

interleaved_family_occurrence^{4,23}

$\text{interleaved_family_occurrence}(T; I; L; L_2; f)$
 $\equiv_{\text{def}} (\forall i:I. \text{ increasing}(f(i); \|L(i)\|) \& (\forall j:\mathbb{N}_{<\|L(i)\|}. (L(i))[j] = L_2[f(i,j)]))$
 $\& (\forall i_1, i_2:I. \neg i_1 = i_2 \Rightarrow (\forall j_1:\mathbb{N}_{<\|L(i_1)\|}, j_2:\mathbb{N}_{<\|L(i_2)\|}. \neg f(i_1, j_1) = f(i_2, j_2)))$
 $\& (\forall x:\mathbb{N}_{<\|L_2\|}. \exists i:I, j:\mathbb{N}_{<\|L(i)\|}. x = f(i, j))$

clarification:

$\text{interleaved_family_occurrence}(T; I; L; L_2; f)$
 $\equiv_{\text{def}} (\forall i:I. \text{ increasing}(f(i); \|L(i)\|) \& (\forall j:\{0..\|L(i)\|\}^- . (L(i))[j] = L_2[f(i,j)] \in T))$
 $\& (\forall i_1:I, i_2:I.$
 $\quad \neg i_1 = i_2 \in I$
 $\quad \Rightarrow (\forall j_1:\{0..\|L(i_1)\|\}^-, j_2:\{0..\|L(i_2)\|\}^-. \neg f(i_1, j_1) = f(i_2, j_2) \in \mathbb{Z}))$
 $\& (\forall x:\{0..\|L_2\|\}^-. \exists i:I, j:\{0..\|L(i)\|\}^-. x = f(i, j) \in \mathbb{Z})$