

N -Tuples and Cartesian Products for $n = 9$ ¹

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Summary. This article defines ordered n -tuples, projections and Cartesian products for $n = 9$. We prove many theorems concerning the basic properties of the n -tuples and Cartesian products that may be utilized in several further, more challenging applications. A few of these theorems are a straightforward consequence of the regularity axiom. The article originated as an upgrade of the article [7].

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The articles [6], [1], [8], [7], [2], [3], [4], and [5] provide the notation and terminology for this paper.

For simplicity, we adopt the following rules: $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9$ denote sets, $y, y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5, y_6, y_7, y_8, y_9$ denote sets, $X, X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9$ denote sets, $Y, Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, Y_4, Y_5, Y_6, Y_7, Y_8, Y_9, Y_{10}, Y_{11}, Y_{12}, Y_{13}, Y_{14}, Y_{15}$ denote sets, Z denotes a set, x_{10} denotes an element of X_1 , x_{11} denotes an element of X_2 , x_{12} denotes an element of X_3 , x_{13} denotes an element of X_4 , x_{14} denotes an element of X_5 , x_{15} denotes an element of X_6 , x_{16} denotes an element of X_7 , and x_{17} denotes an element of X_8 .

Next we state two propositions:

- (1) Suppose $X \neq \emptyset$. Then there exists Y such that
 - (i) $Y \in X$, and
 - (ii) for all $Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, Y_4, Y_5, Y_6, Y_7, Y_8, Y_9, Y_{10}, Y_{11}, Y_{12}, Y_{13}, Y_{14}$ such that $Y_1 \in Y_2$ and $Y_2 \in Y_3$ and $Y_3 \in Y_4$ and $Y_4 \in Y_5$ and $Y_5 \in Y_6$ and $Y_6 \in Y_7$ and $Y_7 \in Y_8$ and $Y_8 \in Y_9$ and $Y_9 \in Y_{10}$ and $Y_{10} \in Y_{11}$ and $Y_{11} \in Y_{12}$ and $Y_{12} \in Y_{13}$ and $Y_{13} \in Y_{14}$ and $Y_{14} \in Y$ holds Y_1 misses X .
- (2) Suppose $X \neq \emptyset$. Then there exists Y such that
 - (i) $Y \in X$, and
 - (ii) for all $Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, Y_4, Y_5, Y_6, Y_7, Y_8, Y_9, Y_{10}, Y_{11}, Y_{12}, Y_{13}, Y_{14}, Y_{15}$ such that $Y_1 \in Y_2$ and $Y_2 \in Y_3$ and $Y_3 \in Y_4$ and $Y_4 \in Y_5$ and $Y_5 \in Y_6$ and $Y_6 \in Y_7$ and $Y_7 \in Y_8$ and $Y_8 \in Y_9$ and $Y_9 \in Y_{10}$ and $Y_{10} \in Y_{11}$ and $Y_{11} \in Y_{12}$ and $Y_{12} \in Y_{13}$ and $Y_{13} \in Y_{14}$ and $Y_{14} \in Y_{15}$ and $Y_{15} \in Y$ holds Y_1 misses X .

Let us consider $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9$. The functor $\langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle$ is defined by:

(Def. 1) $\langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle = \langle \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8 \rangle, x_9 \rangle$.

One can prove the following propositions:

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$$(3) \quad \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle = \langle \langle \langle \langle \langle \langle \langle x_1, x_2 \rangle, x_3 \rangle, x_4 \rangle, x_5 \rangle, x_6 \rangle, x_7 \rangle, x_8 \rangle, x_9 \rangle.$$

$$(5)^1 \quad \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle = \langle \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7 \rangle, x_8, x_9 \rangle.$$

$$(6) \quad \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle = \langle \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6 \rangle, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle.$$

$$(7) \quad \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle = \langle \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \rangle, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle.$$

$$(8) \quad \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle = \langle \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \rangle, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle.$$

$$(9) \quad \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle = \langle \langle x_1, x_2, x_3 \rangle, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle.$$

$$(10) \quad \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle = \langle \langle x_1, x_2 \rangle, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle.$$

(11) If $\langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle = \langle y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5, y_6, y_7, y_8, y_9 \rangle$, then $x_1 = y_1$ and $x_2 = y_2$ and $x_3 = y_3$ and $x_4 = y_4$ and $x_5 = y_5$ and $x_6 = y_6$ and $x_7 = y_7$ and $x_8 = y_8$ and $x_9 = y_9$.

Let us consider $X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9$. The functor $[\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle]$ yielding a set is defined as follows:

(Def. 2) $[\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle] = [:\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8 \rangle:], X_9:]$.

The following propositions are true:

$$(12) \quad [:\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle:] = [:\langle [:\langle [:\langle [:\langle [:\langle [:\langle X_1, X_2 \rangle:], X_3 \rangle:], X_4 \rangle:], X_5 \rangle:], X_6 \rangle:], X_7 \rangle:], X_8 \rangle:], X_9:]$$

$$(14)^2 \quad [:\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle:] = [:\langle [:\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7 \rangle:], X_8, X_9 \rangle:]$$

$$(15) \quad [:\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle:] = [:\langle [:\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6 \rangle:], X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle:]$$

$$(16) \quad [:\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle:] = [:\langle [:\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5 \rangle:], X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle:]$$

$$(17) \quad [:\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle:] = [:\langle [:\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 \rangle:], X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle:]$$

$$(18) \quad [:\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle:] = [:\langle [:\langle X_1, X_2, X_3 \rangle:], X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle:]$$

$$(19) \quad [:\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle:] = [:\langle [:\langle X_1, X_2 \rangle:], X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle:]$$

(20) $X_1 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_2 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_3 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_4 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_5 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_6 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_7 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_8 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_9 \neq \emptyset$ iff $[\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle] \neq \emptyset$.

(21) Suppose $X_1 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_2 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_3 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_4 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_5 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_6 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_7 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_8 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_9 \neq \emptyset$. Suppose $[\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle] = [:\langle Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, Y_4, Y_5, Y_6, Y_7, Y_8, Y_9 \rangle:]$. Then $X_1 = Y_1$ and $X_2 = Y_2$ and $X_3 = Y_3$ and $X_4 = Y_4$ and $X_5 = Y_5$ and $X_6 = Y_6$ and $X_7 = Y_7$ and $X_8 = Y_8$ and $X_9 = Y_9$.

(22) Suppose $[\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle] \neq \emptyset$ and $[\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle] = [:\langle Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, Y_4, Y_5, Y_6, Y_7, Y_8, Y_9 \rangle:]$. Then $X_1 = Y_1$ and $X_2 = Y_2$ and $X_3 = Y_3$ and $X_4 = Y_4$ and $X_5 = Y_5$ and $X_6 = Y_6$ and $X_7 = Y_7$ and $X_8 = Y_8$ and $X_9 = Y_9$.

(23) If $[\langle X, X, X, X, X, X, X, X, X \rangle] = [:\langle Y, Y, Y, Y, Y, Y, Y, Y, Y \rangle:]$, then $X = Y$.

In the sequel x_{18} denotes an element of X_9 .

Next we state the proposition

(24) Suppose $X_1 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_2 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_3 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_4 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_5 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_6 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_7 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_8 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_9 \neq \emptyset$. Let x be an element of $[\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle]$. Then there exist $x_{10}, x_{11}, x_{12}, x_{13}, x_{14}, x_{15}, x_{16}, x_{17}, x_{18}$ such that $x = \langle x_{10}, x_{11}, x_{12}, x_{13}, x_{14}, x_{15}, x_{16}, x_{17}, x_{18} \rangle$.

Let us consider $X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9$. Let us assume that $X_1 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_2 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_3 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_4 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_5 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_6 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_7 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_8 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_9 \neq \emptyset$. Let x be an element of $[\langle X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6, X_7, X_8, X_9 \rangle]$. The functor x_1 yielding an element of X_1 is defined by:

¹ The proposition (4) has been removed.

² The proposition (13) has been removed.

(Def. 3) If $x = \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle$, then $x_1 = x_1$.

The functor x_2 yields an element of X_2 and is defined as follows:

(Def. 4) If $x = \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle$, then $x_2 = x_2$.

The functor x_3 yields an element of X_3 and is defined by:

(Def. 5) If $x = \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle$, then $x_3 = x_3$.

The functor x_4 yielding an element of X_4 is defined as follows:

(Def. 6) If $x = \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle$, then $x_4 = x_4$.

The functor x_5 yields an element of X_5 and is defined as follows:

(Def. 7) If $x = \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle$, then $x_5 = x_5$.

The functor x_6 yielding an element of X_6 is defined by:

(Def. 8) If $x = \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle$, then $x_6 = x_6$.

The functor x_7 yields an element of X_7 and is defined as follows:

(Def. 9) If $x = \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle$, then $x_7 = x_7$.

The functor x_8 yielding an element of X_8 is defined as follows:

(Def. 10) If $x = \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle$, then $x_8 = x_8$.

The functor x_9 yielding an element of X_9 is defined by:

(Def. 11) If $x = \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle$, then $x_9 = x_9$.

Next we state several propositions:

(25) Suppose $X_1 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_2 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_3 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_4 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_5 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_6 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_7 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_8 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_9 \neq \emptyset$. Let x be an element of $[:X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5 X_6 X_7 X_8 X_9:]$ and given $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9$. Suppose $x = \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle$. Then $x_1 = x_1$ and $x_2 = x_2$ and $x_3 = x_3$ and $x_4 = x_4$ and $x_5 = x_5$ and $x_6 = x_6$ and $x_7 = x_7$ and $x_8 = x_8$ and $x_9 = x_9$.

(26) Suppose $X_1 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_2 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_3 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_4 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_5 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_6 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_7 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_8 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_9 \neq \emptyset$. Let x be an element of $[:X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5 X_6 X_7 X_8 X_9:]$. Then $x = \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle$.

(27) Suppose $X_1 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_2 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_3 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_4 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_5 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_6 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_7 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_8 \neq \emptyset$ and $X_9 \neq \emptyset$. Let x be an element of $[:X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5 X_6 X_7 X_8 X_9:]$. Then $x_1 = (((((((((x \text{ qua set})_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)$ and $x_2 = (((((((((x \text{ qua set})_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_2)$ and $x_3 = (((((((((x \text{ qua set})_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_2)$ and $x_4 = (((((((((x \text{ qua set})_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_2)$ and $x_5 = (((((((((x \text{ qua set})_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_2)$ and $x_6 = (((((((((x \text{ qua set})_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_2)$ and $x_7 = (((((((((x \text{ qua set})_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_2)$ and $x_8 = (((((((((x \text{ qua set})_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_1)_2)$ and $x_9 = (x \text{ qua set})_2$.

(28) Suppose $[:X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5 X_6 X_7 X_8 X_9:]$ meets $[:Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, Y_4, Y_5 Y_6 Y_7 Y_8 Y_9:]$. Then X_1 meets Y_1 and X_2 meets Y_2 and X_3 meets Y_3 and X_4 meets Y_4 and X_5 meets Y_5 and X_6 meets Y_6 and X_7 meets Y_7 and X_8 meets Y_8 and X_9 meets Y_9 .

(29) $[:\{x_1\}, \{x_2\}, \{x_3\}, \{x_4\}, \{x_5\} \{x_6\} \{x_7\} \{x_8\} \{x_9\}:] = \{\langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9 \rangle\}$.

For simplicity, we follow the rules: A_1 is a subset of X_1 , A_2 is a subset of X_2 , A_3 is a subset of X_3 , A_4 is a subset of X_4 , A_5 is a subset of X_5 , A_6 is a subset of X_6 , A_7 is a subset of X_7 , A_8 is a subset of X_8 , A_9 is a subset of X_9 , and x is an element of $[:X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5 X_6 X_7 X_8 X_9:]$.

We now state a number of propositions:

- (44) Let x be an element of $[:X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5 X_6 X_7 X_8 X_9:]$. Suppose $x \in [:A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4, A_5 A_6 A_7 A_8 A_9:]$. Then $x_1 \in A_1$ and $x_2 \in A_2$ and $x_3 \in A_3$ and $x_4 \in A_4$ and $x_5 \in A_5$ and $x_6 \in A_6$ and $x_7 \in A_7$ and $x_8 \in A_8$ and $x_9 \in A_9$.
- (45) If $X_1 \subseteq Y_1$ and $X_2 \subseteq Y_2$ and $X_3 \subseteq Y_3$ and $X_4 \subseteq Y_4$ and $X_5 \subseteq Y_5$ and $X_6 \subseteq Y_6$ and $X_7 \subseteq Y_7$ and $X_8 \subseteq Y_8$ and $X_9 \subseteq Y_9$, then $[:X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5 X_6 X_7 X_8 X_9:] \subseteq [:Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, Y_4, Y_5 Y_6 Y_7 Y_8 Y_9:]$.
- (46) $[:A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4, A_5 A_6 A_7 A_8 A_9:]$ is a subset of $[:X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5 X_6 X_7 X_8 X_9:]$.

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