

Arithmetic progressions and relative primes

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Abstract

This article provides a formalization of the solution obtained by the author of the Problem “ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS” from the Putnam exam problems [1] of 2002. The statement of the problem is as follows: For which integers $n > 1$ does the set of positive integers less than and relatively prime to n constitute an arithmetic progression?

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1 Problem ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS (Putnam exam problems 2002)

theory *Arith-Prog-Rel-Primes*

imports

Complex-Main

HOL-Number-Theory.Number-Theory

begin

Statement of the problem (from [1]): For which integers $n > 1$ does the set of positive integers less than and relatively prime to n constitute an arithmetic progression?

The solution of the above problem is theorem *arith-prog-rel-primes-solution*.

First, we will require some auxiliary material before we get started with the actual solution.

1.1 Auxiliary results

lemma *even-and-odd-parts*:

fixes *n::nat*

assumes $\langle n \neq 0 \rangle$
shows $\langle \exists k q :: \text{nat}. n = (2 :: \text{nat})^k * q \wedge \text{odd } q \rangle$
proof –
have $\langle \text{prime } (2 :: \text{nat}) \rangle$
by *simp*
thus *?thesis*
using *prime-power-canonical* [**where** $p = 2$ **and** $m = n$]
assms semiring-normalization-rules(7) **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *only-one-odd-div-power2*:

fixes $n :: \text{nat}$
assumes $\langle n \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \bigwedge x. x \text{ dvd } n \implies \text{odd } x \implies x = 1 \rangle$
shows $\langle \exists k. n = (2 :: \text{nat})^k \rangle$
by (*metis even-and-odd-parts assms(1) assms(2) dvd-triv-left semiring-normalization-rules(11)*)
semiring-normalization-rules(7)

lemma *coprime-power2*:

fixes $n :: \text{nat}$
assumes $\langle n \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle \bigwedge x. x < n \implies (\text{coprime } x \ n \longleftrightarrow \text{odd } x) \rangle$
shows $\langle \exists k. n = (2 :: \text{nat})^k \rangle$
proof –
have $\langle x \text{ dvd } n \implies \text{odd } x \implies x = 1 \rangle$
for x
by (*metis neq0-conv One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-lessI assms(1) assms(2) coprime-left-2-iff-odd*)
dvd-refl linorder-neqE-nat nat-dvd-1-iff-1 nat-dvd-not-less not-coprimeI
thus *?thesis*
using *assms(1) only-one-odd-div-power2*
by *auto*
qed

1.2 Main result

The solution to the problem ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS (Putnam exam problems 2002)

theorem *arith-prog-rel-primes-solution*:

fixes $n :: \text{nat}$
assumes $\langle n > 1 \rangle$
shows $\langle (\text{prime } n \vee (\exists k. n = 2^k) \vee n = 6) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists a b m. m \neq 0 \wedge \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{a + j * b \mid j :: \text{nat}. j < m\}) \rangle$
proof –
have $\langle (\text{prime } n \vee (\exists k. n = 2^k) \vee n = 6) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists b m. m \neq 0 \wedge \{x \mid x :: \text{nat}. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j :: \text{nat}. j < m\}) \rangle$
proof
show $\exists b m. m \neq 0 \wedge \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\}$
if $\text{prime } n \vee (\exists k. n = 2^k) \vee n = 6$
proof –
have $\exists b m. m \neq 0 \wedge \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\}$
if $\text{prime } n$

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proof-
  have ⟨ $\exists m. m \neq 0 \wedge \{x \mid x :: \text{nat}. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1+j \mid j::\text{nat}. j < m\}$ ⟩
proof-
  have ⟨ $\{x \mid x :: \text{nat}. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{x \mid x :: \text{nat}. x \neq 0 \wedge x < n\}$ ⟩
proof
  show  $\{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} \subseteq \{x \mid x. x \neq 0 \wedge x < n\}$ 
  by (smt Collect-mono not-le ord-0-nat ord-eq-0 order-refl prime-gt-1-nat
that zero-neq-one)
  show  $\{x \mid x. x \neq 0 \wedge x < n\} \subseteq \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\}$ 
  using coprime-commute prime-nat-iff'' that
  by fastforce
qed
obtain  $m$  where ⟨ $m+1 = n$ ⟩
  using add.commute assms less-imp-add-positive by blast
  have ⟨ $\{1+j \mid j::\text{nat}. j < (m::\text{nat})\} = \{x \mid x :: \text{nat}. x \neq 0 \wedge x < m+1\}$ ⟩
  by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 ⟨ $m + 1 = n$ ⟩ gr0-implies-Suc le-simps(3)
less-nat-zero-code linorder-not-less nat.simps(3) nat-neq-iff plus-1-eq-Suc )
  hence ⟨ $\{x \mid x :: \text{nat}. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1+j \mid j::\text{nat}. j < (m::\text{nat})\}$ ⟩
  using ⟨ $\{x \mid x :: \text{nat}. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{x \mid x :: \text{nat}. x \neq 0 \wedge x < n\}$ ⟩
  ⟨ $m+1 = n$ ⟩
  by auto
  from ⟨ $n > 1$ ⟩ have ⟨ $m \neq 0$ ⟩
  using ⟨ $m + 1 = n$ ⟩ by linarith
  have ⟨ $\{x \mid x :: \text{nat}. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1+j \mid j::\text{nat}. j < m\}$ ⟩
  using Suc-eq-plus1 ⟨ $1 < n$ ⟩ ⟨ $\{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1 + j \mid j. j < m\}$ ⟩
  by auto
  hence ⟨ $(\exists m. m \neq 0 \wedge \{x \mid x :: \text{nat}. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1+j \mid j::\text{nat}. j < m\})$ ⟩
  using ⟨ $m \neq 0$ ⟩
  by blast
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
  hence ⟨ $\exists m. m \neq 0 \wedge \{x \mid x :: \text{nat}. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1+j*1 \mid j::\text{nat}. j < m\}$ ⟩
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  by blast
qed
moreover have  $\exists b m. m \neq 0 \wedge \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\}$ 
  if  $\exists k. n = 2 \wedge k$ 
proof-
  obtain  $k$  where ⟨ $n = 2 \wedge k$ ⟩
  using ⟨ $\exists k. n = 2 \wedge k$ ⟩ by auto
  have ⟨ $k \neq 0$ ⟩
  by (metis ⟨ $1 < n$ ⟩ ⟨ $n = 2 \wedge k$ ⟩ nat-less-le power.simps(1))

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obtain  $t$  where  $\langle \text{Suc } t = k \rangle$ 
  by (metis  $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$  fib.cases)
have  $\langle n = 2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } t) \rangle$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle \text{Suc } t = k \rangle$   $\langle n = 2^{\wedge} k \rangle$ )
have  $\langle \{x \mid x :: \text{nat. } x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1+j*2 \mid j::\text{nat. } j < 2^{\wedge}t\} \rangle$ 
proof
  show  $\{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} \subseteq \{1 + j * 2 \mid j. j < 2^{\wedge}t\}$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $\langle x \in \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} \rangle$ 
    hence  $\langle x < n \rangle$ 
    by blast
    have  $\langle \text{coprime } x \ n \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle x \in \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} \rangle$ 
    by blast
    hence  $\langle \text{coprime } x \ (2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } k)) \rangle$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$   $\langle n = 2^{\wedge} k \rangle$ )
    have  $\langle \text{odd } x \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{coprime } x \ n \rangle$   $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$   $\langle n = 2^{\wedge} k \rangle$ 
    by auto
    then obtain  $j$  where  $\langle x = 1+j*2 \rangle$ 
    by (metis add.commute add.left-commute left-add-twice mult-2-right
oddE)
    have  $\langle x < 2^{\wedge}k \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle n = 2^{\wedge} k \rangle$   $\langle x < n \rangle$   $\langle x = 1+j*2 \rangle$ 
    by linarith
    hence  $\langle 1+j*2 < 2^{\wedge}k \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle x = 1+j*2 \rangle$ 
    by blast
    hence  $\langle j < 2^{\wedge}t \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{Suc } t = k \rangle$  by auto
    thus  $\langle x \in \{1 + j * 2 \mid j. j < 2^{\wedge}t\} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle x = 1+j*2 \rangle$ 
    by blast
  qed
show  $\{1 + j * 2 \mid j. j < 2^{\wedge}t\} \subseteq \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\}$ 
proof
  fix  $x::\text{nat}$ 
  assume  $\langle x \in \{1 + j * 2 \mid j. j < 2^{\wedge}t\} \rangle$ 
  then obtain  $j$  where  $\langle x = 1 + j * 2 \rangle$  and  $\langle j < 2^{\wedge}t \rangle$ 
  by blast
  have  $\langle x < 2*(2^{\wedge}t) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle x = 1 + j * 2 \rangle$   $\langle j < 2^{\wedge}t \rangle$ 
  by linarith
  hence  $\langle x < n \rangle$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle n = 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } t \rangle$ )
  moreover have  $\langle \text{coprime } x \ n \rangle$ 
  by (metis (no-types)  $\langle \wedge$ thesis. ( $\wedge j. \llbracket x = 1 + j * 2; j < 2^{\wedge}t \rrbracket$ 
t]]  $\implies$  thesis)  $\implies$  thesis)  $\langle n = 2^{\wedge} k \rangle$  coprime-Suc-left-nat coprime-mult-right-iff

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coprime-power-right-iff plus-1-eq-Suc)
  ultimately show ⟨x ∈ {x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n}⟩
    by blast
  qed
  have ⟨(2::nat)^(t::nat) ≠ 0⟩
    by simp
  obtain m where ⟨m = (2::nat)^t⟩ by blast
  have ⟨m ≠ 0⟩
    using ⟨m = 2 ^ t⟩
    by auto
  have ⟨{x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {1+j*2 | j::nat. j < m}⟩
    using ⟨m = 2 ^ t⟩ ⟨{x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {1 + j * 2 | j. j < 2 ^
t}⟩
    by auto
  from ⟨m ≠ 0⟩ ⟨{x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {1+j*2 | j::nat. j
< m}⟩
  show ?thesis by blast
  qed
  moreover have ∃ b m. m ≠ 0 ∧ {x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {1 + j * b
|j. j < m}
    if n = 6
  proof-
  have ⟨{x | x. x < 6 ∧ coprime x 6} = {1+j*4 | j::nat. j < 2}⟩
  proof-
  have ⟨{x | x::nat. x < 6 ∧ coprime x 6} = {1, 5}⟩
  proof
  show {u. ∃x. u = (x::nat) ∧ x < 6 ∧ coprime x 6} ⊆ {1, 5}
  proof
  fix u::nat
  assume ⟨u ∈ {u. ∃x. u = x ∧ x < 6 ∧ coprime x 6}⟩
  hence ⟨coprime u 6⟩
    by blast
  have ⟨u < 6⟩
    using ⟨u ∈ {u. ∃x. u = x ∧ x < 6 ∧ coprime x 6}⟩
    by blast
  moreover have ⟨u ≠ 0⟩
    using ⟨coprime u 6⟩ ord-eq-0
    by fastforce
  moreover have ⟨u ≠ 2⟩
    using ⟨coprime u 6⟩
    by auto
  moreover have ⟨u ≠ 3⟩
  proof-
  have ⟨gcd (3::nat) 6 = 3⟩
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
  by (metis (no-types) ⟨coprime u 6⟩ ⟨gcd 3 6 = 3⟩ coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1

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      numeral-eq-one-iff semiring-norm(86))
    qed
    moreover have ⟨u ≠ 4⟩
    proof-
      have ⟨gcd (4::nat) 6 = 2⟩
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-numeral-left gcd-add1 gcd-add2
gcd-nat.idem
      numeral-Bit0 numeral-One one-plus-numeral semiring-norm(4)
semiring-norm(5))
      thus ?thesis
      using ⟨coprime u 6⟩ coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1
      by auto
    qed
    ultimately have ⟨u = 1 ∨ u = 5⟩
    by auto
    thus ⟨u ∈ {1, 5}⟩
    by blast
  qed
  show {1::nat, 5} ⊆ {x | x. x < 6 ∧ coprime x 6}
  proof-
    have ⟨(1::nat) ∈ {x | x. x < 6 ∧ coprime x 6}⟩
    by simp
    moreover have ⟨(5::nat) ∈ {x | x. x < 6 ∧ coprime x 6}⟩
    by (metis Suc-numeral coprime-Suc-right-nat less-add-one mem-Collect-eq
numeral-plus-one semiring-norm(5) semiring-norm(8))
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
  qed
  moreover have ⟨{1+j*4 | j::nat. j < 2} = {1, 5}⟩
  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  moreover have ⟨(2::nat) ≠ 0⟩
  by simp
  ultimately have ⟨∃ m. m ≠ 0 ∧ {x | x :: nat. x < 6 ∧ coprime x 6} =
{1+j*4 | j::nat. j < m}⟩
  by blast
  thus ?thesis
  using that
  by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using that
  by blast
  qed
  show prime n ∨ (∃ k. n = 2 ^ k) ∨ n = 6
  if ∃ b m. m ≠ 0 ∧ {x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {1 + j * b | j. j < m}
  proof-

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obtain  $b\ m$  where  $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle$  and  $\langle \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x\ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\} \rangle$ 
using  $\langle \exists b\ m. m \neq 0 \wedge \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x\ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\} \rangle$ 
by auto
show ?thesis
proof(cases  $\langle n = 2 \rangle$ )
  case True
    thus ?thesis
    by auto
  next
    case False
      have  $\langle b \leq 4 \rangle$ 
      proof(cases  $\langle \text{odd } b \rangle$ )
        case True
          show ?thesis
          proof(rule classical)
            assume  $\langle \neg(b \leq 4) \rangle$ 
            hence  $\langle b > 4 \rangle$ 
            using le-less-linear
            by blast
          obtain  $m$  where  $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle$ 
            and  $\langle \{x \mid x :: \text{nat. } x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x\ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j :: \text{nat. } j < m\} \rangle$ 
            using  $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle$   $\langle \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x\ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\} \rangle$ 
            by blast
          have  $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ 
            using  $\langle 4 < b \rangle$ 
            by linarith
          have  $\langle n = 2 + (m - 1) * b \rangle$ 
          proof-
            have  $\langle n - 1 \in \{x \mid x :: \text{nat. } x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x\ n\} \rangle$ 
              using  $\langle 1 < n \rangle$  coprime-diff-one-left-nat
              by auto
            have  $\langle n - 1 \in \{1 + j * b \mid j :: \text{nat. } j < m\} \rangle$ 
              using  $\langle n - 1 \in \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x\ n\} \rangle$ 
               $\langle \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x\ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\} \rangle$ 
              by blast
            then obtain  $i :: \text{nat}$  where  $\langle n - 1 = 1 + i * b \rangle$  and  $\langle i < m \rangle$ 
              by blast
            have  $\langle i \leq m - 1 \rangle$ 
              using  $\langle i < m \rangle$ 
              by linarith
            have  $\langle 1 + (m - 1) * b \in \{1 + j * b \mid j :: \text{nat. } j < m\} \rangle$ 
              using  $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle$ 
              by auto
            hence  $\langle 1 + (m - 1) * b \in \{x \mid x :: \text{nat. } x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x\ n\} \rangle$ 
              using  $\langle \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x\ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\} \rangle$ 
              by blast
            hence  $\langle 1 + (m - 1) * b < n \rangle$ 

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    by blast
  hence  $\langle 1 + (m-1)*b \leq n-1 \rangle$ 
    by linarith
  hence  $\langle 1 + (m-1)*b \leq 1+i*b \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle n - 1 = 1 + i * b \rangle$ 
    by linarith
  hence  $\langle (m-1)*b \leq i*b \rangle$ 
    by linarith
  hence  $\langle m-1 \leq i \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ 
    by auto
  hence  $\langle m-1 = i \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle i \leq m - 1 \rangle$  le-antisym
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using  $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle \langle n - 1 = 1 + i * b \rangle$ 
    by auto
qed
have  $\langle m \geq 2 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle n = 2 + (m - 1)*b \rangle \langle n \neq 2 \rangle$ 
  by auto
hence  $\langle 1+b \in \{1+j*b \mid j. j < m\} \rangle$ 
  by fastforce
hence  $\langle 1+b \in \{x \mid x::nat. x < n \wedge coprime\ x\ n\} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge coprime\ x\ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\} \rangle$ 
  by blast
hence  $\langle coprime\ (1+b)\ n \rangle$ 
  by blast
have  $\langle (2::nat)\ dvd\ (1+b) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle odd\ b \rangle$ 
  by simp
hence  $\langle coprime\ (2::nat)\ n \rangle$ 
using  $\langle coprime\ (1 + b)\ n \rangle$  coprime-common-divisor coprime-left-2-iff-odd
odd-one
  by blast
have  $\langle (2::nat) < n \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle 1 < n \rangle \langle n \neq 2 \rangle$ 
  by linarith
have  $\langle 2 \in \{x \mid x :: nat. x < n \wedge coprime\ x\ n\} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle 2 < n \rangle \langle coprime\ 2\ n \rangle$ 
  by blast
hence  $\langle 2 \in \{1+j*b \mid j::nat. j < m\} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge coprime\ x\ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\} \rangle$ 
  by blast
then obtain  $j::nat$  where  $\langle 2 = 1+j*b \rangle$ 
  by blast
have  $\langle 1 = j*b \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle 2 = 1+j*b \rangle$ 
  by linarith

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    thus ?thesis
      by simp
qed
next
case False
hence ⟨even b⟩
  by simp
show ?thesis
proof(rule classical)
  assume ⟨¬(b ≤ 4)⟩
  hence ⟨b > 4⟩
    using le-less-linear
    by blast
  obtain m where ⟨m ≠ 0⟩
    and ⟨{x | x::nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {1+j*b | j::nat. j < m}⟩
    using ⟨m ≠ 0⟩ ⟨{x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {1 + j * b | j. j < m}⟩
    by blast
  have ⟨b ≠ 0⟩
    using ⟨4 < b⟩
    by linarith
  have ⟨n = 2 + (m-1)*b⟩
  proof-
    have ⟨n-1 ∈ {x | x::nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n}⟩
      using ⟨1 < n⟩ coprime-diff-one-left-nat
      by auto
    have ⟨n-1 ∈ {1+j*b | j::nat. j < m}⟩
      using ⟨n - 1 ∈ {x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n}⟩
      ⟨{x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {1 + j * b | j. j < m}⟩
      by blast
    then obtain i::nat where ⟨n-1 = 1+i*b⟩ and ⟨i < m⟩
      by blast
    have ⟨i ≤ m-1⟩
      using ⟨i < m⟩
      by linarith
    have ⟨1 + (m-1)*b ∈ {1+j*b | j::nat. j < m}⟩
      using ⟨m ≠ 0⟩
      by auto
    hence ⟨1 + (m-1)*b ∈ {x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n}⟩
      using ⟨{x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {1 + j * b | j. j < m}⟩
      by blast
    hence ⟨1 + (m-1)*b < n⟩
      by blast
    hence ⟨1 + (m-1)*b ≤ n-1⟩
      by linarith
    hence ⟨1 + (m-1)*b ≤ 1+i*b⟩
      using ⟨n - 1 = 1 + i * b⟩
      by linarith
    hence ⟨(m-1)*b ≤ i*b⟩
      by linarith
  
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hence  $\langle m-1 \leq i \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ 
  by auto
hence  $\langle m-1 = i \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle i \leq m-1 \rangle$  le-antisym
  by blast
thus ?thesis
  using  $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle \langle n-1 = 1 + i * b \rangle$ 
  by auto
qed
obtain  $k :: nat$  where  $\langle b = 2 * k \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle even\ b \rangle$ 
  by blast
have  $\langle n = 2 * (1 + (m-1) * k) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle n = 2 + (m-1) * b \rangle \langle b = 2 * k \rangle$ 
  by simp
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $\langle odd\ m \rangle$ )
  case True
    hence  $\langle odd\ m \rangle$  by blast
    then obtain  $t :: nat$  where  $\langle m-1 = 2 * t \rangle$ 
      by (metis odd-two-times-div-two-nat)
    have  $\langle n = 2 * (1 + b * t) \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle m-1 = 2 * t \rangle \langle n = 2 + (m-1) * b \rangle$ 
      by auto
    have  $\langle t < m \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle m-1 = 2 * t \rangle \langle m \neq 0 \rangle$ 
      by linarith
    have  $\langle 1 + b * t \in \{1 + j * b \mid j :: nat. j < m\} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle t < m \rangle$ 
      by auto
    hence  $\langle 1 + b * t \in \{x \mid x :: nat. x < n \wedge coprime\ x\ n\} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \{x \mid x < n \wedge coprime\ x\ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\} \rangle$ 
      by blast
    hence  $\langle coprime\ (1 + b * t)\ n \rangle$ 
      by auto
    thus ?thesis
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) \langle b = 2 * k \rangle \langle n = 2 * (1 + (m-1) * k) \rangle \langle n = 2 * (1 + b * t) \rangle \langle n = 2 + (m-1) * b \rangle \langle n \neq 2 \rangle
add-cancel-right-right coprime-mult-right-iff coprime-self mult-cancel-left mult-is-0 nat-dvd-1-iff-1)
  next
  case False
    thus ?thesis
    proof (cases  $\langle odd\ k \rangle$ )
      case True
        hence  $\langle odd\ k \rangle$ 
          by blast
        have  $\langle even\ (1 + (m-1) * k) \rangle$ 
          by (simp add: False True \langle m \neq 0 \rangle)

```

```

      have ⟨coprime (2 + (m - 1) * k) (1 + (m - 1) * k)⟩
        by simp
      have ⟨coprime (2 + (m - 1) * k) n⟩
        using ⟨coprime (2 + (m - 1) * k) (1 + (m - 1) * k)⟩ ⟨even (1 +
(m - 1) * k)⟩
          ⟨n = 2 * (1 + (m - 1) * k)⟩ coprime-common-divisor
coprime-mult-right-iff
          coprime-right-2-iff-odd odd-one
        by blast
      have ⟨2 + (m - 1) * k < n⟩
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) ⟨even (1 + (m - 1) * k)⟩ ⟨n = 2 * (1
+ (m - 1) * k)⟩
          add-gr-0 add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring(1) dvd-add-left-iff
dvd-add-triv-left-iff dvd-imp-le le-add2 le-neq-implies-less less-numeral-extra(1) mult-2
odd-one)
      have ⟨2 + (m - 1) * k ∈ {x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n}⟩
        using ⟨2 + (m - 1) * k < n⟩ ⟨coprime (2 + (m - 1) * k) n⟩
        by blast
      hence ⟨2 + (m - 1) * k ∈ {1 + j * b | j. j < m}⟩
        using ⟨{x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {1 + j * b | j. j < m}⟩
        by blast
      then obtain j::nat where ⟨2 + (m - 1) * k = 1 + j * b⟩ and ⟨j
< m⟩
        by blast
      have ⟨1 + (m - 1) * k = j * b⟩
        using ⟨2 + (m - 1) * k = 1 + j * b⟩
        by simp
      hence ⟨1 + (m - 1) * k = j * (2*k)⟩
        using ⟨b = 2 * k⟩ by blast
      thus ?thesis
        by (metis ⟨b = 2 * k⟩ ⟨even b⟩ ⟨n = 2 * (1 + (m - 1) * k)⟩ ⟨n = 2
+ (m - 1) * b⟩ dvd-add-times-triv-right-iff dvd-antisym dvd-imp-le dvd-triv-right
even-numeral mult-2 zero-less-numeral)
    next
      case False
      hence ⟨even k⟩ by auto
      have ⟨odd (1 + (m - 1) * k)⟩
        by (simp add: ⟨even k⟩)
      hence ⟨coprime (3 + (m - 1) * k) (1 + (m - 1) * k)⟩
        by (smt add-numeral-left coprime-common-divisor coprime-right-2-iff-odd
dvd-add-left-iff not-coprimeE numeral-Bit1 numeral-One numeral-plus-one one-add-one)
      hence ⟨coprime (3 + (m - 1) * k) n⟩
        by (metis ⟨even k⟩ ⟨n = 2 * (1 + (m - 1) * k)⟩ coprime-mult-right-iff
coprime-right-2-iff-odd even-add even-mult-iff odd-numeral)
      have ⟨3 + (m - 1) * k < n⟩
        by (smt Groups.add-ac(2) ⟨even k⟩ ⟨n = 2 * (1 + (m -
1) * k)⟩ ⟨n = 2 + (m - 1) * b⟩ ⟨n ≠ 2⟩ add-Suc-right add-cancel-right-right
add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring(1) dvd-imp-le even-add even-mult-iff le-add2
le-neq-implies-less left-add-twice mult-2 neq0-conv numeral-Bit1 numeral-One odd-numeral

```

```

one-add-one plus-1-eq-Suc
  have  $\langle 3 + (m - 1) * k \in \{x \mid x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle 3 + (m - 1) * k < n \rangle \langle \text{coprime } (3 + (m - 1) * k) \ n \rangle$ 
    by blast
  hence  $\langle 3 + (m - 1) * k \in \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \{x \mid x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\} \rangle$ 
    by blast
  then obtain  $j::\text{nat}$  where  $\langle 3 + (m - 1) * k = 1 + j * b \rangle$ 
    by blast
  have  $\langle 2 + (m - 1) * k = j * b \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle 3 + (m - 1) * k = 1 + j * b \rangle$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\langle 2 + (m - 1) * k = j * 2 * k \rangle$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle b = 2 * k \rangle$ )
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis  $\langle 4 < b \rangle \langle b = 2 * k \rangle \langle \text{even } k \rangle \text{ dvd-add-times-triv-right-iff}$ )
dvd-antisym
  dvd-triv-right mult-2 nat-neq-iff numeral-Bit0
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  moreover have  $\langle b \neq 3 \rangle$ 
  proof (rule classical)
    assume  $\langle \neg (b \neq 3) \rangle$ 
    hence  $\langle b = 3 \rangle$ 
      by blast
    obtain  $m$  where  $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle$  and
       $\langle \{x \mid x::\text{nat}. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j::\text{nat}. j < m\} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle \langle \{x \mid x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\} \rangle$ 
      by blast
    have  $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle b = 3 \rangle$ )
    have  $\langle n = 2 + (m - 1) * b \rangle$ 
  proof -
    have  $\langle n - 1 \in \{x \mid x::\text{nat}. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle 1 < n \rangle \text{ coprime-diff-one-left-nat}$ 
      by auto
    have  $\langle n - 1 \in \{1 + j * b \mid j::\text{nat}. j < m\} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle n - 1 \in \{x \mid x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} \rangle$ 
       $\langle \{x \mid x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\} \rangle$ 
      by blast
    then obtain  $i::\text{nat}$  where  $\langle n - 1 = 1 + i * b \rangle$  and  $\langle i < m \rangle$ 
      by blast
    have  $\langle i \leq m - 1 \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle i < m \rangle$ 
      by linarith
    have  $\langle 1 + (m - 1) * b \in \{1 + j * b \mid j::\text{nat}. j < m\} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle$ 

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```

    by auto
  hence  $\langle 1 + (m-1)*b \in \{x \mid x :: \text{nat. } x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\} \rangle$ 
    by blast
  hence  $\langle 1 + (m-1)*b < n \rangle$ 
    by blast
  hence  $\langle 1 + (m-1)*b \leq n-1 \rangle$ 
    by linarith
  hence  $\langle 1 + (m-1)*b \leq 1+i*b \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle n - 1 = 1 + i * b \rangle$ 
    by linarith
  hence  $\langle (m-1)*b \leq i*b \rangle$ 
    by linarith
  hence  $\langle m-1 \leq i \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ 
    by auto
  hence  $\langle m-1 = i \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle i \leq m - 1 \rangle$  le-antisym
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using  $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle \langle n - 1 = 1 + i * b \rangle$ 
    by auto
qed
have  $\langle n > 2 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle 1 < n \rangle \langle n \neq 2 \rangle$ 
  by linarith
have  $\langle m \geq 2 \rangle$  using  $\langle n = 2 + (m-1)*b \rangle \langle b = 3 \rangle$ 
  by simp
have  $\langle 4 \in \{1+j*(b::\text{nat}) \mid j::\text{nat. } j < m\} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle 2 \leq m \rangle \langle b = 3 \rangle$ 
  by force
have  $\langle (4::\text{nat}) \in \{x \mid x :: \text{nat. } x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\} \rangle$ 
  by auto
have  $\langle \text{coprime } (4::\text{nat}) \ n \rangle$ 
  by blast
have  $\langle (2::\text{nat}) \ \text{dvd } 4 \rangle$ 
  by auto
have  $\langle \text{coprime } (2::\text{nat}) \ n \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{coprime } (4::\text{nat}) \ n \rangle$  coprime-divisors dvd-refl
  by blast
have  $\langle 4 < n \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle 4 \in \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} \rangle$ 
  by blast
have  $\langle 2 < (4::\text{nat}) \rangle$ 
  by auto
have  $\langle 2 < n \rangle$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle 2 < n \rangle$ )
have  $\langle 2 \in \{x \mid x :: \text{nat. } x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} \rangle$ 

```

```

    using ⟨coprime (2::nat) n⟩
    by blast
  hence ⟨2 ∈ {1+j*(b::nat) | j::nat. j < m}⟩
    using ⟨{x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {1 + j * b | j. j < m}⟩
    by blast
  then obtain j::nat where ⟨2 = 1+j*3⟩
    using ⟨b = 3⟩
    by blast
  from ⟨2 = 1+j*3⟩
  have ⟨1 = j*3⟩
    by auto
  hence ⟨3 dvd 1⟩
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using nat-dvd-1-iff-1 numeral-eq-one-iff
    by blast
qed
ultimately have ⟨b = 0 ∨ b = 1 ∨ b = 2 ∨ b = 4⟩
  by auto
moreover have ⟨b = 0 ⟹ ∃ k. n = 2^k⟩
proof-
  assume ⟨b = 0⟩
  have ⟨{1 + j * b | j. j < m} = {1}⟩
    using ⟨b = 0⟩ ⟨m ≠ 0⟩
    by auto
  hence ⟨{x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {1}⟩
    using ⟨{x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {1 + j * b | j. j < m}⟩
    by blast
  hence ⟨n = 2⟩
proof-
  have ⟨n-1 ∈ {x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n}⟩
    using ⟨1 < n⟩ coprime-diff-one-left-nat
    by auto
  have ⟨n-1 ∈ {1}⟩
  using ⟨n - 1 ∈ {x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n}⟩ ⟨{x | x. x < n ∧ coprime
x n} = {1}⟩
    by blast
  hence ⟨n-1 = 1⟩
    by blast
  hence ⟨n = 2⟩
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    by blast
qed
hence ⟨n = 2^1⟩
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

```

moreover have  $\langle b = 1 \implies \text{prime } n \rangle$ 
proof-
  assume  $\langle b = 1 \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle x < n \implies x \neq 0 \implies \text{coprime } x \ n \rangle$ 
  for  $x$ 
  proof-
    assume  $\langle x < n \rangle$  and  $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ 
    have  $\langle \{1+j \mid j::\text{nat. } j < m\} = \{x \mid x::\text{nat. } x < m+1 \wedge x \neq 0\} \rangle$ 
      by (metis (full-types) Suc-eq-plus1 add-mono1 less-Suc-eq-0-disj
nat.simps(3) plus-1-eq-Suc)
    hence  $\langle \{x \mid x::\text{nat. } x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{x \mid x::\text{nat. } x < m+1 \wedge$ 
 $x \neq 0\} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle b = 1 \rangle \langle \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\} \rangle$ 
      by auto
    have  $\langle \text{coprime } (n-1) \ n \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle 1 < n \rangle$  coprime-diff-one-left-nat
      by auto
    have  $\langle n-1 < n \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle 1 < n \rangle$ 
      by auto
    have  $\langle n-1 \in \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{coprime } (n-1) \ n \rangle \langle n-1 < n \rangle$ 
      by blast
    have  $\langle n-1 \leq m \rangle$ 
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) CollectD Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-less-eq2  $\langle n-1$ 
 $\in \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} \rangle \langle \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{x \mid x. x < m+1 \wedge x \neq 0\} \rangle$ 
leD le-less-linear not-less-eq-eq)
    have  $\langle m \in \{x \mid x::\text{nat. } x < m+1 \wedge x \neq 0\} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle$ 
      by auto
    have  $\langle m \in \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle m \in \{x \mid x. x < m+1 \wedge x \neq 0\} \rangle$ 
       $\langle \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{x \mid x. x < m+1 \wedge x \neq 0\} \rangle$ 
      by blast
    have  $\langle m < n \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle m \in \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} \rangle$ 
      by blast
    have  $\langle m+1 = n \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle m < n \rangle \langle n-1 \leq m \rangle$ 
      by linarith
    have  $\langle x \in \{x \mid x::\text{nat. } x < m+1 \wedge x \neq 0\} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle m+1 = n \rangle \langle x < n \rangle \langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ 
      by blast
    hence  $\langle x \in \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{x \mid x. x < m+1 \wedge x \neq 0\} \rangle$ 
      by blast
    thus ?thesis
      by blast
qed

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thus ?thesis
  using assms coprime-commute nat-neq-iff prime-nat-iff'' by auto
qed
moreover have  $\langle b = 2 \implies \exists k. n = 2^k \rangle$ 
proof-
  assume  $\langle b = 2 \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle \{x \mid x :: \text{nat}. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1+j*2 \mid j::\text{nat}. j < m\} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle b = 2 \rangle \langle \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\} \rangle$ 
    by auto
  have  $\langle x < n \implies \text{coprime } x \ n \longleftrightarrow \text{odd } x \rangle$ 
    for  $x::\text{nat}$ 
proof-
  assume  $\langle x < n \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle \text{coprime } x \ n \implies \text{odd } x \rangle$ 
proof-
  assume  $\langle \text{coprime } x \ n \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle x \in \{x \mid x :: \text{nat}. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: coprime x n x < n)
  hence  $\langle x \in \{1+j*2 \mid j::\text{nat}. j < m\} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1 + j * 2 \mid j. j < m\} \rangle$ 
    by blast
  then obtain  $j$  where  $\langle x = 1+j*2 \rangle$ 
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed
moreover have  $\langle \text{odd } x \implies \text{coprime } x \ n \rangle$ 
proof-
  assume  $\langle \text{odd } x \rangle$ 
  obtain  $j::\text{nat}$  where  $\langle x = 1+j*2 \rangle$ 
  by (metis odd x add.commute mult-2-right odd-two-times-div-two-succ
one-add-one semiring-normalization-rules(16))
  have  $\langle j < (n-1)/2 \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle x < n \rangle \langle x = 1 + j * 2 \rangle$ 
    by linarith
  have  $\langle n = 2*m \rangle$ 
proof-
  have  $\langle 2::\text{nat} \neq 0 \rangle$ 
    by auto
  have  $\langle n = 2+(m-1)*2 \rangle$ 
proof-
  have  $\langle n-1 \in \{x \mid x :: \text{nat}. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle 1 < n \rangle$  coprime-diff-one-left-nat
    by auto
  have  $\langle n-1 \in \{1+j*b \mid j::\text{nat}. j < m\} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle n-1 \in \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} \rangle$ 
     $\langle \{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\} \rangle$ 
    by blast
  then obtain  $i::\text{nat}$  where  $\langle n-1 = 1+i*b \rangle$  and  $\langle i < m \rangle$ 

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    by blast
  have ⟨i ≤ m-1⟩
    using ⟨i < m⟩
    by linarith
  have ⟨1 + (m-1)*b ∈ {1+j*b | j::nat. j < m}⟩
    using ⟨m ≠ 0⟩ by auto
  hence ⟨1 + (m-1)*b ∈ {x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n}⟩
    using ⟨{x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {1 + j * b | j. j < m}⟩
    by blast
  hence ⟨1 + (m-1)*b < n⟩
    by blast
  hence ⟨1 + (m-1)*b ≤ n-1⟩
    by linarith
  hence ⟨1 + (m-1)*b ≤ 1+i*b⟩
    using ⟨n - 1 = 1 + i * b⟩
    by linarith
  hence ⟨(m-1)*b ≤ i*b⟩
    by linarith
  hence ⟨m-1 ≤ i⟩
  proof-
    have ⟨b ≠ 0⟩
      using ⟨b = 2⟩
      by simp
    thus ?thesis
      using ⟨(m - 1) * b ≤ i * b⟩ mult-le-cancel2
      by blast
  qed
  hence ⟨m-1 = i⟩
    using ⟨i ≤ m - 1⟩ le-antisym
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using ⟨m ≠ 0⟩ ⟨n - 1 = 1 + i * b⟩
    by (simp add: ⟨b = 2⟩)
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: ⟨m ≠ 0⟩ ⟨n = 2 + (m - 1) * 2⟩ mult.commute
  mult-eq-if)
  qed
  hence ⟨j < m⟩
    using ⟨x < n⟩ ⟨x = 1 + j * 2⟩
    by linarith
  hence ⟨x ∈ {1+j*2 | j::nat. j < m}⟩
    using ⟨x = 1 + j * 2⟩
    by blast
  hence ⟨x ∈ {x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n}⟩
    using ⟨{x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {1 + j * 2 | j. j < m}⟩
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    by blast

```

```

qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
thus ?thesis
  using coprime-power2 assms
  by auto
qed
moreover have ⟨b = 4 ⟹ n = 6⟩
proof-
  assume ⟨b = 4⟩
  have ⟨n = 2 ∨ n = 6⟩
  proof(rule classical)
    assume ⟨¬ (n = 2 ∨ n = 6)⟩
    have ⟨(4::nat) ≠ 0⟩
      by auto
    have ⟨n = 2+(m-1)*4⟩
    proof-
      have ⟨n-1 ∈ {x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n}⟩
        using ⟨1 < n⟩ coprime-diff-one-left-nat
        by auto
      have ⟨n-1 ∈ {1+j*b | j::nat. j < m}⟩
        using ⟨n - 1 ∈ {x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n}⟩
          ⟨{x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {1 + j * b | j. j < m}⟩
        by blast
      then obtain i::nat where ⟨n-1 = 1+i*b⟩ and ⟨i < m⟩
        by blast
      have ⟨i ≤ m-1⟩
        using ⟨i < m⟩
        by linarith
      have ⟨1 + (m-1)*b ∈ {1+j*b | j::nat. j < m}⟩
        using ⟨m ≠ 0⟩
        by auto
      hence ⟨1 + (m-1)*b ∈ {x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n}⟩
        using ⟨{x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {1 + j * b | j. j < m}⟩
        by blast
      hence ⟨1 + (m-1)*b < n⟩
        by blast
      hence ⟨1 + (m-1)*b ≤ n-1⟩
        by linarith
      hence ⟨1 + (m-1)*b ≤ 1+i*b⟩
        using ⟨n - 1 = 1 + i * b⟩
        by linarith
      hence ⟨(m-1)*b ≤ i*b⟩
        by linarith
      hence ⟨m-1 ≤ i⟩
    proof-
      have ⟨b ≠ 0⟩
        using ⟨b = 4⟩ by auto

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```

thus ?thesis
  using ⟨ $(m - 1) * b \leq i * b$ ⟩ mult-le-cancel2
  by blast
qed
hence ⟨ $m - 1 = i$ ⟩
  using ⟨ $i \leq m - 1$ ⟩ le-antisym
  by blast
thus ?thesis
  using ⟨ $m \neq 0$ ⟩ ⟨ $n - 1 = 1 + i * b$ ⟩
  by (simp add: ⟨ $b = 4$ ⟩)
qed
hence ⟨ $n = 4 * m - 2$ ⟩
  by (simp add: ⟨ $m \neq 0$ ⟩ mult.commute mult-eq-if)
have ⟨ $m \geq 3$ ⟩
  using ⟨ $\neg (n = 2 \vee n = 6)$ ⟩ ⟨ $n = 2 + (m - 1) * 4$ ⟩
  by auto
hence ⟨ $\{1 + j * 4 \mid j :: \text{nat. } j < 3\} \subseteq \{1 + j * 4 \mid j :: \text{nat. } j < m\}$ ⟩
  by force
hence ⟨ $9 \in \{1 + j * 4 \mid j :: \text{nat. } j < 3\}$ ⟩
  by force
hence ⟨ $9 \in \{1 + j * 4 \mid j :: \text{nat. } j < m\}$ ⟩
  using ⟨ $\{1 + j * 4 \mid j :: \text{nat. } j < 3\} \subseteq \{1 + j * 4 \mid j :: \text{nat. } j < m\}$ ⟩
  by blast
hence ⟨ $9 \in \{x \mid x :: \text{nat. } x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\}$ ⟩
  using ⟨ $b = 4$ ⟩ ⟨ $\{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\}$ ⟩
  by auto
hence ⟨coprime (9::nat) n⟩
  by blast
have ⟨(3::nat) dvd 9⟩
  by auto
have ⟨coprime (3::nat) n⟩ using ⟨coprime (9::nat) n⟩ ⟨(3::nat) dvd 9⟩
  by (metis coprime-commute coprime-mult-right-iff dvd-def)
have ⟨(3::nat) < n⟩
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-lessI ⟨ $1 < n$ ⟩ ⟨ $\neg (n = 2 \vee n = 6)$ ⟩ ⟨coprime
3 n⟩
  coprime-self numeral-2-eq-2 numeral-3-eq-3 less-numeral-extra(1)
nat-dvd-not-less)
have ⟨ $3 \in \{x \mid x :: \text{nat. } x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\}$ ⟩
  using ⟨ $3 < n$ ⟩ ⟨coprime 3 n⟩
  by blast
hence ⟨(3::nat) ∈ {1 + j * 4 | j :: nat. j < m}⟩
  using ⟨ $b = 4$ ⟩ ⟨ $\{x \mid x. x < n \wedge \text{coprime } x \ n\} = \{1 + j * b \mid j. j < m\}$ ⟩
  by blast
then obtain j::nat where ⟨(3::nat) = 1 + j * 4⟩
  by blast
have ⟨ $2 = j * 4$ ⟩
  using numeral-3-eq-3 ⟨(3::nat) = 1 + j * 4⟩
  by linarith
hence ⟨ $1 = j * 2$ ⟩

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    by linarith
  hence ⟨even 1⟩
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using odd-one
    by blast
qed
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: False)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed
qed
moreover have ⟨(∃ b m. m ≠ 0 ∧ {x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n} =
{1+j*b | j::nat. j < m})
  ↔ (∃ a b m. m ≠ 0 ∧ {x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {a+j*b | j::nat. j
< m})⟩
proof
  show ∃ a b m. m ≠ 0 ∧ {x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {a + j * b | j. j < m}
  if ∃ b m. m ≠ 0 ∧ {x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {1 + j * b | j. j < m}
  using that
  by blast
  show ∃ b m. m ≠ 0 ∧ {x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {1 + j * b | j. j < m}
  if ∃ a b m. m ≠ 0 ∧ {x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {a + j * b | j. j < m}
proof-
  obtain a b m::nat where ⟨m ≠ 0⟩
  and ⟨{x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {a+j*b | j::nat. j < m}⟩
  using ⟨∃ a b m. m ≠ 0 ∧ {x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {a + j * b | j. j <
m}⟩
  by auto
  have ⟨a = 1⟩
proof-
  have ⟨{x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {(a::nat)+j*(b::nat) | j::nat. j
< m} ⟹ a = 1⟩
proof-
  have ⟨Min {x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = Min {a+j*b | j::nat. j
< m}⟩
  using ⟨{x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {a + j * b | j. j < m}⟩
  by auto
  have ⟨Min {x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = 1⟩
proof-
  have ⟨finite {x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n}⟩
  by auto
  have ⟨{x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n} ≠ {}⟩
  using ⟨1 < n⟩ by auto
  have ⟨1 ∈ {x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n}⟩
  using ⟨1 < n⟩

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    by auto
  have ⟨∀ x. coprime x n ⟶ x ≥ 1⟩
    using ⟨1 < n⟩ le-less-linear
    by fastforce
  hence ⟨∀ x. x < n ∧ coprime x n ⟶ x ≥ 1⟩
    by blast
  hence ⟨∀ x ∈ {x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n}. x ≥ 1⟩
    by blast
  hence ⟨Min {x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n} ≥ 1⟩
    using ⟨finite {x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n}⟩ ⟨{x | x. x < n ∧
coprime x n} ≠ {}⟩
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using Min-le ⟨1 ∈ {x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n}⟩ ⟨finite {x | x. x < n ∧
coprime x n}⟩
    antisym by blast
qed
have ⟨Min {a+j*b | j::nat. j < m} = a⟩
proof -
  have f1: ∃ n. a = a + n * b ∧ n < m
    using ⟨m ≠ 0⟩
    by auto
  have f2: ∃ n. 1 = a + n * b ∧ n < m
    using ⟨{x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {a + j * b | j. j < m}⟩ assms
coprime-1-left
    by blast
  have f3: ∃ na. a = na ∧ na < n ∧ coprime na n
    using f1 ⟨{x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {a + j * b | j. j < m}⟩ by
blast
  have n ≠ 1
    by (metis (lifting) assms less-irrefl-nat)
  then have ¬ coprime 0 n
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    using f3 f2 by (metis ⟨Min {x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = 1⟩ ⟨{x
|x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {a + j * b | j. j < m}⟩ less-one linorder-neqE-nat
not-add-less1)
qed
hence ⟨Min {a+j*b | j::nat. j < m} = a⟩ by blast
thus ?thesis
  using ⟨Min {x | x :: nat. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = 1⟩ ⟨Min {x | x :: nat.
x < n ∧ coprime x n} = Min {a+j*b | j::nat. j < m}⟩
  by linarith
qed
thus ?thesis
  using ⟨{x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {a + j * b | j. j < m}⟩
  by blast
qed
thus ?thesis using ⟨m ≠ 0⟩ ⟨{x | x. x < n ∧ coprime x n} = {a+j*b | j::nat.

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 $j < m\}$ 
  by auto
  qed
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
  qed
end
```

References

- [1] Problem "ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS", from Putnam exam problems 2002, <https://www.ocf.berkeley.edu/~wwu/riddles/putnam.shtml>.