

subvariance under inverse[PS]

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```
In[1]:= SetDirectory["1:"]; << goedel79.01a; << tools.m

:Package Title: goedel79.01a          2006 March 1 at 6:30 p.m.

It is now: 2006 Mar 2 at 21:33

Loading Simplification Rules

TOOLS.M          Revised 2006 February 3

weightlimit = 40
```

summary

The class of all finite subsets of \mathbf{x} is subvariant under **inverse[PS]** if and only if \mathbf{x} is not a finite set.

two general lemmas

The following two lemmas are derived in a similar fashion.

```
In[2]:= SubstTest[member, U[y], V, y → intersection[FINITE, P[x]]] // Reverse
Out[2]= member[intersection[FINITE, P[x]], V] == member[x, V]

In[3]:= member[intersection[FINITE, P[x_]], V] := member[x, V]

In[4]:= SubstTest[member, U[y], FINITE, y → intersection[FINITE, P[x]]] // Reverse
Out[4]= member[intersection[FINITE, P[x]], FINITE] == member[x, FINITE]

In[5]:= member[intersection[FINITE, P[x_]], FINITE] := member[x, FINITE]
```

derivation

If \mathbf{y} is a finite subset of a class \mathbf{x} , and if there is an element \mathbf{w} in **diff**[\mathbf{x} , \mathbf{y}], then adjoining this element produces a bigger finite subset of \mathbf{x} .

```
In[6]:= SubstTest[implies, member[pair[u, v], composite[s, id[t]]], member[v, image[s, t]],
  {s → inverse[PS], u → union[y, set[w]], v → y, t → intersection[FINITE, P[x]]}]
```

```
Out[6]= or[member[w, y], member[y, image[inverse[PS], intersection[FINITE, P[x]]]],
  not[member[w, x]], not[member[y, FINITE]], not[subclass[y, x]]] = True
```

```
In[7]:= (% /. {w → w_, x → x_, y → y_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

Technical lemma.

```
In[8]:= not[member[y, image[inverse[PS], intersection[FINITE, P[x]]]]] // AssertTest // Reverse
```

```
Out[8]= subclass[intersection[FINITE, image[S, set[y]], P[x]], set[y]] ==
  not[member[y, image[inverse[PS], intersection[FINITE, P[x]]]]]
```

```
In[9]:= subclass[intersection[FINITE, image[S, set[y_]], P[x_]], set[y_]] :=
  not[member[y, image[inverse[PS], intersection[FINITE, P[x]]]]]
```

Eliminating the variable w yields:

```
In[10]:= Map[equal[V, #] &, SubstTest[class, w,
  or[member[w, y], member[y, u], not[member[w, x]], not[member[y, v]]],
  {u → image[inverse[PS], intersection[FINITE, P[x]]],
  v → intersection[FINITE, P[x]]}] // Reverse
```

```
Out[10]= or[equal[x, y], member[y, image[inverse[PS], intersection[FINITE, P[x]]]],
  not[member[y, FINITE]], not[subclass[y, x]], subclass[x, y]] = True
```

```
In[11]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

If x is infinite, and y is finite, then x and y cannot be equal, and x is not a subclass of y .

```
In[12]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[and[p1, p2], p3],
  implies[and[p1, p2], p4], implies[and[p1, p3, p4], p5],
  not[implies[and[p1, p2], p5]], {p1 → member[y, intersection[FINITE, P[x]]],
  p2 → not[member[x, FINITE]], p3 → not[equal[x, y]], p4 → not[subclass[x, y]],
  p5 → member[y, image[inverse[PS], intersection[FINITE, P[x]]]}]]]
```

```
Out[12]= or[member[x, FINITE], member[y, image[inverse[PS], intersection[FINITE, P[x]]]],
  not[member[y, FINITE]], not[subclass[y, x]]] = True
```

```
In[13]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

Theorem. If x is an infinite set, then the collection of finite subsets of x is subvariant under inverse[PS] .

```
In[14]:= Map[equal[V, #] &,
  SubstTest[class, y, or[member[x, FINITE], member[y, u], not[member[y, v]]],
  {u → image[inverse[PS], intersection[FINITE, P[x]]],
  v → intersection[FINITE, P[x]]}] // Reverse
```

```
Out[14]= or[member[x, FINITE], subclass[intersection[FINITE, P[x]],
  image[inverse[PS], intersection[FINITE, P[x]]]]] = True
```

```
In[15]:= (% /. x → x_) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

A better result is obtained by combining this result with the converse:

```
In[16]:= SubstTest[implies, and[member[u, v], subclass[v, w]],
  member[u, w], {u → intersection[FINITE, P[x]],
  v → subvar[inverse[PS]], w → union[set[0], complement[FINITE]]}]

Out[16]= or[not[member[x, FINITE]], not[subclass[intersection[FINITE, P[x]],
  image[inverse[PS], intersection[FINITE, P[x]]]]] = True

In[17]:= (% /. x → x_) /. Equal → SetDelayed

In[18]:= equiv[subclass[intersection[FINITE, P[x]],
  image[inverse[PS], intersection[FINITE, P[x]]]], not[member[x, FINITE]]]

Out[18]= True
```

This justifies the following rewrite rule, which says that the class of finite subsets of a class x is subvariant under $\mathbf{inverse[PS]}$ if and only if x is not a finite set.

```
In[19]:= subclass[intersection[FINITE, P[x_]],
  image[inverse[PS], intersection[FINITE, P[x_]]] := not[member[x, FINITE]]
```

Corollary. (Special case of this rule.)

```
In[20]:= SubstTest[subclass, intersection[FINITE, P[x]],
  image[inverse[PS], intersection[FINITE, P[x]]], x → V]

Out[20]= subclass[FINITE, image[inverse[PS], FINITE]] = True

In[21]:= subclass[FINITE, image[inverse[PS], FINITE]] := True
```