due to Seifert and van Kampen [3, 4] and standard textbook presentations in algebraic topology, especially Hatcher [2] and Brown [1].

Contents

1 Overview	1
2 Development structure	1
3 Sources	2
4 Equivalence classes as quotient infrastructure	3
5 Free-product words	4
6 Amalgamation quotients of free-product words	7
7 Carrier-based amalgamated free products	9
8 Groups on carriers	14
9 Evaluating carrier amalgamated free-product words	15
10 Explicit-topology paths and homotopies	18
11 Fundamental-group quotients	24

12	Explicit-topology fundamental-group quotients	31
13	Pushout-style quotients of disjoint sums	36
14	Conditional Seifert–van Kampen interface	38
15	Classical Seifert–van Kampen for open unions	40
15.1	Carrier-side setup	41
15.2	Partitions and encoded loop words	45
15.3	Homotopy invariance of the partition encoding	68
15.4	Encoding, decoding, and the final bijection	68
16	Binary coproduct topology	70
17	Topological pushouts	72
18	Concrete decode data for topological pushouts	74
19	Top-level entry point	78
	theory <i>Equivalence-Quotients</i>	
	imports <i>Main</i>	
	begin	

4 Equivalence classes as quotient infrastructure

The later pushout and fundamental-group constructions are phrased in terms of explicit equivalence classes and quotient carriers. This small theory keeps that quotient infrastructure elementary and reusable, so subsequent theories can concentrate on the specific relations that matter for Seifert–van Kampen.

definition *equiv-class* :: ('a => 'a => bool) => 'a => 'a set **where**
equiv-class R x = {y. R y x}

definition *quotient-space* :: ('a => 'a => bool) => 'a set set **where**
quotient-space R = *equiv-class* R ‘ UNIV

lemma *quotient-spaceI*:
equiv-class R x ∈ *quotient-space* R
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *equiv-class-iff* [*simp*]:
 y ∈ *equiv-class* R x ↔ R y x
 ⟨*proof*⟩

locale *equivalence-relation* =
fixes R :: 'a => 'a => bool
assumes *refl* [*intro!*, *simp*]: R x x

```

    and sym: R x y ==> R y x
    and transitive: R x y ==> R y z ==> R x z
begin

lemma equiv-class-eqI:
  assumes R x y
  shows equiv-class R x = equiv-class R y
  <proof>

lemma equiv-class-eq-iff:
  equiv-class R x = equiv-class R y <math>\longleftrightarrow</math> R x y
  <proof>

lemma quotient-spaceE:
  assumes Q ∈ quotient-space R
  obtains x where Q = equiv-class R x
  <proof>

end

end

theory Free-Product-Words
  imports Main
begin

```

5 Free-product words

Encodings of loops in the Seifert–van Kampen argument are expressed as words that alternate between generators from the left and right factors. This theory provides the basic word combinators, reversal operations, and reduction-oriented bookkeeping used by the later amalgamation quotients.

```

datatype ('a, 'b) free-product-word =
  WordNil
  | WordLeft 'a ('a, 'b) free-product-word
  | WordRight 'b ('a, 'b) free-product-word

primrec fpw-concat ::
  ('a, 'b) free-product-word => ('a, 'b) free-product-word => ('a, 'b)
  free-product-word
where
  fpw-concat WordNil w2 = w2
| fpw-concat (WordLeft a rest) w2 = WordLeft a (fpw-concat rest w2)
| fpw-concat (WordRight b rest) w2 = WordRight b (fpw-concat rest w2)

primrec fpw-length :: ('a, 'b) free-product-word => nat where
  fpw-length WordNil = 0
| fpw-length (WordLeft a rest) = Suc (fpw-length rest)
| fpw-length (WordRight b rest) = Suc (fpw-length rest)

```

primrec *fpw-reverse* :: ('a, 'b) free-product-word => ('a, 'b) free-product-word
where

fpw-reverse WordNil = WordNil
| *fpw-reverse* (WordLeft a rest) = *fpw-concat* (*fpw-reverse* rest) (WordLeft a WordNil)
| *fpw-reverse* (WordRight b rest) = *fpw-concat* (*fpw-reverse* rest) (WordRight b WordNil)

primrec *fpw-map* ::

('a => 'c) => ('b => 'd) => ('a, 'b) free-product-word => ('c, 'd) free-product-word

where

fpw-map fl fr WordNil = WordNil
| *fpw-map* fl fr (WordLeft a rest) = WordLeft (fl a) (*fpw-map* fl fr rest)
| *fpw-map* fl fr (WordRight b rest) = WordRight (fr b) (*fpw-map* fl fr rest)

lemma *fpw-concat-nil-right* [simp]:

fpw-concat w WordNil = w
<proof>

lemma *fpw-concat-assoc* [simp]:

fpw-concat (*fpw-concat* u v) w = *fpw-concat* u (*fpw-concat* v w)
<proof>

lemma *fpw-reverse-concat* [simp]:

fpw-reverse (*fpw-concat* u v) = *fpw-concat* (*fpw-reverse* v) (*fpw-reverse* u)
<proof>

lemma *fpw-reverse-reverse* [simp]:

fpw-reverse (*fpw-reverse* w) = w
<proof>

fun *fpw-reduced* :: ('a, 'b) free-product-word => bool **where**

fpw-reduced WordNil = True
| *fpw-reduced* (WordLeft a WordNil) = True
| *fpw-reduced* (WordLeft a (WordLeft b rest)) = False
| *fpw-reduced* (WordLeft a (WordRight b rest)) = *fpw-reduced* (WordRight b rest)
| *fpw-reduced* (WordRight b WordNil) = True
| *fpw-reduced* (WordRight b (WordRight c rest)) = False
| *fpw-reduced* (WordRight b (WordLeft a rest)) = *fpw-reduced* (WordLeft a rest)

fun *fpw-inverse* ::

('a::group-add, 'b::group-add) free-product-word =>
('a, 'b) free-product-word

where

fpw-inverse WordNil = WordNil
| *fpw-inverse* (WordLeft a rest) =
fpw-concat (*fpw-inverse* rest) (WordLeft (- a) WordNil)

| *fpw-inverse* (*WordRight* *b* *rest*) =
fpw-concat (*fpw-inverse* *rest*) (*WordRight* ($-$ *b*) *WordNil*)

lemma *fpw-inverse-concat*:

fpw-inverse (*fpw-concat* *u* *v*) = *fpw-concat* (*fpw-inverse* *v*) (*fpw-inverse* *u*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *fpw-inverse-inverse* [*simp*]:

fpw-inverse (*fpw-inverse* *w*) = *w*
⟨*proof*⟩

inductive *fpw-reduction-step* ::

('a::group-add, 'b::group-add) *free-product-word* =>
('a, 'b) *free-product-word* => *bool*

where

combine-left:

fpw-reduction-step
(*WordLeft* *a* (*WordLeft* *b* *rest*))
(*WordLeft* (*a* + *b*) *rest*)

| *combine-right*:

fpw-reduction-step
(*WordRight* *a* (*WordRight* *b* *rest*))
(*WordRight* (*a* + *b*) *rest*)

| *remove-left-zero*:

fpw-reduction-step (*WordLeft* 0 *rest*) *rest*

| *remove-right-zero*:

fpw-reduction-step (*WordRight* 0 *rest*) *rest*

| *context-left*:

fpw-reduction-step *u* *v* ==>
fpw-reduction-step (*WordLeft* *a* *u*) (*WordLeft* *a* *v*)

| *context-right*:

fpw-reduction-step *u* *v* ==>
fpw-reduction-step (*WordRight* *b* *u*) (*WordRight* *b* *v*)

inductive *fpw-reduction* ::

('a::group-add, 'b::group-add) *free-product-word* =>
('a, 'b) *free-product-word* => *bool*

where

refl [*intro!*, *simp*]: *fpw-reduction* *w* *w*

| *sym*: *fpw-reduction* *u* *v* ==> *fpw-reduction* *v* *u*

| *trans*: *fpw-reduction* *u* *v* ==> *fpw-reduction* *v* *w* ==> *fpw-reduction* *u* *w*

| *step*: *fpw-reduction-step* *u* *v* ==> *fpw-reduction* *u* *v*

lemma *fpw-reduction-left-context*:

assumes *fpw-reduction* *u* *v*

shows *fpw-reduction* (*WordLeft* *a* *u*) (*WordLeft* *a* *v*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *fpw-reduction-right-context*:

```

assumes fpw-reduction u v
shows fpw-reduction (WordRight b u) (WordRight b v)
  ⟨proof⟩

end
theory Amalgamated-Free-Product
  imports Equivalence-Quotients Free-Product-Words
begin

```

6 Amalgamation quotients of free-product words

This is the purely algebraic target of the later topological theorem. Starting from free-product words, the theory quotients by the relations induced by the common interface and packages the resulting equivalence classes as the abstract amalgamated free product.

```

inductive amalgam-step ::
  ('h => 'a) => ('h => 'b) =>
    ('a, 'b) free-product-word => ('a, 'b) free-product-word => bool
  for i1 :: 'h => 'a and i2 :: 'h => 'b
where
  identify:
    amalgam-step i1 i2 (WordLeft (i1 h) rest) (WordRight (i2 h) rest)

```

```

inductive amalgam-equiv ::
  ('h => 'a) => ('h => 'b) =>
    ('a, 'b) free-product-word => ('a, 'b) free-product-word => bool
  for i1 :: 'h => 'a and i2 :: 'h => 'b
where
  refl [intro!, simp]: amalgam-equiv i1 i2 w w
| sym: amalgam-equiv i1 i2 u v ==> amalgam-equiv i1 i2 v u
| trans: amalgam-equiv i1 i2 u v ==> amalgam-equiv i1 i2 v w ==> amalgam-equiv
i1 i2 u w
| step: amalgam-step i1 i2 u v ==> amalgam-equiv i1 i2 u v
| left-context:
  amalgam-equiv i1 i2 u v ==> amalgam-equiv i1 i2 (WordLeft a u) (WordLeft
a v)
| right-context:
  amalgam-equiv i1 i2 u v ==> amalgam-equiv i1 i2 (WordRight b u) (WordRight
b v)

```

```

interpretation amalgam-equiv-equiv: equivalence-relation amalgam-equiv i1 i2
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition amalgam-class ::
  ('h => 'a) => ('h => 'b) =>
    ('a, 'b) free-product-word => (('a, 'b) free-product-word) set
where
  amalgam-class i1 i2 w = equiv-class (amalgam-equiv i1 i2) w

```

definition *amalgamated-free-product-space* ::

$(h \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (h \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow$
 $((a, 'b) \text{ free-product-word}) \text{ set set}$

where

$\text{amalgamated-free-product-space } i1 \ i2 = \text{quotient-space } (\text{amalgam-equiv } i1 \ i2)$

lemma *amalgam-class-eq-iff*:

$\text{amalgam-class } i1 \ i2 \ u = \text{amalgam-class } i1 \ i2 \ v \iff \text{amalgam-equiv } i1 \ i2 \ u \ v$
{proof}

inductive *full-amalg-equiv* ::

$(h \Rightarrow 'a::\text{group-add}) \Rightarrow (h \Rightarrow 'b::\text{group-add}) \Rightarrow$
 $('a, 'b) \text{ free-product-word} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ free-product-word} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
for $i1 :: h \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** $i2 :: h \Rightarrow 'b$

where

refl [*intro!*, *simp*]: $\text{full-amalg-equiv } i1 \ i2 \ w \ w$

| *sym*: $\text{full-amalg-equiv } i1 \ i2 \ u \ v \implies \text{full-amalg-equiv } i1 \ i2 \ v \ u$

| *trans*:

$\text{full-amalg-equiv } i1 \ i2 \ u \ v \implies \text{full-amalg-equiv } i1 \ i2 \ v \ w \implies \text{full-amalg-equiv } i1 \ i2 \ u \ w$

| *of-amalg*:

$\text{amalgam-equiv } i1 \ i2 \ u \ v \implies \text{full-amalg-equiv } i1 \ i2 \ u \ v$

| *of-reduction*:

$\text{fpw-reduction } u \ v \implies \text{full-amalg-equiv } i1 \ i2 \ u \ v$

interpretation *full-amalg-equiv-equiv*: *equivalence-relation full-amalg-equiv i1 i2*

{proof}

definition *full-amalg-class* ::

$(h \Rightarrow 'a::\text{group-add}) \Rightarrow (h \Rightarrow 'b::\text{group-add}) \Rightarrow$
 $('a, 'b) \text{ free-product-word} \Rightarrow ((a, 'b) \text{ free-product-word}) \text{ set}$

where

$\text{full-amalg-class } i1 \ i2 \ w = \text{equiv-class } (\text{full-amalg-equiv } i1 \ i2) \ w$

definition *full-amalgamated-free-product-space* ::

$(h \Rightarrow 'a::\text{group-add}) \Rightarrow (h \Rightarrow 'b::\text{group-add}) \Rightarrow$
 $((a, 'b) \text{ free-product-word}) \text{ set set}$

where

$\text{full-amalgamated-free-product-space } i1 \ i2 =$
 $\text{quotient-space } (\text{full-amalg-equiv } i1 \ i2)$

lemma *full-amalg-class-eq-iff*:

$\text{full-amalg-class } i1 \ i2 \ u = \text{full-amalg-class } i1 \ i2 \ v \iff \text{full-amalg-equiv } i1 \ i2 \ u \ v$
{proof}

lemma *full-amalg-class-in-space* [*intro*]:

$\text{full-amalg-class } i1 \ i2 \ w \in \text{full-amalgamated-free-product-space } i1 \ i2$
{proof}

definition *full-amalg-one* ::
 ('h => 'a::group-add) => ('h => 'b::group-add) =>
 (('a, 'b) free-product-word) set
where
full-amalg-one i1 i2 = *full-amalg-class* i1 i2 WordNil

end
theory *Carrier-Amalgamated-Free-Product*
imports *Amalgamated-Free-Product*
begin

7 Carrier-based amalgamated free products

The abstract amalgamated free product is refined here to words whose letters lie in fixed carrier sets. That carrier-level control matches the way loop representatives are produced on the topological side and is what eventually lets the Seifert–van Kampen theorem talk about concrete fundamental-group carriers.

fun *fpw-in-space* :: 'a set => 'b set => ('a, 'b) free-product-word => bool **where**
fpw-in-space G H WordNil = True
 | *fpw-in-space* G H (WordLeft a rest) = (a ∈ G ∧ *fpw-in-space* G H rest)
 | *fpw-in-space* G H (WordRight b rest) = (b ∈ H ∧ *fpw-in-space* G H rest)

definition *carrier-fpw-space* :: 'a set => 'b set => (('a, 'b) free-product-word) set
where
carrier-fpw-space G H = {w. *fpw-in-space* G H w}

lemma *carrier-fpw-space-iff* [*simp*]:
 w ∈ *carrier-fpw-space* G H ↔ *fpw-in-space* G H w
 ⟨*proof*⟩

inductive *carrier-amalgam-step* ::
 'h set => ('h => 'a) => ('h => 'b) =>
 ('a, 'b) free-product-word => ('a, 'b) free-product-word => bool
for K :: 'h set **and** i1 :: 'h => 'a **and** i2 :: 'h => 'b
where
identify:
 h ∈ K ⇒
carrier-amalgam-step K i1 i2
 (WordLeft (i1 h) rest)
 (WordRight (i2 h) rest)

inductive *carrier-amalgam-equiv* ::
 'h set => ('h => 'a) => ('h => 'b) =>
 ('a, 'b) free-product-word => ('a, 'b) free-product-word => bool
for K :: 'h set **and** i1 :: 'h => 'a **and** i2 :: 'h => 'b
where

refl [*intro!*, *simp*]: *carrier-amalgam-equiv* *K i1 i2 w w*
| *sym*:
 carrier-amalgam-equiv *K i1 i2 u v* \implies
 carrier-amalgam-equiv *K i1 i2 v u*
| *trans*:
 carrier-amalgam-equiv *K i1 i2 u v* \implies
 carrier-amalgam-equiv *K i1 i2 v w* \implies
 carrier-amalgam-equiv *K i1 i2 u w*
| *step*:
 carrier-amalgam-step *K i1 i2 u v* \implies
 carrier-amalgam-equiv *K i1 i2 u v*
| *left-context*:
 carrier-amalgam-equiv *K i1 i2 u v* \implies
 carrier-amalgam-equiv *K i1 i2* (*WordLeft* *a u*) (*WordLeft* *a v*)
| *right-context*:
 carrier-amalgam-equiv *K i1 i2 u v* \implies
 carrier-amalgam-equiv *K i1 i2* (*WordRight* *b u*) (*WordRight* *b v*)

interpretation *carrier-amalgam-equiv-equiv*:
equivalence-relation carrier-amalgam-equiv *K i1 i2*
⟨*proof*⟩

definition *carrier-amalgam-class* ::
 '*h set* => ('*h* => '*a*) => ('*h* => '*b*) =>
 (''*a*, '*b*) *free-product-word* => ((''*a*, '*b*) *free-product-word*) *set*
where
 carrier-amalgam-class *K i1 i2 w* =
 equiv-class (*carrier-amalgam-equiv* *K i1 i2*) *w*

lemma *carrier-amalgam-class-eq-iff*:
carrier-amalgam-class *K i1 i2 u* = *carrier-amalgam-class* *K i1 i2 v*
 \iff *carrier-amalgam-equiv* *K i1 i2 u v*
⟨*proof*⟩

inductive *carrier-fpw-reduction-step* ::
 '*a set* => '*b set* =>
 (''*a* => '*a* => '*a*) => '*a* => (''*b* => '*b* => '*b*) => '*b* =>
 (''*a*, '*b*) *free-product-word* => (''*a*, '*b*) *free-product-word* => *bool*
for *G1* :: '*a set* **and** *G2* :: '*b set*
 and *mult1* :: '*a* => '*a* => '*a* **and** *one1* :: '*a*
 and *mult2* :: '*b* => '*b* => '*b* **and** *one2* :: '*b*
where
 combine-left:
 [[*a* ∈ *G1*; *b* ∈ *G1*; *mult1* *a b* ∈ *G1*; *fpw-in-space* *G1 G2 rest*]] \implies
 carrier-fpw-reduction-step *G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2*
 (*WordLeft* *a* (*WordLeft* *b rest*))
 (*WordLeft* (*mult1* *a b*) *rest*)
| *combine-right*:
 [[*a* ∈ *G2*; *b* ∈ *G2*; *mult2* *a b* ∈ *G2*; *fpw-in-space* *G1 G2 rest*]] \implies

```

      carrier-fpw-reduction-step G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2
      (WordRight a (WordRight b rest))
      (WordRight (mult2 a b) rest)
| remove-left-one:
  [[one1 ∈ G1; fpw-in-space G1 G2 rest]] ⇒
  carrier-fpw-reduction-step G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2
  (WordLeft one1 rest) rest
| remove-right-one:
  [[one2 ∈ G2; fpw-in-space G1 G2 rest]] ⇒
  carrier-fpw-reduction-step G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2
  (WordRight one2 rest) rest
| context-left:
  [[a ∈ G1; carrier-fpw-reduction-step G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v]] ⇒
  carrier-fpw-reduction-step G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2
  (WordLeft a u) (WordLeft a v)
| context-right:
  [[b ∈ G2; carrier-fpw-reduction-step G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v]] ⇒
  carrier-fpw-reduction-step G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2
  (WordRight b u) (WordRight b v)

```

inductive *carrier-fpw-reduction* ::

```

'a set => 'b set =>
('a => 'a => 'a) => 'a => ('b => 'b => 'b) => 'b =>
('a, 'b) free-product-word => ('a, 'b) free-product-word => bool
for G1 :: 'a set and G2 :: 'b set
  and mult1 :: 'a => 'a => 'a and one1 :: 'a
  and mult2 :: 'b => 'b => 'b and one2 :: 'b

```

where

```

refl [intro!, simp]: carrier-fpw-reduction G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 w w
| sym:
  carrier-fpw-reduction G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v ⇒
  carrier-fpw-reduction G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 v u
| trans:
  carrier-fpw-reduction G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v ⇒
  carrier-fpw-reduction G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 v w ⇒
  carrier-fpw-reduction G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u w
| step:
  carrier-fpw-reduction-step G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v ⇒
  carrier-fpw-reduction G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v

```

lemma *carrier-fpw-reduction-left-context*:

```

assumes carrier-fpw-reduction G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v
and a ∈ G1
shows carrier-fpw-reduction G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 (WordLeft a u)
(WordLeft a v)
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *carrier-fpw-reduction-right-context*:

```

assumes carrier-fpw-reduction G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v

```

and $b \in G2$
shows *carrier-fpw-reduction* $G1\ G2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2$ (*WordRight* $b\ u$)
(*WordRight* $b\ v$)
<proof>

lemma *carrier-fpw-reduction-step-preserves-space*:
assumes *step: carrier-fpw-reduction-step* $G1\ G2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2\ u\ v$
shows *fpw-in-space* $G1\ G2\ u$ **and** *fpw-in-space* $G1\ G2\ v$
<proof>

lemma *carrier-fpw-reduction-step-preserves-space-iff*:
assumes *step: carrier-fpw-reduction-step* $G1\ G2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2\ u\ v$
shows *fpw-in-space* $G1\ G2\ u \longleftrightarrow$ *fpw-in-space* $G1\ G2\ v$
<proof>

lemma *carrier-fpw-reduction-preserves-space-iff*:
assumes *rel: carrier-fpw-reduction* $G1\ G2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2\ u\ v$
shows *fpw-in-space* $G1\ G2\ u \longleftrightarrow$ *fpw-in-space* $G1\ G2\ v$
<proof>

inductive *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* ::
 $'a\ set \Rightarrow 'b\ set \Rightarrow 'h\ set \Rightarrow ('h \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('h \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow$
 $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow$
 $('a, 'b)\ free-product-word \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ free-product-word \Rightarrow bool$
for $G1 :: 'a\ set$ **and** $G2 :: 'b\ set$
and $K :: 'h\ set$ **and** $i1 :: 'h \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** $i2 :: 'h \Rightarrow 'b$
and $mult1 :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** $one1 :: 'a$
and $mult2 :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** $one2 :: 'b$

where
refl [*intro!*, *simp*]:
carrier-full-amalg-equiv $G1\ G2\ K\ i1\ i2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2\ w\ w$
| *sym*:
carrier-full-amalg-equiv $G1\ G2\ K\ i1\ i2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2\ u\ v \Longrightarrow$
carrier-full-amalg-equiv $G1\ G2\ K\ i1\ i2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2\ v\ u$
| *trans*:
carrier-full-amalg-equiv $G1\ G2\ K\ i1\ i2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2\ u\ v \Longrightarrow$
carrier-full-amalg-equiv $G1\ G2\ K\ i1\ i2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2\ v\ w \Longrightarrow$
carrier-full-amalg-equiv $G1\ G2\ K\ i1\ i2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2\ u\ w$
| *of-amalg*:
carrier-amalgam-equiv $K\ i1\ i2\ u\ v \Longrightarrow$
carrier-full-amalg-equiv $G1\ G2\ K\ i1\ i2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2\ u\ v$
| *of-reduction*:
carrier-fpw-reduction $G1\ G2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2\ u\ v \Longrightarrow$
carrier-full-amalg-equiv $G1\ G2\ K\ i1\ i2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2\ u\ v$

interpretation *carrier-full-amalg-equiv-equiv*:
equivalence-relation
carrier-full-amalg-equiv $G1\ G2\ K\ i1\ i2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2$
<proof>

definition *carrier-full-amalg-class* ::

'a set => 'b set => 'h set => ('h => 'a) => ('h => 'b) =>
('a => 'a => 'a) => 'a => ('b => 'b => 'b) => 'b =>
('a, 'b) free-product-word => (('a, 'b) free-product-word) set

where

carrier-full-amalg-class G1 G2 K i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 w =
equiv-class (carrier-full-amalg-equiv G1 G2 K i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2) w

definition *carrier-full-amalgamated-free-product-space* ::

'a set => 'b set => 'h set => ('h => 'a) => ('h => 'b) =>
('a => 'a => 'a) => 'a => ('b => 'b => 'b) => 'b =>
((a, 'b) free-product-word) set set

where

carrier-full-amalgamated-free-product-space G1 G2 K i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2
=
carrier-full-amalg-class G1 G2 K i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 ' carrier-fpw-space
G1 G2

lemma *carrier-full-amalg-class-eq-iff*:

carrier-full-amalg-class G1 G2 K i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u =
carrier-full-amalg-class G1 G2 K i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 v
⟷ carrier-full-amalg-equiv G1 G2 K i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v
<proof>

lemma *carrier-full-amalg-class-in-space* [intro]:

assumes *fpw-in-space G1 G2 w*

shows

carrier-full-amalg-class G1 G2 K i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 w ∈
carrier-full-amalgamated-free-product-space G1 G2 K i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2
one2
<proof>

definition *carrier-full-amalg-one* ::

'a set => 'b set => 'h set => ('h => 'a) => ('h => 'b) =>
('a => 'a => 'a) => 'a => ('b => 'b => 'b) => 'b =>
((a, 'b) free-product-word) set

where

carrier-full-amalg-one G1 G2 K i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 =
carrier-full-amalg-class G1 G2 K i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 WordNil

end

theory *Carrier-Group-Scaffold*

imports *Main*

begin

8 Groups on carriers

The main Seifert–van Kampen statement is formulated on concrete carrier sets rather than on type-class groups. This locale package isolates the carrier algebra laws and homomorphism notions that the amalgamation and fundamental-group constructions need later on.

```
locale carrier-group =  
  fixes  $G :: 'a \text{ set}$   
    and  $\text{mult} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$   
    and  $\text{one} :: 'a$   
    and  $\text{inv} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$   
  assumes one-closed [intro, simp]:  $\text{one} \in G$   
    and mult-closed [intro]:  $\llbracket x \in G; y \in G \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{mult } x \ y \in G$   
    and inv-closed [intro]:  $x \in G \Longrightarrow \text{inv } x \in G$   
    and mult-assoc:  $\llbracket x \in G; y \in G; z \in G \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{mult } (\text{mult } x \ y) \ z = \text{mult } x \ (\text{mult } y \ z)$   
    and mult-one-left:  $x \in G \Longrightarrow \text{mult } \text{one } x = x$   
    and mult-one-right:  $x \in G \Longrightarrow \text{mult } x \ \text{one} = x$   
    and mult-inv-left:  $x \in G \Longrightarrow \text{mult } (\text{inv } x) \ x = \text{one}$   
    and mult-inv-right:  $x \in G \Longrightarrow \text{mult } x \ (\text{inv } x) = \text{one}$   
begin
```

```
lemma left-cancel:  
  assumes  $x: x \in G$   
    and  $y: y \in G$   
    and  $z: z \in G$   
    and  $\text{eq}: \text{mult } x \ y = \text{mult } x \ z$   
  shows  $y = z$   
<proof>
```

```
lemma right-cancel:  
  assumes  $x: x \in G$   
    and  $y: y \in G$   
    and  $z: z \in G$   
    and  $\text{eq}: \text{mult } y \ x = \text{mult } z \ x$   
  shows  $y = z$   
<proof>
```

```
lemma left-inverse-unique:  
  assumes  $x: x \in G$   
    and  $y: y \in G$   
    and  $\text{eq}: \text{mult } y \ x = \text{one}$   
  shows  $y = \text{inv } x$   
<proof>
```

```
lemma right-inverse-unique:  
  assumes  $x: x \in G$   
    and  $y: y \in G$   
    and  $\text{eq}: \text{mult } x \ y = \text{one}$ 
```

```

shows  $y = \text{inv } x$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

```

```

locale carrier-group-hom =

```

```

  G: carrier-group G mult one inv +

```

```

  H: carrier-group H mult' one' inv'

```

```

  for G :: 'a set and mult :: 'a => 'a => 'a and one :: 'a and inv :: 'a => 'a

```

```

    and H :: 'b set and mult' :: 'b => 'b => 'b and one' :: 'b and inv' :: 'b => 'b

```

```

    and h :: 'a => 'b +

```

```

  assumes map-closed:  $x \in G \implies h x \in H$ 

```

```

    and map-mult:  $\llbracket x \in G; y \in G \rrbracket \implies h (\text{mult } x y) = \text{mult}' (h x) (h y)$ 

```

```

begin

```

```

lemma map-one:

```

```

   $h \text{ one} = \text{one}'$ 

```

```

⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma map-inv:

```

```

  assumes x:  $x \in G$ 

```

```

  shows  $h (\text{inv } x) = \text{inv}' (h x)$ 

```

```

⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

```

```

end

```

```

theory Carrier-Amalgamated-Free-Product-Eval

```

```

  imports Carrier-Amalgamated-Free-Product Carrier-Group-Scaffold

```

```

begin

```

9 Evaluating carrier amalgamated free-product words

Once the carrier-side amalgamated words have been defined, one still needs a way to evaluate them in a target carrier group. The evaluation locale proved here is the algebraic engine behind the later decoding maps in both the topological and classical Seifert–van Kampen statements.

```

locale carrier-full-amalg-word-eval =

```

```

  Grp1: carrier-group G1 mult1 one1 inv1 +

```

```

  Grp2: carrier-group G2 mult2 one2 inv2 +

```

```

  Cod: carrier-group K multK oneK invK +

```

```

  J1: carrier-group-hom G1 mult1 one1 inv1 K multK oneK invK j1 +

```

```

  J2: carrier-group-hom G2 mult2 one2 inv2 K multK oneK invK j2

```

```

for G1 :: 'a set

```

```

  and mult1 :: 'a => 'a => 'a

```

```

  and one1 :: 'a

```

```

and inv1 :: 'a => 'a
and G2 :: 'b set
and mult2 :: 'b => 'b => 'b
and one2 :: 'b
and inv2 :: 'b => 'b
and H :: 'h set
and i1 :: 'h => 'a
and i2 :: 'h => 'b
and K :: 'k set
and multK :: 'k => 'k => 'k
and oneK :: 'k
and invK :: 'k => 'k
and j1 :: 'a => 'k
and j2 :: 'b => 'k +
assumes i1-closed:  $h \in H \implies i1\ h \in G1$ 
and i2-closed:  $h \in H \implies i2\ h \in G2$ 
and agree:  $h \in H \implies j1\ (i1\ h) = j2\ (i2\ h)$ 
begin

fun carrier-full-amalg-eval :: ('a, 'b) free-product-word => 'k where
  carrier-full-amalg-eval WordNil = oneK
| carrier-full-amalg-eval (WordLeft a rest) =
  multK (j1 a) (carrier-full-amalg-eval rest)
| carrier-full-amalg-eval (WordRight b rest) =
  multK (j2 b) (carrier-full-amalg-eval rest)

lemma carrier-full-amalg-eval-in-carrier:
assumes fpw-in-space G1 G2 w
shows carrier-full-amalg-eval w  $\in K$ 
  <proof>

lemma carrier-amalgam-step-preserves-space-iff:
assumes step: carrier-amalgam-step H i1 i2 u v
shows fpw-in-space G1 G2 u  $\longleftrightarrow$  fpw-in-space G1 G2 v
  <proof>

lemma carrier-amalgam-equiv-preserves-space-iff:
assumes rel: carrier-amalgam-equiv H i1 i2 u v
shows fpw-in-space G1 G2 u  $\longleftrightarrow$  fpw-in-space G1 G2 v
  <proof>

lemma carrier-amalgam-step-preserves-eval:
assumes step: carrier-amalgam-step H i1 i2 u v
shows carrier-full-amalg-eval u = carrier-full-amalg-eval v
  <proof>

lemma carrier-amalgam-equiv-preserves-eval:
assumes rel: carrier-amalgam-equiv H i1 i2 u v
shows carrier-full-amalg-eval u = carrier-full-amalg-eval v

```

<proof>

lemma *carrier-fpw-reduction-step-preserves-eval:*

assumes *step: carrier-fpw-reduction-step G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v*

shows *carrier-full-amalg-eval u = carrier-full-amalg-eval v*

<proof>

lemmas *carrier-fpw-reduction-space-iff =*

Carrier-Amalgamated-Free-Product.carrier-fpw-reduction-preserves-space-iff

lemma *carrier-fpw-reduction-preserves-space-iff:*

assumes *rel: carrier-fpw-reduction G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v*

shows *fpw-in-space G1 G2 u \longleftrightarrow fpw-in-space G1 G2 v*

<proof>

lemma *carrier-fpw-reduction-preserves-eval:*

assumes *rel: carrier-fpw-reduction G1 G2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v*

shows *carrier-full-amalg-eval u = carrier-full-amalg-eval v*

<proof>

lemma *carrier-full-amalg-equiv-preserves-space-iff:*

assumes *rel: carrier-full-amalg-equiv G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v*

shows *fpw-in-space G1 G2 u \longleftrightarrow fpw-in-space G1 G2 v*

<proof>

lemma *carrier-full-amalg-equiv-preserves-eval:*

assumes *rel: carrier-full-amalg-equiv G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v*

shows *carrier-full-amalg-eval u = carrier-full-amalg-eval v*

<proof>

definition *carrier-full-amalg-has-good-rep :: ('a, 'b) free-product-word \Rightarrow bool*

where

carrier-full-amalg-has-good-rep w \longleftrightarrow

($\exists v$. carrier-full-amalg-equiv G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 w v

\wedge fpw-in-space G1 G2 v)

definition *carrier-full-amalg-some-good-rep ::*

('a, 'b) free-product-word \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) free-product-word

where

carrier-full-amalg-some-good-rep w =

(SOME v. carrier-full-amalg-equiv G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 w v

\wedge fpw-in-space G1 G2 v)

definition *carrier-full-amalg-decode :: ('a, 'b) free-product-word \Rightarrow 'k* **where**

carrier-full-amalg-decode w =

(if carrier-full-amalg-has-good-rep w

then carrier-full-amalg-eval (carrier-full-amalg-some-good-rep w)

else oneK)

```

lemma carrier-full-amalg-has-good-repI:
  assumes fpw-in-space G1 G2 w
  shows carrier-full-amalg-has-good-rep w
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma carrier-full-amalg-some-good-rep:
  assumes carrier-full-amalg-has-good-rep w
  shows carrier-full-amalg-equiv G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2
  w (carrier-full-amalg-some-good-rep w)
  and fpw-in-space G1 G2 (carrier-full-amalg-some-good-rep w)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma carrier-full-amalg-has-good-rep-respects:
  assumes wv: carrier-full-amalg-equiv G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v
  shows carrier-full-amalg-has-good-rep u ⟷ carrier-full-amalg-has-good-rep v
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma carrier-full-amalg-decode-in-carrier:
  carrier-full-amalg-decode w ∈ K
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma carrier-full-amalg-decode-respects:
  assumes wv: carrier-full-amalg-equiv G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v
  shows carrier-full-amalg-decode u = carrier-full-amalg-decode v
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma carrier-full-amalg-decode-eq-eval:
  assumes w-in: fpw-in-space G1 G2 w
  shows carrier-full-amalg-decode w = carrier-full-amalg-eval w
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end

theory Explicit-Path-Homotopy-Scaffold
  imports HOL-Analysis.Homotopy
begin

```

10 Explicit-topology paths and homotopies

HOL-Analysis already provides paths and homotopies for subsets of a type. For the pushout-oriented development, however, it is convenient to work directly with arbitrary topologies. This theory therefore rephrases the basic path and homotopy notions in explicit-topology form.

```

definition loopin-space ::
  'a topology ⇒ 'a ⇒ (real ⇒ 'a) set
where
  loopin-space X x = {p. pathin X p ∧ p 0 = x ∧ p 1 = x}

```

definition *homotopic-paths* ::

$'a \text{ topology} \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{homotopic-paths} X p q \equiv$

$\text{homotopic-with } (\lambda r. r 0 = p 0 \wedge r 1 = p 1) (\text{top-of-set } \{0..1\}) X p q$

definition *homotopic-loops* ::

$'a \text{ topology} \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{homotopic-loops} X p q \equiv$

$\text{homotopic-with } (\lambda r. r 1 = r 0) (\text{top-of-set } \{0..1\}) X p q$

definition *reversepath* :: $(\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$

where

$\text{reversepath} p = (\lambda t. p (1 - t))$

definition *joinpath* :: $(\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$

where

$\text{joinpath} p q = (\lambda t. \text{if } t \leq 1 / 2 \text{ then } p (2 * t) \text{ else } q (2 * t - 1))$

definition *subpath* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$

where

$\text{subpath} u v p = (\lambda t. p ((v - u) * t + u))$

lemma *reversepath-eq-reversepath* [*simp*]:

$\text{reversepath} p = \text{reversepath} p$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reversepath-reversepath* [*simp*]:

$\text{reversepath} (\text{reversepath} p) = p$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *joinpath-eq-joinpaths* [*simp*]:

$\text{joinpath} p q = p +++ q$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subpath-image*:

$\text{subpath} u v p \text{ ' } \{0..1\} = p \text{ ' } \text{closed-segment } u v$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subpath-image-eq*:

assumes $u \leq v$

shows $\text{subpath} u v p \text{ ' } \{0..1\} = p \text{ ' } \{u..v\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subpath-0-1* [*simp*]:

$\text{subpath} 0 1 p = p$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *joinpathin-subpathin-middle* [simp]:
 $joinpathin (subpathin 0 (1 / 2) p) (subpathin (1 / 2) 1 p) = p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *continuous-map-top01-id*:
 $continuous-map (top-of-set \{0..1\}) euclideanreal id$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *loopin-spaceI*:
 assumes $pathin X p$
 and $p 0 = x$
 and $p 1 = x$
 shows $p \in loopin-space X x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *loopin-spaceE*:
 assumes $p \in loopin-space X x$
 obtains $pathin X p$ $p 0 = x$ $p 1 = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *constant-loopin-in-space*:
 assumes $x \in topspace X$
 shows $(\lambda \cdot. x) \in loopin-space X x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pathin-image-subset-topospace*:
 assumes $pathin X p$
 shows $p \text{ ' } \{0..1\} \subseteq topspace X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pathin-reversepathin*:
 assumes $pathin X p$
 shows $pathin X (reversepathin p)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pathin-joinpathin*:
 assumes $p: pathin X p$
 and $q: pathin X q$
 and $pq: p 1 = q 0$
 shows $pathin X (joinpathin p q)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pathin-subpathin*:
 assumes $p: pathin X p$
 and $u: u \in \{0..1\}$
 and $v: v \in \{0..1\}$
 shows $pathin X (subpathin u v p)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pathin-subdivision-open-cover*:
assumes p : *pathin* X p
and *cover*: p ‘ $\{0..1\} \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}$
and *openU*: $\bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{U} \implies \text{openin } X U$
shows $\exists n::\text{nat}. 0 < n \wedge$
 $(\forall i < n. \exists U \in \mathcal{U}.$
 $\text{subpathin } (\text{real } i / \text{real } n) (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i) / \text{real } n) p$ ‘ $\{0..1\} \subseteq U)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *loopin-space-joinpathin*:
assumes p : $p \in \text{loopin-space } X x$
and q : $q \in \text{loopin-space } X x$
shows *joinpathin* p $q \in \text{loopin-space } X x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *homotopic-paths-in-top-of-set* [*simp*]:
homotopic-paths-in (*top-of-set* S) p $q \longleftrightarrow \text{homotopic-paths } S$ p q
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *homotopic-loops-in-top-of-set* [*simp*]:
homotopic-loops-in (*top-of-set* S) p $q \longleftrightarrow \text{homotopic-loops } S$ p q
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *homotopic-paths-in-imp-pathin*:
assumes *homotopic-paths-in* X p q
shows *pathin* X p *pathin* X q
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *homotopic-paths-in-imp-endpoints*:
assumes *homotopic-paths-in* X p q
shows q $0 = p$ 0 q $1 = p$ 1
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *homotopic-paths-in-refl* [*simp*]:
homotopic-paths-in X p $p \longleftrightarrow \text{pathin } X$ p
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *homotopic-paths-in-sym*:
assumes *homotopic-paths-in* X p q
shows *homotopic-paths-in* X q p
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *homotopic-paths-in-trans*:
assumes *homotopic-paths-in* X p q
and *homotopic-paths-in* X q r
shows *homotopic-paths-in* X p r
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *homotopic-paths-in-eq*:
assumes *pathin* X p
and $\bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies p\ t = q\ t$
shows *homotopic-paths-in* X p q
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *continuous-map-homotopic-joinpathin-lemma*:
fixes $p\ q :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes p :
 continuous-map (*prod-topology* (*top-of-set* $\{0..1\}$) (*top-of-set* $\{0..1\}$)) X
 $(\lambda y. p\ (fst\ y)\ (snd\ y))$
and q :
 continuous-map (*prod-topology* (*top-of-set* $\{0..1\}$) (*top-of-set* $\{0..1\}$)) X
 $(\lambda y. q\ (fst\ y)\ (snd\ y))$
and pq : $\bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies p\ t\ 1 = q\ t\ 0$
shows
 continuous-map (*prod-topology* (*top-of-set* $\{0..1\}$) (*top-of-set* $\{0..1\}$)) X
 $(\lambda y. \text{joinpathin}\ (p\ (fst\ y))\ (q\ (fst\ y))\ (snd\ y))$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *homotopic-paths-in-continuous-image*:
assumes pq : *homotopic-paths-in* X p q
and h : *continuous-map* X Y f
shows *homotopic-paths-in* Y $(f \circ p)$ $(f \circ q)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *homotopic-paths-in-reversepathin-D*:
assumes *homotopic-paths-in* X p q
shows *homotopic-paths-in* X (*reversepathin* p) (*reversepathin* q)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *homotopic-paths-in-reversepathin*:
homotopic-paths-in X (*reversepathin* p) (*reversepathin* q) \longleftrightarrow *homotopic-paths-in*
 X p q
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *homotopic-paths-in-joinpathin*:
assumes pp' : *homotopic-paths-in* X p p'
and qq' : *homotopic-paths-in* X q q'
and pq : $p\ 1 = q\ 0$
shows *homotopic-paths-in* X (*joinpathin* p q) (*joinpathin* p' q')
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *homotopic-paths-in-reparametrize*:
assumes p : *pathin* X p
and $contf$: *continuous-map* (*top-of-set* $\{0..1\}$) (*top-of-set* $\{0..1\}$) f
and $f01$: $f \in \{0..1\} \rightarrow \{0..1\}$
and $[simp]$: $f\ 0 = 0$ $f\ 1 = 1$
and q : $\bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies q\ t = p\ (f\ t)$

shows *homotopic-paths*in X p q
<proof>

lemma *homotopic-paths*in-*rid-const*:
assumes p : *path*in X p
shows *homotopic-paths*in X (*joinpath*in p (λ -. p 1)) p
<proof>

lemma *homotopic-paths*in-*lid-const*:
assumes p : *path*in X p
shows *homotopic-paths*in X (*joinpath*in (λ -. p 0) p) p
<proof>

lemma *homotopic-paths*in-*assoc*:
assumes p : *path*in X p
and q : *path*in X q
and r : *path*in X r
and pq : p 1 = q 0
and qr : q 1 = r 0
shows *homotopic-paths*in X (*joinpath*in p (*joinpath*in q r)) (*joinpath*in (*joinpath*in p q) r)
<proof>

lemma *homotopic-paths*in-*rinv-const*:
assumes p : *path*in X p
shows *homotopic-paths*in X (*joinpath*in p (*reversepath*in p)) (λ -. p 0)
<proof>

lemma *homotopic-paths*in-*linv-const*:
assumes p : *path*in X p
shows *homotopic-paths*in X (*joinpath*in (*reversepath*in p) p) (λ -. p 1)
<proof>

lemma *homotopic-loops*in-*imp-path*in:
assumes *homotopic-loops*in X p q
shows *path*in X p *path*in X q
<proof>

lemma *homotopic-loops*in-*imp-loop*:
assumes *homotopic-loops*in X p q
shows p 1 = p 0 q 1 = q 0
<proof>

lemma *homotopic-loops*in-*refl* [*simp*]:
*homotopic-loops*in X p p \longleftrightarrow *path*in X p \wedge p 1 = p 0
<proof>

lemma *homotopic-loops*in-*sym*:
assumes *homotopic-loops*in X p q

```

shows homotopic-loopsin  $X$   $q$   $p$ 
  <proof>

lemma homotopic-loopsin-trans:
  assumes homotopic-loopsin  $X$   $p$   $q$ 
    and homotopic-loopsin  $X$   $q$   $r$ 
  shows homotopic-loopsin  $X$   $p$   $r$ 
  <proof>

lemma loopin-space-reversepathin:
  assumes  $p \in \text{loopin-space } X$   $x$ 
  shows reversepathin  $p \in \text{loopin-space } X$   $x$ 
  <proof>

end
theory Fundamental-Group-Scaffold
  imports HOL-Analysis.Homotopy Carrier-Group-Scaffold
begin

```

11 Fundamental-group quotients

This is the set-based counterpart to the explicit-topology quotient development. It works directly with subsets of a topological space and the standard HOL-Analysis path notions, which is exactly the level needed for the final classical theorem about open sets U and V .

```

definition loop-space ::
  'a::topological-space set => 'a => (real => 'a) set
where
  loop-space  $S$   $x$  =
    { $p$ . path  $p \wedge \text{path-image } p \subseteq S \wedge \text{pathstart } p = x \wedge \text{pathfinish } p = x$ }

```

```

definition loop-class ::
  'a::topological-space set => 'a => (real => 'a) => (real => 'a) set
where
  loop-class  $S$   $x$   $p$  = { $q$ .  $q \in \text{loop-space } S$   $x \wedge \text{homotopic-paths } S$   $q$   $p$ }

```

```

definition fundamental-group-space ::
  'a::topological-space set => 'a => ((real => 'a) set) set
where
  fundamental-group-space  $S$   $x$  = loop-class  $S$   $x$  ' loop-space  $S$   $x$ 

```

```

definition some-loop ::
  'a::topological-space set => 'a => (real => 'a) set => (real => 'a)
where
  some-loop  $S$   $x$   $Q$  = (SOME  $p$ .  $p \in \text{loop-space } S$   $x \wedge Q = \text{loop-class } S$   $x$   $p$ )

```

```

definition fundamental-group-one ::
  'a::topological-space set => 'a => (real => 'a) set

```

where

$\text{fundamental-group-one } S \ x = \text{loop-class } S \ x \ (\lambda-. \ x)$

definition *fundamental-group-mult* ::

$'a::\text{topological-space set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set}$

where

$\text{fundamental-group-mult } S \ x \ A \ B =$
 $\text{loop-class } S \ x \ (\text{some-loop } S \ x \ A \ +++ \ \text{some-loop } S \ x \ B)$

definition *fundamental-group-inv* ::

$'a::\text{topological-space set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set}$

where

$\text{fundamental-group-inv } S \ x \ A = \text{loop-class } S \ x \ (\text{reversepath } (\text{some-loop } S \ x \ A))$

definition *loop-image* ::

$('a::\text{topological-space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{topological-space}) \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'b)$

where

$\text{loop-image } h \ p = h \circ \ p$

definition *fundamental-group-map* ::

$'a::\text{topological-space set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow$
 $'b::\text{topological-space set} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow$
 $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ set}$

where

$\text{fundamental-group-map } S \ x \ T \ y \ h \ A =$
 $\text{loop-class } T \ y \ (\text{loop-image } h \ (\text{some-loop } S \ x \ A))$

lemma *loop-spaceI*:

assumes $\text{path } p$
and $\text{path-image } p \subseteq S$
and $\text{pathstart } p = x$
and $\text{pathfinish } p = x$
shows $p \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *constant-loop-in-space*:

assumes $x \in S$
shows $(\lambda-. \ x) \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *loop-class-in-space*:

assumes $p \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
shows $\text{loop-class } S \ x \ p \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fundamental-group-spaceE*:

assumes $Q \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
obtains p **where** $p \in \text{loop-space } S \ x \ Q = \text{loop-class } S \ x \ p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *some-loop-spec*:
assumes $Q \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
shows $\text{some-loop } S \ x \ Q \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
and $Q = \text{loop-class } S \ x \ (\text{some-loop } S \ x \ Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *loop-class-eqI*:
assumes $p: p \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
and $q: q \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
and $pq: \text{homotopic-paths } S \ p \ q$
shows $\text{loop-class } S \ x \ p = \text{loop-class } S \ x \ q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *loop-class-eq-iff*:
assumes $p: p \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
and $q: q \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
shows $\text{loop-class } S \ x \ p = \text{loop-class } S \ x \ q \iff \text{homotopic-paths } S \ p \ q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *loop-space-join*:
assumes $p: p \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
and $q: q \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
shows $p \ +++ \ q \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *loop-space-reversepath*:
assumes $p \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
shows $\text{reversepath } p \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *loop-space-continuous-image*:
assumes $p: p \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
and $\text{cont-h}: \text{continuous-on } S \ h$
and $\text{map-h}: h \in S \rightarrow T$
and $hx: h \ x = y$
shows $\text{loop-image } h \ p \in \text{loop-space } T \ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *loop-image-join*:
 $\text{loop-image } h \ (p \ +++ \ q) = \text{loop-image } h \ p \ +++ \ \text{loop-image } h \ q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *loop-image-reversepath*:
 $\text{loop-image } h \ (\text{reversepath } p) = \text{reversepath } (\text{loop-image } h \ p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *loop-class-join-eqI*:
assumes $p: p \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
and $p': p' \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
and $q: q \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
and $q': q' \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
and $pp': \text{homotopic-paths } S \ p \ p'$
and $qq': \text{homotopic-paths } S \ q \ q'$
shows $\text{loop-class } S \ x \ (p \ +++ \ q) = \text{loop-class } S \ x \ (p' \ +++ \ q')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *loop-class-reverse-eqI*:
assumes $p: p \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
and $q: q \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
and $pq: \text{homotopic-paths } S \ p \ q$
shows $\text{loop-class } S \ x \ (\text{reversepath } p) = \text{loop-class } S \ x \ (\text{reversepath } q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *homotopic-paths-rid-const*:
assumes $\text{path } p$
and $\text{path-image } p \subseteq S$
shows $\text{homotopic-paths } S \ (p \ +++ \ (\lambda-. \text{pathfinish } p)) \ p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *homotopic-paths-lid-const*:
assumes $\text{path } p$
and $\text{path-image } p \subseteq S$
shows $\text{homotopic-paths } S \ ((\lambda-. \text{pathstart } p) \ +++ \ p) \ p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *homotopic-paths-rinv-const*:
assumes $\text{path } p$
and $\text{path-image } p \subseteq S$
shows $\text{homotopic-paths } S \ (p \ +++ \ \text{reversepath } p) \ (\lambda-. \text{pathstart } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *homotopic-paths-linv-const*:
assumes $\text{path } p$
and $\text{path-image } p \subseteq S$
shows $\text{homotopic-paths } S \ (\text{reversepath } p \ +++ \ p) \ (\lambda-. \text{pathfinish } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fundamental-group-one-in-space*:
assumes $x \in S$
shows $\text{fundamental-group-one } S \ x \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fundamental-group-mult-eqI*:
assumes $A\text{-in}: A \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$

and $B\text{-in}$: $B \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
and p : $p \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
and q : $q \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
and A : $A = \text{loop-class } S \ x \ p$
and B : $B = \text{loop-class } S \ x \ q$
shows $\text{fundamental-group-mult } S \ x \ A \ B = \text{loop-class } S \ x \ (p \ +++ \ q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{fundamental-group-mult-in-space}$:
assumes $A \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
and $B \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
shows $\text{fundamental-group-mult } S \ x \ A \ B \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{fundamental-group-inv-eqI}$:
assumes $A\text{-in}$: $A \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
and p : $p \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
and A : $A = \text{loop-class } S \ x \ p$
shows $\text{fundamental-group-inv } S \ x \ A = \text{loop-class } S \ x \ (\text{reversepath } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{fundamental-group-inv-in-space}$:
assumes $A \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
shows $\text{fundamental-group-inv } S \ x \ A \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{fundamental-group-map-eqI}$:
assumes $A\text{-in}$: $A \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
and p : $p \in \text{loop-space } S \ x$
and A : $A = \text{loop-class } S \ x \ p$
and cont-h : $\text{continuous-on } S \ h$
and map-h : $h \in S \rightarrow T$
and hx : $h \ x = y$
shows $\text{fundamental-group-map } S \ x \ T \ y \ h \ A = \text{loop-class } T \ y \ (\text{loop-image } h \ p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{fundamental-group-map-in-space}$:
assumes $A\text{-in}$: $A \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
and cont-h : $\text{continuous-on } S \ h$
and map-h : $h \in S \rightarrow T$
and hx : $h \ x = y$
shows $\text{fundamental-group-map } S \ x \ T \ y \ h \ A \in \text{fundamental-group-space } T \ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{fundamental-group-map-mult}$:
assumes $A\text{-in}$: $A \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
and $B\text{-in}$: $B \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
and cont-h : $\text{continuous-on } S \ h$
and map-h : $h \in S \rightarrow T$

and $hx: h x = y$
shows
 $fundamental-group-map\ S\ x\ T\ y\ h\ (fundamental-group-mult\ S\ x\ A\ B) =$
 $fundamental-group-mult\ T\ y$
 $(fundamental-group-map\ S\ x\ T\ y\ h\ A)$
 $(fundamental-group-map\ S\ x\ T\ y\ h\ B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fundamental-group-map-id*:
assumes $A\text{-in}: A \in fundamental-group-space\ S\ x$
shows $fundamental-group-map\ S\ x\ S\ x\ id\ A = A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fundamental-group-map-one*:
assumes $x\text{-in}: x \in S$
and $cont-h: continuous-on\ S\ h$
and $map-h: h \in S \rightarrow T$
and $hx: h x = y$
shows
 $fundamental-group-map\ S\ x\ T\ y\ h\ (fundamental-group-one\ S\ x) =$
 $fundamental-group-one\ T\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fundamental-group-map-compose*:
assumes $A\text{-in}: A \in fundamental-group-space\ S\ x$
and $cont-h: continuous-on\ S\ h$
and $map-h: h \in S \rightarrow T$
and $hx: h x = y$
and $cont-k: continuous-on\ T\ k$
and $map-k: k \in T \rightarrow U$
and $ky: k y = z$
shows
 $fundamental-group-map\ T\ y\ U\ z\ k\ (fundamental-group-map\ S\ x\ T\ y\ h\ A) =$
 $fundamental-group-map\ S\ x\ U\ z\ (k \circ h)\ A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fundamental-group-mult-one-left*:
assumes $x \in S$
and $A \in fundamental-group-space\ S\ x$
shows $fundamental-group-mult\ S\ x\ (fundamental-group-one\ S\ x)\ A = A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fundamental-group-mult-one-right*:
assumes $x \in S$
and $A \in fundamental-group-space\ S\ x$
shows $fundamental-group-mult\ S\ x\ A\ (fundamental-group-one\ S\ x) = A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fundamental-group-mult-assoc*:

assumes *A-in*: $A \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
and *B-in*: $B \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
and *C-in*: $C \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
shows $\text{fundamental-group-mult } S \ x \ A \ (\text{fundamental-group-mult } S \ x \ B \ C) =$
 $\text{fundamental-group-mult } S \ x \ (\text{fundamental-group-mult } S \ x \ A \ B) \ C$
 <proof>

lemma *fundamental-group-mult-inv-right*:
assumes $x \in S$
and $A \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
shows $\text{fundamental-group-mult } S \ x \ A \ (\text{fundamental-group-inv } S \ x \ A) = \text{fundamental-group-one } S \ x$
 <proof>

lemma *fundamental-group-mult-inv-left*:
assumes $x \in S$
and $A \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
shows $\text{fundamental-group-mult } S \ x \ (\text{fundamental-group-inv } S \ x \ A) \ A = \text{fundamental-group-one } S \ x$
 <proof>

lemma *trivial-loop-class-in-space*:
assumes $x \in S$
shows $\text{loop-class } S \ x \ (\lambda-. \ x) \in \text{fundamental-group-space } S \ x$
 <proof>

lemma *fundamental-group-carrier-group*:
assumes *x-in*: $x \in S$
shows *carrier-group*
 (*fundamental-group-space* $S \ x$)
 (*fundamental-group-mult* $S \ x$)
 (*fundamental-group-one* $S \ x$)
 (*fundamental-group-inv* $S \ x$)
 <proof>

lemma *fundamental-group-map-carrier-group-hom*:
assumes *x-in*: $x \in S$
and *cont-h*: *continuous-on* $S \ h$
and *map-h*: $h \in S \rightarrow T$
and *hx*: $h \ x = y$
shows *carrier-group-hom*
 (*fundamental-group-space* $S \ x$)
 (*fundamental-group-mult* $S \ x$)
 (*fundamental-group-one* $S \ x$)
 (*fundamental-group-inv* $S \ x$)
 (*fundamental-group-space* $T \ y$)
 (*fundamental-group-mult* $T \ y$)
 (*fundamental-group-one* $T \ y$)
 (*fundamental-group-inv* $T \ y$)

(*fundamental-group-map* $S\ x\ T\ y\ h$)
 <proof>

end

theory *Explicit-Fundamental-Group-Scaffold*

imports *Explicit-Path-Homotopy-Scaffold* *Fundamental-Group-Scaffold*

begin

12 Explicit-topology fundamental-group quotients

Building on the explicit-topology path layer, this theory forms loop classes, quotient carriers, and induced maps for arbitrary topological spaces. It is the main bridge from point-set topology to the carrier-group algebra used in the Seifert–van Kampen interface.

definition *loopin-class* ::

$'a\ topology \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a)\ set$

where

$loopin-class\ X\ x\ p = \{q. q \in loopin-space\ X\ x \wedge homotopic-pathsin\ X\ q\ p\}$

definition *fundamental-groupin-space* ::

$'a\ topology \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ((real \Rightarrow 'a)\ set)\ set$

where

$fundamental-groupin-space\ X\ x = loopin-class\ X\ x\ 'loopin-space\ X\ x$

definition *some-loopin* ::

$'a\ topology \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a)\ set \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a)$

where

$some-loopin\ X\ x\ Q = (SOME\ p. p \in loopin-space\ X\ x \wedge Q = loopin-class\ X\ x\ p)$

definition *fundamental-groupin-one* ::

$'a\ topology \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a)\ set$

where

$fundamental-groupin-one\ X\ x = loopin-class\ X\ x\ (\lambda-. x)$

definition *fundamental-groupin-mult* ::

$'a\ topology \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow$

$(real \Rightarrow 'a)\ set \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a)\ set \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a)\ set$

where

$fundamental-groupin-mult\ X\ x\ A\ B =$

$loopin-class\ X\ x\ (joinpathin\ (some-loopin\ X\ x\ A)\ (some-loopin\ X\ x\ B))$

definition *fundamental-groupin-inv* ::

$'a\ topology \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a)\ set \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a)\ set$

where

$fundamental-groupin-inv\ X\ x\ A = loopin-class\ X\ x\ (reversepathin\ (some-loopin\ X\ x\ A))$

definition *loopin-image* ::

$('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'b)$

where

$\text{loopin-image } h \ p = h \circ p$

definition *fundamental-groupin-map* ::

$'a \ \text{topology} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{topology} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow$

$('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \ \text{set} \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'b) \ \text{set}$

where

$\text{fundamental-groupin-map } X \ x \ Y \ y \ h \ A =$

$\text{loopin-class } Y \ y \ (\text{loopin-image } h \ (\text{some-loopin } X \ x \ A))$

lemma *loopin-class-in-space*:

assumes $p \in \text{loopin-space } X \ x$

shows $\text{loopin-class } X \ x \ p \in \text{fundamental-groupin-space } X \ x$

<proof>

lemma *fundamental-groupin-spaceE*:

assumes $Q \in \text{fundamental-groupin-space } X \ x$

obtains p **where** $p \in \text{loopin-space } X \ x \ Q = \text{loopin-class } X \ x \ p$

<proof>

lemma *some-loopin-spec*:

assumes $Q \in \text{fundamental-groupin-space } X \ x$

shows $\text{some-loopin } X \ x \ Q \in \text{loopin-space } X \ x$

and $Q = \text{loopin-class } X \ x \ (\text{some-loopin } X \ x \ Q)$

<proof>

lemma *loopin-class-eqI*:

assumes $p: p \in \text{loopin-space } X \ x$

and $q: q \in \text{loopin-space } X \ x$

and $pq: \text{homotopic-pathsin } X \ p \ q$

shows $\text{loopin-class } X \ x \ p = \text{loopin-class } X \ x \ q$

<proof>

lemma *loopin-class-eq-iff*:

assumes $p: p \in \text{loopin-space } X \ x$

and $q: q \in \text{loopin-space } X \ x$

shows $\text{loopin-class } X \ x \ p = \text{loopin-class } X \ x \ q \iff \text{homotopic-pathsin } X \ p \ q$

<proof>

lemma *fundamental-groupin-one-in-space*:

assumes $x \in \text{topspace } X$

shows $\text{fundamental-groupin-one } X \ x \in \text{fundamental-groupin-space } X \ x$

<proof>

lemma *fundamental-groupin-mult-eqI*:

assumes $A\text{-in}: A \in \text{fundamental-groupin-space } X \ x$

and B -in: $B \in \text{fundamental-groupin-space } X \ x$
and p : $p \in \text{loopin-space } X \ x$
and q : $q \in \text{loopin-space } X \ x$
and A : $A = \text{loopin-class } X \ x \ p$
and B : $B = \text{loopin-class } X \ x \ q$
shows $\text{fundamental-groupin-mult } X \ x \ A \ B = \text{loopin-class } X \ x \ (\text{joinpathin } p \ q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{fundamental-groupin-mult-in-space}$:
assumes $A \in \text{fundamental-groupin-space } X \ x$
and $B \in \text{fundamental-groupin-space } X \ x$
shows $\text{fundamental-groupin-mult } X \ x \ A \ B \in \text{fundamental-groupin-space } X \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{fundamental-groupin-inv-eqI}$:
assumes A -in: $A \in \text{fundamental-groupin-space } X \ x$
and p : $p \in \text{loopin-space } X \ x$
and A : $A = \text{loopin-class } X \ x \ p$
shows $\text{fundamental-groupin-inv } X \ x \ A = \text{loopin-class } X \ x \ (\text{reversepathin } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{fundamental-groupin-inv-in-space}$:
assumes $A \in \text{fundamental-groupin-space } X \ x$
shows $\text{fundamental-groupin-inv } X \ x \ A \in \text{fundamental-groupin-space } X \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{loopin-image-in-space}$:
assumes p : $p \in \text{loopin-space } X \ x$
and h : $\text{continuous-map } X \ Y \ f$
and fx : $f \ x = y$
shows $\text{loopin-image } f \ p \in \text{loopin-space } Y \ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{fundamental-groupin-map-rep}$:
assumes A : $A \in \text{fundamental-groupin-space } X \ x$
and p : $p \in \text{loopin-space } X \ x$
and rep : $A = \text{loopin-class } X \ x \ p$
and h : $\text{continuous-map } X \ Y \ f$
and fx : $f \ x = y$
shows $\text{fundamental-groupin-map } X \ x \ Y \ y \ f \ A = \text{loopin-class } Y \ y \ (\text{loopin-image } f \ p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{fundamental-groupin-map-in-space}$:
assumes A : $A \in \text{fundamental-groupin-space } X \ x$
and h : $\text{continuous-map } X \ Y \ f$
and fx : $f \ x = y$
shows $\text{fundamental-groupin-map } X \ x \ Y \ y \ f \ A \in \text{fundamental-groupin-space } Y \ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *loopin-image-joinpathin* [simp]:
 $loopin-image\ h\ (joinpathin\ p\ q) = joinpathin\ (loopin-image\ h\ p)\ (loopin-image\ h\ q)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *loopin-image-reversepathin* [simp]:
 $loopin-image\ h\ (reversepathin\ p) = reversepathin\ (loopin-image\ h\ p)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fundamental-groupin-map-mult*:
assumes *A-in*: $A \in fundamental-groupin-space\ X\ x$
and *B-in*: $B \in fundamental-groupin-space\ X\ x$
and *h*: *continuous-map* $X\ Y\ f$
and *fx*: $f\ x = y$
shows $fundamental-groupin-map\ X\ x\ Y\ y\ f\ (fundamental-groupin-mult\ X\ x\ A\ B)$
 =
 $fundamental-groupin-mult\ Y\ y$
 $(fundamental-groupin-map\ X\ x\ Y\ y\ f\ A)$
 $(fundamental-groupin-map\ X\ x\ Y\ y\ f\ B)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fundamental-groupin-mult-one-left*:
assumes *x-in*: $x \in topspace\ X$
and *A-in*: $A \in fundamental-groupin-space\ X\ x$
shows $fundamental-groupin-mult\ X\ x\ (fundamental-groupin-one\ X\ x)\ A = A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fundamental-groupin-mult-one-right*:
assumes *x-in*: $x \in topspace\ X$
and *A-in*: $A \in fundamental-groupin-space\ X\ x$
shows $fundamental-groupin-mult\ X\ x\ A\ (fundamental-groupin-one\ X\ x) = A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fundamental-groupin-mult-assoc*:
assumes *A-in*: $A \in fundamental-groupin-space\ X\ x$
and *B-in*: $B \in fundamental-groupin-space\ X\ x$
and *C-in*: $C \in fundamental-groupin-space\ X\ x$
shows $fundamental-groupin-mult\ X\ x\ A\ (fundamental-groupin-mult\ X\ x\ B\ C) =$
 $fundamental-groupin-mult\ X\ x\ (fundamental-groupin-mult\ X\ x\ A\ B)\ C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fundamental-groupin-mult-inv-right*:
assumes *x-in*: $x \in topspace\ X$
and *A-in*: $A \in fundamental-groupin-space\ X\ x$
shows $fundamental-groupin-mult\ X\ x\ A\ (fundamental-groupin-inv\ X\ x\ A) = fundamental-groupin-one\ X\ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fundamental-groupin-mult-inv-left*:
assumes *x-in*: $x \in \text{topspace } X$
and *A-in*: $A \in \text{fundamental-groupin-space } X x$
shows $\text{fundamental-groupin-mult } X x (\text{fundamental-groupin-inv } X x A) A =$
 $\text{fundamental-groupin-one } X x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fundamental-groupin-carrier-group*:
assumes *x-in*: $x \in \text{topspace } X$
shows *carrier-group*
 $(\text{fundamental-groupin-space } X x)$
 $(\text{fundamental-groupin-mult } X x)$
 $(\text{fundamental-groupin-one } X x)$
 $(\text{fundamental-groupin-inv } X x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fundamental-groupin-map-carrier-group-hom*:
assumes *x-in*: $x \in \text{topspace } X$
and *h*: *continuous-map* $X Y f$
and *fx*: $f x = y$
shows *carrier-group-hom*
 $(\text{fundamental-groupin-space } X x)$
 $(\text{fundamental-groupin-mult } X x)$
 $(\text{fundamental-groupin-one } X x)$
 $(\text{fundamental-groupin-inv } X x)$
 $(\text{fundamental-groupin-space } Y y)$
 $(\text{fundamental-groupin-mult } Y y)$
 $(\text{fundamental-groupin-one } Y y)$
 $(\text{fundamental-groupin-inv } Y y)$
 $(\text{fundamental-groupin-map } X x Y y f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *loopin-space-top-of-set [simp]*:
 $\text{loopin-space } (\text{top-of-set } S) x = \text{loop-space } S x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *loopin-class-top-of-set [simp]*:
 $\text{loopin-class } (\text{top-of-set } S) x p = \text{loop-class } S x p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fundamental-groupin-space-top-of-set [simp]*:
 $\text{fundamental-groupin-space } (\text{top-of-set } S) x = \text{fundamental-group-space } S x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fundamental-groupin-one-top-of-set [simp]*:
 $\text{fundamental-groupin-one } (\text{top-of-set } S) x = \text{fundamental-group-one } S x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *loopin-image-eq-loop-image [simp]*:

loopin-image h p = loop-image h p
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end
theory *Pushout-Scaffold*
imports *Equivalence-Quotients*
begin

13 Pushout-style quotients of disjoint sums

The pushout of two maps is first presented here as a quotient of the disjoint sum by the obvious glue relation. This algebraic infrastructure is independent of any topology; the topological quotient is added later, once the point-set infrastructure is in place.

inductive *pushout-rel* ::
 (*'c* => *'a*) => (*'c* => *'b*) => (*'a* + *'b*) => (*'a* + *'b*) => *bool*
for *f* :: *'c* => *'a* **and** *g* :: *'c* => *'b*

where

refl [*intro!*, *simp*]: *pushout-rel f g x x*
 | *sym*: *pushout-rel f g x y ==> pushout-rel f g y x*
 | *trans*: *pushout-rel f g x y ==> pushout-rel f g y z ==> pushout-rel f g x z*
 | *glue* [*intro*]: *pushout-rel f g (Inl (f c)) (Inr (g c))*

interpretation *pushout-equiv*: *equivalence-relation pushout-rel f g*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *pushout-class* ::
 (*'c* => *'a*) => (*'c* => *'b*) => (*'a* + *'b*) => (*'a* + *'b*) *set*

where

pushout-class f g x = equiv-class (pushout-rel f g) x

definition *pushout-space* ::
 (*'c* => *'a*) => (*'c* => *'b*) => (*'a* + *'b*) *set set*

where

pushout-space f g = quotient-space (pushout-rel f g)

definition *pushout-inl* ::
 (*'c* => *'a*) => (*'c* => *'b*) => *'a* => (*'a* + *'b*) *set*

where

pushout-inl f g a = pushout-class f g (Inl a)

definition *pushout-inr* ::
 (*'c* => *'a*) => (*'c* => *'b*) => *'b* => (*'a* + *'b*) *set*

where

pushout-inr f g b = pushout-class f g (Inr b)

lemma *pushout-class-eq-iff*:
pushout-class f g x = pushout-class f g y ⟷ pushout-rel f g x y

<proof>

lemma *pushout-inl-in-space* [*intro*]:
pushout-inl f g a ∈ pushout-space f g
<proof>

lemma *pushout-inr-in-space* [*intro*]:
pushout-inr f g b ∈ pushout-space f g
<proof>

lemma *pushout-glue*:
pushout-inl f g (f c) = pushout-inr f g (g c)
<proof>

definition *pushout-case-compatible* ::
('c => 'a) => ('c => 'b) => ('a => 'd) => ('b => 'd) => bool
where
pushout-case-compatible f g left right ⟷ (∀ c. left (f c) = right (g c))

lemma *pushout-rel-case-cong*:
assumes *compat: pushout-case-compatible f g left right*
and *rel: pushout-rel f g x y*
shows *case-sum left right x = case-sum left right y*
<proof>

definition *pushout-rec* ::
('c => 'a) => ('c => 'b) => ('a => 'd) => ('b => 'd) => ('a + 'b) set =>
'd
where
pushout-rec f g left right X =
(THE z. ∃ x. X = pushout-class f g x ∧ z = case-sum left right x)

lemma *pushout-rec-well-defined*:
assumes *compat: pushout-case-compatible f g left right*
and *X-in: X ∈ pushout-space f g*
shows *∃! z. ∃ x. X = pushout-class f g x ∧ z = case-sum left right x*
<proof>

lemma *pushout-rec-inl*:
assumes *compat: pushout-case-compatible f g left right*
shows *pushout-rec f g left right (pushout-inl f g a) = left a*
<proof>

lemma *pushout-rec-inr*:
assumes *compat: pushout-case-compatible f g left right*
shows *pushout-rec f g left right (pushout-inr f g b) = right b*
<proof>

end

```

theory Seifert-Van-Kampen-Scaffold
  imports Pushout-Scaffold Carrier-Amalgamated-Free-Product
begin

```

14 Conditional Seifert–van Kampen interface

This theory packages a general quotient-level Seifert–van Kampen argument behind explicit encode/decode obligations. Once a decoding map factors through the full amalgamation quotient, and once the usual round-trip laws are available, the quotient-level bijection follows abstractly.

```

locale svk-encode-decode-interface =
  fixes i1 :: 'h => 'a::group-add
    and i2 :: 'h => 'b::group-add
    and encode :: 'pi1-pushout =>
      ('a, 'b) free-product-word
    and decode :: ('a, 'b) free-product-word => 'pi1-pushout
  assumes decode-respects:
    full-amalg-equiv i1 i2 u v ==> decode u = decode v
  and decode-encode:
    decode (encode x) = x
  and encode-decode:
    full-amalg-equiv i1 i2 (encode (decode w)) w
begin

```

```

definition svk-quotient-map ::
  'pi1-pushout => (('a, 'b) free-product-word) set
where
  svk-quotient-map x = full-amalg-class i1 i2 (encode x)

```

```

lemma svk-quotient-map-in-space:
  svk-quotient-map x ∈ full-amalgamated-free-product-space i1 i2
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma svk-quotient-map-injective:
  assumes svk-quotient-map x = svk-quotient-map y
  shows x = y
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma svk-quotient-map-surjective:
  assumes Q ∈ full-amalgamated-free-product-space i1 i2
  shows  $\exists x. svk-quotient-map x = Q$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem seifert-van-kampen-bij-betw:
  bij-betw svk-quotient-map UNIV (full-amalgamated-free-product-space i1 i2)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

```

```

locale carrier-svk-encode-decode-interface =
  fixes  $G1 :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
    and  $G2 :: 'b \text{ set}$ 
    and  $H :: 'h \text{ set}$ 
    and  $i1 :: 'h \Rightarrow 'a$ 
    and  $i2 :: 'h \Rightarrow 'b$ 
    and  $mult1 :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ 
    and  $one1 :: 'a$ 
    and  $mult2 :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ 
    and  $one2 :: 'b$ 
    and  $encode :: 'pi1\text{-pushout} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ free-product-word}$ 
    and  $decode :: ('a, 'b) \text{ free-product-word} \Rightarrow 'pi1\text{-pushout}$ 
  assumes encode-in-space:
    fpw-in-space  $G1 G2 (encode\ x)$ 
  and decode-respects:
    carrier-full-amalg-equiv  $G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v \implies decode\ u = decode\ v$ 
  and decode-encode:
     $decode\ (encode\ x) = x$ 
  and encode-decode:
    carrier-full-amalg-equiv  $G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 (encode\ (decode\ w))\ w$ 
begin

definition carrier-svk-quotient-map ::
   $'pi1\text{-pushout} \Rightarrow (('a, 'b) \text{ free-product-word}) \text{ set}$ 
where
  carrier-svk-quotient-map  $x =$ 
    carrier-full-amalg-class  $G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 (encode\ x)$ 

lemma carrier-svk-quotient-map-in-space:
  carrier-svk-quotient-map  $x \in$ 
    carrier-full-amalgamated-free-product-space  $G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma carrier-svk-quotient-map-injective:
  assumes carrier-svk-quotient-map  $x = \text{carrier-svk-quotient-map}\ y$ 
  shows  $x = y$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma carrier-svk-quotient-map-surjective:
  assumes
     $Q \in \text{carrier-full-amalgamated-free-product-space}\ G1\ G2\ H\ i1\ i2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2$ 
  shows  $\exists x. \text{carrier-svk-quotient-map}\ x = Q$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

theorem carrier-seifert-van-kampen-bij-betw:
  bij-betw carrier-svk-quotient-map UNIV
  (carrier-full-amalgamated-free-product-space G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2
one2)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

end

end

theory *Classical-Seifert-Van-Kampen*

imports

Carrier-Amalgamated-Free-Product-Eval

Explicit-Fundamental-Group-Scaffold

Seifert-Van-Kampen-Scaffold

begin

15 Classical Seifert–van Kampen for open unions

This theory specializes the general encode/decode interface to the classical open-cover hypotheses. Its long middle portion constructs encodings of loops by subdividing them into pieces that lie in U or V , proves invariance under refinement and homotopy, and then packages the resulting quotient as the carrier-based amalgamated free product of the three relevant fundamental groups.

lemma *path-top-of-setI*:

assumes *path p*

and *path-image p \subseteq S*

shows *pathin (top-of-set S) p*

⟨*proof*⟩

locale *classical-svk-setup =*

fixes *U :: 'a::topological-space set*

and *V :: 'a set*

and *x0 :: 'a*

assumes *U-open: open U*

and *V-open: open V*

and *x0-in: x0 \in U \cap V*

and *UV-path-connected: path-connected (U \cap V)*

begin

abbreviation *W where W \equiv U \cup V*

abbreviation *G1 where G1 \equiv fundamental-group-space U x0*

abbreviation *G2 where G2 \equiv fundamental-group-space V x0*

abbreviation *H where H \equiv fundamental-group-space (U \cap V) x0*

abbreviation *mult1 where mult1 \equiv fundamental-group-mult U x0*

abbreviation *one1 where one1 \equiv fundamental-group-one U x0*

abbreviation *mult2* **where** $mult2 \equiv \text{fundamental-group-mult } V \ x0$
abbreviation *one2* **where** $one2 \equiv \text{fundamental-group-one } V \ x0$
abbreviation *multW* **where** $multW \equiv \text{fundamental-group-mult } W \ x0$
abbreviation *oneW* **where** $oneW \equiv \text{fundamental-group-one } W \ x0$

abbreviation *i1* **where** $i1 \equiv \text{fundamental-group-map } (U \cap V) \ x0 \ U \ x0 \ id$
abbreviation *i2* **where** $i2 \equiv \text{fundamental-group-map } (U \cap V) \ x0 \ V \ x0 \ id$
abbreviation *j1* **where** $j1 \equiv \text{fundamental-group-map } U \ x0 \ W \ x0 \ id$
abbreviation *j2* **where** $j2 \equiv \text{fundamental-group-map } V \ x0 \ W \ x0 \ id$

15.1 Carrier-side setup

The first part of the theory fixes the inclusion-induced maps between the three fundamental groups and packages them into the carrier-side evaluation locale used by the later decode map. This isolates the algebraic compatibility conditions that are immediate from the open-union inclusions.

lemma *x0-in-U* [*simp*]: $x0 \in U$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *x0-in-V* [*simp*]: $x0 \in V$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *x0-in-W* [*simp*]: $x0 \in W$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *x0-in-UV* [*simp*]: $x0 \in U \cap V$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *i1-in-G1*:
assumes $h \in H$
shows $i1 \ h \in G1$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *i2-in-G2*:
assumes $h \in H$
shows $i2 \ h \in G2$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *union-fundamental-group-maps-agree*:
assumes $h\text{-in}: h \in H$
shows $j1 \ (i1 \ h) = j2 \ (i2 \ h)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *decode-locale*:
carrier-full-amalg-word-eval
 $G1 \ mult1 \ one1 \ (\text{fundamental-group-inv } U \ x0)$
 $G2 \ mult2 \ one2 \ (\text{fundamental-group-inv } V \ x0)$
 $H \ i1 \ i2$
 $(\text{fundamental-group-space } W \ x0) \ multW \ oneW \ (\text{fundamental-group-inv } W \ x0)$

j1 j2
<proof>

interpretation *decode*:

carrier-full-amalg-word-eval
G1 mult1 one1 fundamental-group-inv U x0
G2 mult2 one2 fundamental-group-inv V x0
H i1 i2
fundamental-group-space W x0 multW oneW fundamental-group-inv W x0
j1 j2
<proof>

abbreviation *svk-word-eval* **where** *svk-word-eval* \equiv *decode.carrier-full-amalg-eval*
abbreviation *svk-decode* **where** *svk-decode* \equiv *decode.carrier-full-amalg-decode*

lemma *svk-decode-in-space*:

svk-decode w \in *fundamental-group-space W x0*
<proof>

lemma *svk-decode-respects*:

assumes *carrier-full-amalg-equiv G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v*
shows *svk-decode u* = *svk-decode v*
<proof>

lemma *svk-decode-eq-eval*:

assumes *fpw-in-space G1 G2 w*
shows *svk-decode w* = *svk-word-eval w*
<proof>

lemma *carrier-full-amalg-equiv-left-context*:

assumes *rel: carrier-full-amalg-equiv G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v*
and *a-in: a* \in *G1*
shows *carrier-full-amalg-equiv G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2*
(*WordLeft a u*) (*WordLeft a v*)
<proof>

lemma *carrier-full-amalg-equiv-right-context*:

assumes *rel: carrier-full-amalg-equiv G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 u v*
and *b-in: b* \in *G2*
shows *carrier-full-amalg-equiv G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2*
(*WordRight b u*) (*WordRight b v*)
<proof>

lemma *carrier-full-amalg-equiv-left-pair-eq*:

assumes *a-in: a* \in *G1*
and *b-in: b* \in *G1*
and *ab-in: mult1 a b* \in *G1*
and *c-in: c* \in *G1*
and *d-in: d* \in *G1*

<proof>

lemma *connector-image-subset*:

assumes *a-in*: $a \in U \cap V$

shows *path-image* (connector *a*) $\subseteq U \cap V$

<proof>

lemma *connector-start*:

assumes *a-in*: $a \in U \cap V$

shows *pathstart* (connector *a*) = $x0$

<proof>

lemma *connector-finish*:

assumes *a-in*: $a \in U \cap V$

shows *pathfinish* (connector *a*) = *a*

<proof>

lemmas *connector-spec* = *connector-path* *connector-image-subset* *connector-start*
connector-finish

definition *segment-loop* :: $(real \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**

segment-loop *p u v* =

(connector (*p u*) +++ *subpathin* *u v p*) +++ *reversepath* (connector (*p v*))

lemma *segment-loop-in-set*:

assumes *p-path*: *path* *p*

and *p-image*: *path-image* *p* $\subseteq W$

and *uv01*: $u \in \{0..1\}$ $v \in \{0..1\}$

and *puv-in*: $p\ u \in U \cap V$ $p\ v \in U \cap V$

and *conn-u*: *path-image* (connector (*p u*)) $\subseteq S$

and *conn-v*: *path-image* (connector (*p v*)) $\subseteq S$

and *seg-in*: *subpathin* *u v p* ' $\{0..1\}$ ' $\subseteq S$

and *x0S*: $x0 \in S$

shows *segment-loop* *p u v* \in *loop-space* *S* *x0*

<proof>

lemma *segment-loop-in-U*:

assumes *p-path*: *path* *p*

and *p-image*: *path-image* *p* $\subseteq W$

and *uv01*: $u \in \{0..1\}$ $v \in \{0..1\}$

and *puv-in*: $p\ u \in U \cap V$ $p\ v \in U \cap V$

and *seg-in*: *subpathin* *u v p* ' $\{0..1\}$ ' $\subseteq U$

shows *segment-loop* *p u v* \in *loop-space* *U* *x0*

<proof>

lemma *segment-loop-in-V*:

assumes *p-path*: *path* *p*

and *p-image*: *path-image* *p* $\subseteq W$

and *uv01*: $u \in \{0..1\}$ $v \in \{0..1\}$

and *puv-in*: $p \ u \in U \cap V \ p \ v \in U \cap V$
and *seg-in*: $\text{subpathin } u \ v \ p \ \{0..1\} \subseteq V$
shows *segment-loop* $p \ u \ v \in \text{loop-space } V \ x0$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *segment-loop-in-W*:
assumes *p-path*: $\text{path } p$
and *p-image*: $\text{path-image } p \subseteq W$
and *uv01*: $u \in \{0..1\} \ v \in \{0..1\}$
and *puv-in*: $p \ u \in U \cap V \ p \ v \in U \cap V$
and *seg-in*: $\text{subpathin } u \ v \ p \ \{0..1\} \subseteq W$
shows *segment-loop* $p \ u \ v \in \text{loop-space } W \ x0$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *path-subpathin*:
assumes *path* p
and $u \in \{0..1\}$
and $v \in \{0..1\}$
shows $\text{path } (\text{subpathin } u \ v \ p)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *path-image-subpathin-subset*:
assumes $u \in \{0..1\}$
and $v \in \{0..1\}$
shows $\text{path-image } (\text{subpathin } u \ v \ p) \subseteq \text{path-image } p$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reversepath-subpathin* [*simp*]:
 $\text{reversepath } (\text{subpathin } u \ v \ p) = \text{subpathin } v \ u \ p$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *subpathin-refl* [*simp*]:
 $\text{subpathin } u \ u \ p = (\lambda-. \ p \ u)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

fun *svk-partition* :: $(\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{real list} \Rightarrow \text{bool list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{svk-partition } p \ [] \ bs = \text{False}$
 $|\ \text{svk-partition } p \ [t] \ [] = (t = 1 \wedge p \ t \in U \cap V)$
 $|\ \text{svk-partition } p \ [t] \ (b \ \# \ bs) = \text{False}$
 $|\ \text{svk-partition } p \ (t \ \# \ u \ \# \ ts) \ [] = \text{False}$
 $|\ \text{svk-partition } p \ (t \ \# \ u \ \# \ ts) \ (b \ \# \ bs) =$
 $\quad (t \in \{0..1\} \wedge p \ t \in U \cap V \wedge u \in \{0..1\} \wedge t < u \wedge$
 $\quad (\text{if } b \text{ then } \text{subpathin } t \ u \ p \ \{0..1\} \subseteq U \text{ else } \text{subpathin } t \ u \ p \ \{0..1\} \subseteq V) \wedge$
 $\quad \text{svk-partition } p \ (u \ \# \ ts) \ bs)$

15.2 Partitions and encoded loop words

A loop is encoded by subdividing the unit interval into pieces whose images lie entirely in U or entirely in V . The resulting bitstring records which side

each segment uses, and the partition word records the corresponding loop classes in the two factors of the amalgamated free product.

definition *valid-partition* :: (real \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow real list \Rightarrow bool list \Rightarrow bool **where**
valid-partition p ts bs \longleftrightarrow ts \neq [] \wedge hd ts = 0 \wedge svk-partition p ts bs

fun *cover-partition* :: (real \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow real list \Rightarrow bool list \Rightarrow bool **where**
cover-partition p [t] [] = (t = 1)
| *cover-partition* p (t # u # ts) (b # bs) =
(t \in {0..1} \wedge u \in {0..1} \wedge t < u \wedge
(if b then subpathin t u p ' {0..1} \subseteq U else subpathin t u p ' {0..1} \subseteq V) \wedge
cover-partition p (u # ts) bs)
| *cover-partition* p ts bs = False

fun *rectangle-partition* ::
((real \times real) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real list \Rightarrow bool list \Rightarrow bool
where
rectangle-partition h c d [t] [] = (t = 1)
| *rectangle-partition* h c d (t # u # ts) (b # bs) =
(t \in {0..1} \wedge u \in {0..1} \wedge t < u \wedge
(if b then h ' ({t..u} \times {c..d}) \subseteq U else h ' ({t..u} \times {c..d}) \subseteq V) \wedge
rectangle-partition h c d (u # ts) bs)
| *rectangle-partition* h c d ts bs = False

fun *alternating-bits* :: bool list \Rightarrow bool **where**
alternating-bits [] = True
| *alternating-bits* [b] = True
| *alternating-bits* (b # c # bs) = (b \neq c \wedge *alternating-bits* (c # bs))

fun *partition-word* ::
(real \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow real list \Rightarrow bool list \Rightarrow
((real \Rightarrow 'a) set, (real \Rightarrow 'a) set) free-product-word
where
partition-word p (t # u # ts) (b # bs) =
(if b then WordLeft (loop-class U x0 (segment-loop p t u))
else WordRight (loop-class V x0 (segment-loop p t u)))
(*partition-word* p (u # ts) bs)
| *partition-word* p ts bs = WordNil

fun *partition-word-with-tail* ::
(real \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow real list \Rightarrow bool list \Rightarrow
((real \Rightarrow 'a) set, (real \Rightarrow 'a) set) free-product-word \Rightarrow
((real \Rightarrow 'a) set, (real \Rightarrow 'a) set) free-product-word
where
partition-word-with-tail p (t # u # ts) (b # bs) tail =
(if b then WordLeft (loop-class U x0 (segment-loop p t u))
else WordRight (loop-class V x0 (segment-loop p t u)))
(*partition-word-with-tail* p (u # ts) bs tail)
| *partition-word-with-tail* p ts bs tail = tail

```

fun bridge-word ::
  bool  $\Rightarrow$  (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a) set  $\Rightarrow$ 
    ((real  $\Rightarrow$  'a) set, (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a) set) free-product-word  $\Rightarrow$ 
    ((real  $\Rightarrow$  'a) set, (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a) set) free-product-word
where
  bridge-word True h rest = WordLeft (i1 h) rest
| bridge-word False h rest = WordRight (i2 h) rest

fun partition-loop :: (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  real list  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  partition-loop p (t # u # ts) = segment-loop p t u +++ partition-loop p (u #
ts)
| partition-loop p ts = ( $\lambda$ -. x0)

lemma partition-word-with-tail-nil [simp]:
  partition-word-with-tail p ts bs WordNil = partition-word p ts bs
  <proof>

lemma subpathin-joinpaths-left-half [simp]:
  subpathin 0 (1 / 2) (p +++ q) ' {0..1} = p ' {0..1}
  <proof>

lemma affine-unit-interval:
  fixes u v t :: real
  assumes u01: u  $\in$  {0..1}
    and v01: v  $\in$  {0..1}
    and t01: t  $\in$  {0..1}
  shows (v - u) * t + u  $\in$  {0..1}
  <proof>

lemma subpathin-joinpaths-tail-scaled-pointwise:
  assumes q0: pathstart q = pathfinish p
    and u01: u  $\in$  {0..1}
    and v01: v  $\in$  {0..1}
    and t01: t  $\in$  {0..1}
  shows subpathin ((1 + u) / 2) ((1 + v) / 2) (p +++ q) t = subpathin u v q t
  <proof>

lemma subpathin-joinpaths-tail-scaled [simp]:
  assumes q0: pathstart q = pathfinish p
    and u01: u  $\in$  {0..1}
    and v01: v  $\in$  {0..1}
  shows subpathin ((1 + u) / 2) ((1 + v) / 2) (p +++ q) ' {0..1} = subpathin
u v q ' {0..1}
  <proof>

lemma homotopic-paths-join-left:
  assumes qr: homotopic-paths S q r
    and p-path: path p
    and p-img: path-image p  $\subseteq$  S

```

and pq : $\text{pathfinish } p = \text{pathstart } q$
shows $\text{homotopic-paths } S (p \text{ +++ } q) (p \text{ +++ } r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{homotopic-paths-join-right}$:
assumes pq : $\text{homotopic-paths } S p q$
and $r\text{-path}$: $\text{path } r$
and $r\text{-img}$: $\text{path-image } r \subseteq S$
and qr : $\text{pathfinish } p = \text{pathstart } r$
shows $\text{homotopic-paths } S (p \text{ +++ } r) (q \text{ +++ } r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{homotopic-paths-cancel-middle-local}$:
assumes $r\text{-path}$: $\text{path } r$
and $r\text{-img}$: $\text{path-image } r \subseteq S$
and $c\text{-path}$: $\text{path } c$
and $c\text{-img}$: $\text{path-image } c \subseteq S$
and $s\text{-path}$: $\text{path } s$
and $s\text{-img}$: $\text{path-image } s \subseteq S$
and rc : $\text{pathfinish } r = \text{pathfinish } c$
and cs : $\text{pathstart } s = \text{pathfinish } c$
shows $\text{homotopic-paths } S (((r \text{ +++ } \text{reversepath } c) \text{ +++ } c) \text{ +++ } s) (r \text{ +++ } s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{segment-loop-base-full-in-set}$:
assumes $p\text{-loop}$: $p \in \text{loop-space } S x0$
shows $\text{homotopic-paths } S (\text{segment-loop } p 0 1) p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{segment-loop-joinpaths-head}$ [simp]:
assumes $p\text{-loop}$: $p \in \text{loop-space } S x0$
and $q\text{-loop}$: $q \in \text{loop-space } W x0$
shows $\text{segment-loop } (p \text{ +++ } q) 0 (1 / 2) = \text{segment-loop } p 0 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{segment-loop-joinpaths-tail-scaled}$ [simp]:
assumes $p\text{-loop}$: $p \in \text{loop-space } W x0$
and $q\text{-loop}$: $q \in \text{loop-space } W x0$
and $u01$: $u \in \{0..1\}$
and $v01$: $v \in \{0..1\}$
shows $\text{segment-loop } (p \text{ +++ } q) ((1 + u) / 2) ((1 + v) / 2) = \text{segment-loop } q$
 $u v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun word-loop ::
 $((\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set}, (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set}) \text{ free-product-word} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$
where
 $\text{word-loop } \text{WordNil} = (\lambda \cdot. x0)$

```

| word-loop (WordLeft a rest) =
  (if rest = WordNil then some-loop U x0 a else some-loop U x0 a +++ word-loop
rest)
| word-loop (WordRight b rest) =
  (if rest = WordNil then some-loop V x0 b else some-loop V x0 b +++ word-loop
rest)

```

```

fun word-partition-times ::
  ((real ⇒ 'a) set, (real ⇒ 'a) set) free-product-word ⇒ real list
where
  word-partition-times WordNil = [0, 1]
| word-partition-times (WordLeft a rest) =
  (if rest = WordNil
   then [0, 1]
   else 0 # map (λt. (1 + t) / 2) (word-partition-times rest))
| word-partition-times (WordRight b rest) =
  (if rest = WordNil
   then [0, 1]
   else 0 # map (λt. (1 + t) / 2) (word-partition-times rest))

```

```

fun word-partition-bits ::
  ((real ⇒ 'a) set, (real ⇒ 'a) set) free-product-word ⇒ bool list
where
  word-partition-bits WordNil = [True]
| word-partition-bits (WordLeft a rest) =
  (if rest = WordNil then [True] else True # word-partition-bits rest)
| word-partition-bits (WordRight b rest) =
  (if rest = WordNil then [False] else False # word-partition-bits rest)

```

```

lemma joinpaths-tail-scaled-point [simp]:
  assumes p-loop: p ∈ loop-space W x0
  and q-loop: q ∈ loop-space W x0
  and t01: t ∈ {0..1}
  shows (p +++ q) ((1 + t) / 2) = q t
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma word-loop-in-W:
  assumes w-in: fpw-in-space G1 G2 w
  shows word-loop w ∈ loop-space W x0
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma svk-partition-joinpaths-tail-scaled:
  assumes p-loop: p ∈ loop-space W x0
  and q-loop: q ∈ loop-space W x0
  and q-part: svk-partition q ts bs
  shows svk-partition (p +++ q) (map (λt. (1 + t) / 2) ts) bs
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma word-loop-valid-partition:

```

assumes *w-in*: *fpw-in-space* *G1* *G2* *w*
shows *valid-partition* (*word-loop* *w*) (*word-partition-times* *w*) (*word-partition-bits* *w*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *partition-word-joinpaths-tail-scaled*:
assumes *p-loop*: $p \in \text{loop-space } W \ x0$
and *q-loop*: $q \in \text{loop-space } W \ x0$
and *q-part*: *svk-partition* *q* *ts* *bs*
shows *partition-word* ($p \ +++ \ q$) ($\text{map } (\lambda t. (1 + t) / 2) \ ts$) *bs* = *partition-word* *q* *ts* *bs*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *segment-loop-some-loop-left-class*:
assumes *a-in*: $a \in G1$
shows *loop-class* *U* *x0* (*segment-loop* (*some-loop* *U* *x0* *a*) 0 1) = *a*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *segment-loop-some-loop-right-class*:
assumes *b-in*: $b \in G2$
shows *loop-class* *V* *x0* (*segment-loop* (*some-loop* *V* *x0* *b*) 0 1) = *b*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *partition-word-word-loop-equiv*:
assumes *w-in*: *fpw-in-space* *G1* *G2* *w*
shows *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* *G1* *G2* *H* *i1* *i2* *mult1* *one1* *mult2* *one2*
(*partition-word* (*word-loop* *w*) (*word-partition-times* *w*) (*word-partition-bits* *w*))
w
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *valid-partition-hd*:
assumes *valid-partition* *p* *ts* *bs*
shows $ts \neq []$ $\text{hd } ts = 0$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *valid-partition-cases*:
assumes *valid-partition* *p* ($t \# \ ts$) *bs*
shows $t = 0$ **and** *svk-partition* *p* ($t \# \ ts$) *bs*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *svk-partition-head-props*:
assumes *svk-partition* *p* ($t \# \ ts$) *bs*
shows $t \in \{0..1\}$ **and** $p \ t \in U \cap V$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *svk-partition-tail*:
assumes *svk-partition* *p* ($t \# \ u \# \ ts$) ($b \# \ bs$)
shows *svk-partition* *p* ($u \# \ ts$) *bs*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *svk-partition-step-props*:

assumes *svk-partition* p ($t \# u \# ts$) ($b \# bs$)

shows $t \in \{0..1\}$

and $p \ t \in U \cap V$

and $u \in \{0..1\}$

and $t < u$

and (if b then $\text{subpathin } t \ u \ p \ \{0..1\} \subseteq U$ else $\text{subpathin } t \ u \ p \ \{0..1\} \subseteq V$)

<proof>

lemma *svk-partition-next-in-intersection*:

assumes *svk-partition* p ($t \# u \# ts$) ($b \# bs$)

shows $p \ u \in U \cap V$

<proof>

lemma *svk-partition-nonempty*:

assumes *svk-partition* $p \ ts \ bs$

shows $ts \neq []$

<proof>

lemma *svk-partition-last-eq-one*:

assumes *part: svk-partition* $p \ ts \ bs$

shows $\text{last } ts = 1$

<proof>

lemma *svk-partition-last-in-intersection*:

assumes *part: svk-partition* $p \ ts \ bs$

shows $p \ (\text{last } ts) \in U \cap V$

<proof>

lemma *svk-partition-last-props*:

assumes *part: svk-partition* $p \ ts \ bs$

shows $ts \neq []$ **and** $\text{last } ts = 1$ **and** $p \ (\text{last } ts) \in U \cap V$

<proof>

lemma *valid-partition-last-props*:

assumes *valid-partition* $p \ ts \ bs$

shows $ts \neq []$ **and** $\text{last } ts = 1$ **and** $p \ (\text{last } ts) \in U \cap V$

<proof>

lemma *subpathin-endpoints-in-set*:

assumes *seg-in: subpathin* $u \ v \ p \ \{0..1\} \subseteq S$

shows $p \ u \in S$ **and** $p \ v \in S$

<proof>

lemma *subpathin-image-subset-union*:

assumes *tu: t* $\leq u$

and *uv: u* $\leq v$

shows $\text{subpathin } t \ v \ p \ \{0..1\} \subseteq \text{subpathin } t \ u \ p \ \{0..1\} \cup \text{subpathin } u \ v \ p \ \{0..1\}$

$\{0..1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subpathin-image-subset-trans:*

assumes $tu: t \leq u$
and $uv: u \leq v$
and $left: subpathin\ t\ u\ p\ \{0..1\} \subseteq S$
and $right: subpathin\ u\ v\ p\ \{0..1\} \subseteq S$
shows $subpathin\ t\ v\ p\ \{0..1\} \subseteq S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cover-partition-step-props:*

assumes $cover-partition\ p\ (t\ \# u\ \# ts)\ (b\ \# bs)$
shows $t \in \{0..1\}$
and $u \in \{0..1\}$
and $t < u$
and $(if\ b\ then\ subpathin\ t\ u\ p\ \{0..1\} \subseteq U\ else\ subpathin\ t\ u\ p\ \{0..1\} \subseteq V)$
and $cover-partition\ p\ (u\ \# ts)\ bs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cover-partition-consI:*

assumes $t \in \{0..1\}$
and $u \in \{0..1\}$
and $t < u$
and $(if\ b\ then\ subpathin\ t\ u\ p\ \{0..1\} \subseteq U\ else\ subpathin\ t\ u\ p\ \{0..1\} \subseteq V)$
and $cover-partition\ p\ (u\ \# ts)\ bs$
shows $cover-partition\ p\ (t\ \# u\ \# ts)\ (b\ \# bs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cover-partition-switch-point:*

assumes $cp: cover-partition\ p\ (t\ \# u\ \# v\ \# ts)\ (b\ \# c\ \# bs)$
and $diff: b \neq c$
shows $p\ u \in U \cap V$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cover-partition-pair-svk-partition:*

assumes $cp: cover-partition\ p\ [t, u]\ [b]$
and $ptUV: p\ t \in U \cap V$
and $puUV: p\ u \in U \cap V$
shows $svk-partition\ p\ [t, u]\ [b]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cover-partition-compress-svk-partition:*

assumes $cp: cover-partition\ p\ (t\ \# ts)\ bs$
and $ptUV: p\ t \in U \cap V$
and $plastUV: p\ (last\ (t\ \# ts)) \in U \cap V$
shows $\exists ts'\ bs'. svk-partition\ p\ (t\ \# ts')\ bs'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cover-partition-last-eq-one*:
assumes *cp*: *cover-partition p ts bs*
and *ts-ne*: $ts \neq []$
shows $last\ ts = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nat-real-div-in-unit-interval*:
assumes *n-pos*: $0 < n$
and *i-le*: $i \leq n$
shows $real\ i / real\ n \in \{0..1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nat-real-div-strict-mono*:
assumes *n-pos*: $0 < n$
and *i-lt*: $i < n$
shows $real\ i / real\ n < real\ (Suc\ i) / real\ n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun *subdivision-times* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow real\ list$ **where**
subdivision-times *n* 0 = [1]
| *subdivision-times* *n* (Suc *k*) = $real\ (n - Suc\ k) / real\ n \# subdivision-times\ n\ k$

fun *subdivision-bits* :: $(nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool\ list$ **where**
subdivision-bits *side* *n* 0 = []
| *subdivision-bits* *side* *n* (Suc *k*) = $side\ (n - Suc\ k) \# subdivision-bits\ side\ n\ k$

lemma *cover-partition-subdivision-from*:
assumes *n-pos*: $0 < n$
and *k-le*: $k \leq n$
and *cover*: $\bigwedge i. n - k \leq i \implies i < n \implies$
 (if side *i*
 then *subpathin* $(real\ i / real\ n)\ (real\ (Suc\ i) / real\ n)\ p\ ' \{0..1\} \subseteq U$
 else *subpathin* $(real\ i / real\ n)\ (real\ (Suc\ i) / real\ n)\ p\ ' \{0..1\} \subseteq V$
shows *cover-partition* *p* (*subdivision-times* *n* *k*) (*subdivision-bits* *side* *n* *k*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subdivision-times-start*:
assumes *n-pos*: $0 < n$
shows $subdivision-times\ n\ n = 0 \# subdivision-times\ n\ (n - 1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *loop-has-valid-partition*:
assumes *p-loop*: $p \in loop-space\ W\ x0$
shows $\exists ts\ bs. valid-partition\ p\ ts\ bs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *svk-partition-partition-word-in-space*:
assumes *p-loop*: $p \in loop-space\ W\ x0$
and *part*: *svk-partition* *p* *ts* *bs*

shows $fpw\text{-in-space } G1\ G2$ ($partition\text{-word } p\ ts\ bs$)
(*proof*)

lemma $valid\text{-partition-partition-word-in-space}$:
assumes $p\text{-loop}$: $p \in loop\text{-space } W\ x0$
and $part$: $valid\text{-partition } p\ ts\ bs$
shows $fpw\text{-in-space } G1\ G2$ ($partition\text{-word } p\ ts\ bs$)
(*proof*)

lemma $svk\text{-partition-partition-loop-in-W}$:
assumes $p\text{-loop}$: $p \in loop\text{-space } W\ x0$
and $part$: $svk\text{-partition } p\ ts\ bs$
shows $partition\text{-loop } p\ ts \in loop\text{-space } W\ x0$
(*proof*)

lemma $valid\text{-partition-partition-loop-in-W}$:
assumes $p\text{-loop}$: $p \in loop\text{-space } W\ x0$
and $part$: $valid\text{-partition } p\ ts\ bs$
shows $partition\text{-loop } p\ ts \in loop\text{-space } W\ x0$
(*proof*)

lemma $i1\text{-loop-class-eq}$:
assumes $p\text{-loop}$: $p \in loop\text{-space } (U \cap V)\ x0$
shows $i1$ ($loop\text{-class } (U \cap V)\ x0\ p$) = $loop\text{-class } U\ x0\ p$
(*proof*)

lemma $i2\text{-loop-class-eq}$:
assumes $p\text{-loop}$: $p \in loop\text{-space } (U \cap V)\ x0$
shows $i2$ ($loop\text{-class } (U \cap V)\ x0\ p$) = $loop\text{-class } V\ x0\ p$
(*proof*)

lemma $j1\text{-segment-loop-eq}$:
assumes $segU$: $segment\text{-loop } p\ t\ u \in loop\text{-space } U\ x0$
shows $j1$ ($loop\text{-class } U\ x0$ ($segment\text{-loop } p\ t\ u$)) =
 $loop\text{-class } W\ x0$ ($segment\text{-loop } p\ t\ u$)
(*proof*)

lemma $j2\text{-segment-loop-eq}$:
assumes $segV$: $segment\text{-loop } p\ t\ u \in loop\text{-space } V\ x0$
shows $j2$ ($loop\text{-class } V\ x0$ ($segment\text{-loop } p\ t\ u$)) =
 $loop\text{-class } W\ x0$ ($segment\text{-loop } p\ t\ u$)
(*proof*)

lemma $svk\text{-partition-eval-partition-word}$:
assumes $p\text{-loop}$: $p \in loop\text{-space } W\ x0$
and $part$: $svk\text{-partition } p\ ts\ bs$
shows $svk\text{-word-eval } (partition\text{-word } p\ ts\ bs) =$
 $loop\text{-class } W\ x0$ ($partition\text{-loop } p\ ts$)
(*proof*)

lemma *valid-partition-eval-partition-word*:

assumes *p-loop*: $p \in \text{loop-space } W \ x0$
and *part*: *valid-partition* $p \ ts \ bs$
shows *svk-word-eval* (*partition-word* $p \ ts \ bs$) =
loop-class $W \ x0 \ (\text{partition-loop } p \ ts)$
<proof>

lemma *valid-partition-decode-partition-word*:

assumes *p-loop*: $p \in \text{loop-space } W \ x0$
and *part*: *valid-partition* $p \ ts \ bs$
shows *svk-decode* (*partition-word* $p \ ts \ bs$) =
loop-class $W \ x0 \ (\text{partition-loop } p \ ts)$
<proof>

lemma *pair-interval-member*:

fixes $x \ y :: \text{real} \times \text{real}$ **and** $x1 \ x2 \ y1 \ y2 \ u \ v :: \text{real}$
assumes $x: x = (x1, x2)$
and $y: y = (y1, y2)$
and $\text{mix1}: u *_R x1 + v *_R y1 \in \{0..1\}$
and $\text{mix2}: u *_R x2 + v *_R y2 \in \{0..1\}$
shows $u *_R x + v *_R y \in \{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}$
<proof>

lemma *affine-closed-segment-member*:

fixes $a \ b \ u :: \text{real}$
assumes $u01: u \in \{0..1\}$
shows $(b - a) * u + a \in \text{closed-segment } a \ b$
<proof>

lemma *affine-subinterval-member*:

fixes $a \ b \ u :: \text{real}$
assumes $ab: a \leq b$
and $u01: u \in \{0..1\}$
shows $(b - a) * u + a \in \{a..b\}$
<proof>

lemma *affine-unit-interval-member*:

fixes $a \ b \ u :: \text{real}$
assumes $a01: a \in \{0..1\}$
and $b01: b \in \{0..1\}$
and $ab: a \leq b$
and $u01: u \in \{0..1\}$
shows $(b - a) * u + a \in \{0..1\}$
<proof>

lemma *square-edge-homotopic*:

fixes $h :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes *h-cont*: *continuous-map* (*top-of-set* ($\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}$)) (*top-of-set* S) h

shows *homotopic-paths* S
 $((\lambda t. h (t, 0)) +++ (\lambda t. h (1, t)))$
 $((\lambda t. h (0, t)) +++ (\lambda t. h (t, 1)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rectangle-edge-homotopic*:

fixes $h :: (real \times real) \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $h\text{-cont}$: *continuous-map* (*top-of-set* ($\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}$)) (*top-of-set* S) h
and $a01$: $a \in \{0..1\}$ **and** $b01$: $b \in \{0..1\}$
and $c01$: $c \in \{0..1\}$ **and** $d01$: $d \in \{0..1\}$
and ab : $a \leq b$ **and** cd : $c \leq d$
shows *homotopic-paths* S
 $(\text{subpathin } a \ b \ (\lambda t. h (t, c)) +++ (\lambda t. h (b, (d - c) * t + c)))$
 $((\lambda t. h (a, (d - c) * t + c)) +++ \text{subpathin } a \ b \ (\lambda t. h (t, d)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rectangle-edge-homotopic-in-set*:

fixes $h :: (real \times real) \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $h\text{-cont}$: *continuous-map* (*top-of-set* ($\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}$)) (*top-of-set* W)
 h
and $a01$: $a \in \{0..1\}$ **and** $b01$: $b \in \{0..1\}$
and $c01$: $c \in \{0..1\}$ **and** $d01$: $d \in \{0..1\}$
and ab : $a \leq b$ **and** cd : $c \leq d$
and $rectS$: $h \text{ ` } (\{a..b\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq S$
shows *homotopic-paths* S
 $(\text{subpathin } a \ b \ (\lambda t. h (t, c)) +++ (\lambda t. h (b, (d - c) * t + c)))$
 $((\lambda t. h (a, (d - c) * t + c)) +++ \text{subpathin } a \ b \ (\lambda t. h (t, d)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *vertical-strip-path* ::

$((real \times real) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow 'a$
where
 $\text{vertical-strip-path } h \ t \ c \ d = (\lambda u. h (t, (d - c) * u + c))$

definition *bridge-loop* ::

$((real \times real) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow 'a$
where
 $\text{bridge-loop } h \ t \ c \ d =$
 $(\text{connector } (h (t, c)) +++ \text{vertical-strip-path } h \ t \ c \ d) +++$
 $\text{reversepath } (\text{connector } (h (t, d)))$

lemma *bridge-loop-eq-segment-loop* [*simp*]:

$\text{bridge-loop } h \ t \ c \ d = \text{segment-loop } (\text{vertical-strip-path } h \ t \ c \ d) \ 0 \ 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *vertical-strip-path-image-subset*:

assumes cd : $c \leq d$
shows $\text{vertical-strip-path } h \ t \ c \ d \text{ ` } \{0..1\} \subseteq h \text{ ` } (\{t\} \times \{c..d\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rectangle-segment-loop-bridge-homotopic*:
fixes $h :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $h\text{-cont}$: *continuous-map* (*top-of-set* ($\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}$)) (*top-of-set* W)
 h
and $a01$: $a \in \{0..1\}$ **and** $b01$: $b \in \{0..1\}$
and $c01$: $c \in \{0..1\}$ **and** $d01$: $d \in \{0..1\}$
and ab : $a \leq b$ **and** cd : $c \leq d$
and $rectS$: $h \text{ ` } (\{a..b\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq S$
and $leftUV$: $h \text{ ` } (\{a\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq U \cap V$
and $rightUV$: $h \text{ ` } (\{b\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq U \cap V$
and UVS : $U \cap V \subseteq S$
shows *homotopic-paths* S
(*segment-loop* ($\lambda t. h (t, c)$) $a b$ +++ *bridge-loop* $h b c d$)
(*bridge-loop* $h a c d$ +++ *segment-loop* ($\lambda t. h (t, d)$) $a b$)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *horizontal-rectangle-segment-loop-in-set*:
fixes $h :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $h\text{-cont}$: *continuous-map* (*top-of-set* ($\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}$)) (*top-of-set* W)
 h
and $a01$: $a \in \{0..1\}$ **and** $b01$: $b \in \{0..1\}$ **and** $c01$: $c \in \{0..1\}$
and ab : $a \leq b$
and $segS$: $h \text{ ` } (\{a..b\} \times \{c\}) \subseteq S$
and $acUV$: $h (a, c) \in U \cap V$
and $bcUV$: $h (b, c) \in U \cap V$
and UVS : $U \cap V \subseteq S$
shows *segment-loop* ($\lambda t. h (t, c)$) $a b \in \text{loop-space } S x0$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *vertical-bridge-loop-in-set*:
fixes $h :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $h\text{-cont}$: *continuous-map* (*top-of-set* ($\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}$)) (*top-of-set* W)
 h
and $t01$: $t \in \{0..1\}$ **and** $c01$: $c \in \{0..1\}$ **and** $d01$: $d \in \{0..1\}$
and cd : $c \leq d$
and $edgeUV$: $h \text{ ` } (\{t\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq U \cap V$
and UVS : $U \cap V \subseteq S$
shows *bridge-loop* $h t c d \in \text{loop-space } S x0$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rectangle-segment-loop-bridge-class-eq*:
fixes $h :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $h\text{-cont}$: *continuous-map* (*top-of-set* ($\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}$)) (*top-of-set* W)
 h
and $a01$: $a \in \{0..1\}$ **and** $b01$: $b \in \{0..1\}$
and $c01$: $c \in \{0..1\}$ **and** $d01$: $d \in \{0..1\}$
and ab : $a \leq b$ **and** cd : $c \leq d$
and $rectS$: $h \text{ ` } (\{a..b\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq S$

and *leftUV*: $h \cdot (\{a\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq U \cap V$
and *rightUV*: $h \cdot (\{b\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq U \cap V$
and *UVS*: $U \cap V \subseteq S$
shows *fundamental-group-mult* $S \ x0$
 (*loop-class* $S \ x0$ (*segment-loop* $(\lambda t. h \ (t, c)) \ a \ b$))
 (*loop-class* $S \ x0$ (*bridge-loop* $h \ b \ c \ d$)) =
fundamental-group-mult $S \ x0$
 (*loop-class* $S \ x0$ (*bridge-loop* $h \ a \ c \ d$))
 (*loop-class* $S \ x0$ (*segment-loop* $(\lambda t. h \ (t, d)) \ a \ b$))
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *bridge-word-identify*:
assumes *h-in*: $h \in H$
shows *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* $G1 \ G2 \ H \ i1 \ i2 \ mult1 \ one1 \ mult2 \ one2$
 (*bridge-word* $True \ h \ rest$) (*bridge-word* $False \ h \ rest$)
and *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* $G1 \ G2 \ H \ i1 \ i2 \ mult1 \ one1 \ mult2 \ one2$
 (*bridge-word* $False \ h \ rest$) (*bridge-word* $True \ h \ rest$)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rectangle-partition-step-props*:
assumes *rectangle-partition* $h \ c \ d \ (t \ \# \ u \ \# \ ts) \ (b \ \# \ bs)$
shows $t \in \{0..1\}$
and $u \in \{0..1\}$
and $t < u$
and (*if* b *then* $h \cdot (\{t..u\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq U$ *else* $h \cdot (\{t..u\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq V$)
and *rectangle-partition* $h \ c \ d \ (u \ \# \ ts) \ bs$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rectangle-partition-switch-edge*:
assumes *rp*: *rectangle-partition* $h \ c \ d \ (t \ \# \ u \ \# \ v \ \# \ ts) \ (b \ \# \ e \ \# \ bs)$
and *diff*: $b \neq e$
shows $h \cdot (\{u\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq U \cap V$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *carrier-full-amalg-equiv-side-context*:
assumes *rel*: *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* $G1 \ G2 \ H \ i1 \ i2 \ mult1 \ one1 \ mult2 \ one2 \ u \ v$
and *a-in*: (*if* b *then* $a \in G1$ *else* $a \in G2$)
shows *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* $G1 \ G2 \ H \ i1 \ i2 \ mult1 \ one1 \ mult2 \ one2$
 (*if* b *then* *WordLeft* $a \ u$ *else* *WordRight* $a \ u$)
 (*if* b *then* *WordLeft* $a \ v$ *else* *WordRight* $a \ v$)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *bridge-word-switch*:
assumes *h-in*: $h \in H$
and *bc*: $b \neq c$
shows *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* $G1 \ G2 \ H \ i1 \ i2 \ mult1 \ one1 \ mult2 \ one2$
 (*bridge-word* $b \ h \ rest$) (*bridge-word* $c \ h \ rest$)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rectangle-segment-bridge-left-equiv*:
fixes $h :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $h\text{-cont}$: *continuous-map* (*top-of-set* ($\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}$)) (*top-of-set* W)
 h
and $a01$: $a \in \{0..1\}$ **and** $b01$: $b \in \{0..1\}$
and $c01$: $c \in \{0..1\}$ **and** $d01$: $d \in \{0..1\}$
and ab : $a \leq b$ **and** cd : $c \leq d$
and $rectU$: $h \text{ ' } (\{a..b\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq U$
and $leftUV$: $h \text{ ' } (\{a\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq U \cap V$
and $rightUV$: $h \text{ ' } (\{b\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq U \cap V$
and $rest\text{-in}$: *fpw-in-space* $G1\ G2\ rest$
shows *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* $G1\ G2\ H\ i1\ i2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2$
(*WordLeft* (*loop-class* $U\ x0$ (*segment-loop* ($\lambda t. h\ (t, c)$) $a\ b$))
(*bridge-word* $True$ (*loop-class* ($U \cap V$) $x0$ (*bridge-loop* $h\ b\ c\ d$)) $rest$))
(*bridge-word* $True$ (*loop-class* ($U \cap V$) $x0$ (*bridge-loop* $h\ a\ c\ d$))
(*WordLeft* (*loop-class* $U\ x0$ (*segment-loop* ($\lambda t. h\ (t, d)$) $a\ b$)) $rest$))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rectangle-segment-bridge-right-equiv*:
fixes $h :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $h\text{-cont}$: *continuous-map* (*top-of-set* ($\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}$)) (*top-of-set* W)
 h
and $a01$: $a \in \{0..1\}$ **and** $b01$: $b \in \{0..1\}$
and $c01$: $c \in \{0..1\}$ **and** $d01$: $d \in \{0..1\}$
and ab : $a \leq b$ **and** cd : $c \leq d$
and $rectV$: $h \text{ ' } (\{a..b\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq V$
and $leftUV$: $h \text{ ' } (\{a\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq U \cap V$
and $rightUV$: $h \text{ ' } (\{b\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq U \cap V$
and $rest\text{-in}$: *fpw-in-space* $G1\ G2\ rest$
shows *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* $G1\ G2\ H\ i1\ i2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2$
(*WordRight* (*loop-class* $V\ x0$ (*segment-loop* ($\lambda t. h\ (t, c)$) $a\ b$))
(*bridge-word* $False$ (*loop-class* ($U \cap V$) $x0$ (*bridge-loop* $h\ b\ c\ d$)) $rest$))
(*bridge-word* $False$ (*loop-class* ($U \cap V$) $x0$ (*bridge-loop* $h\ a\ c\ d$))
(*WordRight* (*loop-class* $V\ x0$ (*segment-loop* ($\lambda t. h\ (t, d)$) $a\ b$)) $rest$))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rectangle-partition-partition-word-with-tail-in-space*:
fixes $h :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $h\text{-cont}$: *continuous-map* (*top-of-set* ($\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}$)) (*top-of-set* W)
 h
and $c01$: $c \in \{0..1\}$ **and** $d01$: $d \in \{0..1\}$ **and** cd : $c \leq d$
and $y\text{-in}$: $y \in \{c, d\}$
and $part$: *rectangle-partition* $h\ c\ d\ ts\ bs$
and $edgeUV$: $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{set } ts \implies h \text{ ' } (\{t\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq U \cap V$
and $tail\text{-in}$: *fpw-in-space* $G1\ G2\ rest$
shows *fpw-in-space* $G1\ G2$ (*partition-word-with-tail* ($\lambda t. h\ (t, y)$) $ts\ bs\ rest$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rectangle-partition-partition-word-with-tail-equiv*:

fixes $h :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $h\text{-cont}$: *continuous-map* (*top-of-set* ($\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}$)) (*top-of-set* W)
 h
and $c01$: $c \in \{0..1\}$ **and** $d01$: $d \in \{0..1\}$ **and** cd : $c \leq d$
and $part$: *rectangle-partition* $h\ c\ d\ (t\ \#\ u\ \#\ ts)\ (b\ \#\ bs)$
and $edgeUV$: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set}\ (t\ \#\ u\ \#\ ts) \implies h\ '\ (\{x\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq U \cap V$
and $rest\text{-in}$: *fpw-in-space* $G1\ G2\ rest$
shows *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* $G1\ G2\ H\ i1\ i2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2$
(partition-word-with-tail $(\lambda x. h\ (x, c))\ (t\ \#\ u\ \#\ ts)\ (b\ \#\ bs)$
(bridge-word $(last\ (b\ \#\ bs))$
(loop-class $(U \cap V)\ x0\ (bridge\text{-loop}\ h\ (last\ (t\ \#\ u\ \#\ ts))\ c\ d))\ rest)$
(bridge-word $b\ (loop\text{-class}\ (U \cap V)\ x0\ (bridge\text{-loop}\ h\ t\ c\ d))$
(partition-word-with-tail $(\lambda x. h\ (x, d))\ (t\ \#\ u\ \#\ ts)\ (b\ \#\ bs)\ rest)$
(proof)

lemma *homotopic-paths-join-subpathin*:

assumes $p\text{-path}$: *path* p
and $p\text{-img}$: *path-image* $p \subseteq S$
and $u01$: $u \in \{0..1\}$
and $v01$: $v \in \{0..1\}$
and $w01$: $w \in \{0..1\}$
and uv : $u \leq v$
and vw : $v \leq w$
shows *homotopic-paths* $S\ (subpathin\ u\ v\ p\ +++\ subpathin\ v\ w\ p)\ (subpathin\ u\ w\ p)$
(proof)

lemma *subpathin-full* [*simp*]:

$subpathin\ 0\ 1\ p = p$
(proof)

lemma *segment-loop-refl*:

assumes $puUV$: $p\ u \in U \cap V$
shows *homotopic-paths* $W\ (segment\text{-loop}\ p\ u\ u)\ (\lambda\cdot.\ x0)$
(proof)

lemma *segment-loop-full*:

assumes $p\text{-loop}$: $p \in \text{loop-space}\ W\ x0$
shows *homotopic-paths* $W\ (segment\text{-loop}\ p\ 0\ 1)\ p$
(proof)

lemma *homotopic-paths-cancel-middle*:

assumes $r\text{-path}$: *path* r
and $r\text{-img}$: *path-image* $r \subseteq S$
and $c\text{-path}$: *path* c
and $c\text{-img}$: *path-image* $c \subseteq S$
and $s\text{-path}$: *path* s
and $s\text{-img}$: *path-image* $s \subseteq S$
and rc : *pathfinish* $r = \text{pathfinish}\ c$

and cs : $\text{pathstart } s = \text{pathfinish } c$
shows $\text{homotopic-paths } S$ (((r +++ $\text{reversepath } c$) +++ c) +++ s) (r +++
 s)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *segment-loop-join*:

assumes $p\text{-path}$: $\text{path } p$
and $p\text{-img}$: $\text{path-image } p \subseteq W$
and $u01$: $u \in \{0..1\}$
and $v01$: $v \in \{0..1\}$
and $w01$: $w \in \{0..1\}$
and uv : $u \leq v$
and vw : $v \leq w$
and $puUV$: $p \ u \in U \cap V$
and $pvUV$: $p \ v \in U \cap V$
and $pwUV$: $p \ w \in U \cap V$
shows $\text{homotopic-paths } W$ ($\text{segment-loop } p \ u \ v$ +++ $\text{segment-loop } p \ v \ w$)
 ($\text{segment-loop } p \ u \ w$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *segment-loop-join-in-set*:

assumes $p\text{-path}$: $\text{path } p$
and $p\text{-img}S$: $\text{path-image } p \subseteq S$
and SW : $S \subseteq W$
and UVS : $U \cap V \subseteq S$
and $u01$: $u \in \{0..1\}$
and $v01$: $v \in \{0..1\}$
and $w01$: $w \in \{0..1\}$
and uv : $u \leq v$
and vw : $v \leq w$
and $puUV$: $p \ u \in U \cap V$
and $pvUV$: $p \ v \in U \cap V$
and $pwUV$: $p \ w \in U \cap V$
shows $\text{homotopic-paths } S$ ($\text{segment-loop } p \ u \ v$ +++ $\text{segment-loop } p \ v \ w$)
 ($\text{segment-loop } p \ u \ w$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *partition-loop-nil* [*simp*]:

$\text{partition-loop } p \ [] = (\lambda-. x0)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *partition-loop-singleton* [*simp*]:

$\text{partition-loop } p \ [t] = (\lambda-. x0)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *svk-partition-partition-loop-homotopic-segment-loop*:

assumes $p\text{-loop}$: $p \in \text{loop-space } W \ x0$
and part : $\text{svk-partition } p \ (t \ \# \ ts) \ bs$
shows $\text{homotopic-paths } W$ ($\text{partition-loop } p \ (t \ \# \ ts)$) ($\text{segment-loop } p \ t \ 1$)

<proof>

lemma *valid-partition-partition-loop-homotopic-segment-loop:*

assumes *p-loop*: $p \in \text{loop-space } W \ x0$

and *part*: *valid-partition* $p \ ts \ bs$

shows *homotopic-paths* $W \ (\text{partition-loop } p \ ts) \ (\text{segment-loop } p \ 0 \ 1)$

<proof>

lemma *valid-partition-partition-loop-homotopic:*

assumes *p-loop*: $p \in \text{loop-space } W \ x0$

and *part*: *valid-partition* $p \ ts \ bs$

shows *homotopic-paths* $W \ (\text{partition-loop } p \ ts) \ p$

<proof>

lemma *valid-partition-partition-loop-eq:*

assumes *p-loop*: $p \in \text{loop-space } W \ x0$

and *part*: *valid-partition* $p \ ts \ bs$

shows *loop-class* $W \ x0 \ (\text{partition-loop } p \ ts) = \text{loop-class } W \ x0 \ p$

<proof>

lemma *valid-partition-decode-partition-word-eq-loop-class:*

assumes *p-loop*: $p \in \text{loop-space } W \ x0$

and *part*: *valid-partition* $p \ ts \ bs$

shows *svk-decode* $(\text{partition-word } p \ ts \ bs) = \text{loop-class } W \ x0 \ p$

<proof>

lemma *subpathin-image-subset-left:*

assumes *t01*: $t \in \{0..1\}$

and *u01*: $u \in \{0..1\}$

and *v01*: $v \in \{0..1\}$

and *tu*: $t \leq u$

and *uv*: $u \leq v$

shows *subpathin* $t \ u \ p \ ' \{0..1\} \subseteq \text{subpathin } t \ v \ p \ ' \{0..1\}$

<proof>

lemma *subpathin-image-subset-right:*

assumes *t01*: $t \in \{0..1\}$

and *u01*: $u \in \{0..1\}$

and *v01*: $v \in \{0..1\}$

and *tu*: $t \leq u$

and *uv*: $u \leq v$

shows *subpathin* $u \ v \ p \ ' \{0..1\} \subseteq \text{subpathin } t \ v \ p \ ' \{0..1\}$

<proof>

lemma *subpathin-subpathin:*

subpathin $a \ b \ (\text{subpathin } u \ v \ p) =$

subpathin $((v - u) * a) + u \ (((v - u) * b) + u) \ p$

<proof>

lemma *segment-loop-subpathin*:
 $segment-loop (subpathin\ u\ v\ p)\ a\ b =$
 $segment-loop\ p\ (((v - u) * a) + u)\ (((v - u) * b) + u)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *segment-loop-mult-eq-left*:
assumes $p\text{-path}$: $path\ p$
and $p\text{-img}W$: $path\text{-image}\ p \subseteq W$
and $t01$: $t \in \{0..1\}$
and $u01$: $u \in \{0..1\}$
and $v01$: $v \in \{0..1\}$
and tu : $t < u$
and uv : $u < v$
and $ptUV$: $p\ t \in U \cap V$
and $puUV$: $p\ u \in U \cap V$
and $pvUV$: $p\ v \in U \cap V$
and $seg\text{-}tvU$: $subpathin\ t\ v\ p\ \{0..1\} \subseteq U$
shows $mult1\ (loop\text{-}class\ U\ x0\ (segment\text{-}loop\ p\ t\ u))$
 $(loop\text{-}class\ U\ x0\ (segment\text{-}loop\ p\ u\ v)) =$
 $loop\text{-}class\ U\ x0\ (segment\text{-}loop\ p\ t\ v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *segment-loop-mult-eq-right*:
assumes $p\text{-path}$: $path\ p$
and $p\text{-img}W$: $path\text{-image}\ p \subseteq W$
and $t01$: $t \in \{0..1\}$
and $u01$: $u \in \{0..1\}$
and $v01$: $v \in \{0..1\}$
and tu : $t < u$
and uv : $u < v$
and $ptUV$: $p\ t \in U \cap V$
and $puUV$: $p\ u \in U \cap V$
and $pvUV$: $p\ v \in U \cap V$
and $seg\text{-}tvV$: $subpathin\ t\ v\ p\ \{0..1\} \subseteq V$
shows $mult2\ (loop\text{-}class\ V\ x0\ (segment\text{-}loop\ p\ t\ u))$
 $(loop\text{-}class\ V\ x0\ (segment\text{-}loop\ p\ u\ v)) =$
 $loop\text{-}class\ V\ x0\ (segment\text{-}loop\ p\ t\ v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *segment-word-split-left-equiv*:
assumes $p\text{-loop}$: $p \in loop\text{-}space\ W\ x0$
and $t01$: $t \in \{0..1\}$
and $u01$: $u \in \{0..1\}$
and $v01$: $v \in \{0..1\}$
and tu : $t < u$
and uv : $u < v$
and $ptUV$: $p\ t \in U \cap V$
and $puUV$: $p\ u \in U \cap V$
and $pvUV$: $p\ v \in U \cap V$

and $seg\text{-}tvU$: $subpathin\ t\ v\ p\ \{0..1\} \subseteq U$
and $rest\text{-}in$: $fpw\text{-}in\text{-}space\ G1\ G2\ rest$
shows $carrier\text{-}full\text{-}amalg\text{-}equiv\ G1\ G2\ H\ i1\ i2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2$
 ($WordLeft\ (loop\text{-}class\ U\ x0\ (segment\text{-}loop\ p\ t\ u))\ rest$)
 ($WordLeft\ (loop\text{-}class\ U\ x0\ (segment\text{-}loop\ p\ u\ v))\ rest$)
 ($WordLeft\ (loop\text{-}class\ U\ x0\ (segment\text{-}loop\ p\ t\ v))\ rest$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $segment\text{-}word\text{-}split\text{-}right\text{-}equiv$:
assumes $p\text{-}loop$: $p \in loop\text{-}space\ W\ x0$
and $t01$: $t \in \{0..1\}$
and $u01$: $u \in \{0..1\}$
and $v01$: $v \in \{0..1\}$
and tu : $t < u$
and uv : $u < v$
and $ptUV$: $p\ t \in U \cap V$
and $puUV$: $p\ u \in U \cap V$
and $pvUV$: $p\ v \in U \cap V$
and $seg\text{-}tvV$: $subpathin\ t\ v\ p\ \{0..1\} \subseteq V$
and $rest\text{-}in$: $fpw\text{-}in\text{-}space\ G1\ G2\ rest$
shows $carrier\text{-}full\text{-}amalg\text{-}equiv\ G1\ G2\ H\ i1\ i2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2$
 ($WordRight\ (loop\text{-}class\ V\ x0\ (segment\text{-}loop\ p\ t\ u))\ rest$)
 ($WordRight\ (loop\text{-}class\ V\ x0\ (segment\text{-}loop\ p\ u\ v))\ rest$)
 ($WordRight\ (loop\text{-}class\ V\ x0\ (segment\text{-}loop\ p\ t\ v))\ rest$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $segment\text{-}word\text{-}switch$:
assumes $p\text{-}path$: $path\ p$
and $p\text{-}imgW$: $path\text{-}image\ p \subseteq W$
and $t01$: $t \in \{0..1\}$
and $u01$: $u \in \{0..1\}$
and tu : $t < u$
and $ptUV$: $p\ t \in U \cap V$
and $puUV$: $p\ u \in U \cap V$
and $segUV$: $subpathin\ t\ u\ p\ \{0..1\} \subseteq U \cap V$
and $rest\text{-}in$: $fpw\text{-}in\text{-}space\ G1\ G2\ rest$
and bc : $b \neq c$
shows $carrier\text{-}full\text{-}amalg\text{-}equiv\ G1\ G2\ H\ i1\ i2\ mult1\ one1\ mult2\ one2$
 ($if\ b\ then\ WordLeft\ (loop\text{-}class\ U\ x0\ (segment\text{-}loop\ p\ t\ u))\ rest$)
 ($else\ WordRight\ (loop\text{-}class\ V\ x0\ (segment\text{-}loop\ p\ t\ u))\ rest$)
 ($if\ c\ then\ WordLeft\ (loop\text{-}class\ U\ x0\ (segment\text{-}loop\ p\ t\ u))\ rest$)
 ($else\ WordRight\ (loop\text{-}class\ V\ x0\ (segment\text{-}loop\ p\ t\ u))\ rest$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $svk\text{-}partition\text{-}split\text{-}head$:
assumes $part$: $svk\text{-}partition\ p\ (t\ \# \ v\ \# \ us)\ (b\ \# \ bs)$
and tu : $t < u$
and uv : $u < v$
and $puUV$: $p\ u \in U \cap V$

shows *svk-partition* p ($t \# u \# v \# us$) ($b \# b \# bs$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *svk-partition-same-start-equiv*:

assumes *p-loop*: $p \in \text{loop-space } W \ x0$

and *part1*: *svk-partition* p ($t \# ts$) bs

and *part2*: *svk-partition* p ($t \# us$) cs

shows *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* $G1 \ G2 \ H \ i1 \ i2 \ mult1 \ one1 \ mult2 \ one2$

(*partition-word* p ($t \# ts$) bs)

(*partition-word* p ($t \# us$) cs)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *valid-partition-same-loop-partition-word-equiv*:

assumes *p-loop*: $p \in \text{loop-space } W \ x0$

and *part1*: *valid-partition* $p \ ts \ bs$

and *part2*: *valid-partition* $p \ us \ cs$

shows *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* $G1 \ G2 \ H \ i1 \ i2 \ mult1 \ one1 \ mult2 \ one2$

(*partition-word* $p \ ts \ bs$) (*partition-word* $p \ us \ cs$)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *strip-neighbourhood*:

fixes $h :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes *h-cont*: *continuous-map* (*top-of-set* ($\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}$)) (*top-of-set* W)

h

and *a01*: $a \in \{0..1\}$

and *b01*: $b \in \{0..1\}$

and *y0-01*: $y0 \in \{0..1\}$

and *ab*: $a \leq b$

and *rowS*: $h \ ' (\{a..b\} \times \{y0\}) \subseteq S$

and *openS*: *open* S

shows $\exists N. \text{openin } (\text{top-of-set } \{0..1\}) \ N \wedge y0 \in N \wedge h \ ' (\{a..b\} \times N) \subseteq S$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *svk-partition-local-neighbourhood*:

fixes $h :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes *h-cont*: *continuous-map* (*top-of-set* ($\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}$)) (*top-of-set* W)

h

and *y0-01*: $y0 \in \{0..1\}$

and *part*: *svk-partition* $(\lambda x. h \ (x, y0)) \ ts \ bs$

shows $\exists N. \text{openin } (\text{top-of-set } \{0..1\}) \ N \wedge y0 \in N \wedge$

$(\forall x \in \text{set } ts. h \ ' (\{x\} \times N) \subseteq U \cap V) \wedge$

$(\forall y \ z. y \leq z \longrightarrow \{y..z\} \subseteq N \longrightarrow \text{rectangle-partition } h \ y \ z \ ts \ bs)$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rectangle-partition-svk-partition-row*:

fixes $h :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes *part*: *rectangle-partition* $h \ c \ d \ ts \ bs$

and *edgeUV*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ts \implies h \ ' (\{x\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq U \cap V$

and *y-in*: $y \in \{c..d\}$

shows *svk-partition* $(\lambda x. h (x, y))$ *ts bs*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rectangle-partition-valid-partition-row*:

fixes $h :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes *part*: *rectangle-partition* $h c d ts bs$
and *edgeUV*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ts \implies h ' (\{x\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq U \cap V$
and *y-in*: $y \in \{c..d\}$
and *ts-ne*: $ts \neq []$
and *hd0*: $hd ts = 0$
shows *valid-partition* $(\lambda x. h (x, y))$ *ts bs*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *homotopy-row-in-loop-space*:

fixes $h :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes *h-cont*: *continuous-map* $(\text{top-of-set } (\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}))$ $(\text{top-of-set } W)$
 h
and *y01*: $y \in \{0..1\}$
and *start*: $h (0, y) = x0$
and *finish*: $h (1, y) = x0$
shows $(\lambda x. h (x, y)) \in \text{loop-space } W x0$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *bridge-word-one-equiv*:

assumes *rest-in*: *fpw-in-space* $G1 G2 \text{ rest}$
shows *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* $G1 G2 H i1 i2 \text{ mult1 one1 mult2 one2}$
 $(\text{bridge-word } b (\text{fundamental-group-one } (U \cap V) x0) \text{ rest}) \text{ rest}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *partition-word-with-tail-respects*:

assumes *p-loop*: $p \in \text{loop-space } W x0$
and *part*: *svk-partition* $p ts bs$
and *rel*: *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* $G1 G2 H i1 i2 \text{ mult1 one1 mult2 one2 } r s$
shows *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* $G1 G2 H i1 i2 \text{ mult1 one1 mult2 one2}$
 $(\text{partition-word-with-tail } p ts bs r)$
 $(\text{partition-word-with-tail } p ts bs s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *valid-partition-tail-bridge-one-equiv*:

assumes *p-loop*: $p \in \text{loop-space } W x0$
and *part*: *valid-partition* $p (t \# u \# ts) (b \# bs)$
shows *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* $G1 G2 H i1 i2 \text{ mult1 one1 mult2 one2}$
 $(\text{partition-word-with-tail } p (t \# u \# ts) (b \# bs))$
 $(\text{bridge-word } (\text{last } (b \# bs)) (\text{fundamental-group-one } (U \cap V) x0) \text{ WordNil})$
 $(\text{partition-word } p (t \# u \# ts) (b \# bs))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *bridge-loop-constant-one*:

fixes $h :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes $h\text{-cont}$: *continuous-map* (*top-of-set* ($\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}$)) (*top-of-set* W)
 h
and $t01$: $t \in \{0..1\}$
and $c01$: $c \in \{0..1\}$
and $d01$: $d \in \{0..1\}$
and cd : $c \leq d$
and $const$: $\forall y \in \{c..d\}. h(t, y) = x0$
shows *loop-class* ($U \cap V$) $x0$ (*bridge-loop* $h t c d$) = *fundamental-group-one* ($U \cap V$) $x0$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rectangle-partition-partition-word-equiv*:

fixes $h :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $h\text{-cont}$: *continuous-map* (*top-of-set* ($\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}$)) (*top-of-set* W)
 h
and $c01$: $c \in \{0..1\}$
and $d01$: $d \in \{0..1\}$
and cd : $c \leq d$
and $part$: *rectangle-partition* $h c d ts bs$
and $ts\text{-ne}$: $ts \neq []$
and $hd0$: $hd ts = 0$
and $edgeUV$: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ts \implies h'(\{x\} \times \{c..d\}) \subseteq U \cap V$
and $end0$: $\forall y \in \{c..d\}. h(0, y) = x0$
and $end1$: $\forall y \in \{c..d\}. h(1, y) = x0$
shows *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* $G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2$
(partition-word ($\lambda x. h(x, c)$) $ts bs$)
(partition-word ($\lambda x. h(x, d)$) $ts bs$)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *valid-partition-nearby-partition-word-equiv*:

fixes $h :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $h\text{-cont}$: *continuous-map* (*top-of-set* ($\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}$)) (*top-of-set* W)
 h
and $end0$: $\forall y \in \{0..1\}. h(0, y) = x0$
and $end1$: $\forall y \in \{0..1\}. h(1, y) = x0$
and $y0\text{-}01$: $y0 \in \{0..1\}$
and $part0$: *valid-partition* ($\lambda x. h(x, y0)$) $ts bs$
shows $\exists e > 0. \forall z \in \{0..1\}. \text{dist } z y0 < e \longrightarrow$
valid-partition ($\lambda x. h(x, z)$) $ts bs \wedge$
carrier-full-amalg-equiv $G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2$
(partition-word ($\lambda x. h(x, y0)$) $ts bs$)
(partition-word ($\lambda x. h(x, z)$) $ts bs$)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

definition *some-valid-partition* :: $(\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{real list} \times \text{bool list}$ **where**

some-valid-partition $p =$

(*SOME* tb . *case* tb of (ts, bs) \Rightarrow *valid-partition* $p ts bs$)

lemma *some-valid-partition-spec*:

assumes *p-loop*: $p \in \text{loop-space } W \ x0$
shows *valid-partition p*
 (fst (some-valid-partition p))
 (snd (some-valid-partition p))
 ⟨proof⟩

15.3 Homotopy invariance of the partition encoding

The central technical step is that different valid partitions of homotopic loops produce equivalent words in the carrier-side amalgamated free product. The proof uses a rectangular decomposition of a homotopy and keeps the word encoding stable while moving from one boundary loop to the other.

lemma *valid-partition-homotopic-partition-word-equiv*:
assumes *p-loop*: $p \in \text{loop-space } W \ x0$
and *q-loop*: $q \in \text{loop-space } W \ x0$
and *pq*: *homotopic-paths* $W \ p \ q$
and *p-part*: *valid-partition* $p \ ts \ bs$
and *q-part*: *valid-partition* $q \ us \ cs$
shows *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* $G1 \ G2 \ H \ i1 \ i2 \ mult1 \ one1 \ mult2 \ one2$
 (partition-word $p \ ts \ bs$) (partition-word $q \ us \ cs$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *valid-partition-loop-class-partition-word-equiv*:
assumes *p-loop*: $p \in \text{loop-space } W \ x0$
and *q-loop*: $q \in \text{loop-space } W \ x0$
and *eq*: *loop-class* $W \ x0 \ p = \text{loop-class } W \ x0 \ q$
and *p-part*: *valid-partition* $p \ ts \ bs$
and *q-part*: *valid-partition* $q \ us \ cs$
shows *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* $G1 \ G2 \ H \ i1 \ i2 \ mult1 \ one1 \ mult2 \ one2$
 (partition-word $p \ ts \ bs$) (partition-word $q \ us \ cs$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *svk-decode-word-loop*:
assumes *w-in*: *fpw-in-space* $G1 \ G2 \ w$
shows *svk-decode* $w = \text{loop-class } W \ x0 \ (\text{word-loop } w)$
 ⟨proof⟩

15.4 Encoding, decoding, and the final bijection

With existence, refinement invariance, and homotopy invariance in place, the encode/decode pair can now be defined directly on loop classes. The remaining lemmas verify the round-trip laws required by the abstract interface and turn them into the classical Seifert–van Kampen bijection.

definition *svk-encode* ::
 (real \Rightarrow 'a) set \Rightarrow ((real \Rightarrow 'a) set, (real \Rightarrow 'a) set) *free-product-word*
where
svk-encode $A =$
 (let $p = \text{some-loop } W \ x0 \ A;$

$tb = \text{some-valid-partition } p$
in case tb of $(ts, bs) \Rightarrow \text{partition-word } p \ ts \ bs$)

lemma *svk-encode-in-space*:

assumes *A-in*: $A \in \text{fundamental-group-space } W \ x0$

shows *fpw-in-space* $G1 \ G2$ (*svk-encode* A)

<proof>

lemma *svk-decode-encode*:

assumes *A-in*: $A \in \text{fundamental-group-space } W \ x0$

shows *svk-decode* (*svk-encode* A) = A

<proof>

lemma *svk-encode-decode*:

assumes *w-in*: *fpw-in-space* $G1 \ G2 \ w$

shows *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* $G1 \ G2 \ H \ i1 \ i2 \ mult1 \ one1 \ mult2 \ one2$
(*svk-encode* (*svk-decode* w)) w

<proof>

lemma *svk-decode-surjective*:

assumes *A-in*: $A \in \text{fundamental-group-space } W \ x0$

shows $\exists w. \text{fpw-in-space } G1 \ G2 \ w \wedge \text{svk-decode } w = A$

<proof>

theorem *svk-decode-image*:

svk-decode ‘ $\{w. \text{fpw-in-space } G1 \ G2 \ w\}$ ’ = *fundamental-group-space* $W \ x0$

<proof>

definition *classical-svk-quotient-map* ::

$(\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \ \text{set} \Rightarrow$

$((\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \ \text{set}, (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \ \text{set}) \ \text{free-product-word} \ \text{set}$

where

classical-svk-quotient-map $A =$

carrier-full-amalg-class $G1 \ G2 \ H \ i1 \ i2 \ mult1 \ one1 \ mult2 \ one2$ (*svk-encode* A)

lemma *classical-svk-quotient-map-in-space*:

assumes *A-in*: $A \in \text{fundamental-group-space } W \ x0$

shows *classical-svk-quotient-map* $A \in$

carrier-full-amalgamated-free-product-space $G1 \ G2 \ H \ i1 \ i2 \ mult1 \ one1 \ mult2$
 $one2$

<proof>

lemma *classical-svk-quotient-map-injective*:

assumes *AB*: *classical-svk-quotient-map* $A = \text{classical-svk-quotient-map } B$

and *A-in*: $A \in \text{fundamental-group-space } W \ x0$

and *B-in*: $B \in \text{fundamental-group-space } W \ x0$

shows $A = B$

<proof>

lemma *classical-svk-quotient-map-surjective:*

assumes *Q-in:*

Q ∈ carrier-full-amalgamated-free-product-space G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2

shows $\exists A \in \text{fundamental-group-space } W \ x0. \text{ classical-svk-quotient-map } A = Q$
<proof>

At this point the encoding and decoding maps satisfy the abstract round-trip laws from the interface theory. The final theorem therefore presents the classical Seifert–van Kampen statement as a bijection between the fundamental group of $U \cup V$ at $x0$ and the carrier-based amalgamated free product assembled from U , V , and $U \cap V$.

theorem *classical-seifert-van-kampen-bij-betw:*

bij-betw classical-svk-quotient-map (fundamental-group-space W x0)

(carrier-full-amalgamated-free-product-space G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2)

<proof>

end

end

theory *Binary-Sum-Topology*

imports *HOL–Analysis.Abstract-Topology*

begin

16 Binary coproduct topology

Topological pushouts are constructed by first equipping the disjoint sum with its coproduct topology and only then quotienting by the glue relation. This short theory records that coproduct topology together with the basic continuity lemmas used by the later pushout arguments.

definition *binary-sum-topology* :: *'a topology => 'b topology => ('a + 'b) topology*
where

binary-sum-topology X Y =

topology (λU.

U ⊆ Inl ' topspace X ∪ Inr ' topspace Y ∧

openin X {x. Inl x ∈ U} ∧

openin Y {y. Inr y ∈ U})

lemma *is-binary-sum-topology:*

istopology (λU.

U ⊆ Inl ' topspace X ∪ Inr ' topspace Y ∧

openin X {x. Inl x ∈ U} ∧

openin Y {y. Inr y ∈ U})

<proof>

lemma *openin-binary-sum-topology:*

```

openin (binary-sum-topology X Y) U  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  U  $\subseteq$  Inl ' topspace X  $\cup$  Inr ' topspace Y  $\wedge$ 
  openin X {x. Inl x  $\in$  U}  $\wedge$ 
  openin Y {y. Inr y  $\in$  U}
⟨proof⟩

lemma topspace-binary-sum-topology [simp]:
  topspace (binary-sum-topology X Y) = Inl ' topspace X  $\cup$  Inr ' topspace Y
⟨proof⟩

lemma subset-topospace-binary-sum-inl:
  (Inl :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a + 'b) ' topspace X  $\subseteq$  topspace (binary-sum-topology X Y)
⟨proof⟩

lemma subset-topospace-binary-sum-inr:
  (Inr :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a + 'b) ' topspace Y  $\subseteq$  topspace (binary-sum-topology X Y)
⟨proof⟩

lemma continuous-map-binary-sum-inl:
  continuous-map X (binary-sum-topology X Y) (Inl :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a + 'b)
⟨proof⟩

lemma continuous-map-binary-sum-inr:
  continuous-map Y (binary-sum-topology X Y) (Inr :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a + 'b)
⟨proof⟩

lemma open-map-binary-sum-inl:
  open-map X (binary-sum-topology X Y) (Inl :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a + 'b)
⟨proof⟩

lemma open-map-binary-sum-inr:
  open-map Y (binary-sum-topology X Y) (Inr :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a + 'b)
⟨proof⟩

lemma continuous-map-from-binary-sum-topology:
  assumes f: continuous-map X Z f
  and g: continuous-map Y Z g
  shows continuous-map (binary-sum-topology X Y) Z (case-sum f g)
⟨proof⟩

end
theory Topological-Pushout-Scaffold
  imports Binary-Sum-Topology Pushout-Scaffold
begin

```

17 Topological pushouts

The quotient-level pushout relation from *Pushout-Scaffold* becomes a genuine topological pushout here. The theory defines the quotient topology on the glued disjoint sum and proves the universal maps from the two summands into that topological pushout.

definition *pushout-topospace* ::

$'a \text{ topology} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ topology} \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a + 'b) \text{ set set}$

where

$\text{pushout-topospace } X \ Y \ f \ g = \text{pushout-class } f \ g \text{ ' } \text{topospace } (\text{binary-sum-topology } X \ Y)$

definition *pushout-topology* ::

$'a \text{ topology} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ topology} \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow (('a + 'b) \text{ set}) \text{ topology}$

where

$\text{pushout-topology } X \ Y \ f \ g = \text{topology } (\lambda U.$

$U \subseteq \text{pushout-topospace } X \ Y \ f \ g \wedge$

$\text{openin } (\text{binary-sum-topology } X \ Y)$

$\{z \in \text{topospace } (\text{binary-sum-topology } X \ Y). \text{pushout-class } f \ g \ z \in U\}$)

lemma *pushout-topospace-alt*:

$\text{pushout-topospace } X \ Y \ f \ g = \text{pushout-inl } f \ g \text{ ' } \text{topospace } X \cup \text{pushout-inr } f \ g \text{ ' } \text{topospace } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pushout-topospace-subset-pushout-space*:

$\text{pushout-topospace } X \ Y \ f \ g \subseteq \text{pushout-space } f \ g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-pushout-topology*:

$\text{istopology } (\lambda U.$

$U \subseteq \text{pushout-topospace } X \ Y \ f \ g \wedge$

$\text{openin } (\text{binary-sum-topology } X \ Y)$

$\{z \in \text{topospace } (\text{binary-sum-topology } X \ Y). \text{pushout-class } f \ g \ z \in U\}$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *openin-pushout-topology*:

$\text{openin } (\text{pushout-topology } X \ Y \ f \ g) \ U \longleftrightarrow$

$U \subseteq \text{pushout-topospace } X \ Y \ f \ g \wedge$

$\text{openin } (\text{binary-sum-topology } X \ Y)$

$\{z \in \text{topospace } (\text{binary-sum-topology } X \ Y). \text{pushout-class } f \ g \ z \in U\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *topospace-pushout-topology* [*simp*]:

$\text{topospace } (\text{pushout-topology } X \ Y \ f \ g) = \text{pushout-topospace } X \ Y \ f \ g$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *quotient-map-pushout-class*:

quotient-map (*binary-sum-topology* X Y) (*pushout-topology* X Y f g)
(*pushout-class* f g)
{*proof*}

lemma *continuous-map-pushout-class*:

continuous-map (*binary-sum-topology* X Y) (*pushout-topology* X Y f g)
(*pushout-class* f g)
{*proof*}

lemma *pushout-inl-in-topospace*:

assumes $a \in \text{topspace } X$
shows *pushout-inl* f g $a \in \text{pushout-topospace } X$ Y f g
{*proof*}

lemma *pushout-inr-in-topospace*:

assumes $b \in \text{topspace } Y$
shows *pushout-inr* f g $b \in \text{pushout-topospace } X$ Y f g
{*proof*}

lemma *continuous-map-pushout-inl* [*continuous-intros*]:

continuous-map X (*pushout-topology* X Y f g) (*pushout-inl* f g)
{*proof*}

lemma *continuous-map-pushout-inr* [*continuous-intros*]:

continuous-map Y (*pushout-topology* X Y f g) (*pushout-inr* f g)
{*proof*}

lemma *pushout-rec-pushout-class*:

assumes *compat*: *pushout-case-compatible* f g *left* *right*
and *x-in*: $x \in \text{topspace } (\text{binary-sum-topology } X$ $Y)$
shows *pushout-rec* f g *left* *right* (*pushout-class* f g x) = *case-sum* *left* *right* x
{*proof*}

lemma *continuous-map-pushout-rec*:

assumes *compat*: *pushout-case-compatible* f g *left* *right*
and *left-cont*: *continuous-map* X Z *left*
and *right-cont*: *continuous-map* Y Z *right*
shows *continuous-map* (*pushout-topology* X Y f g) Z (*pushout-rec* f g *left* *right*)
{*proof*}

lemma *pushout-rec-universal*:

assumes *compat*: *pushout-case-compatible* f g *left* *right*
and *left-cont*: *continuous-map* X Z *left*
and *right-cont*: *continuous-map* Y Z *right*
shows *continuous-map* (*pushout-topology* X Y f g) Z (*pushout-rec* f g *left* *right*)
and $\bigwedge a.$ *pushout-rec* f g *left* *right* (*pushout-inl* f g a) = *left* a
and $\bigwedge b.$ *pushout-rec* f g *left* *right* (*pushout-inr* f g b) = *right* b
{*proof*}

```

end
theory Topological-Seifert-Van-Kampen
  imports
    Carrier-Amalgamated-Free-Product-Eval
    Explicit-Fundamental-Group-Scaffold
    Topological-Pushout-Scaffold
    Seifert-Van-Kampen-Scaffold
begin

```

18 Concrete decode data for topological pushouts

Once the pushout topology and the carrier-side amalgamation evaluator are available, the remaining task is to package a concrete decoding map back into the fundamental group of the pushout. This theory shows how such decode data yields the abstract carrier-level Seifert–van Kampen bijection in the topological pushout setting.

lemma *loopin-image-compose* [*simp*]:
 $\text{loopin-image } g (\text{loopin-image } f p) = \text{loopin-image } (g \circ f) p$
<proof>

lemma *fundamental-groupin-map-eq*:
assumes *A-in*: $A \in \text{fundamental-groupin-space } X x$
and *f-cont*: *continuous-map* $X Y f$
and *g-cont*: *continuous-map* $X Y g$
and *fx*: $f x = y$
and *gx*: $g x = y$
and *fg*: $\bigwedge u. f u = g u$
shows $\text{fundamental-groupin-map } X x Y y f A = \text{fundamental-groupin-map } X x Y y g A$
<proof>

lemma *fundamental-groupin-map-compose*:
assumes *A-in*: $A \in \text{fundamental-groupin-space } X x$
and *f-cont*: *continuous-map* $X Y f$
and *g-cont*: *continuous-map* $Y Z g$
and *fx*: $f x = y$
and *gy*: $g y = z$
shows $\text{fundamental-groupin-map } Y y Z z g (\text{fundamental-groupin-map } X x Y y f A) =$
 $\text{fundamental-groupin-map } X x Z z (g \circ f) A$
<proof>

locale *topological-svk-setup* =
fixes $X :: 'a \text{ topology}$
and $Y :: 'b \text{ topology}$
and $Z :: 'c \text{ topology}$
and $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a$

and $g :: 'c \Rightarrow 'b$
and $z0 :: 'c$
assumes $z0\text{-in}: z0 \in \text{topspace } Z$
and $f\text{-cont}: \text{continuous-map } Z \ X \ f$
and $g\text{-cont}: \text{continuous-map } Z \ Y \ g$
begin

abbreviation $x0$ **where** $x0 \equiv f \ z0$
abbreviation $y0$ **where** $y0 \equiv g \ z0$
abbreviation P **where** $P \equiv \text{pushout-topology } X \ Y \ f \ g$
abbreviation $p0$ **where** $p0 \equiv \text{pushout-inl } f \ g \ x0$

abbreviation $G1$ **where** $G1 \equiv \text{fundamental-groupin-space } X \ x0$
abbreviation $G2$ **where** $G2 \equiv \text{fundamental-groupin-space } Y \ y0$
abbreviation H **where** $H \equiv \text{fundamental-groupin-space } Z \ z0$
abbreviation mult1 **where** $\text{mult1} \equiv \text{fundamental-groupin-mult } X \ x0$
abbreviation one1 **where** $\text{one1} \equiv \text{fundamental-groupin-one } X \ x0$
abbreviation mult2 **where** $\text{mult2} \equiv \text{fundamental-groupin-mult } Y \ y0$
abbreviation one2 **where** $\text{one2} \equiv \text{fundamental-groupin-one } Y \ y0$
abbreviation multP **where** $\text{multP} \equiv \text{fundamental-groupin-mult } P \ p0$
abbreviation oneP **where** $\text{oneP} \equiv \text{fundamental-groupin-one } P \ p0$

abbreviation $i1$ **where** $i1 \equiv \text{fundamental-groupin-map } Z \ z0 \ X \ x0 \ f$
abbreviation $i2$ **where** $i2 \equiv \text{fundamental-groupin-map } Z \ z0 \ Y \ y0 \ g$
abbreviation $j1$ **where** $j1 \equiv \text{fundamental-groupin-map } X \ x0 \ P \ p0 \ (\text{pushout-inl } f \ g)$
abbreviation $j2$ **where** $j2 \equiv \text{fundamental-groupin-map } Y \ y0 \ P \ p0 \ (\text{pushout-inr } f \ g)$

lemma $x0\text{-in}$ [*simp*]: $x0 \in \text{topspace } X$
<proof>

lemma $y0\text{-in}$ [*simp*]: $y0 \in \text{topspace } Y$
<proof>

lemma $\text{pushout-basepoint-eq}$ [*simp*]:
 $\text{pushout-inr } f \ g \ y0 = p0$
<proof>

lemma $\text{pushout-basepoint-in}$ [*simp*]:
 $p0 \in \text{topspace } P$
<proof>

lemma $\text{pushout-fundamental-group-maps-agree}$:
assumes $h\text{-in}: h \in H$
shows $j1 \ (i1 \ h) = j2 \ (i2 \ h)$
<proof>

lemma $i1\text{-in-}G1$:

assumes $h \in H$
shows $i1 \ h \in G1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i2-in-G2*:
assumes $h \in H$
shows $i2 \ h \in G2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *decode-locale*:
carrier-full-amalg-word-eval
 $G1 \ mult1 \ one1 \ (fundamental-groupin-inv \ X \ x0)$
 $G2 \ mult2 \ one2 \ (fundamental-groupin-inv \ Y \ y0)$
 $H \ i1 \ i2$
 $(fundamental-groupin-space \ P \ p0) \ multP \ oneP \ (fundamental-groupin-inv \ P \ p0)$
 $j1 \ j2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *decode*:
carrier-full-amalg-word-eval
 $G1 \ mult1 \ one1 \ fundamental-groupin-inv \ X \ x0$
 $G2 \ mult2 \ one2 \ fundamental-groupin-inv \ Y \ y0$
 $H \ i1 \ i2$
 $fundamental-groupin-space \ P \ p0 \ multP \ oneP \ fundamental-groupin-inv \ P \ p0$
 $j1 \ j2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *svk-word-eval* **where** $svk-word-eval \equiv decode.carrier-full-amalg-eval$
abbreviation *svk-decode* **where** $svk-decode \equiv decode.carrier-full-amalg-decode$

lemma *svk-decode-in-space*:
 $svk-decode \ w \in fundamental-groupin-space \ P \ p0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *svk-decode-respects*:
assumes *carrier-full-amalg-equiv* $G1 \ G2 \ H \ i1 \ i2 \ mult1 \ one1 \ mult2 \ one2 \ u \ v$
shows $svk-decode \ u = svk-decode \ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *svk-decode-eq-eval*:
assumes *fpw-in-space* $G1 \ G2 \ w$
shows $svk-decode \ w = svk-word-eval \ w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

locale *topological-svk-open-cover* =
topological-svk-setup $X \ Y \ Z \ f \ g \ z0$
for $X :: 'a \ topology$

```

    and Y :: 'b topology
    and Z :: 'c topology
    and f :: 'c ⇒ 'a
    and g :: 'c ⇒ 'b
    and z0 :: 'c +
    assumes left-open: openin P (pushout-inl f g ' topspace X)
    and right-open: openin P (pushout-inr f g ' topspace Y)
begin

lemma loopin-subdivision-by-summands:
  assumes p-loop: p ∈ loopin-space P p0
  shows ∃ n::nat. 0 < n ∧
    (∀ i < n.
      subpathin (real i / real n) (real (Suc i) / real n) p ' {0..1}
        ⊆ pushout-inl f g ' topspace X ∨
      subpathin (real i / real n) (real (Suc i) / real n) p ' {0..1}
        ⊆ pushout-inr f g ' topspace Y)
⟨proof⟩

end

locale topological-svk =
  topological-svk-setup X Y Z f g z0
  for X :: 'a topology
    and Y :: 'b topology
    and Z :: 'c topology
    and f :: 'c ⇒ 'a
    and g :: 'c ⇒ 'b
    and z0 :: 'c +
  fixes encode
  assumes encode-in-space: fpw-in-space G1 G2 (encode A)
    and decode-encode: svk-decode (encode A) = A
    and encode-decode:
      carrier-full-amalg-equiv G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 (encode
(svk-decode w)) w
begin

lemma svk-locale:
  carrier-svk-encode-decode-interface
  G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 encode svk-decode
⟨proof⟩

interpretation svk: carrier-svk-encode-decode-interface
  G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2 one2 encode svk-decode
⟨proof⟩

```

The theorem below isolates the topological conclusion once an encoding map has been supplied and the usual round-trip laws have been verified. The classical open-union theorem later instantiates this interface by constructing

that encoding from loop partitions subordinate to U and V .

theorem *topological-seifert-van-kampen-bij-betw:*

bij-betw svk.carrier-svk-quotient-map UNIV
(carrier-full-amalgamated-free-product-space G1 G2 H i1 i2 mult1 one1 mult2
one2)
<proof>

end

end

theory *Seifert-Van-Kampen*

imports

Classical-Seifert-Van-Kampen

Topological-Seifert-Van-Kampen

begin

19 Top-level entry point

This session formalizes a quotient-oriented version of the classical Seifert–van Kampen theorem in Isabelle/HOL. It develops reusable infrastructure for pushout glue relations, free-product words, carrier-based amalgamated free products, and explicit path/homotopy quotients. The unconditional classical open-union theorem is proved in *Classical-Seifert-Van-Kampen*.

Auxiliary theories package the abstract encode/decode interface and the pushout-level constructions used internally by the proof. The headline theorem exported by this entry is the classical result for open unions.

end

References

- [1] R. Brown. *Topology and Groupoids*. BookSurge LLC, Charleston, SC, 3 edition, 2006.
- [2] A. Hatcher. *Algebraic Topology*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2002.
- [3] H. Seifert. Konstruktion dreidimensionaler geschlossener räume. *Berichte über die Verhandlungen der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Leipzig, Mathematisch-Physische Klasse*, 83:26–66, 1931.
- [4] E. R. van Kampen. On the connection between the fundamental groups of some related spaces. *American Journal of Mathematics*, 55:261–267, 1933. JSTOR stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/51000091>.