

See the proof for Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` in table 1

Table 1: Proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym`

Next step in Coq	Proof situation
<i>Proof.</i>	$\frac{}{\forall L K : List \mathbb{N}, list_in_strorder L \rightarrow list_in_strorder K \rightarrow L \subseteq K \rightarrow K \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{List \mathbb{N}\} K}$
<i>prove_by_induction.</i>	Hidden 2 goal(s)
$+_{1/2}$	$\frac{}{\forall K : List \mathbb{N}, list_in_strorder [] \rightarrow list_in_strorder K \rightarrow [] \subseteq K \rightarrow K \subseteq [] \rightarrow [] = \{List \mathbb{N}\} K}$
<i>prove_all_imp_star.</i>	$\frac{K : List \mathbb{N} \quad H : list_in_strorder [] \quad H0 : list_in_strorder K \quad H1 : [] \subseteq K \quad H2 : K \subseteq []}{[] = \{List \mathbb{N}\} K}$
<i>exception H2.</i>	$\frac{K : List \mathbb{N} \quad H : list_in_strorder [] \quad H0 : list_in_strorder K \quad H1 : [] \subseteq K \quad H2 : K = \{List \mathbb{N}\} []}{[] = \{List \mathbb{N}\} K}$
<i>switch in H2.</i>	$\frac{K : List \mathbb{N} \quad H : list_in_strorder [] \quad H0 : list_in_strorder K \quad H1 : [] \subseteq K \quad H2 : [] = \{List \mathbb{N}\} K}{[] = \{List \mathbb{N}\} K}$
<i>use H2.</i>	$+_{1/2}$ completed
$+_{2/2}$	$\frac{a : \mathbb{N} \quad L : List \mathbb{N} \quad IHL : \forall K : List \mathbb{N}, list_in_strorder L \rightarrow list_in_strorder K \rightarrow L \subseteq K \rightarrow K \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{List \mathbb{N}\} K}{\forall K : List \mathbb{N}, list_in_strorder (a :: L) \rightarrow list_in_strorder K \rightarrow a :: L \subseteq K \rightarrow K \subseteq a :: L \rightarrow a :: L = \{List \mathbb{N}\} K}$
<i>rename a into n.</i>	$\frac{n : \mathbb{N} \quad L : List \mathbb{N} \quad IHL : \forall K : List \mathbb{N}, list_in_strorder L \rightarrow list_in_strorder K \rightarrow L \subseteq K \rightarrow K \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{List \mathbb{N}\} K}{\forall K : List \mathbb{N}, list_in_strorder (n :: L) \rightarrow list_in_strorder K \rightarrow n :: L \subseteq K \rightarrow K \subseteq n :: L \rightarrow n :: L = \{List \mathbb{N}\} K}$
<i>prove_by_structure.</i>	Hidden 2 goal(s)

Continuing proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` on the next page

Table 1: Proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` continued

Next step in Coq	Proof situation
<code>*1/2</code>	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ \quad L \subseteq K \rightarrow \bar{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ \hline \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } [] \rightarrow n :: L \subseteq [] \rightarrow [] \subseteq \\ n :: L \rightarrow n :: L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} [] \end{array} $
<code>prove_all_imp_star.</code>	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ \quad L \subseteq K \rightarrow \bar{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ H : \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : \text{list_in_strorder } [] \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq [] \\ H2 : [] \subseteq n :: L \\ \hline n :: L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} [] \end{array} $
<code>prove_False.</code>	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ \quad L \subseteq K \rightarrow \bar{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ H : \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : \text{list_in_strorder } [] \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq [] \\ H2 : [] \subseteq n :: L \\ \hline \text{False} \end{array} $
<code>exception H1.</code>	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ \quad L \subseteq K \rightarrow \bar{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ H : \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : \text{list_in_strorder } [] \\ H2 : [] \subseteq n :: L \\ H1 : n :: L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} [] \\ \hline \text{False} \end{array} $
<code>my_contradiction H1.</code>	<code>*1/2</code> completed
<code>*2/2</code>	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \text{Basic.N} \\ L : \text{List Basic.N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List Basic.N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \\ \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow L \subseteq K \rightarrow \bar{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List Basic.N}\} K \\ \mathbb{N} : \text{Basic.N} \\ K : \text{List Basic.N} \\ \hline \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } (\mathbb{N} :: K) \rightarrow n :: L \subseteq \mathbb{N} \\ :: K \rightarrow \mathbb{N} :: K \subseteq n :: L \rightarrow n :: L = \{\text{List Basic.N}\} \mathbb{N} :: K \end{array} $

Continuing proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` on the next page

Table 1: Proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` continued

Next step in Coq	Proof situation
<i>rename</i> \mathbb{N} into m .	$ \begin{array}{c} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ L \subseteq K \rightarrow \bar{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ m : \mathbb{N} \\ K : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \end{array} $ <hr/> $ \begin{array}{c} \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } (m :: K) \rightarrow n :: L \subseteq m \\ :: K \rightarrow m :: K \subseteq n :: L \rightarrow n :: L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} m :: K \end{array} $
<i>prove_all_imp_star</i> .	$ \begin{array}{c} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ L \subseteq K \rightarrow \bar{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ m : \mathbb{N} \\ K : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ H : \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : \text{list_in_strorder } (m :: K) \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : m :: K \subseteq n :: L \end{array} $ <hr/> $n :: L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} m :: K$
<i>fact</i> (<i>list_in_strorder_n_l_to_list_in_strorder_l</i> <i>H</i>).	$ \begin{array}{c} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ L \subseteq K \rightarrow \bar{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ m : \mathbb{N} \\ K : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ H : \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : \text{list_in_strorder } (m :: K) \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : \text{list_in_strorder } L \end{array} $ <hr/> $n :: L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} m :: K$
<i>fact</i> (<i>list_in_strorder_n_l_to_list_in_strorder_l</i> <i>H0</i>).	$ \begin{array}{c} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ L \subseteq K \rightarrow \bar{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ m : \mathbb{N} \\ K : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ H : \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : \text{list_in_strorder } (m :: K) \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : \text{list_in_strorder } L \\ H4 : \text{list_in_strorder } K \end{array} $ <hr/> $n :: L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} m :: K$

Continuing proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` on the next page

Table 1: Proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` continued

Next step in Coq	Proof situation
<p><i>fact</i> <i>(strorder_sublist_antisym_help</i> <i>H H0 H1).</i></p>	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ L \subseteq K \rightarrow \overline{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ m : \mathbb{N} \\ K : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ H : \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : \text{list_in_strorder } (m :: K) \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : \text{list_in_strorder } L \\ H4 : \text{list_in_strorder } K \\ H5 : L \subseteq K \end{array} $ <hr/> $n :: L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} m :: K$
<p><i>fact</i> <i>(strorder_sublist_antisym_help</i> <i>H0 H H2).</i></p>	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ L \subseteq K \rightarrow \overline{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ m : \mathbb{N} \\ K : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ H : \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : \text{list_in_strorder } (m :: K) \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : \text{list_in_strorder } L \\ H4 : \text{list_in_strorder } K \\ H5 : L \subseteq K \\ H6 : K \subseteq L \end{array} $ <hr/> $n :: L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} m :: K$
<p><i>fact (IHL K H3</i> <i>H4 H5 H6).</i></p>	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ L \subseteq K \rightarrow \overline{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ m : \mathbb{N} \\ K : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ H : \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : \text{list_in_strorder } (m :: K) \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : \text{list_in_strorder } L \\ H4 : \text{list_in_strorder } K \\ H5 : L \subseteq K \\ H6 : K \subseteq L \\ H7 : L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \end{array} $ <hr/> $n :: L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} m :: K$

Continuing proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` on the next page

Table 1: Proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` continued

Next step in Coq	Proof situation
<p><i>use_uqe H7.</i></p>	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : List \mathbb{N} \\ IHL : \forall K : List \mathbb{N}, \quad list_in_strorder L \rightarrow list_in_strorder K \rightarrow \\ \quad L \subseteq K \rightarrow K \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{List \mathbb{N}\} K \\ m : \mathbb{N} \\ K : List \mathbb{N} \\ H : list_in_strorder (n :: L) \\ H0 : list_in_strorder (m :: K) \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : list_in_strorder L \\ H4 : list_in_strorder K \\ H5 : L \subseteq K \\ H6 : K \subseteq L \\ H7 : L = \{List \mathbb{N}\} K \end{array} $ <hr/> $n :: L = \{List \mathbb{N}\} m :: L$
<p><i>have (n ∈ n :: L).</i></p>	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : List \mathbb{N} \\ IHL : \forall K : List \mathbb{N}, \quad list_in_strorder L \rightarrow list_in_strorder K \rightarrow \\ \quad L \subseteq K \rightarrow K \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{List \mathbb{N}\} K \\ m : \mathbb{N} \\ K : List \mathbb{N} \\ H : list_in_strorder (n :: L) \\ H0 : list_in_strorder (m :: K) \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : list_in_strorder L \\ H4 : list_in_strorder K \\ H5 : L \subseteq K \\ H6 : K \subseteq L \\ H7 : L = \{List \mathbb{N}\} K \\ H8 : n \in n :: L \end{array} $ <hr/> $n :: L = \{List \mathbb{N}\} m :: L$

Continuing proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` on the next page

Table 1: Proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` continued

Next step in Coq	Proof situation
<i>trans H8 H1.</i>	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \text{ list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ L \subseteq K \rightarrow \overline{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ m : \mathbb{N} \\ K : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ H : \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : \text{list_in_strorder } (m :: K) \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : \text{list_in_strorder } L \\ H4 : \text{list_in_strorder } K \\ H5 : \overline{L} \subseteq K \\ H6 : K \subseteq L \\ H7 : L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ H8 : n \in n :: L \\ H9 : n \in m :: K \end{array} $ <hr/> $n :: L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} m :: L$
<i>use_or (a_in_b_l H9).</i>	Hidden 2 goal(s)
$\neg_{1/2}$	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \text{ list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ L \subseteq K \rightarrow \overline{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ m : \mathbb{N} \\ K : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ H : \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : \text{list_in_strorder } (m :: K) \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : \text{list_in_strorder } L \\ H4 : \text{list_in_strorder } K \\ H5 : \overline{L} \subseteq K \\ H6 : K \subseteq L \\ H7 : L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ H8 : n \in n :: L \\ H9 : n \in m :: K \\ H10 : n = \{\mathbb{N}\} m \end{array} $ <hr/> $n :: L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} m :: L$

Continuing proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` on the next page

Table 1: Proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` continued

Next step in Coq	Proof situation
<code>use_uqe H10.</code>	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ L \subseteq K \rightarrow \bar{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ m : \mathbb{N} \\ K : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ H : \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : \text{list_in_strorder } (m :: K) \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : \text{list_in_strorder } L \\ H4 : \text{list_in_strorder } K \\ H5 : \bar{L} \subseteq K \\ H6 : K \subseteq L \\ H7 : L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ H8 : n \in n :: L \\ H9 : n \in m :: K \\ H10 : n = \{\mathbb{N}\} m \end{array} $ <hr/> $n :: L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} n :: L$
<code>prove_equ.</code>	$-_{1/2}$ completed
$-_{2/2}$	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ L \subseteq K \rightarrow \bar{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ m : \mathbb{N} \\ K : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ H : \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : \text{list_in_strorder } (m :: K) \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : \text{list_in_strorder } L \\ H4 : \text{list_in_strorder } K \\ H5 : \bar{L} \subseteq K \\ H6 : K \subseteq L \\ H7 : L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ H8 : n \in n :: L \\ H9 : n \in m :: K \\ H10 : n \in K \end{array} $ <hr/> $n :: L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} m :: L$

Continuing proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` on the next page

Table 1: Proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` continued

Next step in Coq	Proof situation
<code>prove_False.</code>	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ L \subseteq K \rightarrow \bar{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ m : \mathbb{N} \\ K : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ H : \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : \text{list_in_strorder } (m :: K) \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : \text{list_in_strorder } L \\ H4 : \text{list_in_strorder } K \\ H5 : L \subseteq K \\ H6 : K \subseteq L \\ H7 : L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ H8 : n \in n :: L \\ H9 : n \in m :: K \\ H10 : n \in K \end{array} $ <hr/> False
<code>use_uqe H7 in H10.</code>	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ L \subseteq K \rightarrow K \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ m : \mathbb{N} \\ K : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ H : \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : \text{list_in_strorder } (m :: K) \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : \text{list_in_strorder } L \\ H4 : \text{list_in_strorder } K \\ H5 : L \subseteq K \\ H6 : K \subseteq L \\ H7 : L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ H8 : n \in n :: L \\ H9 : n \in m :: K \\ H10 : n \in L \end{array} $ <hr/> False
<code>assert (L ≠ []).</code>	Hidden 2 goal(s)

Continuing proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` on the next page

Table 1: Proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` continued

Next step in Coq	Proof situation
<code>++1/2</code>	$ \begin{aligned} & n : \mathbb{N} \\ & L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : & \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ & L \subseteq K \rightarrow \bar{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ & m : \mathbb{N} \\ & K : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ H : & \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : & \text{list_in_strorder } (m :: K) \\ H1 : & n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : & m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : & \text{list_in_strorder } L \\ H4 : & \text{list_in_strorder } K \\ H5 : & L \subseteq K \\ H6 : & K \subseteq L \\ H7 : & L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ H8 : & n \in n :: L \\ H9 : & n \in m :: K \\ H10 : & n \in L \end{aligned} $ <hr/> $L \neq []$
<code>prove_not.</code>	$ \begin{aligned} & n : \mathbb{N} \\ & L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : & \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ & L \subseteq K \rightarrow K \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ & m : \mathbb{N} \\ & K : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ H : & \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : & \text{list_in_strorder } (m :: K) \\ H1 : & n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : & m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : & \text{list_in_strorder } L \\ H4 : & \text{list_in_strorder } K \\ H5 : & L \subseteq K \\ H6 : & K \subseteq L \\ H7 : & L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ H8 : & n \in n :: L \\ H9 : & n \in m :: K \\ H10 : & n \in L \\ H11 : & L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} [] \end{aligned} $ <hr/> False

Continuing proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` on the next page

Table 1: Proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` continued

Next step in Coq	Proof situation
<i>use_equ H11 in H10.</i>	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ L \subseteq K \rightarrow \bar{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ m : \mathbb{N} \\ K : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ H : \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : \text{list_in_strorder } (m :: K) \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : \text{list_in_strorder } L \\ H4 : \text{list_in_strorder } K \\ H5 : \bar{L} \subseteq K \\ H6 : K \subseteq L \\ H7 : L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ H8 : n \in n :: L \\ H9 : n \in m :: K \\ H11 : L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} \square \\ H10 : n \in \square \end{array} $ <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>False</i></p>
<i>my_contradiction H10.</i>	++ _{1/2} completed
++ _{2/2}	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ L \subseteq K \rightarrow \bar{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ m : \mathbb{N} \\ K : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ H : \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : \text{list_in_strorder } (m :: K) \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : \text{list_in_strorder } L \\ H4 : \text{list_in_strorder } K \\ H5 : \bar{L} \subseteq K \\ H6 : K \subseteq L \\ H7 : L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ H8 : n \in n :: L \\ H9 : n \in m :: K \\ H10 : n \in L \\ H11 : L \neq \square \end{array} $ <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>False</i></p>

Continuing proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` on the next page

Table 1: Proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` continued

Next step in Coq	Proof situation
<p><i>fact</i> $(list_in_strorder_n_l_to_n_less_min_l$ $H11\ H)$.</p>	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : List\ \mathbb{N} \\ IHL : \forall K : List\ \mathbb{N},\ list_in_strorder\ L \rightarrow list_in_strorder\ K \rightarrow \\ L \subseteq K \rightarrow \bar{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{List\ \mathbb{N}\}\ K \\ m : \mathbb{N} \\ K : List\ \mathbb{N} \\ H : list_in_strorder\ (n :: L) \\ H0 : list_in_strorder\ (m :: K) \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : list_in_strorder\ L \\ H4 : list_in_strorder\ K \\ H5 : L \subseteq K \\ H6 : K \subseteq L \\ H7 : L = \{List\ \mathbb{N}\}\ K \\ H8 : n \in n :: L \\ H9 : n \in m :: K \\ H10 : n \in L \\ H11 : L \neq [] \\ H12 : n < min_list\ L \end{array} $ <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>False</i></p>
<p><i>fact</i> $(n_in_l_to_min_l_lequ_n$ $H10)$.</p>	$ \begin{array}{l} n : \mathbb{N} \\ L : List\ \mathbb{N} \\ IHL : \forall K : List\ \mathbb{N},\ list_in_strorder\ L \rightarrow list_in_strorder\ K \rightarrow \\ L \subseteq K \rightarrow K \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{List\ \mathbb{N}\}\ K \\ m : \mathbb{N} \\ K : List\ \mathbb{N} \\ H : list_in_strorder\ (n :: L) \\ H0 : list_in_strorder\ (m :: K) \\ H1 : n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : list_in_strorder\ L \\ H4 : list_in_strorder\ K \\ H5 : L \subseteq K \\ H6 : K \subseteq L \\ H7 : L = \{List\ \mathbb{N}\}\ K \\ H8 : n \in n :: L \\ H9 : n \in m :: K \\ H10 : n \in L \\ H11 : L \neq [] \\ H12 : n < min_list\ L \\ H13 : min_list\ L \leq n \end{array} $ <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>False</i></p>

Continuing proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` on the next page

Table 1: Proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym` continued

Next step in Coq	Proof situation
<p><i>trans H12 H13.</i></p>	$ \begin{aligned} & n : \mathbb{N} \\ & L : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ \text{IHL} : & \forall K : \text{List } \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{list_in_strorder } L \rightarrow \text{list_in_strorder } K \rightarrow \\ & L \subseteq K \rightarrow \bar{K} \subseteq L \rightarrow L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ & m : \mathbb{N} \\ & K : \text{List } \mathbb{N} \\ H : & \text{list_in_strorder } (n :: L) \\ H0 : & \text{list_in_strorder } (m :: K) \\ H1 : & n :: L \subseteq m :: K \\ H2 : & m :: K \subseteq n :: L \\ H3 : & \text{list_in_strorder } L \\ H4 : & \text{list_in_strorder } K \\ H5 : & \bar{L} \subseteq K \\ H6 : & K \subseteq L \\ H7 : & L = \{\text{List } \mathbb{N}\} K \\ H8 : & n \in n :: L \\ H9 : & n \in m :: K \\ H10 : & n \in L \\ H11 : & L \neq [] \\ H12 : & n < \text{min_list } L \\ H13 : & \text{min_list } L \leq n \\ H14 : & n < n \end{aligned} $ <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>False</i></p>
<p><i>my_contradiction H14.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">++_{2/2} completed, proof completed by Qed</p>

End of proof of Theorem `strorder_sublist_antisym`