The Factorization Algorithm of Berlekamp and Zassenhaus *

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Abstract

We formalize the Berlekamp-Zassenhaus algorithm for factoring square-free integer polynomials in Isabelle/HOL. We further adapt an existing formalization of Yun's square-free factorization algorithm to integer polynomials, and thus provide an efficient and certified factorization algorithm for arbitrary univariate polynomials.

The algorithm first performs a factorization in the prime field GF(p)and then performs computations in the integer ring modulo p^k , where both p and k are determined at runtime. Since a natural modeling of these structures via dependent types is not possible in Isabelle/HOL, we formalize the whole algorithm using Isabelle's recent addition of local type definitions.

Through experiments we verify that our algorithm factors polynomials of degree 100 within seconds.

Contents

1	Intr	oduction	3
2	Fini	ite Rings and Fields	5
	2.1	Finite Rings	6
	2.2	Nontrivial Finite Rings	8
	2.3	Finite Fields	10
3	Ari	thmetics via Records	15
	3.1	Finite Fields	20
		3.1.1 Transfer Relation	24
		3.1.2 Transfer Rules	24
	3.2	Matrix Operations in Fields	56
	3.3	Interfacing UFD properties	72

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	3.3.1 Original part	72
	3.3.2 Connecting to HOL/Divisibility	. 74
	3.4 Preservation of Irreducibility	78
	3.4.1 Back to divisibility	. 79
	3.5 Results for GCDs etc	. 84
4	Unique Factorization Domain for Polynomials	91
5	Polynomials in Rings and Fields	112
	5.1 Polynomials in Rings	112
	5.2 Polynomials in a Finite Field	136
	5.3 Transferring to class-based mod-ring	136
	5.4 Karatsuba's Multiplication Algorithm for Polynomials	. 149
	5.5 Record Based Version	153
	$5.5.1$ Definitions \ldots	153
	5.5.2 Properties	158
	5.5.3 Over a Finite Field	173
	5.6 Chinese Remainder Theorem for Polynomials	. 180
6	The Berlekamp Algorithm	185
	6.1 Auxiliary lemmas	186
	6.2 Previous Results	194
	6.3 Definitions	203
	6.3 Definitions	203 204
7	 6.3 Definitions	203 204 254
7 8	 6.3 Definitions	203 204 254
7 8	 6.3 Definitions	203 204 254 er 277
7 8	 6.3 Definitions	203 204 254 277 277 277
7 8	 6.3 Definitions	 203 204 254 277 277 280
7 8 9	 6.3 Definitions	 203 204 254 277 277 280 293
7 8 9	 6.3 Definitions	 203 204 254 277 277 280 293 293
7 8 9	 6.3 Definitions	 203 204 254 277 277 277 280 293 333
7 8 9	 6.3 Definitions	 203 204 254 277 277 280 293 333 349
7 8 9	 6.3 Definitions	 203 204 254 277 277 280 293 333 349 363
7 8 9	 6.3 Definitions	 203 204 254 277 277 280 293 333 349 363 363
7 8 9	 6.3 Definitions	 203 204 254 277 277 280 293 333 349 363 363 363 367
7 8 9	 6.3 Definitions 6.4 Properties Distinct Degree Factorization A Combined Factorization Algorithm for Polynomials over GF(p) 8.1 Type Based Version 8.2 Record Based Version 8.2 Record Based Version Hensel Lifting 9.1 Properties about Factors 9.2 Hensel Lifting in a Type-Based Setting 9.3 Result is Unique Reconstructing Factors of Integer Polynomials 10.1 Square-Free Polynomials over Finite Fields and Integers 10.2 Finding a Suitable Prime 10.3 Maximal Degree during Reconstruction 	 203 204 254 277 277 280 293 333 349 363 363 367 374
7 8 9	 6.3 Definitions 6.4 Properties Distinct Degree Factorization A Combined Factorization Algorithm for Polynomials over GF(p) 8.1 Type Based Version 8.2 Record Based Version 8.2 Record Based Version Hensel Lifting 9.1 Properties about Factors 9.2 Hensel Lifting in a Type-Based Setting 9.3 Result is Unique Reconstructing Factors of Integer Polynomials 10.1 Square-Free Polynomials over Finite Fields and Integers 10.2 Finding a Suitable Prime 10.3 Maximal Degree during Reconstruction 	 203 204 254 277 277 280 293 333 349 363 367 374 380
7 8 9	 6.3 Definitions 6.4 Properties Distinct Degree Factorization A Combined Factorization Algorithm for Polynomials over GF(p) 8.1 Type Based Version 8.2 Record Based Version 8.2 Record Based Version Hensel Lifting 9.1 Properties about Factors 9.2 Hensel Lifting in a Type-Based Setting 9.3 Result is Unique Reconstructing Factors of Integer Polynomials 10.1 Square-Free Polynomials over Finite Fields and Integers 10.2 Finding a Suitable Prime 10.3 Maximal Degree during Reconstruction 10.4 Mahler Measure 10.5 The Mignotte Bound 	 203 204 254 277 277 280 293 333 363 364 365
7 8 9	 6.3 Definitions 6.4 Properties Distinct Degree Factorization A Combined Factorization Algorithm for Polynomials over GF(p) 8.1 Type Based Version 8.2 Record Based Version 8.2 Record Based Version 8.3 Result lifting 9.1 Properties about Factors 9.2 Hensel Lifting in a Type-Based Setting 9.3 Result is Unique 8.4 Reconstructing Factors of Integer Polynomials 10.1 Square-Free Polynomials over Finite Fields and Integers 10.2 Finding a Suitable Prime 10.3 Maximal Degree during Reconstruction 10.4 Mahler Measure 10.5 The Mignotte Bound 10.6 Iteration of Subsets of Factors 	 203 204 254 277 277 280 293 293 333 349 363 367 374 380 399 407

11 The Polynomial Factorization Algorithm	440
11.1 Factoring Square-Free Integer Polynomials	. 440
11.2 A fast coprimality approximation	. 443
11.3 Factoring Arbitrary Integer Polynomials	. 461
11.4 Factoring Rational Polynomials	. 477
12 External Interface	479

1 Introduction

Modern algorithms to factor integer polynomials – following Berlekamp and Zassenhaus – work via polynomial factorization over prime fields GF(p) and quotient rings $\mathbb{Z}/p^k\mathbb{Z}$ [2, 3]. Algorithm 1 illustrates the basic structure of such an algorithm.¹

Algorithm 1: A modern factorization algorithm			
Input: Square-free integer polynomial f .			
Output: Irreducible factors f_1, \ldots, f_n such that $f = f_1 \cdot \ldots \cdot f_n$.			
4 Choose a suitable prime p depending on f .			
5 Factor f in GF(p): $f \equiv g_1 \cdot \ldots \cdot g_m \pmod{p}$.			
6 Determine a suitable bound d on the degree, depending on			
g_1, \ldots, g_m . Choose an exponent k such that every coefficient of a			
factor of a given multiple of f in \mathbb{Z} with degree at most d can be			
uniquely represent by a number below p^k .			
7 From step 5 compute the unique factorization $f \equiv h_1 \cdot \ldots \cdot h_m$			
$(\mod p^k)$ via the Hensel lifting.			
8 Construct a factorization $f = f_1 \cdot \ldots \cdot f_n$ over the integers where			
each f_i corresponds to the product of one or more h_j .			

In previous work on algebraic numbers [12], we implemented Algorithm 1 in Isabelle/HOL [11] as a function of type *int poly* \Rightarrow *int poly list*, where we chose Berlekamp's algorithm in step 5. However, the algorithm was available only as an oracle, and thus a validity check on the result factorization had to be performed.

In this work we fully formalize the correctness of our implementation.

¹Our algorithm starts with step 4, so that section numbers and step-numbers coincide.

Theorem 1 (Berlekamp-Zassenhaus' Algorithm)

assumes square_free (f :: int poly) and degree $f \neq 0$ and berlekamp_zassenhaus_factorization f = fsshows $f = prod_list fs$ and $\forall f_i \in set fs.$ irreducible f_i

To obtain Theorem 1 we perform the following tasks.

- We introduce two formulations of GF(p) and Z/p^kZ. We first define a type to represent these domains, employing ideas from HOL multivariate analysis. This is essential for reusing many type-based algorithms from the Isabelle distribution and the AFP (archive of formal proofs). At some points in our development, the type-based setting is still too restrictive. Hence we also introduce a second formulation which is *locale-based*.
- The prime p in step 4 must be chosen so that f remains square-free in GF(p). For the termination of the algorithm, we prove that such a prime always exists.
- We explain Berlekamp's algorithm that factors polynomials over prime fields, and formalize its correctness using the type-based representation. Since Isabelle's code generation does not work for the typebased representation of prime fields, we define an implementation of Berlekamp's algorithm which avoids type-based polynomial algorithms and type-based prime fields. The soundness of this implementation is proved via the transfer package [5]: we transform the type-based soundness statement of Berlekamp's algorithm into a statement which speaks solely about integer polynomials. Here, we crucially rely upon local type definitions [9] to eliminate the presence of the type for the prime field GF(p).
- For step 6 we need to find a bound on the coefficients of the factors of a polynomial. For this purpose, we formalize Mignotte's factor bound. During this formalization task we detected a bug in our previous oracle implementation, which computed improper bounds on the degrees of factors.
- We formalize the Hensel lifting. As for Berlekamp's algorithm, we first formalize basic operations in the type-based setting. Unfortunately, however, this result cannot be extended to the full Hensel lifting. Therefore, we model the Hensel lifting in a locale-based way so that modulo operation is explicitly applied on polynomials.

- For the reconstruction in step 8 we closely follow the description of Knuth [7, page 452]. Here, we use the same representation of polynomials over Z/p^kZ as for the Hensel lifting.
- We adapt an existing square-free factorization algorithm from \mathbb{Q} to \mathbb{Z} . In combination with the previous results this leads to a factorization algorithm for arbitrary integer and rational polynomials.

To our knowledge, this is the first formalization of the Berlekamp-Zassenhaus algorithm. For instance, Barthe et al. report that there is no formalization of an efficient factorization algorithm over GF(p) available in Coq [1, Section 6, note 3 on formalization].

Some key theorems leading to the algorithm have already been formalized in Isabelle or other proof assistants. In ACL2, for instance, polynomials over a field are shown to be a unique factorization domain (UFD) [4]. A more general result, namely that polynomials over UFD are also UFD, was already developed in Isabelle/HOL for implementing algebraic numbers [12] and an independent development by Eberl is now available in the Isabelle distribution.

An Isabelle formalization of Hensel's lemma is provided by Kobayashi et al. [8], who defined the valuations of polynomials via Cauchy sequences, and used this setup to prove the lemma. Consequently, their result requires a 'valuation ring' as precondition in their formalization. While this extra precondition is theoretically met in our setting, we did not attempt to reuse their results, because the type of polynomials in their formalization (from HOL-Algebra) differs from the polynomials in our development (from HOL/Library). Instead, we formalize a direct proof for Hensel's lemma. Our formalizations are incomparable: On the one hand, Kobayashi et al. did not consider only integer polynomials as we do. On the other hand, we additionally formalize the quadratic Hensel lifting [13], extend the lifting from binary to n-ary factorizations, and prove a uniqueness result, which is required for proving the soundness of Theorem 1.

A Coq formalization of Hensel's lemma is also available, which is used for certifying integral roots and 'hardest-to-round computation' [10]. If one is interested in certifying a factorization, rather than a certified algorithm that performs it, it suffices to test that all the found factors are irreducible. Kirkels [6] formalized a sufficient criterion for this test in Coq: when a polynomial is irreducible modulo some prime, it is also irreducible in Z. Both formalizations are in Coq, and we did not attempt to reuse them.

2 Finite Rings and Fields

We start by establishing some preliminary results about finite rings and finite fields

2.1 Finite Rings

```
theory Finite-Field
imports
HOL-Computational-Algebra.Primes
HOL-Number-Theory.Residues
HOL-Library.Cardinality
Subresultants.Binary-Exponentiation
Polynomial-Interpolation.Ring-Hom-Poly
begin
```

```
typedef ('a::finite) mod\text{-ring} = \{0..<int CARD('a)\} by auto
```

setup-lifting type-definition-mod-ring

lemma CARD-mod-ring[simp]: $CARD('a \mod ring) = CARD('a::finite)$ proof – have card $\{y. \exists x \in \{0..<int CARD('a)\}\}$. $(y::'a mod-ring) = Abs-mod-ring x\} =$ card $\{0..<int CARD('a)\}$ **proof** (*rule bij-betw-same-card*) have inj-on Rep-mod-ring $\{y. \exists x \in \{0... < int CARD('a)\}\}$. y = Abs-mod-ring $x\}$ **by** (meson Rep-mod-ring-inject inj-onI) **moreover have** Rep-mod-ring ' {y. $\exists x \in \{0... < int CARD('a)\}$ }. (y:::'a mod-ring) $= Abs - mod - ring x = \{0 .. < int CARD('a)\}$ **proof** (*auto simp add: image-def Rep-mod-ring-inject*) fix xb show $0 \leq Rep-mod-ring$ (Abs-mod-ring xb) using Rep-mod-ring atLeastLessThan-iff by blast assume $xb1: 0 \leq xb$ and xb2: xb < int CARD('a)thus Rep-mod-ring (Abs-mod-ring xb) < int CARD('a) by (metis Abs-mod-ring-inverse Rep-mod-ring atLeastLessThan-iff le-less-trans linear) have $xb: xb \in \{0..<int CARD('a)\}$ using xb1 xb2 by simp**show** $\exists xa:: 'a mod-ring.$ ($\exists x \in \{0..< int CARD('a)\}$). $xa = Abs-mod-ring x) \land$ xb = Rep-mod-ring xaby (rule exI[of - Abs-mod-ring xb], auto simp add: xb1 xb2, rule Abs-mod-ring-inverse[OF] xb, symmetric]) qed ultimately show *bij-betw Rep-mod-ring* $\{y. \exists x \in \{0.. < int \ CARD('a)\}. (y:: 'a \ mod-ring) = Abs-mod-ring \ x\}$ $\{\theta ... < int CARD('a)\}$ **by** (*simp add: bij-betw-def*) qed thus ?thesis **unfolding** type-definition.univ[OF type-definition-mod-ring] unfolding image-def by auto qed **instance** *mod-ring* :: (finite) finite **proof** (*intro-classes*)

show finite (UNIV::'a mod-ring set)

```
unfolding type-definition.univ[OF type-definition-mod-ring]
using finite by simp
qed
```

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{instantiation mod-ring :: (finite) equal} \\ \mbox{begin} \\ \mbox{lift-definition equal-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow bool is (=) .} \\ \mbox{instance by (intro-classes, transfer, auto)} \\ \mbox{end} \end{array}$

instantiation mod-ring :: (finite) comm-ring begin

lift-definition plus-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring is $\lambda x y$. (x + y) mod int (CARD('a)) by simp

lift-definition uminus-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring is λ x. if x = 0 then 0 else int (CARD('a)) - x by simp

lift-definition minus-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring is $\lambda x y. (x - y) \mod int (CARD('a))$ by simp

lift-definition times-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring is $\lambda x y. (x * y) \mod int (CARD('a))$ by simp

lift-definition zero-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring is 0 by simp

instance

by standard

(transfer; auto simp add: mod-simps algebra-simps intro: mod-diff-cong)+

\mathbf{end}

lift-definition to-int-mod-ring :: 'a::finite mod-ring \Rightarrow int is $\lambda x. x$.

lift-definition of-int-mod-ring :: int \Rightarrow 'a::finite mod-ring is $\lambda x. x \mod int (CARD('a))$ by simp

interpretation to-int-mod-ring-hom: inj-zero-hom to-int-mod-ring
by (unfold-locales; transfer, auto)

lemma int-nat-card[simp]: int (nat CARD('a::finite)) = CARD('a) by auto

interpretation of-int-mod-ring-hom: zero-hom of-int-mod-ring
by (unfold-locales, transfer, auto)

lemma of-int-mod-ring-to-int-mod-ring[simp]: of-int-mod-ring (to-int-mod-ring x) = x by (transfer, auto) **lemma** to-int-mod-ring-of-int-mod-ring[simp]: $0 \le x \Longrightarrow x < int CARD('a :: finite) \Longrightarrow$ to-int-mod-ring (of-int-mod-ring $x :: 'a \mod$ -ring) = xby (transfer, auto)

lemma range-to-int-mod-ring: range (to-int-mod-ring :: ('a :: finite mod-ring \Rightarrow int)) = {0 ..< CARD('a)} **apply** (intro equalityI subsetI) **apply** (elim rangeE, transfer, force) **by** (auto intro!: range-eqI to-int-mod-ring-of-int-mod-ring[symmetric])

2.2 Nontrivial Finite Rings

class nontriv = assumes nontriv: CARD('a) > 1

subclass(**in** *nontriv*) *finite* **by**(*intro-classes,insert nontriv,auto intro:card-ge-0-finite*)

```
instantiation mod-ring :: (nontriv) comm-ring-1
begin
```

lift-definition one-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring is 1 using nontriv[where ?'a='a] by auto

instance by (*intro-classes*; *transfer*, *simp*)

 \mathbf{end}

```
interpretation to-int-mod-ring-hom: inj-one-hom to-int-mod-ring
by (unfold-locales, transfer, simp)
```

```
lemma of-nat-of-int-mod-ring [code-unfold]:
    of-nat = of-int-mod-ring o int
    proof (rule ext, unfold o-def)
    show of-nat n = of-int-mod-ring (int n) for n
    proof (induct n)
        case (Suc n)
        show ?case
        by (simp only: of-nat-Suc Suc, transfer) (simp add: mod-simps)
        qed simp
    qed
```

```
lemma of-nat-card-eq-0[simp]: (of-nat (CARD('a::nontriv)) :: 'a mod-ring) = 0
by (unfold of-nat-of-int-mod-ring, transfer, auto)
```

lemma of-int-of-int-mod-ring[code-unfold]: of-int = of-int-mod-ring **proof** (rule ext) **fix** x :: int **obtain** n1 n2 **where** x: x = int n1 - int n2 **by** (rule int-diff-cases)

```
show of-int x = of-int-mod-ring x
```

unfolding x of-int-diff of-int-of-nat-eq of-nat-of-int-mod-ring o-def **by** (transfer, simp add: mod-diff-right-eq mod-diff-left-eq)

qed

unbundle *lifting-syntax*

lemma pcr-mod-ring-to-int-mod-ring: pcr-mod-ring = $(\lambda x \ y. \ x = to-int-mod-ring \ y)$

unfolding mod-ring.pcr-cr-eq unfolding cr-mod-ring-def to-int-mod-ring.rep-eq

lemma [*transfer-rule*]:

 $((=) ===> pcr-mod-ring) (\lambda x. int x mod int (CARD('a :: nontriv))) (of-nat :: nat <math>\Rightarrow$ 'a mod-ring)

by (*intro rel-funI*, *unfold pcr-mod-ring-to-int-mod-ring of-nat-of-int-mod-ring*, transfer, *auto*)

lemma [*transfer-rule*]:

 $((=) ===> pcr-mod-ring) (\lambda x. x mod int (CARD('a :: nontriv))) (of-int :: int$ $<math>\Rightarrow$ 'a mod-ring)

by (*intro rel-funI*, *unfold pcr-mod-ring-to-int-mod-ring of-int-of-int-mod-ring*, transfer, *auto*)

lemma one-mod-card [simp]: 1 mod CARD('a::nontriv) = 1 using mod-less nontriv by blast

```
lemma Suc-0-mod-card [simp]: Suc 0 mod CARD('a::nontriv) = 1
using one-mod-card by simp
```

```
lemma one-mod-card-int [simp]: 1 mod int CARD('a::nontriv) = 1
proof -
from nontriv [where ?'a = 'a] have int (1 mod CARD('a::nontriv)) = 1
by simp
then show ?thesis
using of-nat-mod [of 1 CARD('a), where ?'a = int] by simp
qed
```

```
lemma pow-mod-ring-transfer[transfer-rule]:

(pcr-mod-ring ===> (=) ===> pcr-mod-ring)

(\lambda a::int. \lambda n. a^n mod CARD('a::nontriv)) ((^)::'a mod-ring <math>\Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring)

unfolding pcr-mod-ring-to-int-mod-ring

proof (intro rel-funI,simp)

fix x::'a mod-ring and n

show to-int-mod-ring x^n mod int CARD('a) = to-int-mod-ring (x^n)

proof (induct n)

case 0

thus ?case by auto

next
```

```
case (Suc n)
   have to-int-mod-ring (x \cap Suc \ n) = to-int-mod-ring (x * x \cap n) by auto
   also have ... = to-int-mod-ring x * to-int-mod-ring (x \cap n) \mod CARD('a)
     unfolding to-int-mod-ring-def using times-mod-ring.rep-eq by auto
   also have ... = to-int-mod-ring x * (to-int-mod-ring x \cap mod CARD('a)) mod
CARD('a)
     using Suc.hyps by auto
   also have \dots = to-int-mod-ring x \cap Suc \ n \ mod \ int \ CARD('a)
     by (simp add: mod-simps)
   finally show ?case ..
 qed
qed
lemma dvd-mod-ring-transfer[transfer-rule]:
((pcr-mod-ring :: int \Rightarrow 'a :: nontriv mod-ring \Rightarrow bool) ===>
 (pcr-mod-ring :: int \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow bool) ===> (=))
 (\lambda \ i \ j. \exists k \in \{0..<int \ CARD('a)\}. \ j = i * k \ mod \ int \ CARD('a)) \ (dvd)
proof (unfold pcr-mod-ring-to-int-mod-ring, intro rel-funI iffI)
 fix x y :: 'a \mod{-ring} and i j
 assume i: i = to-int-mod-ring x and j: j = to-int-mod-ring y
 { assume x \, dvd \, y
   then obtain z where y = x * z by (elim dvdE, auto)
   then have j = i * to-int-mod-ring z \mod CARD('a) by (unfold i j, transfer)
   with range-to-int-mod-ring
   show \exists k \in \{0..<int CARD('a)\}. j = i * k \mod CARD('a) by auto
 }
 assume \exists k \in \{0..<int CARD('a)\}. j = i * k \mod CARD('a)
  then obtain k where k: k \in \{0..<int CARD('a)\} and dvd: j = i * k \mod dvd
CARD('a) by auto
 from k have to-int-mod-ring (of-int k :: 'a \mod\text{-ring}) = k by (transfer, auto)
 also from dvd have j = i * \dots mod CARD('a) by auto
 finally have y = x * (of-int k :: 'a mod-ring) unfolding i j using k by (transfer,
auto)
 then show x \, dvd \, y by auto
qed
```

lemma Rep-mod-ring-mod[simp]: Rep-mod-ring (a :: 'a :: nontriv mod-ring) mod CARD('a) = Rep-mod-ring a using Rep-mod-ring[where 'a = 'a] by auto

2.3 Finite Fields

When the domain is prime, the ring becomes a field

class prime-card = assumes prime-card: prime (CARD('a))
begin
lemma prime-card-int: prime (int (CARD('a))) using prime-card by auto

subclass *nontriv* using *prime-card prime-gt-1-nat* by (*intro-classes,auto*) end

instance bool :: prime-card by standard auto

instantiation mod-ring :: (prime-card) field begin

definition inverse-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring where inverse-mod-ring $x = (if \ x = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ x \ (nat \ (CARD('a) - 2)))$

definition divide-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring where divide-mod-ring $x \ y = x \ast ((\lambda c. \ if \ c = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ c \ (nat \ (CARD('a) - 2))) \ y)$

instance

proof

fix a b c::'a mod-ring show inverse $\theta = (\theta :: 'a \ mod-ring)$ by (simp add: inverse-mod-ring-def) **show** $a \ div \ b = a * inverse \ b$ unfolding inverse-mod-ring-def by (transfer', simp add: divide-mod-ring-def) show $a \neq 0 \implies inverse \ a * a = 1$ **proof** (unfold inverse-mod-ring-def, transfer) let p = CARD(a)fix xassume $x: x \in \{0 ... < int CARD('a)\}$ and $x0: x \neq 0$ have $p\theta': \theta \leq p$ by auto have $\neg ?p dvd x$ using $x \ x0 \ zdvd$ -imp-le by fastforce then have $\neg CARD('a) dvd nat |x|$ by simp with x have $\neg CARD('a) dvd nat x$ by simp have rw: $x \cap nat (int (?p - 2)) * x = x \cap nat (?p - 1)$ proof have $p2: 0 \leq int (?p-2)$ using x by simp have card-rw: $(CARD('a) - Suc \ 0) = nat (1 + int (CARD('a) - 2))$ using *nat-eq-iff* $x x \theta$ by *auto* have $x \cap nat(?p - 2) * x = x \cap (Suc(nat(?p - 2)))$ by simp also have $\dots = x \cap (nat(?p - 1))$ using Suc-nat-eq-nat-zadd1 [OF p2] card-rw by auto finally show ?thesis . qed have $[int (nat x \cap (CARD('a) - 1)) = int 1] (mod CARD('a))$ using fermat-theorem [OF prime-card $\langle \neg CARD('a) dvd nat x \rangle$] **by** (*simp only: cong-def cong-def of-nat-mod* [*symmetric*]) then have *: $[x \cap (CARD('a) - 1) = 1] \pmod{CARD('a)}$ using x by *auto* have $x \cap (CARD(a) - 2) \mod CARD(a) * x \mod CARD(a)$ $= (x \cap nat (CARD('a) - 2) * x) \mod CARD('a)$ by (simp add: mod-simps) also have ... = $(x \cap nat (?p - 1) \mod ?p)$ unfolding rw by simpalso have ... = $(x \cap (nat ?p - 1) \mod ?p)$ using p0' by (simp add: nat-diff-distrib')also have ... = 1 using * by (simp add: cong-def)finally show $(if x = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } x \cap nat (int (CARD('a) - 2)) \mod CARD('a))$ * $x \mod CARD('a) = 1$ using x0 by autoqed end

instantiation mod-ring :: (prime-card) {normalization-euclidean-semiring, euclidean-ring} begin

definition modulo-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring where modulo-mod-ring x = (if y = 0 then x else 0)

definition normalize-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring where normalize-mod-ring $x = (if \ x = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ 1)$

definition unit-factor-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring where unit-factor-mod-ring x = x

definition euclidean-size-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow nat where euclidean-size-mod-ring $x = (if \ x = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ 1)$

instance

proof (intro-classes)

fix $a :: 'a \mod{-ring \text{ show } a \neq 0} \implies \textit{unit-factor } a \textit{ dvd } 1$

unfolding dvd-def unit-factor-mod-ring-def **by** (intro exI[of - inverse a], auto) **qed** (auto simp: normalize-mod-ring-def unit-factor-mod-ring-def modulo-mod-ring-def

 $euclidean-size-mod-ring-def \ field-simps)$

end

instantiation *mod-ring* :: (*prime-card*) *euclidean-ring-gcd* **begin**

definition gcd-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring where gcd-mod-ring = Euclidean-Algorithm.gcd definition lcm-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring where lcm-mod-ring = Euclidean-Algorithm.lcm definition Gcd-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring set \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring where Gcd-mod-ring = Euclidean-Algorithm.Gcd definition Lcm-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring set \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring where Lcm-mod-ring = Euclidean-Algorithm.Lcm

instance by (*intro-classes*, *auto simp*: gcd-mod-ring-def lcm-mod-ring-def Gcd-mod-ring-def) Lcm-mod-ring-def)

end

instantiation *mod-ring* :: (*prime-card*) *unique-euclidean-ring* **begin**

definition [*simp*]: *division-segment-mod-ring* (x :: 'a mod-ring) = (1 :: 'a mod-ring)

instance by intro-classes (auto simp: euclidean-size-mod-ring-def split: if-splits)

end

instance mod-ring :: (prime-card) field-gcd **by** intro-classes auto

lemma surj-of-nat-mod-ring: $\exists i. i < CARD('a :: prime-card) \land (x :: 'a mod-ring) = of-nat i$

by (rule exI[of - nat (to-int-mod-ring x)], unfold of-nat-of-int-mod-ring o-def, subst nat-0-le, transfer, simp, simp, transfer, auto)

lemma of-nat-0-mod-ring-dvd: assumes x: of-nat x = (0 :: 'a :: prime-card mod-ring)shows CARD('a) dvd xproof -

let ?x = of-nat x :: int

from x have of-int-mod-ring ?x = (0 :: 'a mod-ring) by (fold of-int-of-int-mod-ring, simp)

hence $?x \mod CARD('a) = 0$ by (transfer, auto)hence $x \mod CARD('a) = 0$ by presburger thus ?thesis unfolding mod-eq-0-iff-dvd.

 \mathbf{qed}

```
lemma semiring-char-mod-ring [simp]:

CHAR('n :: nontriv mod-ring) = CARD('n)

proof (rule CHAR-eq-posI)

fix x assume x > 0 x < CARD('n)

thus of-nat x \neq (0 :: 'n mod-ring)

by transfer auto

qed auto
```

The following Material was contributed by Manuel Eberl

instantiation mod-ring :: (prime-card) enum-finite-field begin

definition enum-finite-field-mod-ring :: nat \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring where enum-finite-field-mod-ring n = of-int-mod-ring (int n)

instance proof

interpret type-definition Rep-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow int Abs-mod-ring {0..<CARD('a)} by (rule type-definition-mod-ring) have enum-finite-field '{..<CARD('a mod-ring)} = of-int-mod-ring 'int '{..<CARD('a)} $\begin{array}{l} mod-ring) \\ \textbf{unfolding} enum-finite-field-mod-ring-def by (simp add: image-image o-def) \\ \textbf{also have } int ` \{..<CARD('a mod-ring)\} = \{0..<int CARD('a mod-ring)\} \\ \textbf{by } (simp add: image-atLeastZeroLessThan-int) \\ \textbf{also have } of-int-mod-ring ` ... = (Abs-mod-ring ` ... :: 'a mod-ring set) \\ \textbf{by } (intro image-cong refl) (auto simp: of-int-mod-ring-def) \\ \textbf{also have } ... = (UNIV :: 'a mod-ring set) \\ \textbf{using } Abs-image \ \textbf{by } simp \\ \textbf{finally show } enum-finite-field ` \{..<CARD('a mod-ring)\} = (UNIV :: 'a mod-ring set) \\ \textbf{set}) . \\ \textbf{qed} \end{array}$

 \mathbf{end}

```
typedef (overloaded) 'a :: semiring-1 ring-char = if CHAR('a) = 0 then UNIV
else {0.. < CHAR('a)}
 by auto
lemma CARD-ring-char [simp]: CARD ('a :: semiring-1 ring-char) = CHAR('a)
proof –
 let ?A = if CHAR('a) = 0 then UNIV else \{0..< CHAR('a)\}
 interpret type-definition Rep-ring-char :: 'a ring-char \Rightarrow nat Abs-ring-char ?A
   by (rule type-definition-ring-char)
 from card show ?thesis
   by auto
qed
instance ring-char :: (semiring-prime-char) nontriv
proof
 show CARD('a ring-char) > 1
   using prime-nat-iff by auto
qed
instance ring-char :: (semiring-prime-char) prime-card
proof
 from CARD-ring-char show prime CARD('a ring-char)
   by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma to-int-mod-ring-add:
 to-int-mod-ring (x + y :: 'a :: finite mod-ring) = (to-int-mod-ring x + to-int-mod-ring)
y) mod CARD('a)
 by transfer auto
lemma to-int-mod-ring-mult:
 to-int-mod-ring (x * y :: 'a :: finite mod-ring) = (to-int-mod-ring x * to-int-mod-ring)
```

```
y) mod CARD('a)
```

lemma of-nat-mod-CHAR [simp]: of-nat ($x \mod CHAR('a :: semiring-1)$) = (of-nat x :: 'a)

by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) comm-monoid-add-class.add-0 div-mod-decomp mult-zero-right of-nat-CHAR of-nat-add of-nat-mult)

lemma of-int-mod-CHAR [simp]: of-int (x mod int CHAR('a :: ring-1)) = (of-int x :: 'a)

by (*simp add: of-int-eq-iff-cong-CHAR*)

 \mathbf{end}

3 Arithmetics via Records

We create a locale for rings and fields based on a record that includes all the necessary operations.

```
theory Arithmetic-Record-Based
imports
  HOL-Library.More-List
  HOL-Computational-Algebra. Euclidean-Algorithm
begin
datatype 'a arith-ops-record = Arith-Ops-Record
  (zero : 'a)
  (one : 'a)
  (plus : 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a)
  (times : 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a)
  (minus : 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a)
  (uminus : 'a \Rightarrow 'a)
  (divide : 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a)
  (inverse : 'a \Rightarrow 'a)
  (modulo : 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a)
  (normalize : 'a \Rightarrow 'a)
  (unit-factor : 'a \Rightarrow 'a)
  (of\text{-}int : int \Rightarrow 'a)
  (to\text{-}int : 'a \Rightarrow int)
  (DP : 'a \Rightarrow bool)
```

 $\mathbf{hide-const}~(\mathbf{open})$

zero one plus times minus uminus divide inverse modulo normalize unit-factor of-int to-int DP

fun listprod-i :: 'i arith-ops-record \Rightarrow 'i list \Rightarrow 'i where listprod-i ops (x # xs) = arith-ops-record.times ops x (listprod-i ops xs) | listprod-i ops [] = arith-ops-record.one ops

locale $arith-ops = fixes \ ops :: 'i \ arith-ops-record \ (structure)$ begin

```
abbreviation (input) zero where zero \equiv arith-ops-record.zero ops
abbreviation (input) one where one \equiv arith-ops-record.one ops
abbreviation (input) plus where plus \equiv arith-ops-record.plus ops
abbreviation (input) times where times \equiv arith-ops-record.times ops
abbreviation (input) minus where minus \equiv arith-ops-record.minus ops
abbreviation (input) uminus where uminus \equiv arith-ops-record.uminus ops
abbreviation (input) divide where divide \equiv arith-ops-record.divide ops
abbreviation (input) inverse where inverse \equiv arith-ops-record.inverse ops
abbreviation (input) modulo where modulo \equiv arith-ops-record.modulo ops
abbreviation (input) normalize where normalize \equiv arith-ops-record.normalize
ops
abbreviation (input) unit-factor where unit-factor \equiv arith-ops-record.unit-factor
ops
```

abbreviation (*input*) DP where $DP \equiv arith-ops$ -record.DP ops

partial-function (tailrec) gcd-eucl-i :: $'i \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow 'i$ where gcd-eucl-i a b = (if b = zero then normalize a else gcd-eucl-i b (modulo a b))

abbreviation (*input*) euclid-ext- $i :: 'i \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow ('i \times 'i) \times 'i$ where euclid-ext- $i \equiv$ euclid-ext-aux-i one zero zero one

 \mathbf{end}

declare arith-ops.gcd-eucl-i.simps[code] **declare** arith-ops.euclid-ext-aux-i.simps[code]

unbundle *lifting-syntax*

```
locale ring-ops = arith-ops ops for ops :: 'i arith-ops-record +
 fixes R :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a :: comm\text{-ring-1} \Rightarrow bool
 assumes bi-unique[transfer-rule]: bi-unique R
 and right-total[transfer-rule]: right-total R
 and zero[transfer-rule]: R zero 0
 and one[transfer-rule]: R one 1
 and plus[transfer-rule]: (R ==> R ==> R) plus (+)
 and minus[transfer-rule]: (R = = > R = > R) minus (-)
 and uminus[transfer-rule]: (R ==> R) uminus Groups.uminus
 and times [transfer-rule]: (R = = > R = = > R) times ((*))
 and eq[transfer-rule]: (R ==> R ==> (=)) (=) (=)
 and DPR[transfer-domain-rule]: Domainp R = DP
begin
lemma left-right-unique[transfer-rule]: left-unique R right-unique R
 using bi-unique unfolding bi-unique-def left-unique-def right-unique-def by auto
lemma listprod-i[transfer-rule]: (list-all2 R = = > R) (listprod-i ops) prod-list
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
 case (1 xs ys)
 thus ?case
 proof (induct xs ys rule: list-all2-induct)
   case (Cons x xs y ys)
   note [transfer-rule] = this
   show ?case by simp transfer-prover
 qed (simp add: one)
qed
end
locale idom-ops = ring-ops \ ops \ R for ops :: 'i \ arith-ops-record and
 R :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a :: idom \Rightarrow bool
locale idom-divide-ops = idom-ops \ ops \ R for ops :: 'i \ arith-ops-record and
 R :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a :: idom-divide \Rightarrow bool +
 assumes divide[transfer-rule]: (R ==> R ==> R) divide Rings.divide
locale euclidean-semiring-ops = idom-ops ops R for ops :: 'i arith-ops-record and
 R :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a :: \{idom, normalization-euclidean-semiring\} \Rightarrow bool +
 assumes modulo[transfer-rule]: (R ==> R ==> R) modulo (mod)
   and normalize[transfer-rule]: (R ==> R) normalize Rings.normalize
   and unit-factor[transfer-rule]: (R = = > R) unit-factor Rings.unit-factor
begin
lemma qcd-eucl-i [transfer-rule]: (R = = > R = = > R) qcd-eucl-i Euclidean-Algorithm.qcd
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
 case (1 \ x \ X \ y \ Y)
 thus ?case
 proof (induct X Y arbitrary: x y rule: Euclidean-Algorithm.gcd.induct)
   case (1 X Y x y)
```

note [transfer-rule] = 1(2-)**note** simps = gcd-eucl-i.simps[of x y] Euclidean-Algorithm.gcd.simps[of X Y]have eq: (y = zero) = (Y = 0) by transfer-prover show ?case **proof** (cases $Y = \theta$) case True hence *: y = zero using eq by simphave R (normalize x) (Rings.normalize X) by transfer-prover thus *?thesis* unfolding *simps* unfolding *True* * by *simp* \mathbf{next} case False with eq have $yz: y \neq zero$ by simp have R (gcd-eucl-i y (modulo x y)) (Euclidean-Algorithm.gcd Y (X mod Y)) **by** (rule 1(1)[OF False], transfer-prover+) thus ?thesis unfolding simps using False yz by simp qed qed qed end locale euclidean-ring-ops = euclidean-semiring- $ops \ ops \ R$ for $ops :: 'i \ arith-ops$ -record and $R :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a :: \{idom, euclidean-ring-gcd\} \Rightarrow bool +$ assumes divide[transfer-rule]: (R ==> R ==> R) divide (div)begin **lemma** *euclid-ext-aux-i*[*transfer-rule*]: (R = = > R = = > R = = > R = = > R = = > R = = > R = = > rel-prod (rel-prod) R R) R) euclid-ext-aux-i euclid-ext-aux **proof** (*intro rel-funI*, *goal-cases*) case (1 z Z a A b B c C x X y Y)thus ?case **proof** (induct Z A B C X Y arbitrary: z a b c x y rule: euclid-ext-aux.induct) case (1 Z A B C X Y z a b c x y)**note** [transfer-rule] = 1(2-)**note** simps = euclid-ext-aux-i.simps[of z a b c x y] euclid-ext-aux.simps[of Z AB C X Yhave eq: (y = zero) = (Y = 0) by transfer-prover show ?case **proof** (cases $Y = \theta$) case True hence *: (y = zero) = True (Y = 0) = True using eq by auto **show** ?thesis **unfolding** simps **unfolding** * if-True by transfer-prover \mathbf{next} case False hence *: (y = zero) = False (Y = 0) = False using eq by auto have XY: R (modulo x y) ($X \mod Y$) by transfer-prover have YA: R (minus z (times (divide x y) a)) (Z - X div Y * A) by transfer-prover

```
have YC: R (minus b (times (divide x y) c)) (B - X div Y * C) by
transfer-prover
note [transfer-rule] = 1(1)[OF False refl 1(3) YA 1(5) YC 1(7) XY]
show ?thesis unfolding simps * if-False Let-def by transfer-prover
qed
qed
qed
lemma euclid-ext-i [transfer-rule]:
```

(R ==> R ==> rel-prod (rel-prod R R) R) euclid-ext-i euclid-ext by transfer-prover

 \mathbf{end}

locale field-ops = idom-divide-ops ops R + euclidean-semiring-ops ops R for ops :: 'i arith-ops-record and R :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a :: {field-gcd} \Rightarrow bool + assumes inverse[transfer-rule]: (R ===> R) inverse Fields.inverse

```
lemma nth-default-rel[transfer-rule]: (S ===> list-all2 S ===> (=) ===> S)
nth-default nth-default
proof (intro rel-funI, clarify, goal-cases)
case (1 x y xs ys - n)
from 1(2) show ?case
proof (induct arbitrary: n)
case Nil
thus ?case using 1(1) by simp
next
case (Cons x y xs ys n)
thus ?case by (cases n, auto)
qed
qed
```

lemma *strip-while-rel*[*transfer-rule*]:

((A ===> (=)) ===> list-all2 A ===> list-all2 A) strip-while strip-while unfolding strip-while-def[abs-def] by transfer-prover

lemma *list-all2-last*[*simp*]: *list-all2* A (xs @ [x]) (ys @ [y]) \leftrightarrow *list-all2* A $xs ys \land A x y$ **proof** (*cases length* xs = length ys) **case** *True* **show** ?thesis **by** (*simp* add: *list-all2-append*[*OF True*]) **next case** *False* **note** *len* = *list-all2-lengthD*[*of* A] **from** *len*[*of* xs ys] *len*[*of* xs @ [x] ys @ [y]] *False* **show** ?thesis **by** *auto* end

qed

3.1 Finite Fields

We provide four implementations for GF(p) – the field with p elements for some prime p – one by int, one by integers, one by 32-bit numbers and one 64-bit implementation. Correctness of the implementations is proven by transfer rules to the type-based version of GF(p).

theory Finite-Field-Record-Based imports

Finite-Field Arithmetic-Record-Based Native-Word.Uint32 Native-Word.Uint64 HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral Native-Word.Code-Target-Int-Bit begin

definition mod-nonneg-pos :: integer \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow integer where $x \ge 0 \implies y > 0 \implies$ mod-nonneg-pos $x \ y = (x \mod y)$

code-printing — FIXME illusion of partiality **constant** mod-nonneg-pos \rightarrow (SML) IntInf.mod/ (-,/ -) **and** (Eval) IntInf.mod/ (-,/ -) **and** (OCaml) Z.rem **and** (Haskell) Prelude.mod/ (-)/ (-) **and** (Scala) !((k: BigInt) => (l: BigInt) =>/ (k '% l))

definition mod-nonneg-pos-int :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int where mod-nonneg-pos-int $x \ y =$ int-of-integer (mod-nonneg-pos (integer-of-int x) (integer-of-int y))

lemma mod-nonneg-pos-int[simp]: $x \ge 0 \implies y > 0 \implies$ mod-nonneg-pos-int x y = (x mod y)

unfolding mod-nonneg-pos-int-def using mod-nonneg-pos-def by simp

context fixes p :: int **begin definition** $plus-p :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ **where** $plus-p \ x \ y \equiv let \ z = x + y \ in \ if \ z \ge p \ then \ z - p \ else \ z$

definition minus- $p :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ where minus- $p x y \equiv if y \leq x$ then x - y else x + p - y **definition** uninus- $p :: int \Rightarrow int$ where uninus-p x = (if x = 0 then 0 else p - x)

definition mult- $p :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ where mult-p x y = (mod-nonneg-pos-int (x * y) p)

fun power-p :: int \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int **where** power-p x n = (if n = 0 then 1 else let (d,r) = Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat n 2; rec = power-p (mult-p x x) d in if r = 0 then rec else mult-p rec x)

In experiments with Berlekamp-factorization (where the prime p is usually small), it turned out that taking the below implementation of inverse via exponentiation is faster than the one based on the extended Euclidean algorithm.

definition inverse- $p :: int \Rightarrow int$ where inverse-p x = (if x = 0 then 0 else power-<math>p x (nat (p - 2)))

```
definition divide-p :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int where
divide-p x y = mult-p x (inverse-p y)
```

```
{\bf definition} \ finite-field-ops-int:: \ int \ arith-ops-record \ {\bf where}
```

```
finite-field-ops-int \equiv Arith-Ops-Record

0

1

plus-p

mult-p

minus-p

divide-p

inverse-p

(\lambda \ x \ y \ if \ y = 0 \ then \ x \ else \ 0)

(\lambda \ x \ . x)

(\lambda \ x \ . x)
```

```
\mathbf{end}
```

```
context

fixes p :: uint32

begin

definition plus-p32 :: uint32 \Rightarrow uint32 \Rightarrow uint32 where

plus-p32 x y \equiv let z = x + y in if z \geq p then z - p else z
```

definition minus-p32 :: $uint32 \Rightarrow uint32 \Rightarrow uint32$ where

minus-p32 $x y \equiv if y \leq x$ then x - y else (x + p) - ydefinition uminus-p32 :: uint32 \Rightarrow uint32 where uminus-p32 x = (if x = 0 then 0 else p - x)definition mult-p32 :: $uint32 \Rightarrow uint32 \Rightarrow uint32$ where $mult - p32 \ x \ y = (x * y \ mod \ p)$ **lemma** int-of-uint32-shift: int-of-uint32 (drop-bit k n) = (int-of-uint32 n) div (2) kapply transfer apply transfer **apply** (*simp add: take-bit-drop-bit min-def*) **apply** (*simp add: drop-bit-eq-div*) done **lemma** *int-of-uint32-0-iff*: *int-of-uint32* $n = 0 \leftrightarrow n = 0$ by (transfer, rule uint-0-iff) lemma int-of-uint32-0: int-of-uint32 0 = 0 unfolding int-of-uint32-0-iff by simp **lemma** int-of-uint32-ge-0: int-of-uint32 $n \ge 0$ by (transfer, auto) **lemma** two-32: $2 \cap LENGTH(32) = (4294967296 :: int)$ by simp **lemma** int-of-uint32-plus: int-of-uint32 (x + y) = (int-of-uint32 x + int-of-uint32)y) mod 4294967296 by (transfer, unfold uint-word-ariths two-32, rule refl) **lemma** int-of-uint32-minus: int-of-uint32 (x - y) = (int-of-uint32 x - int-of-uint32)y) mod 4294967296by (transfer, unfold uint-word-ariths two-32, rule refl) **lemma** int-of-uint32-mult: int-of-uint32 (x * y) = (int-of-uint32 x * int-of-uint32)y) mod 4294967296 by (transfer, unfold uint-word-ariths two-32, rule refl) **lemma** int-of-uint32-mod: int-of-uint32 $(x \mod y) = (int-of-uint32 x \mod int-of-uint32)$ y)by (transfer, unfold uint-mod two-32, rule refl) **lemma** int-of-uint32-inv: $0 \le x \Longrightarrow x < 4294967296 \Longrightarrow$ int-of-uint32 (uint32-of-int x) = xby transfer (simp add: take-bit-int-eq-self unsigned-of-int) context includes *bit-operations-syntax* begin

function $power-p32 :: uint32 \Rightarrow uint32 \Rightarrow uint32$ where power-p32 x n = (if n = 0 then 1 else let rec = power-p32 (mult-p32 x x) (drop-bit 1 n) in if n AND 1 = 0 then rec else mult-p32 rec x)by pat-completeness auto

termination

proof – { fix n :: uint32assume $n \neq 0$ with int-of-uint32-ge-0[of n] int-of-uint32-0-iff[of n] have int-of-uint32 n > 0by autohence 0 < int-of-uint32 n int-of-uint32 n div 2 < int-of-uint32 n by auto} note * = thisshow ?thesis by (relation measure (λ (x,n). nat (int-of-uint32 n)), auto simp: int-of-uint32-shift *) ged

end

In experiments with Berlekamp-factorization (where the prime p is usually small), it turned out that taking the below implementation of inverse via exponentiation is faster than the one based on the extended Euclidean algorithm.

definition inverse-p32 ::: $uint32 \Rightarrow uint32$ where inverse-p32 $x = (if x = 0 then \ 0 else power-p32 \ x \ (p - 2))$

definition divide-p32 ::: $uint32 \Rightarrow uint32 \Rightarrow uint32$ where divide-p32 x y = mult-p32 x (inverse-p32 y)

definition finite-field-ops32 :: uint32 arith-ops-record where finite-field-ops32 \equiv Arith-Ops-Record

```
\begin{array}{l} 0\\ 1\\ plus-p32\\ mult-p32\\ minus-p32\\ uminus-p32\\ divide-p32\\ inverse-p32\\ (\lambda \ x \ y \ if \ y = 0 \ then \ x \ else \ 0)\\ (\lambda \ x \ . \ if \ x = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ 1)\\ (\lambda \ x \ . \ x)\\ uint32-of-int\\ int-of-uint32\\ (\lambda \ x \ . \ 0 \le x \land x < p) \end{array}
```

lemma shiftr-uint32-code [code-unfold]: drop-bit 1 x = (uint32-shiftr x 1)by (simp add: uint32.shiftr-def)

3.1.1 Transfer Relation

locale *mod-ring-locale* = fixes p :: int and ty :: 'a :: nontriv itselfassumes p: p = int CARD('a)begin lemma *nat-p*: *nat* p = CARD('a) unfolding p by simp lemma p2: $p \ge 2$ unfolding p using nontriv[where 'a = 'a] by auto lemma p2-ident: int (CARD('a) - 2) = p - 2 using p2 unfolding p by simp definition mod-ring-rel :: int \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow bool where mod-ring-rel x x' = (x = to-int-mod-ring x')**lemma** Domainp-mod-ring-rel [transfer-domain-rule]: Domainp (mod-ring-rel) = $(\lambda \ v. \ v \in \{0 \ .. < p\})$ proof -{ fix v :: intassume *: $0 \leq v v < p$ have Domainp mod-ring-rel v proof **show** mod-ring-rel v (of-int-mod-ring v) **unfolding** mod-ring-rel-def **using** * p by *auto* qed } note * = thisshow ?thesis by (intro ext iffI, insert range-to-int-mod-ring where a' = a' *, auto simp: mod-ring-rel-def p) qed

```
lemma bi-unique-mod-ring-rel [transfer-rule]:
    bi-unique mod-ring-rel left-unique mod-ring-rel right-unique mod-ring-rel
    unfolding mod-ring-rel-def bi-unique-def left-unique-def right-unique-def
    by auto
```

3.1.2 Transfer Rules

lemma mod-ring-0[transfer-rule]: mod-ring-rel 0 0 **unfolding** mod-ring-rel-def **by** simp

 \mathbf{end}

lemma right-total-mod-ring-rel [transfer-rule]: right-total mod-ring-rel unfolding mod-ring-rel-def right-total-def by simp

lemma mod-ring-1[transfer-rule]: mod-ring-rel 1 1 **unfolding** mod-ring-rel-def **by** simp

lemma plus-p-mod-def: assumes x: $x \in \{0 ... < p\}$ and y: $y \in \{0 ... < p\}$ **shows** plus-p $p x y = ((x + y) \mod p)$ **proof** (cases $p \le x + y$) case False thus ?thesis using x y unfolding plus-p-def Let-def by auto \mathbf{next} case True from True x y have *: p > 0 $0 \le x + y - p x + y - p < p$ by auto from True have id: plus-p p x y = x + y - p unfolding plus-p-def by auto show ?thesis unfolding id using * using mod-pos-pos-trivial by fastforce qed lemma mod-ring-plus[transfer-rule]: (mod-ring-rel ===> mod-ring-rel ===> mod-ring-rel) $(plus-p \ p) \ (+)$ proof -{ fix x y :: 'a mod-ringhave plus-p p (to-int-mod-ring x) (to-int-mod-ring y) = to-int-mod-ring (x + y)**by** (transfer, subst plus-p-mod-def, auto, auto simp: p) $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b} +$ show ?thesis **by** (*intro rel-funI*, *auto simp: mod-ring-rel-def* *) qed **lemma** minus-p-mod-def: assumes $x: x \in \{0 ... < p\}$ and $y: y \in \{0 ... < p\}$ shows minus-p $p x y = ((x - y) \mod p)$ **proof** (cases x - y < 0) ${\bf case} \ {\it False}$ thus ?thesis using x y unfolding minus-p-def Let-def by auto \mathbf{next} case True from True x y have *: p > 0 $0 \le x - y + p x - y + p < p$ by auto from True have id: minus-p p x y = x - y + p unfolding minus-p-def by auto show ?thesis unfolding id using * using mod-pos-pos-trivial by fastforce \mathbf{qed}

lemma mod-ring-minus[transfer-rule]: (mod-ring-rel ===> mod-ring-rel ===>
mod-ring-rel) (minus-p p) (-)
proof {
fix x y :: 'a mod-ring
have minus-p p (to-int-mod-ring x) (to-int-mod-ring y) = to-int-mod-ring (x y)

by (transfer, subst minus-p-mod-def, auto simp: p)
} note * = this
show ?thesis
by (intro rel-funI, auto simp: mod-ring-rel-def *)
qed

```
lemma mod-ring-uminus[transfer-rule]: (mod-ring-rel ===> mod-ring-rel) (uminus-p
p) uminus
proof -
{
    fix x :: 'a mod-ring
    have uminus-p p (to-int-mod-ring x) = to-int-mod-ring (uminus x)
        by (transfer, auto simp: uminus-p-def p)
    } note * = this
    show ?thesis
    by (intro rel-funI, auto simp: mod-ring-rel-def *)
ged
```

```
lemma mod-ring-mult[transfer-rule]: (mod-ring-rel ===> mod-ring-rel ===>
mod-ring-rel) (mult-p p) ((*))
proof -
    {
      fix x y :: 'a mod-ring
      have mult-p p (to-int-mod-ring x) (to-int-mod-ring y) = to-int-mod-ring (x *
      y)
         by (transfer, auto simp: mult-p-def p)
    } note * = this
    show ?thesis
    by (intro rel-funI, auto simp: mod-ring-rel-def *)
ged
```

```
lemma mod-ring-eq[transfer-rule]: (mod-ring-rel ===> mod-ring-rel ===> (=))
(=) (=)
by (intro rel-funI, auto simp: mod-ring-rel-def)
```

lemma mod-ring-power[transfer-rule]: (mod-ring-rel ===> (=) ===> mod-ring-rel)
(power-p p) (^)
proof (intro rel-funI, clarify, unfold binary-power[symmetric], goal-cases)
fix x y n
assume xy: mod-ring-rel x y
from xy show mod-ring-rel (power-p p x n) (binary-power y n)
proof (induct y n arbitrary: x rule: binary-power.induct)
 case (1 x n y)
 note 1(2)[transfer-rule]
 show ?case

```
proof (cases n = 0)
    case True
     thus ?thesis by (simp add: mod-ring-1)
   \mathbf{next}
    case False
    obtain d r where id: Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat n \ 2 = (d,r) by force
    let ?int = power-p \ p \ (mult-p \ p \ y \ y) \ d
     let ?qfp = binary-power (x * x) d
     from False have id': ?thesis = (mod-ring-rel
       (if r = 0 then ?int else mult-p p ?int y)
       (if r = 0 then ?gfp else ?gfp * x))
     unfolding power-p.simps[of - - n] binary-power.simps[of - n] Let-def id split
by simp
    have [transfer-rule]: mod-ring-rel ?int ?gfp
      by (rule 1(1)[OF False refl id[symmetric]], transfer-prover)
     show ?thesis unfolding id' by transfer-prover
   qed
 qed
qed
```

```
declare power-p.simps[simp del]
```

lemma ring-finite-field-ops-int: ring-ops (finite-field-ops-int p) mod-ring-rel
by (unfold-locales, auto simp:
finite-field-ops-int-def
bi-unique-mod-ring-rel
right-total-mod-ring-rel
mod-ring-plus
mod-ring-uninus
mod-ring-uninus
mod-ring-mult
mod-ring-eq
mod-ring-1
Domainp-mod-ring-rel)
end

locale prime-field = mod-ring-locale p ty for p and ty :: 'a :: prime-card itself begin

lemma prime: prime p unfolding p using prime-card[where 'a = 'a] by simp

lemma mod-ring-mod[transfer-rule]:
 (mod-ring-rel ===> mod-ring-rel ===> mod-ring-rel) ((\lambda x y. if y = 0 then x
else 0)) (mod)
proof {
 fix x y :: 'a mod-ring

have (if to-int-mod-ring y = 0 then to-int-mod-ring x else 0) = to-int-mod-ring
(x mod y)
unfolding modulo-mod-ring-def by auto
} note * = this
show ?thesis
by (intro rel-funI, auto simp: mod-ring-rel-def *[symmetric])
ged

```
lemma mod-ring-normalize[transfer-rule]: (mod-ring-rel ===> mod-ring-rel) ((λ
x. if x = 0 then 0 else 1)) normalize
proof -
{
    fix x :: 'a mod-ring
    have (if to-int-mod-ring x = 0 then 0 else 1) = to-int-mod-ring (normalize x)
    unfolding normalize-mod-ring-def by auto
} note * = this
show ?thesis
by (intro rel-funI, auto simp: mod-ring-rel-def *[symmetric])
ged
```

```
lemma mod-ring-unit-factor[transfer-rule]: (mod-ring-rel ===> mod-ring-rel) (λ
x. x) unit-factor
proof -
{
    fix x :: 'a mod-ring
    have to-int-mod-ring x = to-int-mod-ring (unit-factor x)
        unfolding unit-factor-mod-ring-def by auto
} note *= this
show ?thesis
by (intro rel-funI, auto simp: mod-ring-rel-def *[symmetric])
```

```
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemma mod-ring-inverse[transfer-rule]: (mod-ring-rel ===> mod-ring-rel) (inverse-
p) inverse
proof (intro rel-funI)
fix x y
assume [transfer-rule]: mod-ring-rel x y
show mod-ring-rel (inverse-p p x) (inverse y)
unfolding inverse-p-def inverse-mod-ring-def
apply (transfer-prover-start)
apply (transfer-step)+
apply (unfold p2-ident)
apply (rule refl)
done
qed
```

lemma mod-ring-divide[transfer-rule]: (mod-ring-rel ===> mod-ring-rel ===> mod-ring-rel) (divide-p p) (/) unfolding divide-p-def[abs-def] divide-mod-ring-def[abs-def] inverse-mod-ring-def[symmetric] by transfer-prover lemma mod-ring-rel-unsafe: assumes x < CARD('a)shows mod-ring-rel (int x) (of-nat x) $0 < x \implies of-nat x \neq (0 :: 'a mod-ring)$ proof – have id: of-nat x = (of-int (int x) :: 'a mod-ring) by simp show mod-ring-rel (int x) (of-nat x) $0 < x \implies of-nat x \neq (0 :: 'a mod-ring)$ unfolding id unfolding mod-ring-rel-def proof (auto simp add: assms of-int-of-int-mod-ring)

assume 0 < x with assms

have of-int-mod-ring (int x) \neq (0 :: 'a mod-ring)

by (metis (no-types) less-imp-of-nat-less less-irrefl of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-0-less-iff to-int-mod-ring-hom.hom-zero to-int-mod-ring-of-int-mod-ring)

thus of-int-mod-ring (int x) = ($0 :: 'a \mod$ -ring) \Longrightarrow False by blast qed

 \mathbf{qed}

lemma finite-field-ops-int: field-ops (finite-field-ops-int p) mod-ring-rel **by** (*unfold-locales*, *auto simp*: finite-field-ops-int-def bi-unique-mod-ring-rel right-total-mod-ring-rel mod-ring-divide mod-ring-plus mod-ring-minus mod-ring-uminus mod-ring-inverse mod-ring-mod mod-ring-unit-factor mod-ring-normalize mod-ring-multmod-ring-eq mod-ring-0 mod-ring-1 Domainp-mod-ring-rel)

\mathbf{end}

Once we have proven the soundness of the implementation, we do not care any longer that 'a mod-ring has been defined internally via lifting. Disabling the transfer-rules will hide the internal definition in further applications of transfer.

lifting-forget mod-ring.lifting

For soundness of the 32-bit implementation, we mainly prove that this implementation implements the int-based implementation of the mod-ring.

context mod-ring-locale begin

context fixes pp :: uint32assumes ppp: p = int-of-uint32 ppand small: $p \le 65535$ begin

lemmas uint32-simps = int-of-uint32-0 int-of-uint32-plus int-of-uint32-minus int-of-uint32-mult

definition $urel32 :: uint32 \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool$ where $urel32 x y = (y = int-of-uint32 x \land y < p)$

definition mod-ring-rel32 :: $uint32 \Rightarrow 'a \mod\text{-ring} \Rightarrow bool$ where $mod\text{-ring-rel32} x y = (\exists z. urel32 x z \land mod\text{-ring-rel} z y)$

lemma urel32-0: urel32 0 0 **unfolding** urel32-def **using** p2 **by** (simp, transfer, simp)

lemma urel32-1: urel32 1 1 **unfolding** urel32-def **using** p2 **by** (simp, transfer, simp)

lemma *le-int-of-uint32*: $(x \le y) = (int-of-uint32 \ x \le int-of-uint32 \ y)$ by (transfer, simp add: word-le-def)

lemma urel32-plus: assumes urel32 x y urel32 x' y' shows urel32 (plus-p32 pp x x') (plus-p p y y') proof let ?x = int-of-uint32 xlet ?x' = int-of-uint32 x'let ?p = int-of-uint32 ppfrom assms int-of-uint32-ge-0 have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'and rel: 0 < ?x ?x < p $0 \leq ?x' ?x' \leq p$ unfolding *urel32-def* by *auto* have le: $(pp \le x + x') = (?p \le ?x + ?x')$ unfolding le-int-of-uint32 using rel small by (auto simp: uint32-simps) show ?thesis **proof** (cases $?p \leq ?x + ?x'$) case True hence True: $(?p \le ?x + ?x') = True$ by simp show ?thesis unfolding id using small rel unfolding plus-p32-def plus-p-def Let-def urel32-def

```
unfolding ppp le True if-True
    using True by (auto simp: uint32-simps)
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   hence False: (?p \leq ?x + ?x') = False by simp
   show ?thesis unfolding id
    using small rel unfolding plus-p32-def plus-p-def Let-def urel32-def
    unfolding ppp le False if-False
    using False by (auto simp: uint32-simps)
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma urel32-minus: assumes urel32 x y urel32 x' y'
 shows unel32 (minus-p32 pp x x') (minus-p p y y')
proof –
 let ?x = int-of-uint32 x
 let ?x' = int - of - uint 32 x'
 from assms int-of-uint32-ge-0 have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'
   and rel: 0 \leq ?x ?x < p
    0 \leq ?x' ?x' \leq p unfolding urel32-def by auto
 have le: (x' \le x) = (?x' \le ?x) unfolding le-int-of-uint32
   using rel small by (auto simp: uint32-simps)
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases ?x' \leq ?x)
   case True
   hence True: (?x' \leq ?x) = True by simp
   show ?thesis unfolding id
    using small rel unfolding minus-p32-def minus-p-def Let-def urel32-def
    unfolding ppp le True if-True
    using True by (auto simp: uint32-simps)
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   hence False: (?x' \leq ?x) = False by simp
   show ?thesis unfolding id
    using small rel unfolding minus-p32-def minus-p-def Let-def urel32-def
    unfolding ppp le False if-False
    using False by (auto simp: uint32-simps)
 qed
qed
lemma urel32-uminus: assumes urel32 \times y
 shows urel32 (uminus-p32 pp x) (uminus-p p y)
proof –
 let ?x = int-of-uint32 x
 from assms int-of-uint32-ge-0 have id: y = ?x
   and rel: 0 \leq ?x ?x < p
    unfolding urel32-def by auto
 have le: (x = 0) = (?x = 0) unfolding int-of-uint32-0-iff
   using rel small by (auto simp: uint32-simps)
```

```
show ?thesis
 proof (cases ?x = 0)
   case True
   hence True: (?x = 0) = True by simp
   show ?thesis unfolding id
    using small rel unfolding uminus-p32-def uminus-p-def Let-def urel32-def
    unfolding ppp le True if-True
    using True by (auto simp: uint32-simps)
 next
   case False
   hence False: (?x = 0) = False by simp
   show ?thesis unfolding id
    using small rel unfolding uminus-p32-def uminus-p-def Let-def urel32-def
    unfolding ppp le False if-False
    using False by (auto simp: uint32-simps)
 qed
qed
lemma urel32-mult: assumes urel32 x y urel32 x' y'
 shows urel32 (mult-p32 pp x x') (mult-p p y y')
proof -
 let ?x = int-of-uint32 x
 let ?x' = int-of-uint32 x'
 from assms int-of-uint32-ge-0 have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'
   and rel: 0 \leq ?x ?x < p
    0 \leq ?x' ?x' < p unfolding urel32-def by auto
 from rel have ?x * ?x'  by (metis mult-strict-mono')
 also have ... \leq 65536 * 65536
   by (rule mult-mono, insert p2 small, auto)
 finally have le: ?x * ?x' < 4294967296 by simp
 show ?thesis unfolding id
    using small rel unfolding mult-p32-def mult-p-def Let-def urel32-def
    unfolding ppp
   by (auto simp: uint32-simps, unfold int-of-uint32-mod int-of-uint32-mult,
      subst mod-pos-pos-trivial[of - 4294967296], insert le, auto)
qed
lemma urel32-eq: assumes urel32 x y urel32 x' y'
 shows (x = x') = (y = y')
proof -
 let ?x = int-of-uint32 x
 let ?x' = int-of-uint32 x'
```

```
show ?thesis unfolding id by (transfer, transfer) rule qed
```

lemma *urel32-normalize*: **assumes** *x*: *urel32 x y*

unfolding urel32-def by auto

from assms int-of-uint32-ge-0 have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'

unfolding urel32-eq[OF x urel32-0] using urel32-0 urel32-1 by auto lemma urel32-mod: assumes x: urel32 x x' and y: urel32 y y' shows usel32 (if y = 0 then x else 0) (if y' = 0 then x' else 0) **unfolding** urel32-eq[OF y urel32-0] **using** urel32-0 x by auto**lemma** urel32-power: urel32 x x' \implies urel32 y (int y') \implies urel32 (power-p32 pp x y (power-p p x' y') including bit-operations-syntax proof (induct x'y' arbitrary: xy rule: power-p.induct of - p])case (1 x' y' x y)note x = 1(2) note y = 1(3)show ?case **proof** (cases y' = 0) case True hence y: y = 0 using urel32-eq[OF y urel32-0] by auto show ?thesis unfolding y True by (simp add: power-p.simps urel32-1) \mathbf{next} case False hence id: (y = 0) = False (y' = 0) = False using urel32-eq[OF y urel32-0]by auto from y have $\langle int y' = int - of - uint 32 y \rangle \langle int y'$ by (simp-all add: urel32-def) **obtain** d' r' where dr': Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat y' 2 = (d',r') by force **from** Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat-def[of y' 2, unfolded dr'] have r': $r' = y' \mod 2$ and d': $d' = y' \dim 2$ by auto have urel32 (y AND 1) r'using $\langle int \ y' small$ **apply** (simp add: urel32-def and-one-eq r') **apply** (*auto simp add: ppp and-one-eq*) apply (simp add: of-nat-mod int-of-uint32.rep-eq modulo-uint32.rep-eq uint-mod (int y' = int - of - uint 32 y))done **from** *urel32-eq*[*OF this urel32-0*] have rem: $(y AND \ 1 = 0) = (r' = 0)$ by simp have div: urel32 (drop-bit 1 y) (int d') unfolding d' using y unfolding urel32-def using small unfolding ppp apply transfer apply transfer **apply** (auto simp add: drop-bit-Suc take-bit-int-eq-self) done **note** IH = 1(1)[OF False refl dr'[symmetric] urel32-mult[OF x x] div]**show** ?thesis **unfolding** power-p.simps[of - y'] power-p32.simps[of - y] dr' id if-False rem using IH urel32-mult[OF IH x] by (auto simp: Let-def) \mathbf{qed}

shows unel32 (if x = 0 then 0 else 1) (if y = 0 then 0 else 1)

qed

```
lemma urel32-inverse: assumes x: urel32 x x'
 shows urel32 (inverse-p32 pp x) (inverse-p p x')
proof -
 have p: urel32 (pp - 2) (int (nat (p - 2))) using p2 small unfolding urel32-def
unfolding ppp
   by (simp add: int-of-uint32.rep-eq minus-uint32.rep-eq uint-sub-if')
 show ?thesis
  unfolding inverse-p32-def inverse-p-def urel32-eq[OF x urel32-0] using urel32-0
urel32-power[OF x p]
   by auto
qed
lemma mod-ring-0-32: mod-ring-rel32 0 0
 using urel32-0 mod-ring-0 unfolding mod-ring-rel32-def by blast
lemma mod-ring-1-32: mod-ring-rel32 1 1
 using urel32-1 mod-ring-1 unfolding mod-ring-rel32-def by blast
lemma mod-ring-uminus32: (mod-ring-rel32 ===> mod-ring-rel32) (uminus-p32)
pp) uminus
 using urel32-uminus mod-ring-uminus unfolding mod-ring-rel32-def rel-fun-def
by blast
lemma mod-ring-plus32: (mod-ring-rel32 ===> mod-ring-rel32 ===> mod-ring-rel32)
(plus-p32 \ pp) \ (+)
  using urel32-plus mod-ring-plus unfolding mod-ring-rel32-def rel-fun-def by
blast
lemma mod-ring-minus32: (mod-ring-rel32 ===> mod-ring-rel32 ===> mod-ring-rel32)
(minus-p32 pp) (-)
 using urel32-minus mod-ring-minus unfolding mod-ring-rel32-def rel-fun-def by
blast
lemma mod-ring-mult 32: (mod-ring-rel 32 ===> mod-ring-rel 32 ===> mod-ring-rel 32)
(mult-p32 \ pp) \ ((*))
  using urel32-mult mod-ring-mult unfolding mod-ring-rel32-def rel-fun-def by
blast
lemma mod-ring-eq32: (mod-ring-rel32 ===> mod-ring-rel32 ===> (=)) (=)
(=)
 using urel32-eq mod-ring-eq unfolding mod-ring-rel32-def rel-fun-def by blast
lemma urel32-inj: urel32 x y \Longrightarrow urel32 x z \Longrightarrow y = z
 using urel32-eq[of x y x z] by auto
lemma urel32-inj': urel32 x z \implies urel32 y z \implies x = y
```

using urel32-eq[of $x \ z \ y \ z$] by auto

```
lemma bi-unique-mod-ring-rel32:
 bi-unique mod-ring-rel32 left-unique mod-ring-rel32 right-unique mod-ring-rel32
 using bi-unique-mod-ring-rel urel32-inj'
 unfolding mod-ring-rel32-def bi-unique-def left-unique-def right-unique-def
 by (auto simp: urel32-def)
lemma right-total-mod-ring-rel32: right-total mod-ring-rel32
 unfolding mod-ring-rel32-def right-total-def
proof
 fix y :: 'a mod-ring
 from right-total-mod-ring-rel[unfolded right-total-def, rule-format, of y]
 obtain z where zy: mod-ring-rel z y by auto
 hence zp: 0 \le zz < p unfolding mod-ring-rel-def p using range-to-int-mod-ring where
a' = a by auto
 hence urel32 (uint32-of-int z) z unfolding urel32-def using small unfolding
ppp
   by (auto simp: int-of-uint32-inv)
 with zy show \exists x z. urel 32 x z \land mod-ring-rel z y by blast
qed
lemma Domainp-mod-ring-rel32: Domainp mod-ring-rel32 = (\lambda x. \ 0 \le x \land x <
pp)
proof
 fix x
 show Domainp mod-ring-rel32 x = (0 \le x \land x < pp)
   unfolding Domainp.simps
   unfolding mod-ring-rel32-def
 proof
   let ?i = int-of-uint32
   assume *: 0 \le x \land x < pp
   hence 0 \leq ?i x \land ?i x < p using small unfolding ppp
     by (transfer, auto simp: word-less-def)
   hence ?i x \in \{0 ... < p\} by auto
   with Domainp-mod-ring-rel
   have Domainp mod-ring-rel (?i x) by auto
   from this [unfolded Domainp.simps]
   obtain b where b: mod-ring-rel (?i x) b by auto
   show \exists a \ b. \ x = a \land (\exists z. \ urel 32 \ a \ z \land mod-ring-rel \ z \ b)
   proof (intro exI, rule conjI[OF refl], rule exI, rule conjI[OF - b])
     show urel32 \ x \ (?i \ x) unfolding urel32-def using small * unfolding ppp
      by (transfer, auto simp: word-less-def)
   qed
 next
   assume \exists a \ b. \ x = a \land (\exists z. \ urel 32 \ a \ z \land mod-ring-rel \ z \ b)
   then obtain b z where xz: urel32 x z and zb: mod-ring-rel z b by auto
   hence Domainp mod-ring-rel z by auto
   with Domainp-mod-ring-rel have 0 \le z < p by auto
```

with xz show $0 \le x \land x < pp$ unfolding *urel32-def* using *small* unfolding *ppp*

by (transfer, auto simp: word-less-def) **qed**

qed

```
lemma ring-finite-field-ops32: ring-ops (finite-field-ops32 pp) mod-ring-rel32
 by (unfold-locales, auto simp:
 finite-field-ops32-def
 bi-unique-mod-ring-rel32
 right-total-mod-ring-rel32
 mod-ring-plus32
 mod-ring-minus32
 mod-ring-uminus32
 mod-ring-mult32
 mod-ring-eg32
 mod-ring-0-32
 mod-ring-1-32
 Domainp-mod-ring-rel32)
end
end
context prime-field
begin
context fixes pp :: uint32
 assumes *: p = int-of-uint32 pp p \le 65535
```

begin

lemma mod-ring-normalize32: (mod-ring-rel32 ===> mod-ring-rel32) (λx . if x = 0 then 0 else 1) normalize using urel32-normalize[OF *] mod-ring-normalize unfolding mod-ring-rel32-def[OF *] rel-fun-def by blast

lemma mod-ring-mod32: (mod-ring-rel32 ===> mod-ring-rel32 ===> mod-ring-rel32) ($\lambda x \ y. \ if \ y = 0 \ then \ x \ else \ 0$) (mod)

using urel32-mod[OF *] mod-ring-mod unfolding mod-ring-rel32-def[OF *] rel-fun-def by blast

lemma mod-ring-unit-factor32: (mod-ring-rel32 ===> mod-ring-rel32) (λx . x) unit-factor

using mod-ring-unit-factor unfolding mod-ring-rel32-def[OF *] rel-fun-def by blast

lemma mod-ring-inverse32: (mod-ring-rel32 ===> mod-ring-rel32) (inverse-p32 pp) inverse

using *urel32-inverse*[*OF* *] *mod-ring-inverse* **unfolding** *mod-ring-rel32-def*[*OF* *] *rel-fun-def* **by** *blast*

lemma mod-ring-divide32: (mod-ring-rel32 ===> mod-ring-rel32 ===> mod-ring-rel32)
```
(divide-p32 pp) (/)
 using mod-ring-inverse32 mod-ring-mult32[OF *]
 unfolding divide-p32-def divide-mod-ring-def inverse-mod-ring-def[symmetric]
   rel-fun-def by blast
lemma finite-field-ops32: field-ops (finite-field-ops32 pp) mod-ring-rel32
 by (unfold-locales, insert ring-finite-field-ops32[OF *], auto simp:
 ring-ops-def
 finite-field-ops32-def
 mod-ring-divide 32
 mod-ring-inverse32
 mod-ring-mod32
 mod-ring-normalize32)
\mathbf{end}
end
context
 fixes p :: uint64
begin
definition plus-p64 :: uint64 \Rightarrow uint64 \Rightarrow uint64 where
 plus-p64 x y \equiv let z = x + y in if z \geq p then z - p else z
definition minus-p64 :: uint64 \Rightarrow uint64 \Rightarrow uint64 where
 minus-p64 x y \equiv if y \leq x then x - y else (x + p) - y
definition uminus-p64 :: uint64 \Rightarrow uint64 where
 uminus-p64 x = (if x = 0 then 0 else p - x)
definition mult-p64 :: uint64 \Rightarrow uint64 \Rightarrow uint64 where
 mult - p64 \ x \ y = (x * y \ mod \ p)
lemma int-of-uint64-shift: int-of-uint64 (drop-bit k n) = (int-of-uint64 n) div (2)
 (k)
 apply transfer
 apply transfer
 apply (simp add: take-bit-drop-bit min-def)
 apply (simp add: drop-bit-eq-div)
 done
lemma int-of-uint64-0-iff: int-of-uint64 n = 0 \iff n = 0
 by (transfer, rule uint-0-iff)
lemma int-of-uint64-0: int-of-uint64 0 = 0 unfolding int-of-uint64-0-iff by simp
lemma int-of-uint64-ge-0: int-of-uint64 n \ge 0
```

37

by (transfer, auto)

lemma two-64: $2 \cap LENGTH(64) = (18446744073709551616 :: int)$ by simp

lemma int-of-uint64-plus: int-of-uint64 (x + y) = (int-of-uint64 x + int-of-uint64 y) mod 18446744073709551616

by (transfer, unfold uint-word-ariths two-64, rule refl)

lemma int-of-uint64-minus: int-of-uint64 (x - y) = (int-of-uint64 x - int-of-uint64 y) mod 18446744073709551616by (transfer unfold uint word with two 64 mile ref)

by (transfer, unfold uint-word-ariths two-64, rule refl)

lemma int-of-uint64-mult: int-of-uint64 (x * y) = (int-of-uint64 x * int-of-uint64 y) mod 18446744073709551616by (transfer, unfold uint-word-ariths two-64, rule refl)

 $\mathbf{D}\mathbf{y}$ (transfer, unfoid unit-word-artifis two-04, rule reft)

lemma *int-of-uint64-mod*: *int-of-uint64* $(x \mod y) = (int-of-uint64 \ x \mod int-of-uint64 \ y)$

by (transfer, unfold uint-mod two-64, rule refl)

lemma *int-of-uint64-inv*: $0 \le x \Longrightarrow x < 18446744073709551616 \Longrightarrow int-of-uint64$ (*uint64-of-int* x) = x **by** transfer (simp add: take-bit-int-eq-self unsigned-of-int)

$\operatorname{context}$

includes *bit-operations-syntax* begin

function $power-p64 :: uint64 \Rightarrow uint64 \Rightarrow uint64$ where $power-p64 \ x \ n = (if \ n = 0 \ then \ 1 \ else$ $let \ rec = power-p64 \ (mult-p64 \ x \ x) \ (drop-bit \ 1 \ n) \ in$ $if \ n \ AND \ 1 = 0 \ then \ rec \ else \ mult-p64 \ rec \ x)$ by $pat-completeness \ auto$

termination

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{proof} & - \\ \{ & \\ \mathbf{fix} \ n :: \ uint64 \\ \mathbf{assume} \ n \neq 0 \\ \mathbf{with} \ int-of-uint64-ge-0 \ [of \ n] \ int-of-uint64-0-iff \ [of \ n] \ \mathbf{have} \ int-of-uint64 \ n > 0 \\ \mathbf{by} \ auto \\ \mathbf{hence} \ 0 < int-of-uint64 \ n \ int-of-uint64 \ n \ div \ 2 < int-of-uint64 \ n \ \mathbf{by} \ auto \\ \} \ \mathbf{note} \ * = \ this \\ \mathbf{show} \ ?thesis \\ \mathbf{by} \ (relation \ measure \ (\lambda \ (x,n). \ nat \ (int-of-uint64 \ n)), \ auto \ simp: \ int-of-uint64-shift \\ *) \\ \mathbf{qed} \end{array}$

\mathbf{end}

In experiments with Berlekamp-factorization (where the prime p is usually small), it turned out that taking the below implementation of inverse via exponentiation is faster than the one based on the extended Euclidean algorithm.

definition *inverse-p64* :: $uint64 \Rightarrow uint64$ where inverse-p64 $x = (if x = 0 then \ 0 else power-p64 \ x \ (p - 2))$ definition divide-p64 :: $uint64 \Rightarrow uint64 \Rightarrow uint64$ where divide-p64 x y = mult-p64 x (inverse-p64 y)definition finite-field-ops64 :: uint64 arith-ops-record where *finite-field-ops64* \equiv *Arith-Ops-Record* 0 1 plus-p64 mult-p64 minus-p64 uminus-p64 divide-p64inverse-p64 $(\lambda x y . if y = 0 then x else 0)$ $(\lambda x . if x = 0 then 0 else 1)$ $(\lambda x \cdot x)$ uint64-of-int int-of-uint64 $(\lambda x. \ 0 \le x \land x < p)$ end

lemma shiftr-uint64-code [code-unfold]: drop-bit 1 x = (uint64-shiftr x 1)by (simp add: uint64.shiftr-def)

For soundness of the 64-bit implementation, we mainly prove that this implementation implements the int-based implementation of GF(p).

```
context mod-ring-locale
begin
context fixes pp :: uint64
assumes ppp: p = int-of-uint64 pp
and small: p \le 4294967295
begin
lemmas uint64-simps =
```

```
int-of-uint64-0
int-of-uint64-plus
int-of-uint64-minus
int-of-uint64-mult
```

definition $urel64 :: uint64 \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool$ where $urel64 x y = (y = int-of-uint64 x \land y < p)$

definition mod-ring-rel64 ::: $uint64 \Rightarrow 'a \mod\text{-ring} \Rightarrow bool$ where mod-ring-rel64 $x y = (\exists z. urel64 x z \land mod\text{-ring-rel} z y)$

lemma urel64-0: urel64 0 0 **unfolding** urel64-def **using** p2 **by** (simp, transfer, simp)

lemma urel64-1: urel64 1 1 **unfolding** urel64-def **using** p2 **by** (simp, transfer, simp)

lemma le-int-of-uint64: $(x \le y) = (int-of-uint64 \ x \le int-of-uint64 \ y)$ **by** (transfer, simp add: word-le-def)

```
lemma urel64-plus: assumes urel64 x y urel64 x' y'
 shows urel64 (plus-p64 pp x x') (plus-p p y y')
proof –
 let ?x = int-of-uint64 x
 let ?x' = int-of-uint64 x'
 let ?p = int-of-uint64 pp
 from assms int-of-uint64-ge-0 have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'
   and rel: 0 \leq ?x ?x < p
    0 \leq ?x' ?x' \leq p unfolding urel64-def by auto
 have le: (pp \le x + x') = (?p \le ?x + ?x') unfolding le-int-of-uint64
   using rel small by (auto simp: uint64-simps)
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases ?p \leq ?x + ?x')
   case True
   hence True: (?p \leq ?x + ?x') = True by simp
   show ?thesis unfolding id
    using small rel unfolding plus-p64-def plus-p-def Let-def urel64-def
    unfolding ppp le True if-True
    using True by (auto simp: uint64-simps)
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   hence False: (?p \le ?x + ?x') = False by simp
   show ?thesis unfolding id
    using small rel unfolding plus-p64-def plus-p-def Let-def urel64-def
    unfolding ppp le False if-False
    using False by (auto simp: uint64-simps)
 qed
qed
lemma urel64-minus: assumes urel64 x y urel64 x' y'
 shows urel64 (minus-p64 pp x x') (minus-p p y y')
proof –
 let ?x = int-of-uint64 x
 let ?x' = int-of-uint64 x'
 from assms int-of-uint64-ge-0 have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'
```

and rel: $0 \leq ?x ?x < p$

 $0 \leq ?x' ?x' \leq p$ unfolding urel64-def by auto

have $le: (x' \leq x) = (?x' \leq ?x)$ unfolding *le-int-of-uint64* using rel small by (auto simp: uint64-simps) show ?thesis **proof** (cases $?x' \le ?x$) case True hence True: $(?x' \leq ?x) = True$ by simp show ?thesis unfolding id using small rel unfolding minus-p64-def minus-p-def Let-def urel64-def unfolding ppp le True if-True using True by (auto simp: uint64-simps) \mathbf{next} case False hence False: $(?x' \leq ?x) = False$ by simp show ?thesis unfolding id using small rel unfolding minus-p64-def minus-p-def Let-def urel64-def unfolding ppp le False if-False using False by (auto simp: uint64-simps) qed qed lemma urel64-uminus: assumes $urel64 \times y$ shows urel64 (uminus-p64 pp x) (uminus-p p y) proof – let ?x = int-of-uint64 xfrom assms int-of-uint64-ge-0 have id: y = ?xand rel: $0 \leq ?x ?x < p$ unfolding *urel64-def* by *auto* have le: (x = 0) = (?x = 0) unfolding *int-of-uint64-0-iff* using rel small by (auto simp: uint64-simps) show ?thesis **proof** (cases ?x = 0) case True hence True: (?x = 0) = True by simp show ?thesis unfolding id using small rel unfolding uminus-p64-def uminus-p-def Let-def urel64-def unfolding *ppp* le True *if*-True using True by (auto simp: uint64-simps) \mathbf{next} case False hence False: (?x = 0) = False by simp show ?thesis unfolding id using small rel unfolding uminus-p64-def uminus-p-def Let-def urel64-def unfolding ppp le False if-False using False by (auto simp: uint64-simps) qed qed

lemma urel64-mult: assumes urel64 x y urel64 x' y'shows urel64 (mult-p64 pp x x') (mult-p p y y') proof – let ?x = int-of-uint64 xlet ?x' = int-of-uint64-ge-0 have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'and $rel: 0 \le ?x ?x < p$ $0 \le ?x' ?x' < p$ unfolding urel64-def by autofrom rel have ?x * ?x' by (metis mult-strict-mono') $also have <math>\dots \le 4294967296 * 4294967296$ by (rule mult-mono, insert p2 small, auto) finally have le: ?x * ?x' < 18446744073709551616 by simpshow ?thesis unfolding id using small rel unfolding mult-p64-def mult-p-def Let-def urel64-def unfolding pppby (auto simp: uint64-simps, unfold int-of-uint64-mod int-of-uint64-mult, subst mod-pos-pos-trivial[of - 18446744073709551616], insert le, auto)

```
\mathbf{qed}
```

lemma urel64-eq: assumes $urel64 \ x \ y \ urel64 \ x' \ y'$ shows (x = x') = (y = y')proof – let ?x = int-of- $uint64 \ x$ let ?x' = int-of- $uint64 \ x'$ from $assms \ int$ -of-uint64-ge-0 have id: $y = ?x \ y' = ?x'$ unfolding urel64-def by autoshow ?thesis unfolding id by $(transfer, \ transfer)$ rule qed

lemma urel64-normalize: **assumes** x: urel64 x y **shows** urel64 (if x = 0 then 0 else 1) (if y = 0 then 0 else 1) **unfolding** urel64-eq[OF x urel64-0] **using** urel64-0 urel64-1 **by** auto

lemma urel64-mod: assumes x: urel64 x x' and y: urel64 y y' shows urel64 (if y = 0 then x else 0) (if y' = 0 then x' else 0) unfolding urel64-eq[OF y urel64-0] using urel64-0 x by auto

```
lemma urel64-power: urel64 x x' \implies urel64 y (int y') \implies urel64 (power-p64 pp
x y) (power-p p x' y')
including bit-operations-syntax proof (induct x' y' arbitrary: x y rule: power-p.induct[of
- p])
case (1 x' y' x y)
note x = 1(2) note y = 1(3)
show ?case
proof (cases y' = 0)
case True
hence y: y = 0 using urel64-eq[OF y urel64-0] by auto
show ?thesis unfolding y True by (simp add: power-p.simps urel64-1)
next
```

 ${\bf case} \ {\it False}$

hence id: (y = 0) = False (y' = 0) = False using urel64-eq[OF y urel64-0]by auto from y have $\langle int y' = int - of - uint 64 y \rangle \langle int y'$ **by** (*simp-all add: urel64-def*) obtain d' r' where dr': Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat y' 2 = (d',r') by force **from** Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat-def[of y' 2, unfolded dr'] have r': $r' = y' \mod 2$ and d': $d' = y' \dim 2$ by auto have urel64 (y AND 1) r' using $\langle int \ y' small$ **apply** (simp add: urel64-def and-one-eq r') **apply** (*auto simp add: ppp and-one-eq*) apply (simp add: of-nat-mod int-of-uint64.rep-eq modulo-uint64.rep-eq uint-mod $\langle int \ y' = int - of - uint 64 \ y \rangle$ done **from** urel64-eq[OF this urel64-0]have rem: $(y AND \ 1 = 0) = (r' = 0)$ by simp have div: urel64 (drop-bit 1 y) (int d') unfolding d' using y unfolding urel64-def using small unfolding ppp apply transfer apply transfer **apply** (*auto simp add: drop-bit-Suc take-bit-int-eq-self*) done **note** IH = 1(1)[OF False refl dr'[symmetric] urel64-mult[OF x x] div]**show** ?thesis **unfolding** power-p.simps[of - y'] power-p64.simps[of - y] dr' id if-False rem using IH urel64-mult[OF IH x] by (auto simp: Let-def) qed qed lemma urel64-inverse: assumes x: urel64 x x'shows urel64 (inverse-p64 pp x) (inverse-p p x') proof have p: urel64 (pp - 2) (int (nat (p - 2))) using p2 small unfolding urel64-def unfolding ppp by (simp add: int-of-uint64.rep-eq minus-uint64.rep-eq uint-sub-if') show ?thesis **unfolding** *inverse-p64-def inverse-p-def urel64-eq*[*OF x urel64-0*] **using** *urel64-0*

urel64-power $[OF \ x \ p]$

by auto

```
qed
```

```
lemma mod-ring-0-64: mod-ring-rel64 0 0
using urel64-0 mod-ring-0 unfolding mod-ring-rel64-def by blast
```

```
lemma mod-ring-1-64: mod-ring-rel64 1 1
using urel64-1 mod-ring-1 unfolding mod-ring-rel64-def by blast
```

lemma mod-ring-uminus64: (mod-ring-rel64 == > mod-ring-rel64) (uminus-p64 pp) uminus

using *urel64-uminus mod-ring-uminus* **unfolding** *mod-ring-rel64-def rel-fun-def* **by** *blast*

lemma mod-ring-plus64: (mod-ring-rel64 ===> mod-ring-rel64 ===> mod-ring-rel64)(plus-p64 pp) (+)

using urel64-plus mod-ring-plus unfolding mod-ring-rel64-def rel-fun-def by blast

lemma mod-ring-minus64: (mod-ring-rel64 ===> mod-ring-rel64 ===> mod-ring-rel64)(minus-p64 pp) (-)

using urel64-minus mod-ring-minus unfolding mod-ring-rel64-def rel-fun-def by blast

lemma mod-ring-mult64: (mod-ring-rel64 ===> mod-ring-rel64 ===> mod-ring-rel64)(mult-p64 pp) ((*))

using urel64-mult mod-ring-mult unfolding mod-ring-rel64-def rel-fun-def by blast

lemma mod-ring-eq64: (mod-ring-rel64 ===> mod-ring-rel64 ===> (=)) (=) (=) (=)

using urel64-eq mod-ring-eq unfolding mod-ring-rel64-def rel-fun-def by blast

lemma urel64-inj: urel64 $x y \implies$ urel64 $x z \implies y = z$ using urel64-eq[of x y x z] by auto

lemma urel64-inj': urel64 $x z \Longrightarrow$ urel64 $y z \Longrightarrow x = y$ using urel64-eq[of x z y z] by auto

```
lemma bi-unique-mod-ring-rel64:
```

bi-unique mod-ring-rel64 left-unique mod-ring-rel64 right-unique mod-ring-rel64 using bi-unique-mod-ring-rel urel64-inj' unfolding mod-ring-rel64-def bi-unique-def left-unique-def right-unique-def by (auto simp: urel64-def)

lemma right-total-mod-ring-rel64: right-total mod-ring-rel64 unfolding mod-ring-rel64-def right-total-def

proof

fix $y ::: 'a \mod{-ring}$ from right-total-mod-ring-rel[unfolded right-total-def, rule-format, of y] obtain z where zy: mod-ring-rel z y by auto hence zp: $0 \le zz < p$ unfolding mod-ring-rel-def p using range-to-int-mod-ring[where 'a = 'a] by auto hence urel64 (uint64-of-int z) z unfolding urel64-def using small unfolding ppp by (auto simp: int-of-uint64-inv) with zy show $\exists xz$. urel64 $xz \land mod$ -ring-rel z y by blast qed

lemma Domainp-mod-ring-rel64: Domainp mod-ring-rel64 = $(\lambda x. \ 0 \le x \land x <$ pp) proof fix xshow Domainp mod-ring-rel64 $x = (0 \le x \land x < pp)$ unfolding Domainp.simps unfolding mod-ring-rel64-def proof let ?i = int-of-uint64assume $*: \theta \leq x \land x < pp$ hence $0 \leq ?i x \land ?i x < p$ using small unfolding ppp **by** (transfer, auto simp: word-less-def) hence $?i x \in \{0 ... < p\}$ by *auto* with Domainp-mod-ring-rel have Domainp mod-ring-rel (?i x) by auto **from** this[unfolded Domainp.simps] obtain b where b: mod-ring-rel (?i x) b by auto **show** $\exists a \ b. \ x = a \land (\exists z. \ urel64 \ a \ z \land mod-ring-rel \ z \ b)$ **proof** (*intro* exI, rule conjI[OF refl], rule exI, rule conjI[OF - b]) show urel64 x (?i x) unfolding urel64-def using small * unfolding ppp **by** (transfer, auto simp: word-less-def) qed \mathbf{next} **assume** $\exists a \ b. \ x = a \land (\exists z. \ urel64 \ a \ z \land mod-ring-rel \ z \ b)$ then obtain b z where xz: urel64 x z and zb: mod-ring-rel z b by autohence Domainp mod-ring-rel z by auto with Domainp-mod-ring-rel have $0 \le z \ z < p$ by auto with xz show $0 \le x \land x < pp$ unfolding *urel64-def* using *small* unfolding pppby (transfer, auto simp: word-less-def) \mathbf{qed} qed lemma ring-finite-field-ops64: ring-ops (finite-field-ops64 pp) mod-ring-rel64 by (unfold-locales, auto simp: finite-field-ops64-def bi-unique-mod-ring-rel64 right-total-mod-ring-rel64 mod-ring-plus64 mod-ring-minus64 mod-ring-uminus64 mod-ring-mult64 mod-ring-eq64 mod-ring-0-64 mod-ring-1-64 Domainp-mod-ring-rel64) end

 \mathbf{end}

context prime-field begin context fixes pp :: uint64assumes *: p = int-of-uint64 $pp p \le 4294967295$ begin

lemma mod-ring-normalize64: (mod-ring-rel64 ===> mod-ring-rel64) (λx . if x = 0 then 0 else 1) normalize

using urel64-normalize[OF *] mod-ring-normalize **unfolding** mod-ring-rel64-def[OF *] rel-fun-def **by** blast

lemma mod-ring-mod64: (mod-ring-rel64 ===> mod-ring-rel64 ===> mod-ring-rel64) ($\lambda x \ y. \ if \ y = 0 \ then \ x \ else \ 0$) (mod)

using urel64-mod[OF *] mod-ring-mod unfolding mod-ring-rel64-def[OF *] rel-fun-def by blast

lemma mod-ring-unit-factor64: (mod-ring-rel64 ===> mod-ring-rel64) ($\lambda x. x$) unit-factor

using mod-ring-unit-factor unfolding mod-ring-rel64-def[OF *] rel-fun-def by blast

lemma mod-ring-inverse64: (mod-ring-rel64 == > mod-ring-rel64) (inverse-p64 pp) inverse

using *urel64-inverse*[*OF* *] *mod-ring-inverse* **unfolding** *mod-ring-rel64-def*[*OF* *] *rel-fun-def* **by** *blast*

lemma mod-ring-divide64: (mod-ring-rel64 ===> mod-ring-rel64 ===> mod-ring-rel64)
(divide-p64 pp) (/)
using mod-ring-inverse64 mod-ring-mult64[OF *]

unfolding divide-p64-def divide-mod-ring-def inverse-mod-ring-def[symmetric] rel-fun-def **by** blast

lemma finite-field-ops64: field-ops (finite-field-ops64 pp) mod-ring-rel64
by (unfold-locales, insert ring-finite-field-ops64[OF *], auto simp:
 ring-ops-def
 finite-field-ops64-def
 mod-ring-divide64
 mod-ring-inverse64
 mod-ring-mod64
 mod-ring-normalize64)
end
end

```
context
fixes p :: integer
begin
```

definition plus-p-integer :: integer \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow integer where plus-p-integer $x \ y \equiv let \ z = x + y \ in \ if \ z \geq p \ then \ z - p \ else \ z$

definition minus-p-integer :: integer \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow integer where minus-p-integer $x \ y \equiv if \ y \le x$ then x - y else (x + p) - y

definition uninus-p-integer :: integer \Rightarrow integer where uninus-p-integer $x = (if \ x = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ p - x)$

definition mult-p-integer :: integer \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow integer where mult-p-integer $x \ y = (x * y \mod p)$

context

includes *bit-operations-syntax* begin

function power-p-integer :: integer \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow integer where power-p-integer $x \ n = (if \ n \le 0 \ then \ 1 \ else$ let rec = power-p-integer (mult-p-integer $x \ x$) (drop-bit 1 n) in if $n \ AND \ 1 = 0 \ then \ rec \ else \ mult-p$ -integer $rec \ x$) by pat-completeness auto

termination

```
proof -
    include integer.lifting
    have *: <nat-of-integer (n div 2) < nat-of-integer n> if <0 < n> for n
    using that by transfer simp
    show ?thesis
    by (relation <measure (nat-of-integer o snd)>)
        (simp-all add: not-le drop-bit-Suc *)
ged
```

\mathbf{end}

In experiments with Berlekamp-factorization (where the prime p is usually small), it turned out that taking the below implementation of inverse via exponentiation is faster than the one based on the extended Euclidean algorithm.

definition inverse-p-integer :: integer \Rightarrow integer where inverse-p-integer $x = (if \ x = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ power-p-integer \ x \ (p - 2))$

definition divide-p-integer :: integer \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow integer where divide-p-integer $x \ y =$ mult-p-integer x (inverse-p-integer y)

definition finite-field-ops-integer :: integer arith-ops-record where finite-field-ops-integer \equiv Arith-Ops-Record

0 1

```
\begin{array}{l} plus-p\text{-}integer\\ mult-p\text{-}integer\\ minus-p\text{-}integer\\ uminus-p\text{-}integer\\ divide-p\text{-}integer\\ inverse-p\text{-}integer\\ (\lambda \ x \ y \ . \ if \ y = 0 \ then \ x \ else \ 0)\\ (\lambda \ x \ . \ if \ x = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ 1)\\ (\lambda \ x \ . \ x)\\ integer\text{-}of\text{-}int\\ int\text{-}of\text{-}integer\\ (\lambda \ x \ . \ 0 \ \leq \ x \ \wedge \ x < p)\\ \end{array}end
```

For soundness of the integer implementation, we mainly prove that this implementation implements the int-based implementation of GF(p).

```
context mod-ring-locale begin
```

```
context fixes pp :: integer
assumes ppp: p = int-of-integer pp
begin
```

lemma integer-simps: $\langle int-of-integer \ 0 = 0 \rangle$ $\langle int-of-integer \ (x + y) = int-of-integer \ x + int-of-integer \ y \rangle$ $\langle int-of-integer \ (x - y) = int-of-integer \ x - int-of-integer \ y \rangle$ $\langle int-of-integer \ (x * y) = int-of-integer \ x * int-of-integer \ y \rangle$ **by** simp-all

definition urel-integer :: integer \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool where urel-integer $x \ y = (y = int \text{-} of\text{-} integer \ x \land y \ge 0 \land y < p)$

definition mod-ring-rel-integer :: integer \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow bool where mod-ring-rel-integer $x \ y = (\exists z. urel-integer \ x \ z \land mod-ring-rel \ z \ y)$

lemma urel-integer-0: urel-integer 0 0 unfolding urel-integer-def using p2 by simp

lemma urel-integer-1: urel-integer 1 1 unfolding urel-integer-def using p2 by simp

lemma le-int-of-integer: $(x \le y) = (int-of-integer \ x \le int-of-integer \ y)$ by (rule less-eq-integer.rep-eq)

lemma urel-integer-plus: **assumes** urel-integer x y urel-integer x' y' **shows** urel-integer (plus-p-integer pp x x') (plus-p p y y') **proof** – **let** ?x = int-of-integer x

let ?x' = int of integer x'let ?p = int-of-integer ppfrom assms have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'and rel: $0 \leq ?x ?x < p$ $0 \leq ?x' ?x' \leq p$ unfolding *urel-integer-def* by *auto* have le: $(pp \le x + x') = (?p \le ?x + ?x')$ unfolding le-int-of-integer using rel by auto show ?thesis **proof** (cases $?p \leq ?x + ?x'$) case True hence True: $(?p \le ?x + ?x') =$ True by simp show ?thesis unfolding id using rel unfolding plus-p-integer-def plus-p-def Let-def urel-integer-def unfolding ppp le True if-True using True by auto \mathbf{next} case False hence False: $(?p \leq ?x + ?x') = False$ by simp show ?thesis unfolding id using rel unfolding plus-p-integer-def plus-p-def Let-def urel-integer-def unfolding ppp le False if-False using False by auto qed qed lemma urel-integer-minus: assumes urel-integer x y urel-integer x' y'**shows** urel-integer (minus-p-integer $pp \ x \ x'$) (minus-p $p \ y \ y'$) proof let ?x = int-of-integer xlet ?x' = int-of-integer x'from assms have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'and rel: $0 \leq ?x ?x < p$ $0 \leq ?x' ?x' \leq p$ unfolding *urel-integer-def* by *auto* have le: $(x' \le x) = (?x' \le ?x)$ unfolding le-int-of-integer using rel by auto show ?thesis **proof** (cases $?x' \leq ?x$) case True hence True: $(?x' \leq ?x) = True$ by simp show ?thesis unfolding id using rel unfolding minus-p-integer-def minus-p-def Let-def urel-integer-def unfolding ppp le True if-True using True by auto next case False hence False: $(?x' \le ?x) = False$ by simp show ?thesis unfolding id using rel unfolding minus-p-integer-def minus-p-def Let-def urel-integer-def unfolding ppp le False if-False

```
using False by auto
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma urel-integer-uminus: assumes urel-integer x y
 shows urel-integer (uminus-p-integer pp x) (uminus-p p y)
proof -
 include integer.lifting
 let ?x = int-of-integer x
 from assms have id: y = ?x
   and rel: 0 \leq ?x ?x < p
    unfolding urel-integer-def by auto
 have le: (x = 0) = (?x = 0)
   by transfer rule
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases ?x = 0)
   case True
   hence True: (?x = 0) = True by simp
   show ?thesis unfolding id
   using rel unfolding uminus-p-integer-def uminus-p-def Let-def urel-integer-def
    unfolding ppp le True if-True
    using True by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   hence False: (?x = 0) = False by simp
   show ?thesis unfolding id
   using rel unfolding uminus-p-integer-def uminus-p-def Let-def urel-integer-def
    unfolding ppp le False if-False
    using False by auto
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma pp-pos: int-of-integer pp > 0
 using ppp nontriv[where 'a = 'a] unfolding p
 by (simp add: less-integer.rep-eq)
lemma urel-integer-mult: assumes urel-integer x y urel-integer x' y'
 shows urel-integer (mult-p-integer pp \ x \ x') (mult-p p \ y \ y')
proof -
 let ?x = int of integer x
 let ?x' = int of integer x'
 from assms have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'
   and rel: 0 \leq ?x ?x < p
    0 \leq ?x' ?x' < p unfolding urel-integer-def by auto
 from rel(1,3) have xx: 0 \leq ?x * ?x' by simp
 show ?thesis unfolding id
   using rel unfolding mult-p-integer-def mult-p-def Let-def urel-integer-def
```

unfolding ppp mod-nonneg-pos-int[OF xx pp-pos] using xx pp-pos by simp

 \mathbf{qed}

```
lemma urel-integer-eq: assumes urel-integer x y urel-integer x' y'
 shows (x = x') = (y = y')
proof -
 let ?x = int-of-integer x
 let ?x' = int-of-integer x'
 from assms have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'
   unfolding urel-integer-def by auto
 show ?thesis unfolding id integer-eq-iff ...
qed
lemma urel-integer-normalize:
assumes x: urel-integer x y
shows urel-integer (if x = 0 then 0 else 1) (if y = 0 then 0 else 1)
unfolding urel-integer-eq[OF \ x \ urel-integer-0] using urel-integer-0 urel-integer-1
by auto
lemma urel-integer-mod:
assumes x: urel-integer x x' and y: urel-integer y y'
shows urel-integer (if y = 0 then x else 0) (if y' = 0 then x' else 0)
 unfolding urel-integer-eq[OF y urel-integer-0] using urel-integer-0 x by auto
lemma urel-integer-power: urel-integer x x' \Longrightarrow urel-integer y (int y') \Longrightarrow urel-integer
(power-p-integer pp x y) (power-p p x' y')
including bit-operations-syntax proof (induct x'y' arbitrary: xy rule: power-p.induct of
- p])
 case (1 x' y' x y)
 note x = 1(2) note y = 1(3)
 show ?case
 proof (cases y' \leq 0)
   \mathbf{case} \ True
   hence y: y = 0 y' = 0 using urel-integer-eq[OF y urel-integer-0] by auto
```

show ?thesis **unfolding** y True **by** (simp add: power-p.simps urel-integer-1) **next**

case False

hence *id*: $(y \le 0) = False (y' = 0) = False$ using *False y*

by (*auto simp add: urel-integer-def not-le*) (*metis of-int-integer-of of-int-of-nat-eq of-nat-0-less-iff*)

obtain d' r' where dr': Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat y' 2 = (d',r') by force from Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat-def[of y' 2, unfolded dr'] have r': $r' = y' \mod 2$ and d': $d' = y' \dim 2$ by auto have $aux: \bigwedge y'$. int $(y' \mod 2) = int y' \mod 2$ by presburger

have urel-integer (y AND 1) r' unfolding r' using y unfolding urel-integer-def

unfolding ppp

apply (auto simp add: and-one-eq)

apply (simp add: of-nat-mod) done **from** *urel-integer-eq*[*OF this urel-integer-0*] have rem: $(y AND \ 1 = 0) = (r' = 0)$ by simp have div: urel-integer (drop-bit 1 y) (int d') unfolding d' using y unfolding urel-integer-def unfolding ppp by (auto simp add: of-nat-div drop-bit-Suc) from *id* have $y' \neq 0$ by *auto* **note** IH = 1(1)[OF this refl dr'[symmetric] urel-integer-mult[OF x x] div]**show** ?thesis **unfolding** power-p.simps[of - - y'] power-p-integer.simps[of - - y] $dr' \ id \ if$ -False rem using IH urel-integer-mult[OF IH x] by (auto simp: Let-def) qed qed lemma urel-integer-inverse: assumes x: urel-integer x x'shows urel-integer (inverse-p-integer pp x) (inverse-p p x') proof have p: urel-integer (pp - 2) (int (nat (p - 2))) using p2 unfolding urel-integer-def unfolding *ppp* by *auto* show ?thesis **unfolding** *inverse-p-integer-def inverse-p-def urel-integer-eq*[OF x urel-integer-0] using *urel-integer-0 urel-integer-power*[$OF \ x \ p$] by auto qed **lemma** mod-ring-0--integer: mod-ring-rel-integer 0 0 using urel-integer-0 mod-ring-0 unfolding mod-ring-rel-integer-def by blast **lemma** mod-ring-1--integer: mod-ring-rel-integer 1 1 using urel-integer-1 mod-ring-1 unfolding mod-ring-rel-integer-def by blast **lemma** mod-ring-uninus-integer: (mod-ring-rel-integer = = > mod-ring-rel-integer)(uminus-p-integer pp) uminus using urel-integer-uminus mod-ring-uminus unfolding mod-ring-rel-integer-def rel-fun-def by blast **lemma** mod-ring-plus-integer: (mod-ring-rel-integer ===> mod-ring-rel-integer ==> mod-ring-rel-integer) (plus-p-integer pp) (+)using urel-integer-plus mod-ring-plus unfolding mod-ring-rel-integer-def rel-fun-def **by** blast lemma mod-ring-minus-integer: (mod-ring-rel-integer ===> mod-ring-rel-integer==> mod-ring-rel-integer) (minus-p-integer pp) (-)

using urel-integer-minus mod-ring-minus unfolding mod-ring-rel-integer-def rel-fun-def by blast

using urel-integer-mult mod-ring-mult unfolding mod-ring-rel-integer-def rel-fun-def by blast

lemma mod-ring-eq-integer: (mod-ring-rel-integer ===> mod-ring-rel-integer ===> (=)) (=) (=)

using urel-integer-eq mod-ring-eq unfolding mod-ring-rel-integer-def rel-fun-def by blast

lemma urel-integer-inj: urel-integer $x \ y \Longrightarrow$ urel-integer $x \ z \Longrightarrow y = z$ using urel-integer-eq[of $x \ y \ x \ z$] by auto

```
lemma urel-integer-inj': urel-integer x \ z \Longrightarrow urel-integer y \ z \Longrightarrow x = y
using urel-integer-eq[of x \ z \ y \ z] by auto
```

```
lemma bi-unique-mod-ring-rel-integer:
```

bi-unique mod-ring-rel-integer left-unique mod-ring-rel-integer right-unique mod-ring-rel-integer using bi-unique-mod-ring-rel urel-integer-inj' unfolding mod-ring-rel-integer-def bi-unique-def left-unique-def right-unique-def by (auto simp: urel-integer-def)

```
lemma right-total-mod-ring-rel-integer: right-total mod-ring-rel-integer unfolding mod-ring-rel-integer-def right-total-def
```

proof

```
fix y :: 'a \mod{-ring}
from right-total-mod-ring-rel[unfolded right-total-def, rule-format, of y]
obtain z where zy: mod-ring-rel z y by auto
hence zp: 0 \le z z < p unfolding mod-ring-rel-def p using range-to-int-mod-ring[where
'a = 'a] by auto
hence urel-integer (integer-of-int z) z unfolding urel-integer-def unfolding ppp
```

by *auto*

```
with zy show \exists x z. urel-integer x z \land mod-ring-rel z y by blast qed
```

```
lemma Domainp-mod-ring-rel-integer: Domainp mod-ring-rel-integer = (\lambda x. \ 0 \le x \land x < pp)

proof

fix x

show Domainp mod-ring-rel-integer x = (0 \le x \land x < pp)

unfolding Domainp.simps

unfolding mod-ring-rel-integer-def

proof

let ?i = int-of-integer

assume *: 0 \le x \land x < pp

hence 0 \le ?i \ x \land ?i \ x < p unfolding ppp

by (simp add: le-int-of-integer less-integer.rep-eq)

hence ?i \ x \in \{0 \dots < p\} by auto
```

with Domainp-mod-ring-rel have Domainp mod-ring-rel (?i x) by auto **from** this[unfolded Domainp.simps] **obtain** b where b: mod-ring-rel (?i x) b by auto **show** $\exists a \ b. \ x = a \land (\exists z. \ urel-integer \ a \ z \land mod-ring-rel \ z \ b)$ **proof** (*intro* exI, rule conjI[OF refl], rule exI, rule conjI[OF - b]) show urel-integer x (?i x) unfolding urel-integer-def using * unfolding ppp **by** (*simp add: le-int-of-integer less-integer.rep-eq*) qed \mathbf{next} **assume** $\exists a \ b. \ x = a \land (\exists z. \ urel-integer \ a \ z \land mod-ring-rel \ z \ b)$ then obtain b z where xz: urel-integer x z and zb: mod-ring-rel z b by auto hence Domainp mod-ring-rel z by auto with Domainp-mod-ring-rel have $0 \le z \ z < p$ by auto with xz show $0 \le x \land x < pp$ unfolding *urel-integer-def* unfolding *ppp* **by** (*simp add: le-int-of-integer less-integer.rep-eq*) qed qed

lemma ring-finite-field-ops-integer: ring-ops (finite-field-ops-integer pp) mod-ring-rel-integer
by (unfold-locales, auto simp:
finite-field-ops-integer-def
bi-unique-mod-ring-rel-integer
right-total-mod-ring-rel-integer
mod-ring-plus-integer
mod-ring-minus-integer
mod-ring-uminus-integer

```
mod-ring-eq-integer
mod-ring-0--integer
mod-ring-1--integer
Domainp-mod-ring-rel-integer)
end
end
context prime-field
```

mod-ring-mult-integer

begin context fixes pp :: integer assumes *: p = int-of-integer pp begin

lemma mod-ring-normalize-integer: (mod-ring-rel-integer ===> mod-ring-rel-integer) ($\lambda x. \ if \ x = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ 1$) normalize using urel-integer-normalize[OF *] mod-ring-normalize unfolding mod-ring-rel-integer-def[OF *] rel-fun-def by blast

lemma mod-ring-mod-integer: (mod-ring-rel-integer ===> mod-ring-rel-integer ===> mod-ring-rel-integer) ($\lambda x \ y$. if y = 0 then $x \ else \ 0$) (mod) using urel-integer-mod[OF *] mod-ring-mod unfolding mod-ring-rel-integer-def[OF *] rel-fun-def by blast

lemma mod-ring-unit-factor-integer: (mod-ring-rel-integer ===> mod-ring-rel-integer) ($\lambda x. x$) unit-factor

using mod-ring-unit-factor unfolding mod-ring-rel-integer-def[OF *] rel-fun-def by blast

lemma mod-ring-inverse-integer: (mod-ring-rel-integer ==> mod-ring-rel-integer)(inverse-p-integer pp) inverse

using *urel-integer-inverse*[*OF* *] *mod-ring-inverse* **unfolding** *mod-ring-rel-integer-def*[*OF* *] *rel-fun-def* **by** *blast*

lemma mod-ring-divide-integer: (mod-ring-rel-integer ===> mod-ring-rel-integer ===> mod-ring-rel-integer) (divide-p-integer pp) (/) using mod-ring-inverse-integer mod-ring-mult-integer[OF *] unfolding divide-p-integer-def divide-mod-ring-def inverse-mod-ring-def[symmetric] rel-fun-def by blast

lemma finite-field-ops-integer: field-ops (finite-field-ops-integer pp) mod-ring-rel-integer
by (unfold-locales, insert ring-finite-field-ops-integer[OF *], auto simp:
 ring-ops-def
 finite-field-ops-integer-def

mod-ring-divide-integer mod-ring-inverse-integer mod-ring-mod-integer mod-ring-normalize-integer) end

end

context prime-field begin

\mathbf{thm}

finite-field-ops64 finite-field-ops32 finite-field-ops-integer finite-field-ops-int end

context mod-ring-locale begin

$^{\mathrm{thm}}$

ring-finite-field-ops64 ring-finite-field-ops32 ring-finite-field-ops-integer ring-finite-field-ops-int end

3.2 Matrix Operations in Fields

We use our record based description of a field to perform matrix operations.

```
theory Matrix-Record-Based
imports
Jordan-Normal-Form. Gauss-Jordan-Elimination
Jordan-Normal-Form. Gauss-Jordan-IArray-Impl
Arithmetic-Record-Based
begin
```

```
definition mat-rel :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a mat \Rightarrow 'b mat \Rightarrow bool where
mat-rel R A B \equiv dim-row A = dim-row B \land dim-col A = dim-col B \land
(\forall i j. i < dim-row B \longrightarrow j < dim-col B \longrightarrow R (A \$\$ (i,j)) (B \$\$ (i,j)))
lemma right-total-mat-rel: right-total R \Longrightarrow right-total (mat-rel R)
unfolding right-total-def
proof
fix B
assume \forall y. \exists x. R x y
from choice[OF this] obtain f where f: \bigwedge x. R (f x) x by auto
show \exists A. mat-rel R A B
by (rule exI[of - map-mat f B], unfold mat-rel-def, auto simp: f)
qed
```

lemma left-unique-mat-rel: left-unique $R \implies$ left-unique (mat-rel R) unfolding left-unique-def mat-rel-def mat-eq-iff by (auto, blast)

lemma right-unique-mat-rel: right-unique $R \implies$ right-unique (mat-rel R) unfolding right-unique-def mat-rel-def mat-eq-iff by (auto, blast)

lemma bi-unique-mat-rel: bi-unique $R \Longrightarrow$ bi-unique (mat-rel R) using left-unique-mat-rel[of R] right-unique-mat-rel[of R] unfolding bi-unique-def left-unique-def right-unique-def by blast

lemma mat-rel-eq: ((R ===> R ===> (=))) (=) (=) \Longrightarrow ((mat-rel R ===> mat-rel R ===> (=))) (=) (=) **unfolding** mat-rel-def rel-fun-def mat-eq-iff **by** (auto, blast+)

definition vec-rel :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \ vec \Rightarrow 'b \ vec \Rightarrow bool$ where vec-rel $R \ A \ B \equiv dim \ vec \ A = dim \ vec \ B \land (\forall \ i. \ i < dim \ vec \ B \longrightarrow R \ (A \ i) \ (B \ i))$

lemma right-total-vec-rel: right-total $R \implies$ right-total (vec-rel R) **unfolding** right-total-def **proof fix** B

 \mathbf{end}

assume $\forall y. \exists x. R x y$ from *choice*[*OF* this] obtain *f* where *f*: $\bigwedge x. R (f x) x$ by *auto* show $\exists A.$ vec-rel *R* A Bby (rule exI[of - map-vec f B], unfold vec-rel-def, *auto* simp: *f*) ged

lemma left-unique-vec-rel: left-unique $R \implies$ left-unique (vec-rel R) unfolding left-unique-def vec-rel-def vec-eq-iff by auto

lemma right-unique-vec-rel: right-unique $R \Longrightarrow$ right-unique (vec-rel R) unfolding right-unique-def vec-rel-def vec-eq-iff by auto

lemma bi-unique-vec-rel: bi-unique $R \Longrightarrow$ bi-unique (vec-rel R) using left-unique-vec-rel[of R] right-unique-vec-rel[of R] unfolding bi-unique-def left-unique-def right-unique-def by blast

lemma vec-rel-eq: ((R ===> R ===> (=))) (=) (=) \Longrightarrow ((vec-rel R ===> vec-rel R ===> (=))) (=) (=) **unfolding** vec-rel-def rel-fun-def vec-eq-iff by (auto, blast+)

lemma multrow-transfer[transfer-rule]: ((R ===> R ===> R) ===> (=) ===> R

===> mat-rel R ===> mat-rel R) mat-multrow-gen mat-multrow-gen unfolding mat-rel-def[abs-def] mat-multrow-gen-def[abs-def] by (intro rel-funI conjI allI impI eq-matI, auto simp: rel-fun-def)

lemma swap-rows-transfer: mat-rel $R \land B \implies i < dim\text{-row } B \implies j < dim\text{-row } B \implies mat-rel R (mat-swaprows i j A) (mat-swaprows i j B) unfolding mat-rel-def mat-swaprows-def$

by (intro rel-funI conjI allI impI eq-matI, auto)

lemma pivot-positions-gen-transfer: assumes [transfer-rule]: (R ===> R ===>
(=)) (=) (=)
shows

 $(R ===> mat-rel \ R ===> (=))$ pivot-positions-gen pivot-positions-gen proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases) case (1 ze ze' A A') note trans[transfer-rule] = 1 form 1 hour dim win the proof of the proof A dim rel A dim rel

from 1 have dim: dim-row A = dim-row A' dim-col A = dim-col A' unfolding mat-rel-def by auto

obtain i j where id: i = 0 j = 0 and ij: $i \leq dim \text{-row } A' j \leq dim \text{-col } A'$ by auto

have pivot-positions-main-gen ze A (dim-row A) (dim-col A) i j = pivot-positions-main-gen ze' <math>A' (dim-row A') (dim-col A') i jusing ij

proof (induct i j rule: pivot-positions-main-gen.induct[of dim-row A' dim-col A' A' ze'])

case $(1 \ i \ j)$ **note** simps[simp] = pivot-positions-main-gen.simps[of - - - i j]show ?case **proof** (cases $i < dim - row A' \land j < dim - col A'$) case False with dim show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} case True hence ij: i < dim -row A' j < dim -col A' and j: Suc $j \leq dim \text{-col } A' \text{ by } auto$ **note** $IH = 1(1-2)[OF \ ij - -j]$ **from** ij True trans **have** [transfer-rule]: R (A \$\$ (i,j)) (A' \$\$ (i,j)) unfolding mat-rel-def by auto have eq: (A (i,j) = ze) = (A' (i,j) = ze') by transfer-prover show ?thesis **proof** (cases A' \$\$ (i,j) = ze') case True from ij have $i \leq dim \text{-row } A'$ by auto note IH = IH(1)[OF True this]thus ?thesis using True ij dim eq by simp \mathbf{next} case False from ij have Suc $i \leq dim$ -row A' by auto note $IH = IH(2)[OF \ False \ this]$ thus ?thesis using False ij dim eq by simp qed qed qed **thus** pivot-positions-gen ze A = pivot-positions-gen ze' A'unfolding pivot-positions-gen-def id . qed **lemma** *set-pivot-positions-main-gen*: set (pivot-positions-main-gen ze A nr nc i j) $\subseteq \{0 ... < nr\} \times \{0 ... < nc\}$

proof (induct i j rule: pivot-positions-main-gen.induct[of nr nc A ze]) **case** (1 i j) **note** [simp] = pivot-positions-main-gen.simps[of - - - i j] **from** 1 **show** ?case **by** (cases $i < nr \land j < nc$, auto) **qed**

lemma find-base-vectors-transfer: **assumes** [transfer-rule]: (R ===> R ===> (=)) (=) (=) **shows** ((R ===> R) ===> R ===> R ===> mat-rel R ===> list-all2 (vec-rel R)) find-base-vectors-gen find-base-vectors-gen **proof** (intro rel-funI, goal-cases) **case** (1 um um' ze ze' on on' A A') **note** trans[transfer-rule] = 1 pivot-positions-gen-transfer[OF assms] **from** 1(4) **have** dim: dim-row A = dim-row A' dim-col A = dim-col A' unfolding mat-rel-def **by** auto

have id: pivot-positions-gen ze A = pivot-positions-gen ze' A' by transfer-prover obtain xs where xs: map snd (pivot-positions-gen ze' A') = xs by auto **obtain** ys where ys: $[j \leftarrow [0.. < dim - col A'] : j \notin set xs] = ys$ by auto **show** *list-all2* (vec-rel R) (find-base-vectors-gen um ze on A) (find-base-vectors-gen um' ze' on' A') unfolding find-base-vectors-gen-def Let-def id xs list-all2-conv-all-nth length-map ys dim **proof** (*intro* conj*I*[OF refl] allI impI) fix i**assume** i: i < length ysdefine y where y = ys ! ifrom i have y: y < dim-col A' unfolding y-def ys[symmetric] using nth-mem by *fastforce* let ?map = map of (map prod.swap (pivot-positions-gen ze' A')){ fix iassume i: i < dim - col A'and neq: $i \neq y$ have R (case ?map i of None \Rightarrow ze | Some $j \Rightarrow$ um (A \$\$ (j, y))) $(case ?map i of None \Rightarrow ze' | Some j \Rightarrow um' (A' $$ (j, y)))$ **proof** (cases ?map i) case None with trans(2) show ?thesis by auto next case (Some j) from map-of-SomeD[OF this] have $(j,i) \in set$ (pivot-positions-gen ze' A') by auto **from** subset D[OF set-pivot-positions-main-gen this [unfolded pivot-positions-gen-def]]have j: j < dim row A' by auto with trans(4) y have [transfer-rule]: R (A \$\$ (j,y)) (A' \$\$ (j,y)) unfolding mat-rel-def by auto **show** ?thesis **unfolding** Some **by** (simp, transfer-prover) qed \mathbf{b} note main = this show vec-rel R (map (non-pivot-base-gen um ze on A (pivot-positions-gen ze' A')) ys ! i) (map (non-pivot-base-gen um' ze' on' A' (pivot-positions-gen ze' A')) ys ! i) **unfolding** *y-def*[*symmetric*] *nth-map*[*OF i*] unfolding non-pivot-base-gen-def Let-def dim vec-rel-def by (intro conjI allI impI, force, insert main, auto simp: trans(3)) qed qed

lemma eliminate-entries-gen-transfer: **assumes** *[transfer-rule]: (R ===> R ===> R) ad ad'

 $\begin{array}{l} (R ===> R ===> R) \ \textit{mul mul'} \\ \textbf{and} \ \textit{vs:} \ \bigwedge \ j. \ j < \textit{dim-row} \ B' \Longrightarrow R \ (\textit{vs} \ j) \ (\textit{vs'} \ j) \end{array}$

and i: i < dim - row B'and B: mat-rel R B B'shows mat-rel R (eliminate-entries-gen ad mul vs B i j)(eliminate-entries-gen ad' mul' vs' B' i j) proof **note** BB = B[unfolded mat-rel-def]show ?thesis unfolding mat-rel-def dim-eliminate-entries-gen **proof** (*intro conjI impI allI*) fix i'j'assume ij': i' < dim row B' j' < dim col B'with BB have ij: i' < dim - row B j' < dim - col B by auto have [transfer-rule]: R (B \$\$ (i', j')) (B' \$\$ (i', j')) using BB ij' by auto have [transfer-rule]: R (B \$\$ (i, j')) (B' \$\$ (i, j')) using BB ij' i by auto have [transfer-rule]: R (vs i') (vs' i') using ij' vs[of i'] by auto **show** R (eliminate-entries-gen ad mul vs B i j (i', j')) (eliminate-entries-gen ad' mul' vs' B' i j (i', j')) **unfolding** *eliminate-entries-gen-def index-mat*(1)[OF *ij*] *index-mat*(1)[OF *ij*] split by transfer-prover qed (insert BB, auto) qed context fixes ops :: 'i arith-ops-record (structure) begin private abbreviation (*input*) zero where $zero \equiv arith-ops-record.zero ops$ **private abbreviation** (*input*) one where one \equiv arith-ops-record.one ops **private abbreviation** (*input*) *plus* where $plus \equiv arith-ops-record.plus ops$ **private abbreviation** (*input*) times where times \equiv arith-ops-record times ops **private abbreviation** (*input*) minus where $minus \equiv arith-ops$ -record.minus ops private abbreviation (*input*) uminus where $uminus \equiv arith-ops$ -record.uminus ops**private abbreviation** (*input*) divide where $divide \equiv arith-ops$ -record. divide ops **private abbreviation** (*input*) *inverse* where *inverse* \equiv *arith-ops-record.inverse* opsprivate abbreviation (*input*) modulo where $modulo \equiv arith-ops$ -record.modulo ops**private abbreviation** (*input*) normalize where normalize \equiv arith-ops-record.normalize opsdefinition eliminate-entries-gen-zero :: $(a \Rightarrow a \Rightarrow a) \Rightarrow (a \Rightarrow a \Rightarrow a) \Rightarrow a)$

 \Rightarrow (integer \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a mat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a mat where

eliminate-entries-gen-zero minu time z v A I J = mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) (λ (i, j).

if v (integer-of-nat i) $\neq z \land i \neq I$ then minu (A \$\$ (i,j)) (time (v (integer-of-nat i)) (A \$\$ (I,j))) else A \$\$ (i,j))

definition eliminate-entries-i where eliminate-entries-i \equiv eliminate-entries-gen-zero

 $minus \ times \ zero$

definition multrow-i where multrow-i \equiv mat-multrow-gen times

lemma dim-eliminate-entries-gen-zero[simp]: dim-row (eliminate-entries-gen-zero mm tt z v B i as) = dim-row B dim-col (eliminate-entries-gen-zero mm tt z v B i as) = dim-col B **unfolding** eliminate-entries-gen-zero-def **by** auto

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{partial-function} \ (tailrec) \ gauss-jordan-main-i :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'i \ mat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow i \ mat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow i \ mat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow i \ mat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$

else A)

definition gauss-jordan-single-i :: 'i mat \Rightarrow 'i mat where gauss-jordan-single-i $A \equiv$ gauss-jordan-main-i (dim-row A) (dim-col A) A 0 0

definition find-base-vectors- $i :: 'i \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ vec list where}$ find-base-vectors- $i A \equiv \text{find-base-vectors-gen uninus zero one } A$ end

context *field-ops* begin

lemma right-total-poly-rel[transfer-rule]: right-total (mat-rel R) using right-total-mat-rel[of R] right-total.

lemma bi-unique-poly-rel[transfer-rule]: bi-unique (mat-rel R) using bi-unique-mat-rel[of R] bi-unique.

lemma eq-mat-rel[transfer-rule]: (mat-rel R ===> mat-rel R ===> (=)) (=) (=) **by** (rule mat-rel-eq[OF eq])

lemma multrow-i[transfer-rule]: ((=) ===> R ===> mat-rel R ===> mat-rel R

(multrow-i ops) multrow

using multrow-transfer[of R] times unfolding multrow-i-def rel-fun-def by blast

lemma eliminate-entries-gen-zero[simp]: **assumes** mat-rel R A A' I < dim-row A' **shows** eliminate-entries-gen-zero minus times zero v A I J = eliminate-entries-gen minus times (v o integer-of-nat) A I J **unfolding** eliminate-entries-gen-def eliminate-entries-gen-zero-def **proof**(standard,goal-cases) **case** (1 i j) **have** d1:DP (A \$\$ (I, j)) **and** d2:DP (A \$\$ (i, j)) **using** assms DPR 1 **unfolding** mat-rel-def dim-col-mat dim-row-mat **by** (metis Domainp.DomainI)+ **have** e1: $\bigwedge x$. (0::'a) * x = 0 **and** e2: $\bigwedge x$. x - (0::'a) = x **by** auto **from** e1[untransferred, OF d1] e2[untransferred, OF d2] 1 **show** ?case **by** auto **ged** auto

lemma eliminate-entries-i: assumes

 $vs: \bigwedge j. j < dim-row B' \Longrightarrow R (vs (integer-of-nat j)) (vs' j)$ and i: i < dim-row B'and B: mat-rel R B B'shows mat-rel R (eliminate-entries-i ops vs B i j) (eliminate-entries vs' B' i j)

unfolding eliminate-entries-i-def eliminate-entries-gen-zero[OF B i]

by (rule eliminate-entries-gen-transfer, insert assms, auto simp: plus times minus)

lemma gauss-jordan-main-i:

 $nr = dim \cdot row A' \Longrightarrow nc = dim \cdot col A' \Longrightarrow mat \cdot rel R A A' \Longrightarrow i \le nr \Longrightarrow j \le nc \Longrightarrow$

mat-rel R (gauss-jordan-main-i ops nr nc A i j) (fst (gauss-jordan-main A' B' i j))

proof -

obtain P where P: P = (A', i, j) by auto

let ?Rel = measures [λ (A' :: 'a mat, i, j). nc - j, λ (A', i, j). if A' \$\$ (i, j) = 0 then 1 else 0] have wf: wf ?Rel by simp show nr = dim-row $A' \Longrightarrow nc = dim$ -col $A' \Longrightarrow$ mat-rel $R \land A' \Longrightarrow i \le nr \Longrightarrow$

 $j \le nc \Longrightarrow$

mat-rel R (gauss-jordan-main-i ops nr nc A i j) (fst (gauss-jordan-main A' B' i j))

using P proof (induct P arbitrary: A' B' A i j rule: wf-induct[OF wf]) case (1 P A' B' A i j) note prems = 1(2-6)note P = 1(7)note A[transfer-rule] = prems(3) note IH = 1(1)[rule-format, OF - - - - - refl]

note simps = gauss-jordan-main-code[of A' B' i j, unfolded Let-def, foldedprems(1-2)] gauss-jordan-main-i.simps[of ops nr nc A i j] Let-def if-True if-False show ?case **proof** (cases $i < nr \land j < nc$) case False hence *id*: $(i < nr \land j < nc) = False$ by simp show ?thesis unfolding simps id by simp transfer-prover \mathbf{next} case True note ij' = thishence id: $(i < nr \land j < nc) = True \land x y z$. (if x = x then y else z) = y by autofrom True prems have ij [transfer-rule]: R (A \$\$ (i,j)) (A' \$\$ (i,j)) unfolding mat-rel-def by auto from True prems have i: i < dim row A' j < dim col A' and i': i < nr j < dim col A'nc by auto ł fix iassume i < dim - row A'with *i* True prems have R[transfer-rule]:R (A \$\$ (*i*,*j*)) (A' \$\$ (*i*,*j*)) unfolding mat-rel-def by auto have (A (i,j) = zero) = (A' (i,j) = 0) by transfer-prover note this R} note eq-gen = this have eq: (A (i,j) = zero) = (A' (i,j) = 0)(A \$\$ (i,j) = one) = (A' \$\$ (i,j) = 1)by transfer-prover+ show ?thesis **proof** (cases A' \$\$ (i, j) = 0) case True hence eq: A \$\$ (i,j) = zero using eq by auto let $?is = [i' . i' < - [Suc \ i .. < nr], A$ (i',j) $\neq zero$ let $?is' = [i' . i' < - [Suc i .. < nr], A' $$ (i',j) \neq 0]$ define xs where $xs = [Suc \ i.. < nr]$ have xs: set $xs \subseteq \{0 ... < dim row A'\}$ unfolding xs-def using prems by autohence id': ?is = ?is' unfolding xs-def[symmetric] **by** (*induct xs, insert eq-gen, auto*) show ?thesis proof (cases ?is') case Nil have $?thesis = (mat-rel \ R \ (gauss-jordan-main-i \ ops \ nr \ nc \ A \ i \ (Suc \ j))$ (fst (gauss-jordan-main A' B' i (Suc j))))unfolding True simps id eq unfolding Nil id'[unfolded Nil] by simp also have ... by (rule IH, insert i prems P, auto) finally show ?thesis. next case (Cons i' idx')

from arg-cong[OF this, of set] i have i': i' < nr A' $(i', j) \neq 0$ by auto with ij' prems(1-2) have *: i' < dim row A' i < dim row A' j < dim colA' by auto have rel: $((swaprows \ i \ i' \ A', \ i, \ j), \ P) \in ?Rel$ by (simp add: P True * i') have $?thesis = (mat-rel \ R \ (gauss-jordan-main-i \ ops \ nr \ nc \ (swaprows \ i \ i'))$ A) i j(fst (gauss-jordan-main (swaprows i i' A') (swaprows i i' B') i j)))unfolding True simps id eq Cons id'[unfolded Cons] by simp also have ... by (rule IH[OF rel - - swap-rows-transfer], insert i i' prems P True, auto) finally show ?thesis . qed \mathbf{next} case False from False eq have neq: (A \$\$ (i, j) = zero) = False (A' \$\$ (i, j) = 0) =False by auto ł fix B B' iassume B[transfer-rule]: mat-rel R B B' and dim: dim-col B' = nc and i: i < dim row B'from dim i True have j < dim - col B' by simp with B i have R (B (i,j)) (B' (i,j)) **by** (*simp add: mat-rel-def*) \mathbf{b} note vec-rel = this from prems have dim: dim-row A = dim-row A' unfolding mat-rel-def by autoshow ?thesis **proof** (cases A' \$\$ (i, j) = 1) case True from True eq have eq: $(A \ (i,j) = one) = True \ (A' \ (i,j) = 1) =$ True by auto note rel = vec - rel[OF A]show ?thesis unfolding simps id neq eq by (rule IH[OF - - - eliminate-entries-i], insert rel prems ij i P dim, auto) \mathbf{next} case False from False eq have eq: (A \$\$ (i,j) = one) = False (A' \$\$ (i,j) = 1) =False by auto show ?thesis unfolding simps id neq eq **proof** (*rule IH*, *goal-cases*) case 4have A': mat-rel R (multrow-i ops i (inverse (A (i, j))) A) (multrow i (inverse-class.inverse (A' \$\$ (i, j))) A') by transfer-prover note rel = vec - rel[OF A']show ?case by (rule eliminate-entries-i[OF - A'], insert rel prems i dim, auto)

```
lemma find-base-vectors-i[transfer-rule]:
(mat-rel R ===> list-all2 (vec-rel R)) (find-base-vectors-i ops) find-base-vectors
unfolding find-base-vectors-i-def[abs-def]
using find-base-vectors-transfer[OF eq] uminus zero one
unfolding rel-fun-def by blast
```

 \mathbf{end}

lemma list-of-vec-transfer[transfer-rule]: (vec-rel A ===> list-all2 A) list-of-vec list-of-vec

unfolding *rel-fun-def vec-rel-def vec-eq-iff list-all2-conv-all-nth* **by** *auto*

lemma $IArray.sub'[simp]: i < IArray.length a \implies IArray.sub' (a, integer-of-nat i) = IArray.sub a i by auto$

lift-definition *eliminate-entries-i2* ::

 $\begin{array}{l} {}^{\prime}a \Rightarrow ({}^{\prime}a \Rightarrow {}^{\prime}a) \Rightarrow ({}^{\prime}a \Rightarrow {}^{\prime}a) \Rightarrow (integer \Rightarrow {}^{\prime}a) \Rightarrow {}^{\prime}a \; mat\text{-impl} \Rightarrow \\ integer \Rightarrow {}^{\prime}a \; mat\text{-impl} \; \mathbf{is} \\ \lambda \; z \; mminus \; ttimes \; v \; (nr, \; nc, \; a) \; i'. \\ (nr, nc, let \; ai' = IArray.sub' \; (a, \; i') \; in \; (IArray.tabulate \; (integer-of-nat\; nr, \; \lambda \; i. \; let \\ ai = IArray.sub' \; (a, \; i) \; in \\ if \; i = i' \; then \; ai \; else \\ let \; vi'j = v \; i \\ in \; if \; vi'j = z \; then \; ai \\ else \\ IArray.tabulate \; (integer-of-nat\; nc, \; \lambda \; j. \; mminus \; (IArray.sub' \; (ai, \; j)) \\ (ttimes \; vi'j \\ (IArray.sub' \; (ai', \; j)))) \\))) \\ \mathbf{proof}(goal\text{-}cases) \end{array}$

case (1 z mm tt vec prod nat2)
thus ?case by(cases prod;cases snd (snd prod);auto simp:Let-def)
qed

lemma eliminate-entries-gen-zero [simp]: **assumes** $i < (dim - row A) \ j < (dim - col A)$ **shows** eliminate-entries-gen-zero mminus ttimes $z \ v \ A \ I \ J \$ (i, j) = $(if \ v \ (integer - of - nat \ i)) = z \ \lor \ i = I \ then \ A \$ (i,j) else mminus ($A \$ (i,j)) (ttimes ($v \ (integer - of - nat \ i)) \ (A \$ (I,j)))) **using** assms **unfolding** eliminate-entries-gen-zero-def **by** auto

lemma eliminate-entries-gen [simp]: **assumes** $i < (dim-row A) \ j < (dim-col A)$ **shows** eliminate-entries-gen mminus ttimes $v \ A \ I \ J \$ (i, j) = $(if \ i = I \ then \ A \$ (i, j) else mminus ($A \$ (i, j)) (ttimes ($v \ i$) ($A \$ (I, j))))) **using** assms **unfolding** eliminate-entries-gen-def by auto

lemma dim-mat-impl [simp]:

dim-row (mat-impl x) = dim-row-impl xdim-col (mat-impl x) = dim-col-impl xby (access Reprint matter impl mentors)

by (cases Rep-mat-impl x; auto simp:mat-impl.rep-eq dim-row-def dim-col-def dim-row-impl.rep-eq dim-col-impl.rep-eq)+

lemma dim-eliminate-entries-i2 [simp]: dim-row-impl (eliminate-entries-i2 z mm tt v m i) = dim-row-impl m dim-col-impl (eliminate-entries-i2 z mm tt v m i) = dim-col-impl m **by** (transfer, auto)+

lemma tabulate-nth: $i < n \implies IArray.tabulate (integer-of-nat n, f) !! <math>i = f$ (integer-of-nat i) using of-fun-nth[of i n] by auto

lemma eliminate-entries-i2[code]: eliminate-entries-gen-zero mm tt z v (mat-impl m) i j

(if i < dim-row-impl m then mat-impl (eliminate-entries-i2 z mm tt v m (integer-of-nat i)) else (Code.abort (STR "index out of range in eliminate-entries") (λ -. eliminate-entries-gen-zero mm tt z v (mat-impl m) i j)))
proof (cases i < dim-row-impl m) case True hence id: (i < dim-row-impl m) = True by simp show ?thesis unfolding id if-True proof (standard;goal-cases) case (1 i j) have dims: i < dim-row (mat-impl m) j < dim-col (mat-impl m) using 1 by (auto simp:eliminate-entries-i2.rep-eq) then show ?case unfolding eliminate-entries-gen-zero[OF dims] using True proof(transfer, goal-cases)

case $(1 \ i \ m \ j \ ia \ v \ z \ mm \ tt)$ obtain $nr \ nc \ M$ where m: m = (nr, nc, M) by (cases m) **note** 1 = 1 [unfolded m, simplified] have mk: $\bigwedge f$. mk-mat nr nc f (i,j) = f(i,j) $\bigwedge f.$ mk-mat nr nc f (ia,j) = f (ia,j) using 1 unfolding mk-mat-def mk-vec-def by auto **note** of-fun = of-fun-nth[OF 1(2)] of-fun-nth[OF 1(3)] tabulate-nth[OF 1(2)] tabulate-nth[OF 1(3)]let ?c1 = v (integer-of-nat i) = z show ?case **proof** (cases $?c1 \lor i = ia$) case True hence *id*: (*if* ?*c1* \lor *i* = *ia* then *x* else *y*) = *x* $(if integer-of-nat \ i = integer-of-nat \ ia \ then \ x \ else \ if \ ?c1 \ then \ x \ else \ y) = x$ for x yby *auto* **show** ?thesis **unfolding** id m o-def Let-def split snd-conv mk of-fun by (auto simp: 1) next case False hence id: ?c1 = False (integer-of-nat i = integer-of-nat ia) = False (False $\lor i = ia) = False$ **by** (*auto simp add: integer-of-nat-eq-of-nat*) show ?thesis unfolding m o-def Let-def split snd-conv mk of-fun id if-False by (auto simp: 1) qed ged **qed** (*auto simp:eliminate-entries-i2.rep-eq*) $\mathbf{qed} \ auto$ end theory More-Missing-Multiset imports HOL-Combinatorics. PermutationsPolynomial-Factorization. Missing-Multiset begin **lemma** *rel-mset-free*: **assumes** rel: rel-mset rel X Y and xs: mset xs = X**shows** $\exists ys. mset ys = Y \land list-all 2 rel xs ys$ proof**from** rel[unfolded rel-mset-def] **obtain** xs' ys' where xs': mset xs' = X and ys': mset ys' = Y and xsys': list-all2 rel xs' ys'by auto from xs' xs have mset xs = mset xs' by auto **from** *mset-eq-permutation*[*OF this*] obtain f where perm: f permutes {... < length xs'} and xs': permute-list f xs' = xs.

then have [simp]: length xs' = length xs by auto

from permute-list-nth[OF perm, unfolded xs'] **have** $*: \bigwedge i. i < length xs \implies xs$ $! i = xs' ! f i \mathbf{by} auto$ **note** [*simp*] = *list-all2-lengthD*[*OF xsys'*,*symmetric*] **note** [simp] = atLeast0LessThan[symmetric]**note** bij = permutes-bij[OF perm]**define** ys where $ys \equiv map$ (nth $ys' \circ f$) [0..<length ys'] then have [simp]: length ys = length ys' by auto have mset ys = mset (map (nth ys') (map f [0..<length ys']))unfolding ys-def by auto also have $\dots = image\text{-mset} (nth ys') (image\text{-mset} f (mset [0..<length ys']))$ by (simp add: multiset.map-comp) also have $(mset \ [0..< length \ ys']) = mset-set \ \{0..< length \ ys'\}$ **by** (*metis mset-sorted-list-of-multiset sorted-list-of-mset-set sorted-list-of-set-range*) also have image-mset $f(...) = mset-set (f' \{... < length ys'\})$ using subset-inj-on[OF bij-is-inj[OF bij]] by (subst image-mset-mset-set, auto) also have $\dots = mset [0.. < length ys']$ using perm by (simp add: permutes-image) also have image-mset (nth ys') ... = mset ys' by (fold mset-map, unfold map-nth, auto) finally have mset ys = Y using ys' by auto moreover have *list-all2* rel xs ys proof(rule list-all2-all-nthI) fix *i* assume *i*: i < length xswith * have xs ! i = xs' ! f i by *auto* **also from** *i permutes-in-image*[*OF perm*] have rel $(xs' \mid fi)$ $(ys' \mid fi)$ by (intro list-all2-nthD[OF xsys'], auto) finally show rel (xs ! i) (ys ! i) unfolding ys-def using i by simp **qed** simp ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed lemma rel-mset-split: assumes rel: rel-mset rel (X1+X2) Y shows $\exists Y1 Y2$. $Y = Y1 + Y2 \land rel-mset rel X1 Y1 \land rel-mset rel X2 Y2$ proofobtain xs1 where xs1: mset xs1 = X1 using ex-mset by auto obtain xs2 where xs2: mset xs2 = X2 using ex-mset by auto from xs1 xs2 have mset (xs1 @ xs2) = X1 + X2 by auto **from** rel-mset-free[OF rel this] **obtain** ys where ys: mset ys = Y list-all2 rel (xs1 @ xs2) ys by auto then obtain ys1 ys2 where ys12: ys = ys1 @ ys2and xs1ys1: list-all2 rel xs1 ys1 and xs2ys2: list-all2 rel xs2 ys2 using list-all2-append1 by blast from ys12 ys have Y = mset ys1 + mset ys2 by auto moreover from xs1 xs1 ys1 have rel-mset rel X1 (mset ys1) unfolding rel-mset-def by auto

moreover from xs2 xs2ys2 have rel-mset rel X2 (mset ys2) unfolding rel-mset-def

by *auto* ultimately show ?thesis by (subst exI[of - mset ys1], subst exI[of - mset ys2],auto) qed **lemma** *rel-mset-OO*: assumes AB: rel-mset R A B and BC: rel-mset S B C shows rel-mset $(R OO S) \land C$ prooffrom AB obtain as by where A-as: A = mset as and B-bs: B = mset by and as-bs: list-all R as bs **by** (*auto simp*: *rel-mset-def*) from rel-mset-free [OF BC] B-bs obtain cs where C-cs: C = mset cs and bs-cs: list-all2 S bs csby *auto* from list-all2-trans[OF - as-bs bs-cs, of R OO S] A-as C-cs **show** ?thesis **by** (auto simp: rel-mset-def) qed

```
lemma ex-mset-zip-right:
 assumes length xs = length ys mset ys' = mset ys
 shows \exists xs'. length ys' = \text{length } xs' \land mset (zip xs' ys') = mset (zip xs ys)
using assms
proof (induct xs ys arbitrary: ys' rule: list-induct2)
 case Nil
 thus ?case
   by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case (Cons x xs y ys ys')
 obtain j where j-len: j < length ys' and nth-j: ys' ! j = y
   by (metis Cons.prems in-set-conv-nth list.set-intros(1) mset-eq-setD)
 define ysa where ysa = take j ys' @ drop (Suc j) ys'
 have mset \ ys' = \{\#y\#\} + mset \ ysa
   unfolding ysa-def using j-len nth-j
  by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc union-mset-add-mset-right add-mset-remove-trivial
add-diff-cancel-left'
      append-take-drop-id mset.simps(2) mset-append)
 hence ms-y: mset ysa = mset ys
   by (simp add: Cons.prems)
 then obtain xsa where
   len-a: length ysa = length xsa and ms-a: mset (zip xsa ysa) = mset (zip xs ys)
   using Cons.hyps(2) by blast
 define xs' where xs' = take j xsa @ x \# drop j xsa
 have ys': ys' = take j ysa @ y # drop j ysa
   using ms-y j-len nth-j Cons.prems ysa-def
  by (metis append-eq-append-conv append-take-drop-id diff-Suc-Suc Cons-nth-drop-Suc
```

```
length-Cons
     length-drop size-mset)
 have j-len': j \leq length ysa
   using j-len ys' ysa-def
  by (metis add-Suc-right append-take-drop-id length-Cons length-append less-eq-Suc-le
not-less)
 have length ys' = length xs'
   unfolding xs'-def using Cons.prems len-a ms-y
  by (metis add-Suc-right append-take-drop-id length-Cons length-append mset-eq-length)
 moreover have mset (zip xs' ys') = mset (zip (x \# xs) (y \# ys))
   unfolding ys' xs'-def
   apply (rule HOL.trans[OF mset-zip-take-Cons-drop-twice])
   using j-len' by (auto simp: len-a ms-a)
 ultimately show ?case
   by blast
qed
lemma list-all2-reorder-right-invariance:
 assumes rel: list-all2 R xs ys and ms-y: mset ys' = mset ys
 shows \exists xs'. list-all R xs' ys' \land mset xs' = mset xs
proof –
 have len: length xs = length ys
   using rel list-all2-conv-all-nth by auto
 obtain xs' where
   len': length xs' = length ys' and ms-xy: mset (zip xs' ys') = mset (zip xs ys)
   using len ms-y by (metis ex-mset-zip-right)
 have list-all2 R xs' ys'
  using assms(1) len' ms-xy unfolding list-all2-iff by (blast dest: mset-eq-setD)
 moreover have mset xs' = mset xs
   using len len' ms-xy map-fst-zip mset-map by metis
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma rel-mset-via-perm: rel-mset rel (mset xs) (mset ys) \longleftrightarrow (\exists zs. mset xs =
mset zs \wedge list-all 2 rel zs ys)
proof (unfold rel-mset-def, intro iffI, goal-cases)
 case 1
 then obtain zs ws where zs: mset zs = mset xs and ws: mset ws = mset ys
and zsws: list-all2 rel zs ws by auto
 note list-all2-reorder-right-invariance[OF zsws ws[symmetric], unfolded zs]
 then show ?case by (auto dest: sym)
\mathbf{next}
 case 2
 from this show ?case by force
```

 \mathbf{qed}

end theory Unique-Factorization

imports

Polynomial-Interpolation.Ring-Hom-Poly Polynomial-Factorization.Polynomial-Irreducibility HOL-Combinatorics.Permutations HOL-Computational-Algebra.Euclidean-Algorithm Containers.Containers-Auxiliary More-Missing-Multiset HOL-Algebra.Divisibility begin

hide-const(open)

Divisibility.prime Divisibility.irreducible

hide-fact(open)

Divisibility.irreducible-def Divisibility.irreducibleI Divisibility.irreducibleD Divisibility.irreducibleE

hide-const (open) Rings.coprime

lemma irreducible-uminus [simp]: **fixes** a::'a::idom **shows** irreducible $(-a) \longleftrightarrow$ irreducible a **using** irreducible-mult-unit-left[of -1::'a] by auto

context comm-monoid-mult begin

definition coprime :: $a \Rightarrow a \Rightarrow bool$ where coprime-def': coprime $p \ q \equiv \forall r. r \ dvd \ p \longrightarrow r \ dvd \ q \longrightarrow r \ dvd \ 1$

lemma coprimeI: **assumes** $\bigwedge r. r \ dvd \ p \implies r \ dvd \ q \implies r \ dvd \ 1$ **shows** coprime $p \ q$ **using** assms **by** (auto simp: coprime-def')

lemma coprime E: **assumes** coprime $p \ q$ **and** $(\bigwedge r. r \ dvd \ p \Longrightarrow r \ dvd \ q \Longrightarrow r \ dvd \ 1) \Longrightarrow$ thesis **shows** thesis using assms by (auto simp: coprime-def')

lemma coprime-commute [ac-simps]: coprime $p \ q \leftrightarrow$ coprime $q \ p$ **by** (auto simp add: coprime-def')

```
lemma not-coprime-iff-common-factor:

\neg coprime p \ q \longleftrightarrow (\exists r. r \ dvd \ p \land r \ dvd \ q \land \neg r \ dvd \ 1)

by (auto simp add: coprime-def')
```

end

lemma (in algebraic-semidom) coprime-iff-coprime [simp, code]: coprime = Rings.coprime by (simp add: fun-eq-iff coprime-def coprime-def')

lemma (in comm-semiring-1) coprime-0 [simp]: coprime $p \ 0 \leftrightarrow p \ dvd \ 1$ coprime $0 \ p \leftrightarrow p \ dvd \ 1$ by (auto intro: coprimeI elim: coprimeE dest: dvd-trans)

lemma dvd-rewrites: dvd.dvd ((*)) = (dvd) by (unfold dvd.dvd-def dvd-def, rule)

3.3 Interfacing UFD properties

hide-const (open) Divisibility.irreducible

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{context comm-monoid-mult-isom begin} \\ \textbf{lemma coprime-hom[simp]: coprime (hom x) y' \longleftrightarrow coprime x (Hilbert-Choice.inv hom y')} \\ \textbf{proof-} \\ \textbf{show ?thesis by (unfold coprime-def', fold ball-UNIV, subst surj[symmetric], simp)} \\ \textbf{qed} \\ \textbf{lemma coprime-inv-hom[simp]: coprime (Hilbert-Choice.inv hom x') y \longleftrightarrow co-prime x' (hom y) \\ \textbf{proof-} \\ \textbf{interpret inv: comm-monoid-mult-isom Hilbert-Choice.inv hom..} \\ \textbf{show ?thesis by simp} \\ \textbf{qed} \\ \textbf{end} \end{array}$

3.3.1 Original part

lemma dvd-dvd-imp-smult: **fixes** $p \ q :: 'a :: idom poly$ **assumes** $pq: p \ dvd \ q$ **and** $qp: q \ dvd \ p$ **shows** $\exists c. p = smult \ c \ q$ **proof** (cases p = 0) **case** True **then show** ?thesis **by** auto **next case** False **from** qp **obtain** r **where** r: p = q * r **by** (elim dvdE, auto) **with** False qp **have** $r0: r \neq 0$ **and** $q0: q \neq 0$ **by** auto **with** divides- $degree[OF \ pq]$ divides- $degree[OF \ qp]$ False **have** $degree \ p = degree \ q \ by \ auto$ **with** $r \ degree$ -mult- $eq[OF \ q0 \ r0]$ **have** $degree \ r = 0$ **by** auto**from** degree-0- $id[OF \ this]$ **obtain** c **where** r = [:c:] **by** metis
from r[unfolded this] show ?thesis by auto qed lemma dvd-const: assumes pq: (p::'a::semidom poly) dvd q and $q0: q \neq 0$ and deqq: degree q = 0shows degree p = 0prooffrom dvdE[OF pq] obtain r where *: q = p * r. with $q\theta$ have $p \neq \theta$ $r \neq \theta$ by *auto* from degree-mult-eq[OF this] degq * show degree p = 0 by auto qed context Rings.dvd begin **abbreviation** ddvd (infix $\langle ddvd \rangle \langle 40 \rangle$) where $x \, ddvd \, y \equiv x \, dvd \, y \wedge y \, dvd \, x$ **lemma** ddvd-sym[sym]: $x ddvd y \implies y ddvd x$ by auto end context comm-monoid-mult begin **lemma** ddvd-trans[trans]: x ddvd $y \Longrightarrow y$ ddvd $z \Longrightarrow x$ ddvd z using dvd-trans by *auto* **lemma** ddvd-transp: transp (ddvd) **by** (intro transpI, fact ddvd-trans) end context comm-semiring-1 begin definition *mset-factors* where *mset-factors* $F p \equiv$ $F \neq \{\#\} \land (\forall f. f \in \# F \longrightarrow irreducible f) \land p = prod-mset F$ **lemma** *mset-factorsI*[*intro*!]: assumes $\bigwedge f. f \in \# F \implies irreducible f \text{ and } F \neq \{\#\} \text{ and } prod-mset F = p$ **shows** mset-factors F p unfolding mset-factors-def using assms by auto **lemma** *mset-factorsD*: assumes mset-factors F pshows $f \in \# F \implies irreducible f$ and $F \neq \{\#\}$ and prod-mset F = pusing assms[unfolded mset-factors-def] by auto **lemma** *mset-factorsE*[*elim*]: assumes mset-factors F pand $(\bigwedge f. f \in \# F \Longrightarrow irreducible f) \Longrightarrow F \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow prod-mset F = p \Longrightarrow$ thesisshows thesis using assms[unfolded mset-factors-def] by auto **lemma** *mset-factors-imp-not-is-unit*: assumes *mset-factors* F p shows $\neg p \ dvd \ 1$ proof(cases F)

```
case empty with assms show ?thesis by auto

next

case (add f F)

with assms have \neg f dvd 1 p = f * prod-mset F by (auto intro!: irreducible-not-unit)

then show ?thesis by auto

ged
```

definition primitive-poly where primitive-poly $f \equiv \forall d$. $(\forall i. d \ dvd \ coeff \ f \ i) \longrightarrow d \ dvd \ 1$

end

```
lemma(in semidom) mset-factors-imp-nonzero:

assumes mset-factors F p

shows p \neq 0

proof

assume p = 0

moreover from assms have prod-mset F = p by auto

ultimately obtain f where f \in \# F f = 0 by auto

with assms show False by auto

qed
```

```
class ufd = idom +

assumes mset-factors-exist: \bigwedge x. \ x \neq 0 \implies \neg x \ dvd \ 1 \implies \exists F. mset-factors F \ x

and mset-factors-unique: \bigwedge x \ F \ G. mset-factors F \ x \implies mset-factors G \ x \implies

rel-mset \ (ddvd) \ F \ G
```

3.3.2 Connecting to HOL/Divisibility

context comm-semiring-1 begin

abbreviation mk-monoid $\equiv (carrier = UNIV - \{0\}, mult = (*), one = 1)$

lemma carrier- $\theta[simp]$: $x \in carrier mk$ -monoid $\longleftrightarrow x \neq \theta$ by auto

lemmas mk-monoid-simps = carrier-0 monoid.simps

abbreviation *irred* **where** *irred* \equiv *Divisibility.irreducible mk-monoid* **abbreviation** *factor* **where** *factor* \equiv *Divisibility.factor mk-monoid* **abbreviation** *factors* **where** *factors* \equiv *Divisibility.factors mk-monoid* **abbreviation** *properfactor* **where** *properfactor* \equiv *Divisibility.properfactor mk-monoid*

lemma factors: factors fs $y \leftrightarrow prod$ -list fs = $y \land Ball$ (set fs) irred proof –

have prod-list fs = foldr (*) fs 1 by (induct fs, auto) thus ?thesis unfolding factors-def by auto qed

lemma factor: factor $x \ y \longleftrightarrow (\exists z. \ z \neq 0 \land x \ast z = y)$ unfolding factor-def

by auto

```
lemma properfactor-nz:

shows (y :: 'a) \neq 0 \implies properfactor x \ y \longleftrightarrow x \ dvd \ y \land \neg y \ dvd \ x

by (auto simp: properfactor-def factor-def dvd-def)
```

lemma mem-Units[simp]: $y \in$ Units mk-monoid $\leftrightarrow y \ dvd \ 1$ unfolding dvd-def Units-def by (auto simp: ac-simps)

end

```
context idom begin
```

```
lemma irred-0[simp]: irred (0::'a) by (unfold Divisibility.irreducible-def, auto simp: factor properfactor-def)
```

lemma factor-idom[simp]: factor (x::'a) $y \leftrightarrow (if \ y = 0 \ then \ x = 0 \ else \ x \ dvd \ y)$

by (cases y = 0; auto intro: exI[of - 1] elim: dvdE simp: factor)

lemma associated-connect[simp]: $(\sim_{mk-monoid}) = (ddvd)$ by (intro ext, unfold associated-def, auto)

lemma *essentially-equal-connect*[*simp*]:

essentially-equal mk-monoid fs $gs \leftrightarrow rel-mset (ddvd) (mset fs) (mset gs)$ by (auto simp: essentially-equal-def rel-mset-via-perm)

```
lemma irred-idom-nz:

assumes x0: (x::'a) \neq 0

shows irred x \leftrightarrow i irreducible x

using x0 by (auto simp: irreducible-altdef Divisibility.irreducible-def properfac-

tor-nz)
```

```
lemma dvd-dvd-imp-unit-mult:

assumes xy: x \ dvd \ y and yx: y \ dvd \ x

shows \exists z. z \ dvd \ 1 \land y = x * z

proof(cases \ x = 0)

case True with xy show ?thesis by (auto \ intro: \ exI[of - 1])

next

case x0: False

from xy obtain z where z: y = x * z by (elim \ dvdE, auto)

from yx obtain w where w: x = y * w by (elim \ dvdE, auto)

from z w have x * (z * w) = x by (auto \ simp: \ ac-simps)

then have z * w = 1 using x0 by auto

with z show ?thesis by (auto \ intro: \ exI[of - z])

qed

lemma irred-inner-nz:
```

```
assumes x0: x \neq 0
```

```
shows (\forall b. b \ dvd \ x \longrightarrow \neg \ x \ dvd \ b \longrightarrow b \ dvd \ 1) \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \ b. \ x = a \ast b \longrightarrow a
dvd \ 1 \lor b \ dvd \ 1) \ (\mathbf{is} \ ?l \longleftrightarrow ?r)
 proof (intro iffI allI impI)
   assume l: ?l
   fix a \ b
   assume xab: x = a * b
   then have ax: a dvd x and bx: b dvd x by auto
   { assume a1: \neg a dvd 1
     with l ax have xa: x dvd a by auto
    from dvd-dvd-imp-unit-mult[OF ax xa] obtain z where z1: z dvd 1 and xaz:
x = a * z by auto
     from xab x\theta have a \neq \theta by auto
     with xab xaz have b = z by auto
     with z1 have b dvd 1 by auto
   }
   then show a dvd 1 \lor b dvd 1 by auto
 next
   assume r: ?r
   fix b assume bx: b dvd x and xb: \neg x dvd b
   then obtain a where xab: x = a * b by (elim dvdE, auto simp: ac-simps)
   with r consider a \ dvd \ 1 \mid b \ dvd \ 1 by auto
   then show b dvd 1
   proof(cases)
     case 2 then show ?thesis by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case 1
     then obtain c where ac1: a * c = 1 by (elim dvdE, auto)
     from xab have x * c = b * (a * c) by (auto simp: ac-simps)
     with ac1 have x * c = b by auto
     then have x \, dvd \, b by auto
     with xb show ?thesis by auto
   qed
 qed
```

lemma irred-idom[simp]: irred $x \leftrightarrow x = 0 \lor$ irreducible xby (cases x = 0; simp add: irred-idom-nz irred-inner-nz irreducible-def)

lemma assumes $x \neq 0$ and factors fs x and $f \in set fs$ shows $f \neq 0$ using assms by (auto simp: factors)

lemma factors-as-mset-factors: **assumes** $x0: x \neq 0$ and $x1: x \neq 1$ **shows** factors fs $x \leftrightarrow mset$ -factors (mset fs) x using assms **by** (auto simp: factors prod-mset-prod-list)

end

context ufd begin

```
interpretation comm-monoid-cancel: comm-monoid-cancel mk-monoid::'a monoid
   apply (unfold-locales)
   apply simp-all
   using mult-left-cancel
   apply (auto simp: ac-simps)
   done
 lemma factors-exist:
   assumes a \neq 0
   and \neg a \, dvd \, 1
   shows \exists fs. set fs \subseteq UNIV - \{0\} \land factors fs a
 proof-
   from mset-factors-exist[OF assms]
   obtain F where mset-factors F a by auto
   also from ex-mset obtain fs where F = mset fs by metis
   finally have fs: mset-factors (mset fs) a.
   then have factors is a using assms by (subst factors-as-mset-factors, auto)
  moreover have set fs \subseteq UNIV - \{0\} using fs by (auto elim!: mset-factorsE)
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
 qed
 lemma factors-unique:
   assumes fs: factors fs a
     and gs: factors gs a
     and a\theta: a \neq \theta
     and a1: \neg a \ dvd \ 1
   shows rel-mset (ddvd) (mset fs) (mset gs)
 proof-
   from all have a \neq 1 by auto
  with a0 fs gs have mset-factors (mset fs) a mset-factors (mset gs) a by (unfold
factors-as-mset-factors)
   from mset-factors-unique[OF this] show ?thesis.
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma factorial-monoid: factorial-monoid (mk-monoid :: 'a monoid)
by (unfold-locales; auto simp add: factors-exist factors-unique)
```

end

lemma (in idom) factorial-monoid-imp-ufd: assumes factorial-monoid (mk-monoid :: 'a monoid) shows class.ufd ((*) :: 'a \Rightarrow -) 1 (+) 0 (-) uminus proof (unfold-locales) interpret factorial-monoid mk-monoid :: 'a monoid by (fact assms) { fix x assume x: $x \neq 0 \neg x \, dvd \, 1$ note * = factors-exist[simplified, OF this] with x show $\exists F$. mset-factors F x by (subst(asm) factors-as-mset-factors, auto) } fix $x \ F \ G$ assume FG: mset-factors $F \ x$ mset-factors $G \ x$ with mset-factors-imp-not-is-unit have $x1: \neg x \ dvd \ 1$ by auto from FG(1) have $x0: x \neq 0$ by (rule mset-factors-imp-nonzero) obtain $fs \ gs$ where $fsgs: F = mset \ fs \ G = mset \ gs$ using ex-mset by metis note $FG = FG[unfolded \ this]$ then have $0: 0 \notin set \ fs \ 0 \notin set \ gs$ by (auto $elim!: \ mset-factorsE)$ from x1 have $x \neq 1$ by autonote $FG[folded \ factors-as-mset-factors[OF \ x0 \ this]]$ from $factors-unique[OF \ this, \ simplified, \ OF \ x0 \ x1, \ folded \ fsgs] \ 0$ show $rel-mset \ (ddvd) \ F \ G$ by autoqed

3.4 Preservation of Irreducibility

locale comm-semiring-1-hom = comm-monoid-mult-hom hom + zero-hom hom for hom :: 'a :: comm-semiring-1 \Rightarrow 'b :: comm-semiring-1

locale irreducibility-hom = comm-semiring-1-hom +assumes irreducible-imp-irreducible-hom: irreducible $a \implies$ irreducible (hom a) begin **lemma** hom-mset-factors: **assumes** F: mset-factors F p **shows** mset-factors (image-mset hom F) (hom p) **proof** (unfold mset-factors-def, intro conjI allI impI) **from** F show hom p = prod-mset (image-mset hom F) image-mset hom $F \neq$ $\{\#\}$ by (auto simp: hom-distribs) fix f' assume $f' \in \#$ image-mset hom F then obtain f where f: $f \in \# F$ and f'f: f' = hom f by auto with F irreducible-imp-irreducible-hom show irreducible f' unfolding f'f by autoqed end **locale** unit-preserving-hom = comm-semiring-1-hom + assumes is-unit-hom-if: $\bigwedge x$. hom x dvd 1 \Longrightarrow x dvd 1 begin

lemma is-unit-hom-iff[simp]: hom x dvd 1 \leftrightarrow x dvd 1 using is-unit-hom-if hom-dvd by force

lemma irreducible-hom-imp-irreducible: **assumes** irr: irreducible (hom a) **shows** irreducible a **proof** (intro irreducibleI) **from** irr **show** $a \neq 0$ **by** auto **from** irr **show** $\neg a \, dvd \, 1$ **by** (auto dest: irreducible-not-unit) **fix** b c **assume** a = b * c **then have** hom $a = hom \, b * hom \, c$ **by** (simp add: hom-distribs) with irr **have** hom b dvd $1 \lor hom \, c \, dvd \, 1$ **by** (auto dest: irreducibleD) **then show** b dvd $1 \lor c \, dvd \, 1$ **by** simp **qed**

end

locale factor-preserving-hom = unit-preserving-hom + irreducibility-hom begin **lemma** irreducible-hom[simp]: irreducible (hom a) \leftrightarrow irreducible a using irreducible-hom-imp-irreducible irreducible-imp-irreducible-hom by metis end **lemma** factor-preserving-hom-comp: assumes f: factor-preserving-hom f and g: factor-preserving-hom g **shows** factor-preserving-hom $(f \circ g)$ proof**interpret** f: factor-preserving-hom f by (rule f) **interpret** g: factor-preserving-hom g by (rule g) **show** ?thesis **by** (unfold-locales, auto simp: hom-distribs) qed context comm-semiring-isom begin sublocale unit-preserving-hom by (unfold-locales, auto) sublocale factor-preserving-hom **proof** (*standard*) fix a :: 'aassume *irreducible* a **note** a = this[unfolded irreducible-def]**show** *irreducible* (*hom a*) **proof** (*rule ccontr*) **assume** \neg *irreducible* (*hom a*) **from** this[unfolded Factorial-Ring.irreducible-def,simplified] a **obtain** hb hc where eq: hom a = hb * hc and $nu: \neg hb dvd 1 \neg hc dvd 1$ by auto from *bij* obtain *b* where *hb*: $hb = hom \ b$ by (*elim bij-pointE*) from bij obtain c where hc: hc = hom c by $(elim \ bij-pointE)$ from $eq[unfolded \ hb \ hc, folded \ hom-mult]$ have a = b * c by auto with nu hb hc have $a = b * c \neg b \, dvd \, 1 \neg c \, dvd \, 1$ by auto with a show False by auto qed \mathbf{qed} end

3.4.1 Back to divisibility

lemma(in comm-semiring-1) mset-factors-mult: **assumes** F: mset-factors F a **and** G: mset-factors G b **shows** mset-factors (F+G) (a*b) **proof**(intro mset-factorsI) **fix** f **assume** $f \in \# F + G$ **then consider** $f \in \# F \mid f \in \# G$ **by** auto **then show** irreducible f **by**(cases, insert F G, auto) qed (insert F G, auto) **lemma**(**in** *ufd*) *dvd-imp-subset-factors*: assumes ab: a dvd band F: mset-factors F a and G: mset-factors G b shows $\exists G'. G' \subseteq \# G \land rel-mset (ddvd) F G'$ prooffrom F G have $a0: a \neq 0$ and $b0: b \neq 0$ by (simp-all add: mset-factors-imp-nonzero) from ab obtain c where c: b = a * c by (elim dvdE, auto) with b0 have $c0: c \neq 0$ by auto show ?thesis $proof(cases \ c \ dvd \ 1)$ case True show ?thesis proof(cases F)case empty with F show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} case (add f F')with Fhave a: f * prod-mset F' = aand F': $\bigwedge f. f \in \# F' \implies irreducible f$ and *irrf*: *irreducible* f by *auto* from *irrf* have $f0: f \neq 0$ and $f1: \neg f dvd 1$ by (*auto dest: irre*ducible-not-unit) from a c have (f * c) * prod-mset F' = b by (auto simp: ac-simps) moreover { have irreducible (f * c) using True irrf by (subst irreducible-mult-unit-right) with F' irrf have $\bigwedge f'$. $f' \in \# F' + \{\#f * c\#\} \implies irreducible f'$ by autoultimately have mset-factors $(F' + \{\#f * c\#\})$ b by (intro mset-factorsI, auto) **from** *mset-factors-unique*[OF this G] have F'G: rel-mset (ddvd) ($F' + \{\#f * c\#\}$) G. from True add have FF': rel-mset (ddvd) $F(F' + \{\#f * c\#\})$ by (auto simp add: multiset.rel-refl introl: rel-mset-Plus) have rel-mset (ddvd) F G apply(rule transpD[OF multiset.rel-transp[OF transpI] FF' F'G])using ddvd-trans. then show ?thesis by auto qed \mathbf{next} case False from mset-factors-exist[OF c0 this] obtain H where H: mset-factors H c by auto **from** c mset-factors-mult[OF F H] **have** mset-factors (F + H) b **by** auto **note** *mset-factors-unique*[OF *this* G] from rel-mset-split[OF this] obtain G1 G2

```
where G = G1 + G2 rel-mset (ddvd) F G1 rel-mset (ddvd) H G2 by auto
     then show ?thesis by (intro exI[of - G1], auto)
 qed
qed
lemma(in idom) irreducible-factor-singleton:
 assumes a: irreducible a
 shows mset-factors F a \leftrightarrow F = \{\#a\#\}
proof(cases F)
 case empty with mset-factorsD show ?thesis by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case (add f F')
 show ?thesis
 proof
   assume F: mset-factors F a
   from add mset-factors D[OF F] have *: a = f * prod-mset F' by auto
   then have fa: f dvd a by auto
   from * a have f \theta : f \neq \theta by auto
   from add have f \in \# F by auto
   with F have f: irreducible f by auto
   from add have F' \subseteq \# F by auto
   then have unitemp: prod-mset F' dvd \ 1 \Longrightarrow F' = \{\#\}
   proof(induct F')
     case empty then show ?case by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case (add f F')
      from add have f \in \# F by (simp add: mset-subset-eq-insertD)
      with F irreducible-not-unit have \neg f dvd 1 by auto
      then have \neg (prod-mset F' * f) dvd 1 by simp
      with add show ?case by auto
   qed
   show F = \{ \#a \# \}
   \mathbf{proof}(cases \ a \ dvd \ f)
     case True
      then obtain r where f = a * r by (elim dvdE, auto)
      with * have f = (r * prod-mset F') * f by (auto simp: ac-simps)
      with f0 have r * prod-mset F' = 1 by auto
      then have prod-mset F' dvd 1 by (metis dvd-triv-right)
      with unitemp * add show ?thesis by auto
   next
     case False with fa a f show ?thesis by (auto simp: irreducible-altdef)
   qed
 \mathbf{qed} \ (insert \ a, \ auto)
qed
```

lemma(in ufd) irreducible-dvd-imp-factor:
 assumes ab: a dvd b
 and a: irreducible a

```
and G: mset-factors G b
 shows \exists g \in \# G. a ddvd g
proof-
 from a have mset-factors \{\#a\#\}\ a by auto
 from dvd-imp-subset-factors[OF ab this G]
 obtain G' where G'G: G' \subseteq \# G and rel: rel-mset (ddvd) {\#a\#} G' by auto
 with rel-mset-size size-1-singleton-mset size-single
 obtain g where gG': G' = \{\#g\#\} by fastforce
 from rel[unfolded this rel-mset-def]
 have a ddvd g by auto
 with gG' G'G show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma(in idom) prod-mset-remove-units:
 prod-mset F ddvd prod-mset {\# f \in \# F. \neg f dvd 1 \#}
proof(induct F)
 case (add f F) then show ?case by (cases f = 0, auto)
ged auto
lemma(in comm-semiring-1) mset-factors-imp-dvd:
 assumes mset-factors F x and f \in \# F shows f dvd x
 using assms by (simp add: dvd-prod-mset mset-factors-def)
lemma(in ufd) prime-elem-iff-irreducible[iff]:
 prime-elem x \longleftrightarrow irreducible x
proof (intro iffI, fact prime-elem-imp-irreducible, rule prime-elemI)
 assume r: irreducible x
 then show x0: x \neq 0 and x1: \neg x \, dvd \, 1 by (auto dest: irreducible-not-unit)
 from irreducible-factor-singleton[OF r]
 have *: mset-factors \{\#x\#\} x by auto
 fix a b
 assume x \, dvd \, a \, * \, b
 then obtain c where abxc: a * b = x * c by (elim dvdE, auto)
 show x dvd a \lor x dvd b
 proof(cases c = 0 \lor a = 0 \lor b = 0)
   case True with abxc show ?thesis by auto
 next
   case False
   then have a\theta: a \neq 0 and b\theta: b \neq 0 and c\theta: c \neq 0 by auto
   from x\theta \ c\theta have xc\theta: x * c \neq \theta by auto
   from x1 have xc1: \neg x * c \ dvd \ 1 by auto
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases a dvd 1 \lor b dvd 1)
     case False
     then have a1: \neg a \ dvd \ 1 and b1: \neg b \ dvd \ 1 by auto
     from mset-factors-exist[OF a0 a1]
     obtain F where Fa: mset-factors F a by auto
     then have F0: F \neq \{\#\} by auto
     from mset-factors-exist[OF b0 b1]
```

```
obtain G where Gb: mset-factors G b by auto
    then have G0: G \neq \{\#\} by auto
    from mset-factors-mult[OF Fa Gb]
    have FGxc: mset-factors (F + G) (x * c) by (simp add: abxc)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases c dvd 1)
      case True
      from r irreducible-mult-unit-right [OF this] have irreducible (x*c) by simp
      note irreducible-factor-singleton[OF this] FGxc
      with FO GO have False by (cases F; cases G; auto)
      then show ?thesis by auto
    \mathbf{next}
      case False
      from mset-factors-exist[OF c0 this] obtain H where mset-factors H c by
auto
      with * have xHxc: mset-factors (add-mset x H) (x * c) by force
      note rel = mset-factors-unique[OF this FGxc]
      obtain hs where mset hs = H using ex-mset by auto
      then have mset (x \# hs) = add\text{-}mset x H by auto
      from rel-mset-free[OF rel this]
      obtain jjs where jjsGH: mset jjs = F + G and rel: list-all2 (ddvd) (x \#
hs) jjs by auto
      then obtain j is where jjs: jjs = j \# js by (cases jjs, auto)
      with rel have xj: x \, ddvd \, j by auto
    from jjs jjsGH have j: j \in set-mset (F + G) by (intro union-single-eq-member,
auto)
      from j consider j \in \# F \mid j \in \# G by auto
      then show ?thesis
      proof(cases)
        case 1
        with Fa have j dvd a by (auto intro: mset-factors-imp-dvd)
        with xj dvd-trans have x dvd a by auto
        then show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case 2
        with Gb have j dvd b by (auto intro: mset-factors-imp-dvd)
        with xi dvd-trans have x dvd b by auto
        then show ?thesis by auto
      qed
    qed
   \mathbf{next}
    case True
    then consider a dvd 1 \mid b \, dvd \, 1 by auto
    then show ?thesis
    proof(cases)
      case 1
      then obtain d where ad: a * d = 1 by (elim dvdE, auto)
      from abxc have x * (c * d) = a * b * d by (auto simp: ac-simps)
      also have \dots = a * d * b by (auto simp: ac-simps)
```

```
finally have x dvd b by (intro dvdI, auto simp: ad)
then show ?thesis by auto
next
case 2
then obtain d where bd: b * d = 1 by (elim dvdE, auto)
from abxc have x * (c * d) = a * b * d by (auto simp: ac-simps)
also have ... = (b * d) * a by (auto simp: ac-simps)
finally have x dvd a by (intro dvdI, auto simp:bd)
then show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
qed
```

3.5 Results for GCDs etc.

lemma prod-list-remove1: $(x :: 'b :: comm-monoid-mult) \in set xs \implies prod-list (remove1 x xs) * x = prod-list xs$ by (induct xs, auto simp: ac-simps)

```
class comm-monoid-gcd = gcd + comm-semiring-1 +
  assumes gcd-dvd1[iff]: gcd \ a \ b \ dvd \ a
     and gcd-dvd2[iff]: gcd \ a \ b \ dvd \ b
     and gcd-greatest: c \ dvd \ a \Longrightarrow c \ dvd \ b \Longrightarrow c \ dvd \ gcd \ a \ b
begin
  lemma gcd-\theta-\theta[simp]: gcd \theta \theta = \theta
   using gcd-greatest[OF dvd-0-right dvd-0-right, of 0] by auto
  lemma gcd-zero-iff[simp]: gcd a b = 0 \iff a = 0 \land b = 0
  proof
   assume gcd \ a \ b = 0
   from gcd-dvd1[of a b, unfolded this] gcd-dvd2[of a b, unfolded this]
   show a = 0 \land b = 0 by auto
  qed auto
  lemma gcd-zero-iff '[simp]: 0 = gcd \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow a = 0 \land b = 0
   using gcd-zero-iff by metis
  lemma dvd-gcd-0-iff[simp]:
   shows x \ dvd \ gcd \ 0 \ a \longleftrightarrow x \ dvd \ a \ (is \ ?g1)
     and x dvd gcd a 0 \leftrightarrow x \, dvd \, a \, (is \, ?g2)
  proof-
   have a dvd gcd a 0 a dvd gcd 0 a by (auto intro: gcd-greatest)
   with dvd-refl show ?g1 ?g2 by (auto dest: dvd-trans)
  qed
  lemma qcd-dvd-1[simp]: qcd \ a \ b \ dvd \ 1 \iff coprime \ a \ b
```

by (cases $a = 0 \land b = 0$) (auto intro!: coprimeI elim: coprimeE) **lemma** dvd-imp-gcd-dvd-gcd: b dvd $c \Longrightarrow$ gcd a b dvd gcd a c **by** (meson gcd-dvd1 gcd-dvd2 gcd-greatest dvd-trans) definition *listgcd* :: 'a *list* \Rightarrow 'a where listgcd $xs = foldr \ gcd \ xs \ 0$ **lemma** listgcd-simps[simp]: listgcd [] = 0 listgcd (x # xs) = gcd x (listgcd xs) **by** (*auto simp: listgcd-def*) **lemma** *listgcd*: $x \in set xs \implies listgcd xs dvd x$ **proof** (*induct xs*) case (Cons y ys) show ?case **proof** (cases x = y) case False with Cons have dvd: listgcd ys dvd x by auto thus ?thesis unfolding listgcd-simps using dvd-trans by blast \mathbf{next}

using dvd-trans[OF gcd-greatest[of - a b], of - 1]

 \mathbf{qed}

case True

qed simp

lemma *listgcd-greatest*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in set xs \implies y \ dvd \ x) \implies y \ dvd$ *listgcd xs* **by** (*induct xs arbitrary:y*, *auto intro: gcd-greatest*)

thus ?thesis unfolding listgcd-simps using dvd-trans by blast

\mathbf{end}

context Rings.dvd begin

definition is-gcd x a $b \equiv x \ dvd \ a \land x \ dvd \ b \land (\forall y. y \ dvd \ a \longrightarrow y \ dvd \ b \longrightarrow y \ dvd \ x)$

definition some-gcd $a \ b \equiv SOME \ x.$ is-gcd $x \ a \ b$

lemma *is-gcdI*[*intro*!]: **assumes** $x \, dvd \, a \, x \, dvd \, b \, \bigwedge y. \, y \, dvd \, a \Longrightarrow y \, dvd \, b \Longrightarrow y \, dvd \, x$ **shows** *is-gcd* $x \, a \, b$ **by** (*insert assms*, *auto simp*: *is-gcd-def*) **lemma** *is-gcdE*[*elim*!]: **assumes** *is-gcd* $x \, a \, b$ **and** $x \, dvd \, a \Longrightarrow x \, dvd \, b \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge y. \, y \, dvd \, a \Longrightarrow y \, dvd \, b \Longrightarrow y \, dvd \, x) \Longrightarrow$ *thesis*

shows thesis by (insert assms, auto simp: is-gcd-def)

```
lemma is-gcd-some-gcdI:

assumes \exists x. is-gcd x \ a \ b shows is-gcd (some-gcd a \ b) a \ b

by (unfold some-gcd-def, rule someI-ex[OF assms])
```

end

context comm-semiring-1 begin

lemma some-gcd-0[intro!]: is-gcd (some-gcd a 0) a 0 is-gcd (some-gcd 0 b) 0 b by (auto intro!: is-gcd-some-gcdI intro: exI[of - a] exI[of - b])

```
lemma some-gcd-0-dvd[intro!]:
some-gcd a 0 dvd a some-gcd 0 b dvd b using some-gcd-0 by auto
```

lemma *dvd-some-gcd-0*[*intro*!]:

a dvd some-gcd a 0 b dvd some-gcd 0 b using some-gcd-0[of a] some-gcd-0[of b] by auto

end

context idom begin

```
lemma is-gcd-connect:

assumes a \neq 0 b \neq 0 shows isgcd mk-monoid x a b \leftrightarrow is-gcd x a b

using assms by (force simp: isgcd-def)
```

lemma *some-gcd-connect*:

```
assumes a \neq 0 and b \neq 0 shows somegad mk-monoid a b = some-gad a b
using assms by (auto introl: arg-cong[of - Eps] simp: is-gad-connect some-gad-def
somegad-def)
```

end

context comm-monoid-gcd

begin

lemma is-gcd-gcd: is-gcd (gcd a b) a b using gcd-greatest by auto

lemma is-gcd-some-gcd: is-gcd (some-gcd a b) a b **by** (insert is-gcd-gcd, auto intro!: is-gcd-some-gcdI)

lemma gcd-dvd-some-gcd: gcd a b dvd some-gcd a b using is-gcd-some-gcd by auto

lemma some-gcd-dvd-gcd: some-gcd a b dvd gcd a b **using** is-gcd-some-gcd **by** (auto intro: gcd-greatest)

lemma some-gcd-ddvd-gcd: some-gcd a b ddvd gcd a b **by** (auto intro: gcd-dvd-some-gcd some-gcd-dvd-qcd)

lemma some-gcd-dvd: some-gcd a b dvd d \longleftrightarrow gcd a b dvd d dvd some-gcd a b \longleftrightarrow d dvd gcd a b

using some-gcd-ddvd-gcd[of a b] **by** (auto dest:dvd-trans)

 \mathbf{end}

class idom-gcd = comm-monoid-gcd + idom**begin**

interpretation raw: comm-monoid-cancel mk-monoid :: 'a monoid by (unfold-locales, auto intro: mult-commute mult-assoc)

interpretation raw: gcd-condition-monoid mk-monoid :: 'a monoid

by (unfold-locales, auto simp: is-gcd-connect intro!: exI[of - gcd - -] dest: gcd-greatest)

```
lemma gcd-mult-ddvd:
   d * gcd a b ddvd gcd (d * a) (d * b)
 proof (cases d = 0)
   case True then show ?thesis by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case d0: False
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases a = 0 \lor b = 0)
     case False
     note some-gcd-ddvd-gcd[of a b]
     with d0 have d * gcd \ a \ b \ ddvd \ d * some-gcd \ a \ b \ by auto
     also have d * some-gcd \ a \ b \ ddvd \ some-gcd \ (d * a) \ (d * b)
       using False d0 raw.gcd-mult by (simp add: some-gcd-connect)
     also note some-gcd-ddvd-gcd
     finally show ?thesis.
   \mathbf{next}
     case True
     with d0 show ?thesis
      apply (elim disjE)
       apply (rule ddvd-trans[of - d * b]; force)
       apply (rule ddvd-trans[of - d * a]; force)
       done
   qed
  qed
 lemma qcd-qreatest-mult: assumes cad: c dvd a * d and cbd: c dvd b * d
   shows c \, dvd \, gcd \, a \, b * d
 proof-
   from gcd-greatest[OF assms] have c: c dvd gcd (d * a) (d * b) by (auto simp:
ac-simps)
   note gcd-mult-ddvd[of \ d \ a \ b]
   then have gcd (d * a) (d * b) dvd gcd a b * d by (auto simp: ac-simps)
   from dvd-trans[OF c this] show ?thesis.
 qed
  lemma listgcd-greatest-mult: (\bigwedge x :: 'a. x \in set xs \Longrightarrow y \, dvd \, x * z) \Longrightarrow y \, dvd
listacd xs * z
 proof (induct xs)
```

case (Cons x xs)

thus ?case unfolding listgcd-simps by (rule gcd-greatest-mult) qed (simp)**lemma** *dvd-factor-mult-qcd*: assumes dvd: k dvd p * q k dvd p * rand $q\theta: q \neq \theta$ and $r\theta: r \neq \theta$ **shows** $k \, dvd \, p * gcd \, q \, r$ proof – **from** dvd gcd-greatest [of k p * q p * r] have k dvd gcd (p * q) (p * r) by simp also from gcd-mult-ddvd[of p q r]have ... dvd (p * gcd q r) by auto finally show ?thesis . qed **lemma** coprime-mult-cross-dvd: assumes coprime: coprime p q and eq: p' * p = q' * qshows $p \ dvd \ q'$ (is ?g1) and $q \ dvd \ p'$ (is ?g2) **proof** (atomize(full), cases $p = 0 \lor q = 0$) case True then show $?g1 \land ?g2$ proof assume p0: p = 0 with coprime have $q \, dvd \, 1$ by auto with $eq \ p\theta$ show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} assume q0: q = 0 with coprime have p dvd 1 by auto with $eq \ q\theta$ show ?thesis by auto qed \mathbf{next} case False ł fix p q r p' q' :: 'aassume cop: coprime p q and eq: p' * p = q' * q and p: $p \neq 0$ and q: $q \neq 0$ and r: r dvd p r dvd qlet ?qcd = qcd q pfrom eq have $p' * p \ dvd \ q' * q$ by auto hence $d1: p \ dvd \ q' * q$ by (rule dvd-mult-right) have $d2: p \ dvd \ q' * p$ by autofrom dvd-factor-mult-gcd[OF d1 d2 q p] have 1: p dvd q' * ?gcd. from q p have 2: ?gcd dvd q by auto from q p have 3: ?gcd dvd p by auto from cop[unfolded coprime-def', rule-format, OF 3 2] have ?gcd dvd 1. from 1 dvd-mult-unit-iff [OF this] have $p \, dvd \, q'$ by auto } note main = this from main[OF coprime eq, of 1] False coprime coprime-commute main[OF eq[symmetric], of 1] show $?g1 \land ?g2$ by auto qed

from Cons have $y \, dvd \, x * z \, y \, dvd$ listed $xs * z \, by$ auto

```
\mathbf{end}
```

```
subclass (in ring-gcd) idom-gcd by (unfold-locales, auto)
lemma coprime-rewrites: comm-monoid-mult.coprime ((*)) 1 = coprime
 apply (intro ext)
 apply (subst comm-monoid-mult.coprime-def')
 apply (unfold-locales)
 apply (unfold dvd-rewrites)
 apply (fold coprime-def') ..
locale gcd-condition =
 fixes ty :: 'a :: idom itself
 assumes gcd-exists: \bigwedge a \ b :: \ 'a. \exists x. is-gcd \ x \ a \ b
begin
 sublocale idom-gcd (*) 1 :: 'a (+) 0 (-) uminus some-gcd
   rewrites dvd.dvd ((*)) = (dvd)
      and comm-monoid-mult.coprime ((*)) 1 = Unique-Factorization.coprime
 proof-
  have is-gcd (some-gcd a b) a b for a b :: 'a by (intro is-gcd-some-gcdI gcd-exists)
   from this [unfolded is-gcd-def]
  show class.idom-gcd (*) (1 :: 'a) (+) 0 (-) uminus some-gcd by (unfold-locales,
auto simp: dvd-rewrites)
 qed (simp-all add: dvd-rewrites coprime-rewrites)
end
instance semiring-gcd \subseteq comm-monoid-gcd by (intro-classes, auto)
lemma listgcd-connect: listgcd = gcd-list
proof (intro ext)
 fix xs :: 'a \ list
 show listgcd xs = gcd-list xs by(induct xs, auto)
qed
interpretation some-gcd: gcd-condition TYPE('a::ufd)
proof(unfold-locales, intro exI)
 interpret factorial-monoid mk-monoid :: 'a monoid by (fact factorial-monoid)
 note d = dvd.dvd-def some-gcd-def carrier-0
 fix a \ b :: 'a
 show is-gcd (some-gcd a b) a b
 proof (cases a = 0 \lor b = 0)
   case True
   thus ?thesis using some-gcd-0 by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   with gcdof-exists [of a b]
  show ?thesis by (auto introl: is-gcd-some-gcdI simp add: is-gcd-connect some-gcd-connect)
```

```
qed
qed
```

lemma some-gcd-listgcd-dvd-listgcd: some-gcd.listgcd xs dvd listgcd xs **by** (induct xs, auto simp:some-gcd-dvd intro:dvd-imp-gcd-dvd-gcd)

lemma *listgcd-dvd-some-gcd-listgcd*: *listgcd* xs *dvd* some-gcd.listgcd xs **by** (*induct* xs, *auto* simp:some-gcd-dvd *intro*:dvd-imp-gcd-dvd-gcd)

context factorial-ring-gcd begin

Do not declare the following as subclass, to avoid conflict in *field* \subseteq *gcd-condition* vs. *factorial-ring-gcd* \subseteq *gcd-condition*.

sublocale as-ufd: ufd **proof**(*unfold-locales*, *goal-cases*) case (1 x)**from** prime-factorization-exists [OF $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$] **obtain** F where $f: \bigwedge f. f \in \# F \Longrightarrow prime-elem f$ and Fx: normalize (prod-mset F) = normalize x by auto from associatedE2[OF Fx] obtain u where u: is-unit u x = u * prod-mset Fby blast from $\langle \neg is$ -unit x \rangle Fx have $F \neq \{\#\}$ by auto then obtain q G where F: F = add-mset q G by (cases F, auto) then have $q \in \# F$ by *auto* with *f*[*OF* this]prime-elem-iff-irreducible $irreducible-mult-unit-left[OF unit-factor-is-unit[OF \langle x \neq 0 \rangle]]$ have g: irreducible (u * g) using u(1)**by** (subst irreducible-mult-unit-left) simp-all show ?case **proof** (*intro* exI conjI mset-factorsI) **show** prod-mset (add-mset (u * g) G) = x**using** $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (simp add: F ac-simps u) fix f assume $f \in \#$ add-mset (u * g) G with f[unfolded F] g prime-elem-iff-irreducible show irreducible f by auto qed auto \mathbf{next} case $(2 \ x \ F \ G)$ **note** transpD[OF multiset.rel-transp[OF ddvd-transp],trans] **obtain** fs where F: F = mset fs by (metis ex-mset) have list-all2 (ddvd) fs (map normalize fs) by (intro list-all2-all-nthI, auto) then have FH: rel-mset (ddvd) F (image-mset normalize F) by (unfold rel-mset-def F, force) also have FG: image-mset normalize F = image-mset normalize G **proof** (*intro prime-factorization-unique''*) from 2 have xF: x = prod-mset F and xG: x = prod-mset G by auto from xF have normalize x = normalize (prod-mset (image-mset normalize F))**by** (*simp add: normalize-prod-mset-normalize*)

```
with xG have nFG: \ldots = normalize (prod-mset (image-mset normalize G))
    by (simp-all add: normalize-prod-mset-normalize)
   then show normalize (\prod i \in \#image\text{-mset normalize } F. i) =
            normalize (\prod i \in \#image\text{-mset normalize } G. i) by auto
 next
   from 2 prime-elem-iff-irreducible have f \in \# F \Longrightarrow prime-elem f g \in \# G \Longrightarrow
prime-elem q for f q
    by (auto intro: prime-elemI)
   then show Multiset.Ball (image-mset normalize F) prime
     Multiset.Ball (image-mset normalize G) prime by auto
 qed
 also
   obtain gs where G: G = mset gs by (metis ex-mset)
   have list-all2 ((ddvd)^{-1-1}) gs (map normalize gs) by (intro list-all2-all-nthI,
auto)
   then have rel-mset (ddvd) (image-mset normalize G) G
     by (subst multiset.rel-flip[symmetric], unfold rel-mset-def G, force)
 finally show ?case.
qed
```

 \mathbf{end}

```
instance int :: ufd by (intro ufd.intro-of-class as-ufd.ufd-axioms)
instance int :: idom-gcd by (intro-classes, auto)
```

instance field \subseteq ufd by (intro-classes, auto simp: dvd-field-iff)

 \mathbf{end}

4 Unique Factorization Domain for Polynomials

In this theory we prove that the polynomials over a unique factorization domain (UFD) form a UFD.

theory Unique-Factorization-Poly imports Unique-Factorization Polynomial-Factorization.Missing-Polynomial-Factorial Subresultants.More-Homomorphisms HOL-Computational-Algebra.Field-as-Ring begin

hide-const (open) module.smult
hide-const (open) Divisibility.irreducible

instantiation fract :: (idom) {normalization-euclidean-semiring, euclidean-ring} begin

definition [simp]: normalize-fract \equiv (normalize-field :: 'a fract \Rightarrow -)

definition [simp]: unit-factor-fract = (unit-factor-field :: 'a fract \Rightarrow -) **definition** [simp]: euclidean-size-fract = (euclidean-size-field :: 'a fract \Rightarrow -) **definition** [simp]: modulo-fract = (mod-field :: 'a fract \Rightarrow -)

instance by standard (simp-all add: dvd-field-iff divide-simps)

 \mathbf{end}

instantiation *fract* :: (*idom*) *euclidean-ring-gcd* **begin**

definition gcd-fract :: 'a fract \Rightarrow 'a fract \Rightarrow 'a fract where gcd-fract \equiv Euclidean-Algorithm.gcd definition lcm-fract :: 'a fract \Rightarrow 'a fract \Rightarrow 'a fract where lcm-fract \equiv Euclidean-Algorithm.lcm definition Gcd-fract :: 'a fract set \Rightarrow 'a fract where Gcd-fract \equiv Euclidean-Algorithm.Gcd definition Lcm-fract :: 'a fract set \Rightarrow 'a fract where Lcm-fract \equiv Euclidean-Algorithm.Lcm

instance

by (standard, simp-all add: gcd-fract-def lcm-fract-def Gcd-fract-def Lcm-fract-def)

 \mathbf{end}

instantiation *fract* :: (*idom*) *unique-euclidean-ring* **begin**

definition [simp]: division-segment-fract $(x :: 'a \ fract) = (1 :: 'a \ fract)$

instance by *standard* (*auto split: if-splits*) end

instance fract :: (idom) field-gcd **by** standard auto

definition divides-ff :: 'a::idom fract \Rightarrow 'a fract \Rightarrow bool where divides-ff $x \ y \equiv \exists r. \ y = x *$ to-fract r

lemma ff-list-pairs: $\exists xs. X = map (\lambda (x,y). Fraction-Field.Fract x y) xs \land 0 \notin snd$ 'set xs **proof** (induct X) **case** (Cons a X) **from** Cons(1) **obtain** xs **where** X: X = map (λ (x,y). Fraction-Field.Fract x y) xs **and** xs: $0 \notin snd$ 'set xs **by** auto **obtain** x y **where** a: a = Fraction-Field.Fract x y **and** y: $y \neq 0$ **by** (cases a, auto) show ?case unfolding X a using xs y
by (intro exI[of - (x,y) # xs], auto)
qed auto

lemma divides-ff-to-fract[simp]: divides-ff (to-fract x) (to-fract y) \longleftrightarrow x dvd y unfolding divides-ff-def dvd-def by (simp add: to-fract-def eq-fract(1) mult.commute)

lemma

shows divides-ff-mult-cancel-left[simp]: divides-ff $(z * x) (z * y) \leftrightarrow z = 0 \lor$ divides-ff x yand divides-ff-mult-cancel-right[simp]: divides-ff $(x * z) (y * z) \leftrightarrow z = 0 \lor$ divides-ff x yunfolding divides-ff-def by auto definition qcd-ff-list :: 'a::ufd fract list \Rightarrow 'a fract \Rightarrow bool where gcd-ff-list X g = ($(\forall x \in set X. divides-ff g x) \land$ $(\forall d. (\forall x \in set X. divides-ff d x) \longrightarrow divides-ff d g))$ **lemma** gcd-ff-list-exists: $\exists q. gcd-ff-list (X :: 'a::ufd fract list) q$ proof – interpret some-gcd: idom-gcd (*) 1 :: 'a (+) 0 (-) uminus some-gcd **rewrites** dvd.dvd ((*)) = (dvd) by (unfold-locales, auto simp: dvd-rewrites) **from** *ff-list-pairs*[*of* X] **obtain** *xs* **where** X: $X = map(\lambda(x,y))$. *Fraction-Field.Fract* x y) xsand xs: $0 \notin snd$ 'set xs by auto define r where $r \equiv prod-list \ (map \ snd \ xs)$ have $r: r \neq 0$ unfolding r-def prod-list-zero-iff using xs by auto **define** ys where $ys \equiv map \ (\lambda \ (x,y). \ x * prod-list \ (remove1 \ y \ (map \ snd \ xs))) xs$ ł fix iassume i < length Xhence i: i < length xs unfolding X by auto obtain x y where xsi: xs ! i = (x,y) by force with *i* have $(x,y) \in set xs$ unfolding set-conv-nth by force hence y-mem: $y \in set (map \ snd \ xs)$ by force with xs have y: $y \neq 0$ by force from *i* have *id1*: ys ! i = x * prod-list (remove1 y (map snd xs)) unfolding ys-def using xsi by auto from *i xsi* have *id2*: $X \mid i = Fraction-Field.Fract x y$ unfolding X by *auto* have lp: prod-list (removel y (map snd xs)) * y = r unfolding r-def **by** (rule prod-list-remove1[OF y-mem]) have $ys \mid i \in set \ ys \ using \ i \ unfolding \ ys-def \ by \ auto$ moreover have to-fract $(ys \mid i) = to$ -fract $r * (X \mid i)$ unfolding *id1 id2 to-fract-def mult-fract* by (subst eq-fract(1), force, force simp: y, simp add: lp) ultimately have $ys \mid i \in set \ ys \ to \ fract \ (ys \mid i) = to \ fract \ r \ \ast \ (X \mid i)$. \mathbf{b} note ys = this

define G where $G \equiv some-qcd.listqcd \ ys$ define g where $g \equiv to$ -fract G * Fraction-Field.Fract 1 r have len: length X = length ys unfolding X ys-def by auto show ?thesis **proof** (rule exI[of - g], unfold gcd-ff-list-def, intro ballI conjI impI allI) fix xassume $x \in set X$ then obtain i where i: i < length X and x: x = X ! i unfolding set-conv-nth by auto from ys[OF i] have *id*: to-fract (ys ! i) = to-fract r * xand ysi: $ys \mid i \in set \ ys \ unfolding \ x \ by \ auto$ from some-gcd.listgcd[OF ysi] have G dvd ys ! i unfolding G-def. then obtain d where ysi: ys ! i = G * d unfolding dvd-def by auto have to-fract $d * (to-fract \ G * Fraction-Field.Fract \ 1 \ r) = x * (to-fract \ r * fract \ r)$ Fraction-Field.Fract 1 r) using *id*[*unfolded ysi*] **by** (simp add: ac-simps) also have $\ldots = x$ using r unfolding to-fract-def by (simp add: eq-fract One-fract-def) finally have to-fract d * (to-fract G * Fraction-Field.Fract 1 r) = x by simp thus divides-ff q x unfolding divides-ff-def q-def by (intro exI[of - d], auto) \mathbf{next} fix d**assume** $\forall x \in set X$. divides-ff d x hence Ball ($(\lambda x. to-fract r * x)$ 'set X) (divides-ff (to-fract r * d)) by simp also have $(\lambda x. to-fract r * x)$ 'set X = to-fract 'set ys unfolding set-conv-nth using ys len by force **finally have** dvd: Ball (set ys) (λ y. divides-ff (to-fract r * d) (to-fract y)) by auto obtain nd dd where d: d = Fraction-Field.Fract nd dd and dd: $dd \neq 0$ by (cases d, auto){ fix yassume $y \in set ys$ hence divides-ff (to-fract r * d) (to-fract y) using dvd by auto **from** *this*[*unfolded divides-ff-def d to-fract-def mult-fract*] ra) dd by auto hence y * dd = ra * (r * nd) by (simp add: eq-fract dd) hence r * nd dvd y * dd by auto } hence $r * nd \, dvd \, some-gcd.listgcd \, ys * dd \, \mathbf{by} \, (rule \, some-gcd.listgcd-greatest-mult)$ hence divides-ff (to-fract r * d) (to-fract G) unfolding to-fract-def d mult-fract G-def divides-ff-def by (auto simp add: eq-fract dd dvd-def) also have to-fract G = to-fract r * g unfolding g-def using r **by** (*auto simp*: *to-fract-def eq-fract*) finally show divides-ff d g using r by simp qed

\mathbf{qed}

definition some-gcd-ff-list :: 'a :: ufd fract list \Rightarrow 'a fract where some-gcd-ff-list $xs = (SOME \ g. \ gcd-ff-list \ xs \ g)$ **lemma** some-gcd-ff-list: gcd-ff-list xs (some-gcd-ff-list xs) **unfolding** *some-gcd-ff-list-def* **using** *gcd-ff-list-exists*[*of xs*] **by** (*rule someI-ex*) **lemma** some-gcd-ff-list-divides: $x \in set \ xs \implies divides-ff \ (some-gcd-ff-list \ xs) \ x$ using some-gcd-ff-list[of xs] unfolding gcd-ff-list-def by auto **lemma** some-gcd-ff-list-greatest: $(\forall x \in set xs. divides-ff d x) \implies divides-ff d$ (some-gcd-ff-list xs)using some-gcd-ff-list[of xs] unfolding gcd-ff-list-def by auto **lemma** divides-ff-refl[simp]: divides-ff x xunfolding divides-ff-def by (rule exI[of - 1], auto simp: to-fract-def One-fract-def) **lemma** divides-ff-trans: divides-ff $x \ y \Longrightarrow$ divides-ff $y \ z \Longrightarrow$ divides-ff $x \ z$ unfolding divides-ff-def by (auto simp del: to-fract-hom.hom-mult simp add: to-fract-hom.hom-mult[symmetric]) **lemma** divides-ff-mult-right: $a \neq 0 \implies$ divides-ff (x * inverse a) $y \implies$ divides-ff x (a * y)unfolding divides-ff-def divide-inverse[symmetric] by auto definition eq-dff :: 'a :: ufd fract \Rightarrow 'a fract \Rightarrow bool (infix $\langle =dff \rangle$ 50) where $x = dff \ y \longleftrightarrow divides - ff \ x \ y \land divides - ff \ y \ x$ **lemma** eq-dffI[intro]: divides-ff $x \ y \Longrightarrow$ divides-ff $y \ x \Longrightarrow x = dff \ y$ unfolding eq-dff-def by auto **lemma** eq-dff-refl[simp]: x = dff xby (intro eq-dffI, auto) lemma eq-dff-sym: $x = dff y \implies y = dff x$ unfolding eq-dff-def by auto **lemma** eq-dff-trans[trans]: $x = dff \ y \Longrightarrow y = dff \ z \Longrightarrow x = dff \ z$ unfolding eq-dff-def using divides-ff-trans by auto **lemma** eq-dff-cancel-right[simp]: $x * y = dff x * z \leftrightarrow x = 0 \lor y = dff z$ unfolding eq-dff-def by auto **lemma** eq-dff-mult-right-trans[trans]: $x = dff \ y * z \implies z = dff \ u \implies x = dff \ y * u$ using eq-dff-trans by force

lemma some-gcd-ff-list-smult: $a \neq 0 \implies$ some-gcd-ff-list (map ((*) a) xs) = dff a * some-gcd-ff-list xs proof let ?g = some-gcd-ff-list (map ((*) a) xs)**show** divides-ff (a * some-gcd-ff-list xs)?g by (rule some-gcd-ff-list-greatest, insert some-gcd-ff-list-divides[of - xs], auto *simp*: *divides-ff-def*) assume $a: a \neq 0$ **show** divides-ff ?g (a * some-gcd-ff-list xs) **proof** (rule divides-ff-mult-right[OF a some-gcd-ff-list-greatest], intro ballI) fix x**assume** $x: x \in set xs$ have divides-ff (?g * inverse a) x = divides-ff (inverse a * ?g) (inverse a * (a (* x))using a by (simp add: field-simps) also have ... using a x by (auto intro: some-qcd-ff-list-divides) finally show divides-ff (?g * inverse a) x. qed qed definition content-ff :: 'a::ufd fract poly \Rightarrow 'a fract where $content-ff \ p = some-gcd-ff-list \ (coeffs \ p)$ **lemma** content-ff-iff: divides-ff x (content-ff p) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall c \in set (coeffs p)$). divides-ff x c) (is ?l = ?r) proof assume ?l **from** *divides-ff-trans*[OF this, unfolded content-ff-def, OF some-qcd-ff-list-divides] show ?r .. next assume ?r thus ?l unfolding content-ff-def by (intro some-gcd-ff-list-greatest, auto) qed **lemma** content-ff-divides-ff: $x \in set$ (coeffs p) \Longrightarrow divides-ff (content-ff p) x**unfolding** content-ff-def **by** (rule some-qcd-ff-list-divides) **lemma** content-ff-0[simp]: content-ff 0 = 0using content-ff-iff [of $0 \ 0$] by (auto simp: divides-ff-def) **lemma** content-ff-0-iff[simp]: (content-ff p = 0) = (p = 0) **proof** (cases p = 0)

case False define a where $a \equiv last$ (coeffs p) define xs where $xs \equiv coeffs$ p from False have mem: $a \in set$ (coeffs p) and a: $a \neq 0$ unfolding a-def last-coeffs-eq-coeff-degree[OF False] coeffs-def by auto from content-ff-divides-ff[OF mem] have divides-ff (content-ff p) a. with a have content-ff $p \neq 0$ unfolding divides-ff-def by auto with False show ?thesis by auto ged auto

lemma content-ff-eq-dff-nonzero: content-ff $p = dff x \implies x \neq 0 \implies p \neq 0$ using divides-ff-def eq-dff-def by force

lemma content-ff-smult: content-ff (smult (a::'a::ufd fract) p) = dff a * content-ff
p
proof (cases a = 0)
case False note a = this
have id: coeffs (smult a p) = map ((*) a) (coeffs p)
unfolding coeffs-smult using a by (simp add: Polynomial.coeffs-smult)

show ?thesis unfolding content-ff-def id using some-gcd-ff-list-smult[OF a] . qed simp

definition normalize-content-ff

where normalize-content-ff $(p::'a::ufd fract poly) \equiv smult (inverse (content-ff p)) p$

lemma smult-normalize-content-ff: smult (content-ff p) (normalize-content-ff p) = p

unfolding normalize-content-ff-def **by** (cases p = 0, auto)

```
lemma content-ff-normalize-content-ff-1: assumes p0: p \neq 0
shows content-ff (normalize-content-ff p) =dff 1
proof -
```

have content-ff p = content-ff (smult (content-ff p) (normalize-content-ff p))unfolding smult-normalize-content-ff ...

also have ... = dff content-ff p * content-ff (normalize-content-ff p) by (rule content-ff-smult)

```
finally show ?thesis unfolding eq-dff-def divides-ff-def using p0 by auto qed
```

lemma content-ff-to-fract: **assumes** set (coeffs p) \subseteq range to-fract **shows** content-ff $p \in$ range to-fract **proof** – **have** divides-ff 1 (content-ff p) **using** assms **unfolding** content-ff-iff **unfolding** divides-ff-def[abs-def] **by** auto **thus** ?thesis **unfolding** divides-ff-def **by** auto **qed**

lemma content-ff-map-poly-to-fract: content-ff (map-poly to-fract (p :: 'a :: ufd poly)) \in range to-fract

by (rule content-ff-to-fract, subst coeffs-map-poly, auto)

lemma range-coeffs-to-fract: **assumes** set (coeffs p) \subseteq range to-fract **shows** \exists m. coeff p i = to-fract m proof – from assms(1) to-fract-0 have coeff p $i \in range$ to-fract using range-coeff [of pby auto (metis contra-subsetD to-fract-hom.hom-zero insertE range-eqI) thus ?thesis by auto qed **lemma** divides-ff-coeff: assumes set (coeffs p) \subseteq range to-fract and divides-ff (to-fract n) (coeff p i)**shows** \exists *m. coeff p i* = *to-fract n* * *to-fract m* proof **from** range-coeffs-to-fract[OF assms(1)] **obtain** k where pi: coeff p i = to-fract k by *auto* from assms(2) [unfolded this] have $n \ dvd \ k$ by simpthen obtain j where k: k = n * j unfolding Rings.dvd-def by auto **show** ?thesis **unfolding** pi k by auto qed definition inv-embed :: 'a :: ufd fract \Rightarrow 'a where inv-embed = the-inv to-fract **lemma** inv-embed[simp]: inv-embed (to-fract x) = xunfolding *inv-embed-def* **by** (*rule the-inv-f-f*, *auto simp: inj-on-def*) **lemma** inv-embed- θ [simp]: inv-embed $\theta = \theta$ unfolding to-fract- θ [symmetric] inv-embed by simp **lemma** range-to-fract-embed-poly: **assumes** set (coeffs p) \subseteq range to-fract shows p = map-poly to-fract (map-poly inv-embed p) proof – have p = map-poly (to-fract o inv-embed) p by (rule sym, rule map-poly-idI, insert assms, auto) also have $\ldots = map-poly \ to-fract \ (map-poly \ inv-embed \ p)$ **by** (*subst map-poly-map-poly, auto*) finally show ?thesis . \mathbf{qed} **lemma** content-ff-to-fract-coeffs-to-fract: **assumes** content-ff $p \in range$ to-fract **shows** set (coeffs p) \subseteq range to-fract proof fix xassume $x \in set$ (coeffs p) from content-ff-divides-ff[OF this] assms[unfolded eq-dff-def] show $x \in range$ to-fract unfolding divides-ff-def by (auto simp del: to-fract-hom.hom-mult simp: to-fract-hom.hom-mult[symmetric] qed

lemma content-ff-1-coeffs-to-fract: **assumes** content-ff p = dff 1

shows set (coeffs p) \subseteq range to-fract proof fix xassume $x \in$ set (coeffs p) from content-ff-divides-ff[OF this] assms[unfolded eq-dff-def] show $x \in$ range to-fract unfolding divides-ff-def by (auto simp del: to-fract-hom.hom-mult simp: to-fract-hom.hom-mult[symmetric]

```
\mathbf{qed}
```

lemma gauss-lemma: fixes $p \ q :: 'a :: ufd \ fract \ poly$ **shows** content-ff (p * q) = dff content-ff p * content-ff q**proof** (cases $p = 0 \lor q = 0$) case False hence $p: p \neq 0$ and $q: q \neq 0$ by *auto* let $?c = content-ff :: 'a \ fract \ poly \Rightarrow 'a \ fract$ ł fix p q :: 'a fract poly assume cp1: ?c p = dff 1 and cq1: ?c q = dff 1define ip where $ip \equiv map-poly inv-embed p$ define iq where $iq \equiv map$ -poly inv-embed q interpret map-poly-hom: map-poly-comm-ring-hom to-fract.. **from** content-ff-1-coeffs-to-fract[OF cp1] **have** cp: set (coeffs p) \subseteq range to-fract **from** content-ff-1-coeffs-to-fract[OF cq1] **have** cq: set (coeffs q) \subseteq range to-fract have ip: p = map-poly to-fract ip unfolding ip-def **by** (*rule range-to-fract-embed-poly*[*OF cp*]) have iq: q = map-poly to-fract iq unfolding iq-def by (rule range-to-fract-embed-poly[OF cq]) have $cpq\theta$: ? $c(p * q) \neq \theta$ **unfolding** content-ff-0-iff **using** cp1 cq1 content-ff-eq-dff-nonzero[of - 1] by autohave cpq: set (coeffs (p * q)) \subseteq range to-fract unfolding ip iq unfolding map-poly-hom.hom-mult[symmetric] to-fract-hom.coeffs-map-poly-hom by auto have ctnt: ?c $(p * q) \in range \ to \ fract \ using \ content \ ff-to \ fract[OF \ cpq]$. then obtain cpq where id: ?c (p * q) = to-fract cpq by auto have $dvd: divides-ff \ 1 \ (?c \ (p * q))$ using ctnt unfolding divides-ff-def by auto**from** cpq0 [unfolded id] **have** cpq0: $cpq \neq 0$ **unfolding** to-fract-def Zero-fract-def by auto hence cpqM: $cpq \in carrier \ mk$ -monoid by auto have ?c (p * q) = dff 1**proof** (*rule ccontr*) assume \neg ?c (p * q) = dff 1with dvd have \neg divides-ff (?c (p * q)) 1 unfolding eq-dff-def by auto **from** this [unfolded id divides-ff-def] **have** $cpq: \bigwedge r. cpq * r \neq 1$ **by** (*auto simp*: *to-fract-def One-fract-def eq-fract*)

then have $cpq1: \neg cpq \ dvd \ 1$ by (auto $elim: dvdE \ simp: ac-simps$) **from** *mset-factors-exist*[*OF cpq0 cpq1*] obtain F where F: mset-factors F cpq by auto have $F \neq \{\#\}$ using F by *auto* then obtain f where f: $f \in \# F$ by auto with F have irrf: irreducible f and $f0: f \neq 0$ by (auto dest: mset-factorsD) from *irrf* have *pf*: *prime-elem f* by *simp* **note** * = this[unfolded prime-elem-def]from * have no-unit: $\neg f dvd 1$ by auto **from** * f0 have prime: $\bigwedge a \ b. \ f \ dvd \ a * b \Longrightarrow f \ dvd \ a \lor f \ dvd \ b$ unfolding dvd-def by force let ?f = to-fract ffrom F f**have** *fdvd*: *f dvd cpq* **by** (*auto intro:mset-factors-imp-dvd*) hence divides-ff ?f (to-fract cpq) by simp **from** divides-ff-trans[OF this, folded id, OF content-ff-divides-ff] have dvd: $\bigwedge z. z \in set (coeffs (p * q)) \Longrightarrow divides ff ?f z$. ł fix p :: 'a fract polyassume cp: ?c p = dff 1let $?P = \lambda i$. \neg divides-ff ?f (coeff p i) { **assume** $\forall c \in set (coeffs p).$ divides-ff ?f c hence n: divides-ff ?f (?c p) unfolding content-ff-iff by auto from divides-ff-trans[OF this] cp[unfolded eq-dff-def] have divides-ff ?f 1 by auto also have 1 = to-fract 1 by simp finally have f dvd 1 by (unfold divides-ff-to-fract) hence False using no-unit unfolding dvd-def by (auto simp: ac-simps) } then obtain cp where cp: $cp \in set$ (coeffs p) and ncp: \neg divides-ff ?f cpby auto hence $cp \in range (coeff p)$ unfolding range-coeff by auto with *ncp* have $\exists i. ?P i$ by *auto* **from** LeastI-ex[OF this] not-less-Least[of - ?P] **have** $\exists i. ?P i \land (\forall j. j < i \longrightarrow divides-ff ?f (coeff p j))$ by blast } note cont = this from cont[OF cp1] obtain r where $r: \neg$ divides-ff ?f (coeff p r) and $r': \land i. i < r \Longrightarrow$ divides-ff ?f (coeff p i) by *auto* have $\forall i. \exists k. i < r \longrightarrow coeff p i = ?f * to-fract k using divides-ff-coeff[OF]$ cp r' by blast from choice [OF this] obtain rr where $r': \bigwedge i$. $i < r \implies coeff p \ i = ?f *$ to-fract (rr i) by blast let ?r = coeff p rfrom cont[OF cq1] obtain s where $s: \neg divides$ -ff ?f (coeff q s) and s': $\land i. i < s \implies divides$ -ff ?f (coeff q i) by auto have $\forall i. \exists k. i < s \longrightarrow coeff q i = ?f * to-fract k using divides-ff-coeff[OF]$ cq s' by blast

from choice [OF this] obtain ss where s': \bigwedge i. $i < s \implies$ coeff q i = ?f * to-fract (ss i) by blast

from range-coeffs-to-fract[OF cp] **have** $\forall i. \exists m. coeff p i = to-fract m ...$

from choice[OF this] obtain pi where pi: $\bigwedge i$. coeff p i = to-fract (pi i) by blast

from range-coeffs-to-fract[OF cq] have $\forall i. \exists m. coeff q i = to-fract m ...$ from choice[OF this] obtain qi where qi: $\bigwedge i. coeff q i = to-fract (qi i)$ by blast

let ?s = coeff q slet $?g = \lambda$ i. coeff p i * coeff q (r + s - i)define a where $a = (\sum i \in \{.. < r\}, (rr \ i * qi \ (r + s - i)))$ define b where $b = (\sum i \in \{Suc \ r..r + s\}$. pi $i * (ss \ (r + s - i)))$ have coeff (p * q) $(r + s) = (\sum i \le r + s)$ and $i \le i$ unfolding coeff-mult ... **also have** $\{..r+s\} = \{..< r\} \cup \{r .. r+s\}$ by *auto* also have $(\sum i \in \{.. < r\} \cup \{r..r + s\}$. ?g i) $= (\sum i \in \{..< r\}. ?g i) + (\sum i \in \{r..r + s\}. ?g i)$ by (rule sum.union-disjoint, auto) also have $(\sum i \in \{..< r\})$. $?g i) = (\sum i \in \{..< r\})$. ?f * (to-fract (rr i) * to-fract)(qi (r + s - i))))**by** (rule sum.cong[OF refl], insert r' qi, auto) also have $\ldots = to$ -fract (f * a) by $(simp \ add: a$ -def sum-distrib-left) also have $(\sum i \in \{r..r + s\}. ?g i) = ?g r + (\sum i \in \{Suc r..r + s\}. ?g i)$ **by** (*subst sum.remove*[*of* - *r*], *auto intro: sum.cong*) also have $(\sum i \in \{Suc \ r..r + s\}$. ?g i) = $(\sum i \in \{Suc \ r..r + s\}$. ?f * (to-fract (pi i) * to-fract (ss (r + s - i))))by (rule sum.cong[OF refl], insert s' pi, auto) also have $\ldots = to$ -fract (f * b) by (simp add: sum-distrib-left b-def)finally have cpq: coeff (p * q) (r + s) = to-fract (f * (a + b)) + ?r * ?s by (simp add: field-simps) { fix ifrom $dvd[of \ coeff \ (p * q) \ i]$ have $divides-ff \ ?f \ (coeff \ (p * q) \ i)$ using range-coeff [of p * q] by (cases coeff (p * q) i = 0, auto simp: divides-ff-def) } **from** this [of r + s, unfolded cpq] **have** divides-ff ?f (to-fract (f * (a + b) + b)) pi r * qi s))unfolding *pi qi* by *simp* from this [unfolded divides-ff-to-fract] have f dvd pi r * qi s**by** (*metis dvd-add-times-triv-left-iff mult.commute*) **from** prime[OF this] **have** $f dvd pi r \lor f dvd qi s$ **by** auto with r s show False unfolding pi qi by auto qed } note main = this **define** n where $n \equiv normalize-content-ff :: 'a fract poly <math>\Rightarrow$ 'a fract poly let $?s = \lambda p$. smult (content-ff p) (n p)have ?c (p * q) = ?c (?s p * ?s q) unfolding smult-normalize-content-ff n-def by simp

also have ?s p * ?s q = smult (?c p * ?c q) (n p * n q) by (simp add: mult.commute)

also have ?c(...) = dff(?c p * ?c q) * ?c(n p * n q) by (rule content-ff-smult) also have ?c(n p * n q) = dff 1 unfolding *n*-def

by (rule main, insert $p \ q$, auto simp: content-ff-normalize-content-ff-1)

finally show ?thesis by simp

 $\mathbf{qed} \ auto$

abbreviation (*input*) content-ff-ff $p \equiv \text{content-ff}$ (map-poly to-fract p)

lemma factorization-to-fract:

assumes $q: q \neq 0$ and factor: map-poly to-fract (p :: 'a :: ufd poly) = q * rshows $\exists q' r' c. c \neq 0 \land q = smult c (map-poly to-fract q') \land$ $r = smult (inverse c) (map-poly to-fract r') \land$ content-ff-ff $q' = dff 1 \land p = q' * r'$ proof – let ?c = content-ff let ?p = map-poly to-fract pinterpret map-poly-inj-comm-ring-hom to-fract :: ' $a \Rightarrow -...$ define cq where $cq \equiv normalize-content$ -ff qdefine cr where $cr \equiv smult (content-ff q) r$ define q' where $q' \equiv map-poly inv-embed cr$ from content-ff-map-poly-to-fract have cp-ff: ?c ? $p \in range$ to-fract by auto from smult-normalize-content-ff [of q] have cqs: q = smult (content-ff q) cq un-

from smult-normalize-content-ff [of q] have cqs: q = smult (content-ff q) cq unfolding cq-def ...

from content-ff-normalize-content-ff-1 [OF q] have c-cq: content-ff cq = dff 1 unfolding cq-def.

from content-ff-1-coeffs-to-fract[OF this] have cq-ff: set (coeffs cq) \subseteq range to-fract .

have factor: ?p = cq * cr unfolding factor cr-def using cqs

by (*metis mult-smult-left mult-smult-right*)

from gauss-lemma[of cq cr] have cp: ?c ?p = dff ?c cq * ?c cr unfolding factor

with c-cq have ?c ?p = dff ?c cr

by (metis eq-dff-mult-right-trans mult.commute mult.right-neutral) with cp-ff have ?c $cr \in range$ to-fract

by (metis divides-ff-def to-fract-hom.hom-mult eq-dff-def image-iff range-eqI) from content-ff-to-fract-coeffs-to-fract[OF this] have cr-ff: set (coeffs cr) \subseteq range to-fract by auto

have cq: cq = map-poly to-fract q' unfolding q'-def

by (*rule range-to-fract-embed-poly*[*OF cq-ff*])

have cr: cr = map-poly to-fract r' unfolding r'-def

by (*rule range-to-fract-embed-poly*[*OF cr-ff*])

from factor[unfolded cq cr]

have p: p = q' * r' by (simp add: injectivity)

from c-cq have ctnt: content-ff-ff $q' = dff \ 1$ using cq q'-def by force

from cqs have idq: q = smult (?c q) (map-poly to-fract q') unfolding cq. with q have cq: ?c $q \neq 0$ by auto

```
have r = smult (inverse (?c q)) cr unfolding cr-def using cq by auto
also have cr = map-poly to-fract r' by (rule cr)
finally have idr: r = smult (inverse (?c q)) (map-poly to-fract r') by auto
from cq p ctnt idq idr show ?thesis by blast
qed
```

```
lemma irreducible-PM-M-PFM:
 assumes irr: irreducible p
 shows degree p = 0 \land irreducible (coeff p 0) \lor
  degree p \neq 0 \land irreducible (map-poly to-fract p) \land content-ff-ff p = dff 1
proof-
 interpret map-poly-inj-idom-hom to-fract..
 from irr[unfolded irreducible-altdef]
 have p0: p \neq 0 and irr: \neg p \ dvd \ 1 \land b. b \ dvd \ p \Longrightarrow \neg p \ dvd \ b \Longrightarrow b \ dvd \ 1 by
auto
  show ?thesis
 proof (cases degree p = 0)
   case True
   from degree0-coeffs[OF True] obtain a where p: p = [:a:] by auto
   note irr = irr[unfolded p]
   from p \ p\theta have a\theta: a \neq \theta by auto
   moreover have \neg a \, dvd \, 1 \, using \, irr(1) by simp
   moreover {
     fix b
     assume b \ dvd \ a \neg a \ dvd \ b
     hence [:b:] \ dvd \ [:a:] \ \neg \ [:a:] \ dvd \ [:b:] \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ const-poly-dvd .
     from irr(2)[OF this] have b dvd 1 unfolding const-poly-dvd-1.
   }
   ultimately have irreducible a unfolding irreducible-altdef by auto
   with True show ?thesis unfolding p by auto
  \mathbf{next}
   case False
   let ?E = map-poly \ to-fract
   let ?p = ?E p
   have dp: degree p \neq 0 using False by simp
   from p\theta have p': ?p \neq \theta by simp
   moreover have \neg ?p dvd 1
     proof
      assume p dvd 1 then obtain q where id: p * q = 1 unfolding dvd-def
by auto
       have deg: degree (?p * q) = degree ?p + degree q
        by (rule degree-mult-eq, insert id, auto)
       from arg-cong[OF id, of degree, unfolded deg] dp show False by auto
     qed
   moreover {
     fix q
     assume q dvd ?p and ndvd: \neg ?p dvd q
     then obtain r where fact: ?p = q * r unfolding dvd-def by auto
     with p' have q\theta: q \neq \theta by auto
```

from factorization-to-fract [OF this fact] obtain q' r' c where $*: c \neq 0 q =$ smult c (?E q') r = smult (inverse c) (?E r') content-ff-ff q' = dff 1p = q' * r' by auto hence q' dvd p unfolding dvd-def by auto **note** irr = irr(2)[OF this]have $\neg p \ dvd \ q'$ proof assume $p \, dvd \, q'$ then obtain u where q': q' = p * u unfolding dvd-def by auto **from** arg-cong[OF this, of λ x. smult c (?E x), unfolded *(2)[symmetric]] have q = ?p * smult c (?E u) by simp hence ?p dvd q unfolding dvd-def by blast with ndvd show False .. qed from irr[OF this] have q' dvd 1. from divides-degree [OF this] have degree q' = 0 by auto from degree0-coeffs[OF this] obtain a' where q' = [:a':] by auto from *(2) [unfolded this] obtain a where q: q = [:a:]**by** (*simp add: to-fract-hom.map-poly-pCons-hom*) with $q\theta$ have $a: a \neq \theta$ by auto have q dvd 1 unfolding q const-poly-dvd-1 using a unfolding dvd-def **by** (*intro* exI[of - *inverse* a], auto) } ultimately have *irr-p*': *irreducible* ?p unfolding *irreducible-altdef* by *auto* let ?c = content-ffhave $?c ?p \in range \ to-fract$ by (rule content-ff-to-fract, unfold to-fract-hom.coeffs-map-poly-hom, auto) then obtain c where cp: ?c ?p = to-fract c by auto from p' cp have $c: c \neq 0$ by *auto* have ?c ?p = dff 1 unfolding cp**proof** (*rule ccontr*) define cp where cp = normalize-content-ff ?pfrom smult-normalize-content-ff [of ?p] have cps: ?p = smult (to-fract c) cp unfolding cp-def cp .. from content-ff-normalize-content-ff-1 [OF p'] have c-cp: content-ff cp = dff 1 unfolding cp-def. **from** range-to-fract-embed-poly[OF content-ff-1-coeffs-to-fract[OF c-cp]] **ob**tain cp' where cp = ?E cp' by *auto* **from** cps[unfolded this] have $p = smult \ c \ cp'$ by $(simp \ add: injectivity)$ hence dvd: [: c :] dvd p unfolding dvd-def by autohave $\neg p \ dvd$ [: c :] using divides-degree[of p [: c :]] c False by auto from irr(2)[OF dvd this] have c dvd 1 by simp**assume** \neg to-fract c = dff 1 from this[unfolded eq-dff-def One-fract-def to-fract-def[symmetric] divides-ff-def to-fract-mult] have $c_1: \bigwedge r$. $1 \neq c * r$ by (auto simp: ac-simps simp del: to-fract-hom.hom-mult *simp*: *to-fract-hom.hom-mult*[*symmetric*])

with $\langle c \ dvd \ 1 \rangle$ show False unfolding dvd-def by blast

```
qed
   with False irr-p' show ?thesis by auto
 qed
qed
lemma irreducible-M-PM:
 fixes p :: 'a :: ufd poly assumes 0: degree p = 0 and irr: irreducible (coeff p 0)
 shows irreducible p
proof (cases p = \theta)
 case True
 thus ?thesis using assms by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case False
 from degree0-coeffs[OF 0] obtain a where p: p = [:a:] by auto
 with False have a0: a \neq 0 by auto
 from p irr have irreducible a by auto
 from this[unfolded irreducible-altdef]
 have a1: \neg a \, dvd \, 1 and irr: \bigwedge b. \, b \, dvd \, a \Longrightarrow \neg a \, dvd \, b \Longrightarrow b \, dvd \, 1 by auto
 ł
   fix b
   assume *: b \ dvd [:a:] \neg [:a:] dvd b
   from divides-degree [OF this(1)] at have degree b = 0 by auto
   from degree0-coeffs[OF this] obtain bb where b: b = [: bb :] by auto
   from * irr[of bb] have b dvd 1 unfolding b const-poly-dvd by auto
 }
 with a0 a1 show ?thesis by (auto simp: irreducible-altdef p)
qed
lemma primitive-irreducible-imp-degree:
primitive (p::'a::{semiring-gcd,idom} poly) \implies irreducible p \implies degree p > 0
 by (unfold irreducible-primitive-connect[symmetric], auto)
lemma irreducible-degree-field:
 fixes p :: 'a :: field poly assumes irreducible p
 shows degree p > 0
proof-
 {
   assume degree p = 0
   from degree0-coeffs[OF this] assms obtain a where p: p = [:a:] and a: a \neq 0
by auto
   hence 1 = p * [:inverse a:] by auto
   hence p \ dvd \ 1 ..
   hence p \in Units mk-monoid by simp
   with assms have False unfolding irreducible-def by auto
 } then show ?thesis by auto
qed
```

lemma irreducible-PFM-PM: **assumes** irr: irreducible (map-poly to-fract p) and ct: content-ff-ff p = dff 1

shows irreducible p proof let $?E = map-poly \ to-fract$ let ?p = ?E pfrom ct have $p0: p \neq 0$ by (auto simp: eq-dff-def divides-ff-def) moreover from *irreducible-degree-field*[OF *irr*] have deg: degree $p \neq 0$ by simp **from** *irr*[*unfolded irreducible-altdef*] have irr: $\bigwedge b$. b dvd $?p \implies \neg ?p$ dvd $b \implies b$ dvd 1 by auto have $\neg p \ dvd \ 1 \ using \ deg \ divides-degree[of p \ 1]$ by auto moreover { fix q :: 'a poly**assume** dvd: q dvd p and ndvd: $\neg p dvd q$ from dvd obtain r where pqr: p = q * r.. from arg-cong[OF this, of ?E] have pqr': ?p = ?E q * ?E r by simp from p0 pgr have $q: q \neq 0$ and $r: r \neq 0$ by auto have dp: degree p = degree q + degree r unfolding pqr**by** (*subst degree-mult-eq, insert q r, auto*) $\mathbf{from} \ eq\ dff\ trans[OF \ eq\ dff\ sym[OF \ gauss\ lemma[of \ ?E \ q \ ?E \ r, \ folded \ pqr']] \ ct]$ have ct: content-ff (?E q) * content-ff (?E r) = dff 1. from content-ff-map-poly-to-fract obtain cq where cq: content-ff (?E q) = to-fract cq by auto from content-ff-map-poly-to-fract obtain cr where cr: content-ff (?E r) = to-fract cr by auto **note** *ct*[*unfolded cq cr to-fract-mult eq-dff-def divides-ff-def*] **from** this [folded hom-distribs] obtain c where c: cq * cr * c = 1 by (auto simp del: to-fract-hom.hom-mult simp: to-fract-hom.hom-mult[symmetric]) hence one: $1 = cq * (c * cr) \ 1 = cr * (c * cq)$ by (auto simp: ac-simps) ł **assume** *: degree $q \neq 0 \land degree \ r \neq 0$ with dp have degree q < degree p by auto hence degree (?E q) < degree (?E p) by simp hence $ndvd: \neg ?p \ dvd ?E \ q \ using \ divides-degree[of ?p \ ?E \ q] \ q \ by \ auto$ have ?E q dvd ?p unfolding pqr' by auto from irr[OF this ndvd] have ?E q dvd 1. from divides-degree[OF this] * have False by auto hence degree $q = 0 \lor degree r = 0$ by blast then have $q \, dvd \, 1$ proof assume degree q = 0from degree 0-coeffs [OF this] q obtain a where q: q = [:a:] and a: $a \neq 0$ by autohence *id*: set (coeffs (?E q)) = {to-fract a} by auto have divides-ff (to-fract a) (content-ff (?E q)) unfolding content-ff-iff id by auto**from** this [unfolded cq divides-ff-def, folded hom-distribs]

obtain rr where cq: cq = a * rr by (auto simp del: to-fract-hom.hom-mult

simp: *to-fract-hom.hom-mult*[*symmetric*]) with one(1) have 1 = a * (rr * c * cr) by (auto simp: ac-simps) hence $a \, dvd \, 1 \, \dots$ thus ?thesis by $(simp \ add: q)$ \mathbf{next} assume degree r = 0from degree0-coeffs[OF this] r obtain a where r: r = [:a:] and a: $a \neq 0$ by auto hence *id*: set (coeffs (?E r)) = {to-fract a} by auto have divides-ff (to-fract a) (content-ff (?E r)) unfolding content-ff-iff id by auto **note** this [unfolded cr divides-ff-def to-fract-mult] **note** this[folded hom-distribs] then obtain rr where cr: cr = a * rr by (auto simp del: to-fract-hom.hom-mult *simp*: *to-fract-hom.hom-mult*[*symmetric*]) with one(2) have one: 1 = a * (rr * c * cq) by (auto simp: ac-simps) **from** arg-cong[OF pqr[unfolded r], of λ p. p * [:rr * c * cq:]] have p * [:rr * c * cq:] = q * [:a * (rr * c * cq):] by (simp add: ac-simps) also have $\ldots = q$ unfolding one[symmetric] by auto finally obtain r where q = p * r by blast hence $p \, dvd \, q$... with ndvd show ?thesis by auto qed } ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp:irreducible-altdef) qed **lemma** irreducible-cases: irreducible $p \leftrightarrow \rightarrow$ degree $p = 0 \land irreducible (coeff p 0) \lor$ degree $p \neq 0 \land$ irreducible (map-poly to-fract p) \land content-ff-ff p = dff 1using irreducible-PM-M-PFM irreducible-M-PM irreducible-PFM-PM by blast **lemma** dvd-PM-iff: $p \, dvd \, q \longleftrightarrow divides$ -ff (content-ff-ff p) (content-ff-ff q) \land map-poly to-fract p dvd map-poly to-fract q proof interpret map-poly-inj-idom-hom to-fract.. let $?E = map-poly \ to-fract$ show ?thesis (is ?l = ?r) proof assume $p \, dvd \, q$ then obtain r where qpr: q = p * r.. **from** arg-cong[OF this, of ?E] have dvd: ?E p dvd ?E q by auto from content-ff-map-poly-to-fract obtain cq where cq: content-ff-ff q = to-fract cq by auto from content-ff-map-poly-to-fract obtain cp where cp: content-ff-ff p = to-fract cp by auto

from content-ff-map-poly-to-fract obtain cr where cr: content-ff-ff r = to-fract

```
cr by auto
```

```
from gauss-lemma[of ?E p ?E r, folded hom-distribs qpr, unfolded cq cp cr]
   have divides-ff (content-ff-ff p) (content-ff-ff q) unfolding cq cp eq-dff-def
    by (metis divides-ff-def divides-ff-trans)
   with dvd show ?r by blast
 next
   assume ?r
   show ?l
   proof (cases q = 0)
     case True
     with \langle ?r \rangle show ?l by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case False note q = this
     hence q': ?E q \neq 0 by auto
     from \langle ?r \rangle obtain rr where qpr: ?E q = ?E p * rr unfolding dvd-def by
auto
     with q have p: p \neq 0 and Ep: ?E p \neq 0 and rr: rr \neq 0 by auto
     from gauss-lemma [of ?E p rr, folded qpr]
     have ct: content-ff-ff q = dff content-ff-ff p * content-ff rr
      by auto
     from content-ff-map-poly-to-fract[of p] obtain cp where cp: content-ff-ff p
= to-fract cp by auto
    from content-ff-map-poly-to-fract of q obtain cq where cq: content-ff-ff q =
to-fract cq by auto
     from \langle ?r \rangle [unfolded cp cq] have divides-ff (to-fract cp) (to-fract cq) ...
     with ct[unfolded \ cp \ cq \ eq-dff-def] have content-ff \ rr \in range \ to-fract
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Ep content-ff-0-iff cp divides-ff-def
        divides-ff-trans mult.commute mult-right-cancel range-eqI)
    from range-to-fract-embed-poly[OF content-ff-to-fract-coeffs-to-fract[OF this]]
obtain r
      where rr: rr = ?E r by auto
     from qpr[unfolded rr, folded hom-distribs]
     have q = p * r by (rule injectivity)
     thus p \ dvd \ q ..
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma factorial-monoid-poly: factorial-monoid (mk-monoid :: 'a :: ufd poly monoid)
proof (fold factorial-condition-one, intro conjI)
 interpret M: factorial-monoid mk-monoid :: 'a monoid by (fact factorial-monoid)
 interpret PFM: factorial-monoid mk-monoid :: 'a fract poly monoid
```

by (*rule as-ufd.factorial-monoid*)

interpret *PM*: comm-monoid-cancel mk-monoid :: 'a poly monoid **by** (unfold-locales, auto)

let $?E = map-poly \ to-fract$

show divisor-chain-condition-monoid (mk-monoid::'a poly monoid)

proof (unfold-locales, unfold mk-monoid-simps)

let $?rel' = \{(x:: 'a \ poly, \ y). \ x \neq 0 \land y \neq 0 \land properfactor \ x \ y\}$
let $?rel'' = \{(x::'a, y) \colon x \neq 0 \land y \neq 0 \land properfactor x y\}$ let $?relPM = \{(x, y) | x \neq 0 \land y \neq 0 \land x \ dvd \ y \land \neg y \ dvd \ (x :: 'a \ poly)\}$ let $?relM = \{(x, y) \colon x \neq 0 \land y \neq 0 \land x \ dvd \ y \land \neg y \ dvd \ (x :: 'a)\}$ have *id*: ?rel' = ?relPM using *properfactor-nz* by *auto* have id': ?rel'' = ?relM using properfactor-nz by auto have wf ?rel" using M. division-wellfounded by auto hence wfM: wf ?relM using id' by auto let $?c = \lambda p$. inv-embed (content-ff-ff p) let $?f = \lambda p. (degree p, ?c p)$ **note** wf = wf-inv-image[OF wf-lex-prod[OF wf-less wfM], of ?f] show wf ?rel' unfolding id **proof** (rule wf-subset[OF wf], clarify) fix p q :: 'a polyassume $p: p \neq 0$ and $q: q \neq 0$ and dvd: p dvd q and $ndvd: \neg q dvd p$ from dvd obtain r where qpr: q = p * r.. **from** degree-mult-eq[of p r, folded qpr] q qpr have $r: r \neq 0$ and deg: degree q = degree p + degree r by auto show $(p,q) \in inv\text{-}image (\{(x, y) \mid x < y\} < lex > ?relM) ?f$ **proof** (cases degree p = degree q) case False with deg have degree p < degree q by auto thus ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} case True with deg have degree r = 0 by simp from degree 0-coeffs [OF this] r obtain a where ra: r = [:a:] and a: $a \neq 0$ by auto **from** arg-cong[OF qpr, of λ p. ?E p * [:inverse (to-fract a):]] a have ?E p = ?E q * [:inverse (to-fract a):]by (auto simp: ac-simps ra) hence ?E q dvd ?E p ...with $ndvd \, dvd$ -PM-iff have ndvd: $\neg divides$ -ff (content-ff-ff q) (content-ff-ff p) by *auto* from content-ff-map-poly-to-fract obtain cq where cq: content-ff-ff q =to-fract cq by auto from content-ff-map-poly-to-fract obtain cp where cp: content-ff-ff p =to-fract cp by auto **from** $ndvd[unfolded \ cp \ cq]$ **have** $ndvd: \neg cq \ dvd \ cp \ by \ simp$ **from** *iffD1*[*OF dvd-PM-iff*, *OF dvd*, *unfolded cq cp*] have dvd: cp dvd cq by simp have c-p: ?c p = cp unfolding cp by simphave c-q: ?c q = cq unfolding cq by simpfrom $q \ cq$ have $cq\theta$: $cq \neq \theta$ by *auto* from p cp have $cp\theta: cp \neq \theta$ by auto from $ndvd \ cq0 \ cp0 \ dvd$ have $(?c \ p, ?c \ q) \in ?relM$ unfolding $c-p \ c-q$ by autowith True show ?thesis by auto qed qed

qed

show primeness-condition-monoid (mk-monoid::'a poly monoid) **proof** (unfold-locales, unfold mk-monoid-simps) fix p :: 'a polyassume $p: p \neq 0$ and *irred* p then have *irr*: *irreducible* p by *auto* from p have p': ?E $p \neq 0$ by auto **from** *irreducible-PM-M-PFM*[*OF irr*] **have** *choice: degree* $p = 0 \land irred$ (*coeff* $p \theta$ \lor degree $p \neq 0 \land$ irred (?E p) \land content-ff-ff p = dff 1 by auto **show** Divisibility.prime mk-monoid p **proof** (rule Divisibility.primeI, unfold mk-monoid-simps mem-Units) show $\neg p \ dvd \ 1$ proof assume p dvd 1 from divides-degree [OF this] have dp: degree p = 0 by auto from degree0-coeffs[OF this] p obtain a where p: p = [:a:] and a: $a \neq 0$ by auto with choice have irr: irreducible a by auto **from** $\langle p \ dvd \ 1 \rangle$ [unfolded p] have a dvd 1 by auto with *irr* show *False* unfolding *irreducible-def* by *auto* qed fix q r :: 'a polyassume $q: q \neq 0$ and $r: r \neq 0$ and factor p(q * r)from this [unfolded factor-idom] have $p \, dvd \, q * r$ by auto **from** *iffD1*[*OF dvd-PM-iff this*] **have** *dvd-ct: divides-ff* (content-ff-ff p) (content-ff (?E (q * r)))and dvd-E: ?E p dvd ?E q * ?E r by auto**from** gauss-lemma[of ?E q ?E r] divides-ff-trans[OF dvd-ct, of content-ff-ff q * content-ff-ff r] have dvd-ct: divides-ff (content-ff-ff p) (content-ff-ff q * content-ff-ff r) unfolding eq-dff-def by auto from choice have $p \ dvd \ q \lor p \ dvd \ r$ proof **assume** degree $p \neq 0 \land irred$ (?E p) \land content-ff-ff p =dff 1 hence deg: degree $p \neq 0$ and irr: irred (?E p) and ct: content-ff-ff p = dff1 by auto from *PFM*.irreducible-prime[*OF* irr] p have prime: *Divisibility*.prime *mk-monoid* (?E p) by *auto* from q r have Eq: ?E q \in carrier mk-monoid and Er: ?E r \in carrier mk-monoid and q': $?E q \neq 0$ and r': $?E r \neq 0$ and qr': $?E q * ?E r \neq 0$ by auto **from** PFM.prime-divides[OF Eq Er prime] q' r' qr' dvd-Ehave dvd-E: $?E p dvd ?E q \lor ?E p dvd ?E r$ by simpfrom ct have ct: divides-ff (content-ff-ff p) 1 unfolding eq-dff-def by auto **moreover have** $\bigwedge q$. divides-ff 1 (content-ff-ff q) using content-ff-map-poly-to-fract unfolding divides-ff-def by auto **from** divides-ff-trans[OF ct this] **have** ct: \bigwedge q. divides-ff (content-ff-ff p)

(content-ff-ff q).

with dvd-E show ?thesis using dvd-PM-iff by blast next **assume** degree $p = 0 \land irred$ (coeff $p \ 0$) hence deg: degree p = 0 and irr: irred (coeff $p \ 0$) by auto from degree0-coeffs[OF deg] p obtain a where p: p = [:a:] and a: $a \neq 0$ by auto with *irr* have *irr*: *irred* a and aM: $a \in carrier mk$ -monoid by *auto* from M.irreducible-prime[OF irr aM] have prime: Divisibility.prime mk-monoid a . from content-ff-map-poly-to-fract obtain cq where cq: content-ff-ff q =to-fract cq by auto from content-ff-map-poly-to-fract obtain cp where cp: content-ff-ff p =to-fract cp by auto from content-ff-map-poly-to-fract obtain cr where cr: content-ff-ff r =to-fract cr by auto have divides-ff (to-fract a) (content-ff-ff p) unfolding p content-ff-iff using a by auto **from** *divides-ff-trans*[*OF this*[*unfolded cp*] *dvd-ct*[*unfolded cp cq cr*]] have divides-ff (to-fract a) (to-fract (cq * cr)) by simp hence dvd: a dvd cq * cr by (auto simp add: divides-ff-def simp del: to-fract-hom.hom-mult simp: to-fract-hom.hom-mult[symmetric]) **from** content-ff-divides-ff [of to-fract a ?E p] **have** divides-ff (to-fract cp) (to-fract a)using cp a p by auto hence cpa: cp dvd a by simp from a q r cq cr have aM: $a \in carrier \ mk$ -monoid and qM: cq $\in carrier$ *mk-monoid* and *rM*: $cr \in carrier mk$ -monoid and $q': cq \neq 0$ and $r': cr \neq 0$ and $qr': cq * cr \neq 0$ by auto **from** M.prime-divides[OF qM rM prime] q' r' qr' dvdhave a dvd $cq \lor a$ dvd cr by simp with dvd-trans[OF cpa] have dvd: $cp \ dvd \ cq \ \lor \ cp \ dvd \ cr$ by autohave $\bigwedge q$. ? E p * (smult (inverse (to-fract a)) q) = q unfolding p using a by (auto simp: one-poly-def) hence Edvd: $\bigwedge q$. ?E p dvd q unfolding dvd-def by metis from dvd Edvd show ?thesis apply (subst(1 2) dvd-PM-iff) unfolding cp $cq \ cr \ by \ auto$ qed thus factor $p \neq \forall$ factor p r unfolding factor-idom using $p \neq r$ by auto qed qed qed **instance** *poly* :: (*ufd*) *ufd* by (intro ufd.intro-of-class factorial-monoid-imp-ufd factorial-monoid-poly)

lemma primitive-iff-some-content-dvd-1:

```
fixes f :: 'a :: ufd poly

shows primitive f \leftrightarrow some-gcd.listgcd (coeffs f) dvd 1 (is - \leftrightarrow?c dvd 1)

proof(intro iffI primitiveI)

fix x

assume (\bigwedge y. \ y \in set (coeffs f) \Longrightarrow x \, dvd \, y)

from some-gcd.listgcd-greatest[of coeffs f, OF this]

have x \, dvd ?c by simp

also assume ?c dvd 1

finally show x \, dvd 1.

next

assume primitive f

from primitiveD[OF this some-gcd.listgcd[of - coeffs f]]

show ?c dvd 1 by auto

qed
```

 \mathbf{end}

5 Polynomials in Rings and Fields

5.1 Polynomials in Rings

We use a locale to work with polynomials in some integer-modulo ring.

```
theory Poly-Mod

imports

HOL-Computational-Algebra.Primes

Polynomial-Factorization.Square-Free-Factorization

Unique-Factorization-Poly

begin
```

locale poly-mod =**fixes** m :: int **begin**

definition $M :: int \Rightarrow int$ where $M x = x \mod m$

lemma M- $\theta[simp]$: $M \ \theta = \theta$ **by** (*auto simp add*: M-*def*)

lemma M-M[simp]: M(Mx) = Mx**by** (auto simp add: M-def)

lemma M-plus[simp]: M (M x + y) = M (x + y) M (x + M y) = M (x + y) by (auto simp add: M-def mod-simps)

lemma M-minus[simp]: M (M x - y) = M (x - y) M (x - M y) = M (x - y)by (auto simp add: M-def mod-simps)

lemma M-times[simp]: M (M x * y) = M (x * y) M (x * M y) = M (x * y) by (auto simp add: M-def mod-simps) **lemma** M-sum: M (sum (λx . M (f x)) A) = M (sum f A) **proof** (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct) **case** (insert x A) **from** insert(1-2) **have** M ($\sum x \in insert x A$. M (f x)) = M (f x + M (($\sum x \in A$. M (f x)))) **by** simp **also have** M (($\sum x \in A$. M (f x))) = M (($\sum x \in A$. f x)) **using** insert **by** simp **finally show** ?case **using** insert **by** simp **qed** auto

definition *inv-M* :: *int* \Rightarrow *int* **where** *inv-M* = (λ x. *if* $x + x \leq m$ *then* x *else* x - m)

lemma M-inv-M-id[simp]: M (inv-M x) = M x unfolding inv-M-def M-def by simp

definition $Mp :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly$ where Mp = map-poly M

```
lemma Mp - \theta[simp]: Mp \ \theta = \theta unfolding Mp - def by auto
```

- **lemma** Mp-coeff: coeff (Mp f) i = M (coeff f i) **unfolding** Mp-def **by** (simp add: M-def coeff-map-poly)
- **abbreviation** $eq-m :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow bool (infix) (=m) 50)$ where $f = m \ g \equiv (Mp \ f = Mp \ g)$

notation eq-m (infixl $\langle =m \rangle$ 50)

```
abbreviation degree-m :: int poly \Rightarrow nat where
 degree-m f \equiv degree (Mp f)
lemma mult-Mp[simp]: Mp (Mp f * g) = Mp (f * g) Mp (f * Mp g) = Mp (f * g)
g)
proof -
 {
   fix f q
   have Mp (Mp f * g) = Mp (f * g)
   unfolding poly-eq-iff Mp-coeff unfolding coeff-mult Mp-coeff
   proof
    fix n
     show M (\sum i \le n. M (coeff f i) * coeff g (n - i)) = M (\sum i \le n. coeff f i * i)
coeff g (n - i))
        by (subst M-sum[symmetric], rule sym, subst M-sum[symmetric], unfold
M-times, simp)
   qed
 }
 from this of f g] this of g f] show Mp(Mpf * g) = Mp(f * g) Mp(f * Mpg)
= Mp (f * q)
   by (auto simp: ac-simps)
```

\mathbf{qed}

lemma plus-Mp[simp]: Mp(Mpf + g) = Mp(f + g)Mp(f + Mpg) = Mp(f + g)

unfolding poly-eq-iff Mp-coeff **unfolding** coeff-mult Mp-coeff **by** (auto simp add: Mp-coeff)

lemma minus-Mp[simp]: Mp (Mp f - g) = Mp (f - g) Mp (f - Mp g) = Mp (f - g)

unfolding *poly-eq-iff Mp-coeff* **unfolding** *coeff-mult Mp-coeff* **by** (*auto simp add: Mp-coeff*)

lemma Mp-smult[simp]: Mp (smult (M a) f) = Mp (smult a f) Mp (smult a (Mp f)) = Mp (smult a f)

unfolding *Mp-def smult-as-map-poly* **by** (*rule poly-eqI*, *auto simp: coeff-map-poly*)+

lemma Mp-Mp[simp]: Mp (Mp f) = Mp f **unfolding** Mp-def**by** (*intro* poly-eqI, *auto* simp: coeff-map-poly)

lemma Mp-smult-m-0[simp]: Mp (smult m f) = 0 by (intro poly-eqI, auto simp: Mp-coeff, auto simp: M-def)

definition $dvdm :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow bool (infix (dvdm) 50) where <math>f dvdm g = (\exists h. g = m f * h)$ notation dvdm (infix (dvdm) 50)

lemma dvdmE: **assumes** fg: f dvdm g **and** $main: \land h. g = m f * h \Longrightarrow Mp h = h \Longrightarrow thesis$ **shows** thesis **proof from** fg **obtain** h **where** g = m f * h **by** (auto simp: dvdm-def) **then have** g = m f * Mp h **by** auto **from** main[OF this] **show** thesis **by** auto **qed**

lemma Mp-dvdm[simp]: $Mp \ f \ dvdm \ g \longleftrightarrow f \ dvdm \ g$ and dvdm-Mp[simp]: $f \ dvdm \ Mp \ g \longleftrightarrow f \ dvdm \ g$ by (auto simp: dvdm-def)

definition *irreducible-m*

where *irreducible-m* $f = (\neg f = m \ 0 \land \neg f \ dvdm \ 1 \land (\forall a \ b. \ f = m \ a \ast b \longrightarrow a \ dvdm \ 1 \lor b \ dvdm \ 1))$

definition *irreducible*_d-m :: *int poly* \Rightarrow *bool* **where** *irreducible*_d-m $f \equiv$ degree-m $f > 0 \land$ ($\forall g h. degree-m g < degree-m f \longrightarrow degree-m h < degree-m f \longrightarrow \neg f = m g * h$) definition prime-elem-m

where prime-elem- $m f \equiv \neg f = m \ 0 \land \neg f \ dvdm \ 1 \land (\forall g \ h. \ f \ dvdm \ g * h \longrightarrow f \ dvdm \ g \lor f \ dvdm \ h)$

lemma degree-m-le-degree [intro!]: degree-m $f \leq$ degree f by (simp add: Mp-def degree-map-poly-le)

lemma *irreducible*_d-mI: assumes $f\theta$: degree- $m f > \theta$ and main: $\bigwedge g h$. Mp $g = g \Longrightarrow Mp h = h \Longrightarrow degree g > 0 \Longrightarrow degree g <$ $degree-m f \Longrightarrow degree h > 0 \Longrightarrow degree h < degree-m f \Longrightarrow f = m g * h \Longrightarrow False$ **shows** *irreducible*_d-m f **proof** (unfold irreducible_d-m-def, intro conjI allI impI f0 notI) fix q h**assume** deg: degree-m q < degree-m f degree-m h < degree-m f and f = m q * hthen have f: f = m Mp g * Mp h by simp have degree- $m f \leq degree-m g + degree-m h$ **unfolding** f **using** degree-mult-le order.trans **by** blast with $main[of Mp \ g Mp \ h] deg f$ show False by auto qed **lemma** *irreducible*_d-*mE*: assumes $irreducible_d$ -m f and degree-m $f > 0 \implies (\bigwedge g h. degree-m g < degree-m f \implies degree-m h <$ $\textit{degree-m} f \Longrightarrow \neg f = m \ g * h) \Longrightarrow \textit{thesis}$ shows thesis using assms by (unfold irreducible_d-m-def, auto) lemma $irreducible_d$ -mD: assumes $irreducible_d$ -m f shows degree-m f > 0 and $\bigwedge g h$. degree-m $g < degree-m f \Longrightarrow degree-m h <$ $degree - m f \Longrightarrow \neg f = m g * h$ using assms by (auto elim: $irreducible_d$ -mE) definition square-free-m :: int poly \Rightarrow bool where $\textit{square-free-m} \ f = (\neg \ f = m \ 0 \ \land \ (\forall \ g. \ degree-m \ g \neq \ 0 \ \longrightarrow \neg \ (g \ \ast \ g \ dvdm \ f)))$ **definition** *coprime-m* :: *int poly* \Rightarrow *int poly* \Rightarrow *bool* **where** coprime-m $f g = (\forall h. h dvdm f \longrightarrow h dvdm g \longrightarrow h dvdm 1)$ **lemma** Mp-square-free-m[simp]: square-free-m(Mp f) = square-free-m f**unfolding** square-free-m-def dvdm-def **by** simp **lemma** square-free-m-cong: square-free-m $f \implies Mp \ f = Mp \ g \implies$ square-free-m q

unfolding square-free-m-def dvdm-def by simp

lemma Mp-prod-mset[simp]: Mp (prod-mset (image-mset Mp b)) = Mp (prod-mset

b)
proof (induct b)
case (add x b)
have Mp (prod-mset (image-mset Mp ({#x#}+b))) = Mp (Mp x * prod-mset (image-mset Mp b)) by simp
also have ... = Mp (Mp x * Mp (prod-mset (image-mset Mp b))) by simp
also have ... = Mp (Mp x * Mp (prod-mset b)) unfolding add by simp
finally show ?case by simp
qed simp

lemma Mp-prod-list: Mp (prod-list (map Mp b)) = Mp (prod-list b) **proof** (induct b) **case** (Cons b xs) **have** Mp (prod-list (map Mp (b # xs))) = Mp (Mp b * prod-list (map Mp xs))) **by** simp **also have** ... = Mp (Mp b * Mp (prod-list (map Mp xs))) **by** simp **also have** ... = Mp (Mp b * Mp (prod-list xs)) **unfolding** Cons **by** simp **finally show** ?case **by** simp **qed** simp

Polynomial evaluation modulo

definition *M*-poly $p \ x \equiv M \ (poly \ p \ x)$

lemma M-poly-Mp[simp]: M-poly (Mp p) = M-poly p
proof(intro ext, induct p)
case 0 show ?case by auto
next
case IH: (pCons a p)
from IH(1) have M-poly (Mp (pCons a p)) x = M (a + M(x * M-poly (Mp p) x))
by (simp add: M-poly-def Mp-def)
also note IH(2)[of x]
finally show ?case by (simp add: M-poly-def)
ged

lemma Mp-lift-modulus: **assumes** f = m g **shows** poly-mod.eq-m (m * k) (smult k f) (smult k g) **using** assms **unfolding** poly-eq-iff poly-mod.Mp-coeff coeff-smult **unfolding** poly-mod.M-def **by** simp

lemma Mp-ident-product: $n > 0 \implies Mp \ f = f \implies poly-mod.Mp \ (m * n) \ f = f$ **unfolding** poly-eq-iff poly-mod.Mp-coeff poly-mod.M-def **by** (auto simp add: zmod-zmult2-eq) (metis mod-div-trivial mod-0)

lemma Mp-shrink-modulus: **assumes** poly-mod.eq-m (m * k) $f g k \neq 0$ **shows** f = m g **proof from** assms **have** $a: \bigwedge n.$ coeff f n mod (m * k) = coeff g n mod (m * k)**unfolding** poly-eq-iff poly-mod.Mp-coeff **unfolding** poly-mod.M-def by auto show ?thesis unfolding poly-eq-iff poly-mod.Mp-coeff unfolding poly-mod.M-def proof fix n show coeff f n mod m = coeff g n mod m using $a[of n] \langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ by (metis mod-mult-right-eq mult.commute mult-cancel-left mult-mod-right) qed qed

lemma degree-m-le: degree-m $f \leq$ degree f **unfolding** Mp-def by (rule degree-map-poly-le)

lemma degree-m-eq: coeff f (degree f) mod $m \neq 0 \implies m > 1 \implies$ degree-m f = degree fusing degree-m-le[of f] unfolding Mp-def by (auto intro: degree-map-poly simp: Mp-def poly-mod.M-def)

lemma degree-m-mult-le: **assumes** eq: f = m g * h **shows** degree-m $f \leq$ degree-m g + degree-m h **proof** – **have** degree-m f = degree-m (Mp g * Mp h) **using** eq **by** simp **also have** ... \leq degree (Mp g * Mp h) **by** (rule degree-m-le) **also have** ... \leq degree-m g + degree-m h **by** (rule degree-mult-le) **finally show** ?thesis **by** auto **ged**

lemma degree-m-smult-le: degree-m (smult c f) \leq degree-m f **by** (metis Mp-0 coeff-0 degree-le degree-m-le degree-smult-eq poly-mod.Mp-smult(2) smult-eq-0-iff)

lemma irreducible-m-Mp[simp]: irreducible-m $(Mp f) \leftrightarrow$ irreducible-m f by (simp add: irreducible-m-def)

lemma eq-m-irreducible-m: $f = m \ g \implies$ irreducible-m $f \longleftrightarrow$ irreducible-m gusing irreducible-m-Mp by metis

definition mset-factors-m where mset-factors-m $F p \equiv F \neq \{\#\} \land (\forall f. f \in \# F \longrightarrow irreducible-m f) \land p = m \text{ prod-mset } F$

 \mathbf{end}

declare poly-mod.M-def[code] declare poly-mod.Mp-def[code] declare poly-mod.inv-M-def[code]

definition Irr-Mon :: 'a :: comm-semiring-1 poly set where Irr-Mon = $\{x. irreducible x \land monic x\}$

definition factorization :: 'a :: comm-semiring-1 poly set \Rightarrow 'a poly \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a

poly multiset) \Rightarrow bool where factorization Factors $f cfs \equiv (case cfs of (c,fs) \Rightarrow f = (smult c (prod-mset fs)) \land$ (set-mset $fs \subseteq Factors$)) definition unique-factorization :: 'a :: comm-semiring-1 poly set \Rightarrow 'a poly \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a poly multiset) \Rightarrow bool where unique-factorization Factors $f cfs = (Collect (factorization Factors f) = \{cfs\})$ **lemma** *irreducible-multD*: assumes l: irreducible (a*b)**shows** a dvd $1 \land$ irreducible $b \lor b$ dvd $1 \land$ irreducible a prooffrom l have $a \ dvd \ 1 \ \lor \ b \ dvd \ 1$ by autothen show *?thesis* $proof(elim \ disjE)$ assume a: a dvd 1 with *l* have *irreducible b* unfolding *irreducible-def* by (meson is-unit-mult-iff mult.left-commute mult-not-zero) with a show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} assume a: b dvd 1 with *l* have *irreducible* a unfolding *irreducible-def* by (meson is-unit-mult-iff mult-not-zero semiring-normalization-rules(16))with a show ?thesis by auto qed qed **lemma** *irreducible-dvd-prod-mset*: fixes p :: 'a :: field polyassumes irr: irreducible p and dvd: p dvd prod-mset as **shows** $\exists a \in \# as. p dvd a$ proof **from** *irr*[*unfolded irreducible-def*] **have** *deg: degree* $p \neq 0$ **by** *auto* hence $p1: \neg p \ dvd \ 1$ unfolding dvd-def by (metis degree-1 nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left div-poly-less linorder-neqE-nat *mult-not-zero not-less0 zero-neq-one*) from dvd show ?thesis **proof** (*induct as*) case $(add \ a \ as)$ hence prod-mset (add-mset a as) = a * prod-mset as by auto **from** add(2) [unfolded this] add(1) irr show ?case by auto qed (insert p1, auto) qed

lemma monic-factorization-unique-mset: **fixes** P::'a::field poly multiset

assumes eq: prod-mset P = prod-mset Qand P: set-mset $P \subseteq \{q. irreducible \ q \land monic \ q\}$ and Q: set-mset $Q \subseteq \{q. irreducible q \land monic q\}$ shows P = Qproof -{ fix P Q :: 'a poly multiset**assume** *id*: *prod-mset* P = prod-mset Qand P: set-mset $P \subseteq \{q. irreducible \ q \land monic \ q\}$ and Q: set-mset $Q \subseteq \{q. irreducible \ q \land monic \ q\}$ hence $P \subseteq \# Q$ **proof** (*induct P arbitrary: Q*) case (add x P Q') from add(3) have irr: irreducible x and mon: monic x by auto have $\exists a \in \# Q'$. x dvd a**proof** (*rule irreducible-dvd-prod-mset*[OF *irr*]) show x dvd prod-mset Q' unfolding add(2)[symmetric] by simp qed then obtain y Q where Q': Q' = add-mset y Q and xy: x dvd y by (meson mset-add) from add(4) Q' have irr': irreducible y and mon': monic y by auto have x = y using irr irr' xy mon mon' **by** (*metis irreducibleD' irreducible-not-unit poly-dvd-antisym*) hence Q': $Q' = Q + \{\#x\#\}$ using Q' by *auto* from mon have $x\theta: x \neq \theta$ by auto **from** arg-cong[OF add(2)[unfolded Q'], of λ z. z div x] have eq: prod-mset P = prod-mset Q using $x\theta$ by auto from add(3-4) [unfolded Q'] have set-mset $P \subseteq \{q. irreducible q \land monic q\}$ set-mset $Q \subseteq \{q. irreducible$ $q \wedge monic q$ by auto from $add(1)[OF \ eq \ this]$ show ?case unfolding Q' by auto qed auto } from this $[OF \ eq \ P \ Q]$ this $[OF \ eq[symmetric] \ Q \ P]$ show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{qed} **lemma** *exactly-one-monic-factorization*:

The matrix exactly-one-monic-factorization: assumes mon: monic (f :: 'a :: field poly) **shows** \exists ! fs. f = prod-mset fs \land set-mset fs \subseteq {q. irreducible $q \land$ monic q} **proof** – **from** monic-irreducible-factorization[OF mon] **obtain** gs g **where** fin: finite gs **and** f: f = ($\prod a \in gs. a \land Suc (g a)$)) **and** gs: gs \subseteq {q. irreducible $q \land$ monic q} **by** blast **from** fin **have** \exists fs. set-mset fs \subseteq gs \land prod-mset fs = ($\prod a \in gs. a \land Suc (g a)$))

proof (*induct gs*) **case** (*insert* a gs) from insert(3) obtain fs where *: set-mset $fs \subseteq gs$ prod-mset $fs = (\prod a \in gs.$ $a \cap Suc (q a)$ by auto let ?fs = fs + replicate-mset (Suc (g a)) ashow ?case **proof** (rule exI[of - fs + replicate-mset (Suc (g a)) a], intro conjI)**show** set-mset ?fs \subseteq insert a gs using *(1) by auto **show** prod-mset ?fs = $(\prod a \in insert \ a \ gs. \ a \ \widehat{} Suc \ (g \ a))$ by (subst prod.insert[OF insert(1-2)], auto simp: *(2)) \mathbf{qed} qed simp **then obtain** fs where set-mset $fs \subseteq gs \text{ prod-mset } fs = (\prod a \in gs. a \cap Suc (g a))$ by auto with gs f have ex: $\exists fs. f = prod-mset fs \land set-mset fs \subseteq \{q. irreducible q \land$ monic qby (intro exI[of - fs], auto) thus ?thesis using monic-factorization-unique-mset by blast qed **lemma** *monic-prod-mset*: fixes as :: 'a :: idom poly multiset **assumes** \bigwedge *a. a* \in *set-mset as* \Longrightarrow *monic a* shows monic (prod-mset as) using assms by (induct as, auto intro: monic-mult) **lemma** *exactly-one-factorization*: assumes $f: f \neq (0 :: 'a :: field poly)$ **shows** \exists ! cfs. factorization Irr-Mon f cfs proof let ?a = coeff f (degree f)let ?b = inverse ?alet ?g = smult ?b fdefine g where g = ?gfrom f have a: $?a \neq 0$ $?b \neq 0$ by (auto simp: field-simps) hence monic g unfolding g-def by simp $\textbf{note} \ ex1 = exactly \textit{-one-monic-factorization}[OF \ this, \ folded \ Irr-Mon-def]$ then obtain fs where g: g = prod-mset fs set-mset fs \subseteq Irr-Mon by auto let ?cfs = (?a,fs)have cfs: factorization Irr-Mon f ?cfs unfolding factorization-def split q(1)[symmetric] using g(2) unfolding g-def by (simp add: a field-simps) **show** ?thesis **proof** (*rule*, *rule cfs*) fix dqs assume fact: factorization Irr-Mon f dgs **obtain** d gs where dgs: dgs = (d,gs) by force **from** *fact*[*unfolded factorization-def dgs split*] have fd: f = smult d (prod-mset gs) and gs: set-mset $gs \subseteq Irr$ -Mon by auto have monic (prod-mset gs) by (rule monic-prod-mset, insert gs[unfolded Irr-Mon-def],

```
auto)
   hence d: d = ?a unfolding fd by auto
   from arg-cong[OF fd, of \lambda x. smult ?b x, unfolded d g-def[symmetric]]
   have q = prod-mset \ qs \ using \ a \ by \ (simp \ add: \ field-simps)
   with ex1 \ g \ gs have gs = fs by auto
   thus dgs = ?cfs unfolding dgs d by auto
 qed
qed
lemma mod-ident-iff:
 \langle (x :: int) \mod m = x \longleftrightarrow x \in \{0 .. < m\} \rangle
 if \langle m > 0 \rangle
proof -
 from that pos-mod-bound [of m x] pos-mod-sign [of m x] have \langle 0 \leq x \mod m \rangle
\langle x \mod m < m \rangle
   by simp-all
 with that show ?thesis by auto
qed
declare prod-mset-prod-list[simp]
lemma mult-1-is-id[simp]: (*) (1 :: 'a :: ring-1) = id by auto
context poly-mod
begin
lemma degree-m-eq-monic: monic f \implies m > 1 \implies degree-m f = degree f
 by (rule degree-m-eq) auto
lemma monic-degree-m-lift: assumes monic f k > 1 m > 1
 shows monic (poly-mod.Mp (m * k) f)
proof -
 have deg: degree (poly-mod.Mp \ (m * k) f) = degree f
    by (rule poly-mod.degree-m-eq-monic of f \ m \ * \ k], insert assms, auto simp:
less-1-mult)
  show ?thesis unfolding poly-mod.Mp-coeff deg assms poly-mod.M-def using
assms(2-)
   by (simp add: less-1-mult)
qed
end
locale poly-mod-2 = poly-mod m for m + 
 assumes m1: m > 1
```

```
begin
```

```
lemma M-1[simp]: M 1 = 1 unfolding M-def using m1 by auto
```

lemma Mp-1[simp]: $Mp \ 1 = 1$ unfolding Mp-def by simp

lemma monic-degree-m[simp]: monic $f \Longrightarrow$ degree-m f = degree f using degree-m-eq-monic of f using m1 by auto **lemma** monic-Mp: monic $f \Longrightarrow$ monic (Mp f) **by** (*auto simp: Mp-coeff*) lemma Mp-0-smult-sdiv-poly: assumes Mp f = 0shows smult m (sdiv-poly f m) = f**proof** (*intro poly-eqI*, *unfold Mp-coeff coeff-smult sdiv-poly-def*, *subst coeff-map-poly*, *force*) fix nfrom assms have coeff (Mp f) n = 0 by simp hence 0: coeff f n mod m = 0 unfolding Mp-coeff M-def. thus m * (coeff f n div m) = coeff f n by auto qed **lemma** Mp-product-modulus: $m' = m * k \Longrightarrow k > 0 \Longrightarrow Mp$ (poly-mod.Mp m'f) = Mp fby (intro poly-eqI, unfold poly-mod.Mp-coeff poly-mod.M-def, auto simp: mod-mod-cancel) lemma inv-M-rev: assumes bnd: 2 * abs c < mshows inv-M (M c) = c**proof** (cases $c \ge 0$) case True with bnd show ?thesis unfolding M-def inv-M-def by auto next case False have $2: \bigwedge v :: int. \ 2 * v = v + v$ by *auto* from *False* have c: c < 0 by *auto* from bnd c have c + m > 0 c + m < m by auto with c have $cm: c \mod m = c + m$ **by** (*metis le-less mod-add-self2 mod-pos-pos-trivial*) from c bnd have $2 * (c \mod m) > m$ unfolding cm by auto with bnd c show ?thesis unfolding M-def inv-M-def cm by auto

```
qed
```

```
end
```

lemma (in poly-mod) degree-m-eq-prime: assumes $f0: Mp \ f \neq 0$ and $deg: degree-m \ f = degree \ f$ and $eq: \ f = m \ g * h$ and $p: \ prime \ m$ shows $degree-m \ f = degree-m \ g + degree-m \ h$ proof -

interpret poly-mod-2 m using prime-ge-2-int[OF p] unfolding poly-mod-2-def by simp from $f\theta \ eq$ have $Mp \ (Mp \ g * Mp \ h) \neq \theta$ by auto hence $Mp \ g * Mp \ h \neq 0$ using Mp-0 by (cases $Mp \ g * Mp \ h$, auto) hence $q\theta$: $Mp \ q \neq \theta$ and $h\theta$: $Mp \ h \neq \theta$ by auto have degree (Mp (g * h)) = degree - m (Mp g * Mp h) by simp also have $\ldots = degree (Mp \ g * Mp \ h)$ **proof** (rule degree-m-eq[OF - m1], rule) have id: $\bigwedge g$. coeff (Mp g) (degree (Mp g)) mod m = coeff (Mp g) (degree (Mp g))**unfolding** *M*-def[symmetric] *Mp*-coeff **by** simp from p have p': prime m unfolding prime-int-nat-transfer unfolding prime-nat-iff by auto **assume** coeff $(Mp \ g * Mp \ h)$ (degree $(Mp \ g * Mp \ h))$ mod m = 0**from** this[unfolded coeff-degree-mult] have coeff $(Mp \ q)$ (degree $(Mp \ q)$) mod $m = 0 \lor coeff$ $(Mp \ h)$ (degree $(Mp \ h)$) $mod \ m = 0$ **unfolding** dvd-eq-mod-eq-0[symmetric] **using** m1 prime-dvd-mult-int[OF p']by *auto* with $g\theta \ h\theta$ show False unfolding id by auto qed also have $\ldots = degree (Mp \ g) + degree (Mp \ h)$ by (rule degree-mult-eq[$OF \ g0 \ h0$]) finally show ?thesis using eq by simp qed **lemma** monic-smult-add-small: assumes $f = 0 \lor degree f < degree g$ and mon: monic qshows monic (g + smult q f)**proof** (cases f = 0) case True thus ?thesis using mon by auto next ${\bf case} \ {\it False}$ with assms have degree f < degree g by auto hence degree (smult q f) < degree q by (meson degree-smult-le not-less or-

der-trans) **thus** ?thesis **using** mon **using** coeff-eq-0 degree-add-eq-left **by** fastforce **qed**

context poly-mod begin

definition factorization-m :: int poly \Rightarrow (int \times int poly multiset) \Rightarrow bool where factorization-m f cfs \equiv (case cfs of (c,fs) \Rightarrow f =m (smult c (prod-mset fs)) \land (\forall f \in set-mset fs. irreducible_d-m f \land monic (Mp f)))

definition $Mf :: int \times int \text{ poly multiset} \Rightarrow int \times int \text{ poly multiset where}$ $Mf \ cfs \equiv case \ cfs \ of \ (c,fs) \Rightarrow (M \ c, image-mset \ Mp \ fs)$ **lemma** Mf-Mf[simp]: Mf (Mf x) = Mf x **proof** (cases x, auto simp: Mf-def, goal-cases) **case** (1 c fs) **show** ?case **by** (induct fs, auto) **qed**

definition equivalent-fact-m :: int \times int poly multiset \Rightarrow int \times int poly multiset \Rightarrow bool where

equivalent-fact-m cfs dgs = (Mf cfs = Mf dgs)

definition unique-factorization-m :: int poly \Rightarrow (int \times int poly multiset) \Rightarrow bool where

unique-factorization-m $f cfs = (Mf \ Collect \ (factorization-m \ f) = \{Mf \ cfs\})$

lemma Mp-irreducible_d-m[simp]: irreducible_d-m (Mp f) = irreducible_d-m f unfolding irreducible_d-m-def dvdm-def by simp

lemma Mf-factorization-m[simp]: factorization-m f (Mf cfs) = factorization-m f
cfs
unfolding factorization-m-def Mf-def
proof (cases cfs, simp, goal-cases)
case (1 c fs)
have Mp (smult c (prod-mset fs)) = Mp (smult (M c) (Mp (prod-mset fs))) by
simp
also have ... = Mp (smult (M c) (Mp (prod-mset (image-mset Mp fs))))
unfolding Mp-prod-mset by simp
also have ... = Mp (smult (M c) (prod-mset (image-mset Mp fs))) unfolding
Mp-smult ..
finally show ?case by auto
qed

 $\label{eq:lemma} \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization: assumes unique-factorization-m} \\ f\ cfs \end{array}$

shows factorization-m f cfs

proof -

from assms[unfolded unique-factorization-m-def] obtain dfs where fact: factorization-m f dfs and id: Mf cfs = Mf dfs by blast from fact have factorization-m f (Mf dfs) by simp from this[folded id] show ?thesis by simp

qed

 $\label{eq:lemma} \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma unique-factorization-m-alt-def: unique-factorization-m f cfs} = (factorization-m f cfs) \\ f cfs \end{array}$

 \land (\forall dgs. factorization-m f dgs \longrightarrow Mf dgs = Mf cfs)) using unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization[of f cfs] unfolding unique-factorization-m-def by auto

 \mathbf{end}

context poly-mod-2 begin

lemma factorization-m-lead-coeff: **assumes** factorization-m f(c,fs)**shows** lead-coeff $(Mp \ f) = M \ c$ **proof** -

note * = assms[unfolded factorization-m-def split]

have monic (prod-mset (image-mset Mp fs)) **by** (rule monic-prod-mset, insert *, auto)

hence monic (Mp (prod-mset (image-mset Mp fs))) by (rule monic-Mp)

from this [unfolded Mp-prod-mset] **have** monic: monic (Mp (prod-mset fs)) **by** simp

from * **have** lead-coeff $(Mp \ f) = lead-coeff \ (Mp \ (smult \ c \ (prod-mset \ fs)))$ by simp

also have Mp (smult c (prod-mset fs)) = Mp (smult (M c) (Mp (prod-mset fs))) by simp

finally show ?thesis

using monic (smult c (prod-mset fs) = m smult (M c) (Mp (prod-mset fs)))
by (metis M-M M-def Mp-0 Mp-coeff lead-coeff-smult m1 mult-cancel-left2
poly-mod.degree-m-eq smult-eq-0-iff)
qed

lemma factorization-m-smult: assumes factorization-m f (c,fs)
shows factorization-m (smult d f) (c * d,fs)
proof note * = assms[unfolded factorization-m-def split]
from * have f: Mp f = Mp (smult c (prod-mset fs)) by simp
have Mp (smult d f) = Mp (smult d (Mp f)) by simp
also have ... = Mp (smult (c * d) (prod-mset fs)) unfolding f by (simp add:
ac-simps)
finally show ?thesis using assms
unfolding factorization-m-def split by auto
qed

lemma factorization-m-prod: **assumes** factorization-m f(c,fs) factorization-m g(d,gs)

shows factorization-m (f * g) (c * d, fs + gs)proof – note * = assms[unfolded factorization-m-def split]have Mp (f * g) = Mp (Mp f * Mp g) by simpalso have Mp f = Mp (smult c (prod-mset fs)) using * by simpalso have Mp g = Mp (smult d (prod-mset gs)) using * by simpfinally have Mp (f * g) = Mp (smult (c * d) (prod-mset (fs + gs))) unfolding mult-Mpby (simp add: ac-simps)with * show 2thesis unfolding factorization m def calit by auto

with * show ?thesis unfolding factorization-m-def split by auto qed

lemma Mp-factorization-m[simp]: factorization-m (Mp f) cfs = factorization-<math>m f cfs

unfolding factorization-m-def by simp

lemma *Mp*-unique-factorization-m[simp]: unique-factorization-m (Mp f) cfs = unique-factorization-m f cfsunfolding unique-factorization-m-alt-def by simp **lemma** unique-factorization-m-cong: unique-factorization-m $f cfs \implies Mp f = Mp$ q \implies unique-factorization-m g cfs **unfolding** *Mp*-unique-factorization-m[of f, symmetric] by simp lemma unique-factorization-mI: assumes factorization-mf(c,fs)and $\bigwedge d$ gs. factorization-m f $(d,gs) \Longrightarrow Mf(d,gs) = Mf(c,fs)$ **shows** unique-factorization-m f(c, fs)unfolding unique-factorization-m-alt-def by $(intro \ conjI[OF \ assms(1)] \ allI \ impI, \ insert \ assms(2), \ auto)$ **lemma** unique-factorization-m-smult: assumes uf: unique-factorization-m $f(c, f_s)$ and d: M (di * d) = 1**shows** unique-factorization-m (smult d f) (c * d,fs) **proof** (rule unique-factorization-mI[OF factorization-m-smult]) **show** factorization-m f(c, fs) using uf[unfolded unique-factorization-m-alt-def]by auto fix e gs **assume** fact: factorization-m (smult d f) (e,gs) **from** factorization-m-smult[OF this, of di] have factorization-m (Mp (smult di (smult d f))) (e * di, gs) by simp also have Mp (smult di (smult df)) = Mp (smult (M (di * d)) f) by simp also have $\ldots = Mp f$ unfolding d by simp finally have fact: factorization-m f (e * di, gs) by simp with uf [unfolded unique-factorization-m-alt-def] have eq: Mf (e * di, gs) = Mf (c, fs) by blast from eq[unfolded Mf-def] have M(e * di) = M c by simp**from** arg-cong[OF this, of $\lambda x. M (x * d)$] have M(e * M(di * d)) = M(c * d) by (simp add: ac-simps) from this [unfolded d] have e: M e = M (c * d) by simp with eq show Mf(e,gs) = Mf(c * d, fs) unfolding Mf-def split by simp qed lemma unique-factorization-m-smultD: assumes uf: unique-factorization-m (smult df (c,fs) and d: M (di * d) = 1**shows** unique-factorization-m f (c * di, fs)

proof -

from d have d': M(d * di) = 1 by (simp add: ac-simps) show ?thesis **proof** (rule unique-factorization-m-cong[OF unique-factorization-m-smult[OF uf d'],

 $\begin{array}{l} \textit{rule poly-eqI, unfold Mp-coeff coeff-smult)} \\ \mathbf{fix} \ n \end{array}$

have M (di * (d * coeff f n)) = M (M (di * d) * coeff f n) by (auto simp: ac-simps)

from this [unfolded d] show M (di * (d * coeff f n)) = M (coeff f n) by simp qed

 \mathbf{qed}

lemma degree-m-eq-lead-coeff: degree-m $f = degree f \implies lead-coeff (Mp f) = M$ (lead-coeff f)

by (*simp add: Mp-coeff*)

lemma unique-factorization-m-zero: assumes unique-factorization-m f (c,fs) shows $M \ c \neq 0$

proof

assume c: M c = 0**from** *unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization*[OF assms] have $Mp \ f = Mp \ (smult \ (M \ c) \ (prod-mset \ fs))$ unfolding factorization-m-def split by simp **from** this [unfolded c] **have** f: Mp f = 0 by simp have factorization-m f $(0, \{\#\})$ unfolding factorization-m-def split f by auto moreover have $Mf(0, \{\#\}) = (0, \{\#\})$ unfolding Mf-def by auto ultimately have fact1: $(0, \{\#\}) \in Mf$ 'Collect (factorization-m f) by force define q :: int poly where q = [:0,1:]have mpg: $Mp \ g = [:0,1:]$ unfolding Mp-def **by** (*auto simp*: *g*-*def*) Ł fix q h**assume** *: degree $(Mp \ g) = 0$ degree $(Mp \ h) = 0$ [:0, 1:] = $Mp \ (g * h)$ **from** arg-cong[OF *(3), of degree] **have** 1 = degree-m (Mp g * Mp h) by simp also have $\ldots \leq degree (Mp \ g * Mp \ h)$ by (rule degree-m-le) also have $\ldots \leq degree (Mp \ g) + degree (Mp \ h)$ by (rule degree-mult-le) also have $\ldots \leq 0$ using * by simpfinally have *False* by *simp* \mathbf{b} note irr = thishave factorization-m f $(0, \{\# g \#\})$ unfolding factorization-m-def split using irr by (auto simp: $irreducible_d$ -m-def f mpg) moreover have $Mf(0, \{\# g \#\}) = (0, \{\# g \#\})$ unfolding Mf-def by (auto simp: mpg, simp add: g-def) ultimately have fact2: $(0, \{\#g\#\}) \in Mf$ 'Collect (factorization-m f) by force **note** [simp] = assms[unfolded unique-factorization-m-def]from fact1[simplified, folded fact2[simplified]] show False by auto

 \mathbf{qed}

```
\mathbf{end}
```

```
context poly-mod
begin
lemma dvdm-smult: assumes f dvdm g
 shows f dvdm smult c g
proof -
 from assms[unfolded dvdm-def] obtain h where g: g = m f * h by auto
 show ?thesis unfolding dvdm-def
 proof (intro exI[of - smult c h])
   have Mp (smult c g) = Mp (smult c (Mp g)) by simp
   also have Mp \ g = Mp \ (f * h) using g by simp
   finally show Mp (smult c g) = Mp (f * smult c h) by simp
 qed
qed
lemma dvdm-factor: assumes f dvdm g
 shows f dvdm \ g * h
proof –
 from assms[unfolded dvdm-def] obtain k where g: g = m f * k by auto
 show ?thesis unfolding dvdm-def
 proof (intro exI[of - h * k])
   have Mp(g * h) = Mp(Mpg * h) by simp
   also have Mp \ g = Mp \ (f * k) using g by simp
   finally show Mp(q * h) = Mp(f * (h * k)) by (simp add: ac-simps)
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma square-free-m-smultD: assumes square-free-m (smult c f)
 shows square-free-m f
 unfolding square-free-m-def
proof (intro conjI allI impI)
 fix g
 assume degree-m q \neq 0
 with assms[unfolded square-free-m-def] have \neg g * g \, dvdm \, smult \, c \, f by auto
 thus \neg g * g \, dv dm \, f \, using dv dm-smult[of g * g \, f \, c] by blast
\mathbf{next}
 from assms[unfolded square-free-m-def] have \neg smult c f =m 0 by simp
 thus \neg f = m \ \theta
   by (metis Mp-smult(2) smult-0-right)
qed
lemma square-free-m-smultI: assumes sf: square-free-m f
 and inv: M(ci * c) = 1
 shows square-free-m (smult c f)
proof -
 have square-free-m (smult ci (smult cf))
```

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{proof} \ (rule \ square-free-m-cong[OF \ sf], \ rule \ poly-eqI, \ unfold \ Mp-coeff \ coeff-smult) \\ \mathbf{fix} \ n \\ \mathbf{have} \ M \ (ci \ \ast \ (c \ \ast \ coeff \ f \ n)) = M \ (\ M \ (ci \ \ast \ c) \ \ast \ coeff \ f \ n) \ \mathbf{by} \ (simp \ add: \\ ac-simps) \\ \mathbf{from} \ this[unfolded \ inv] \ \mathbf{show} \ M \ (coeff \ f \ n) = M \ (ci \ \ast \ (c \ \ast \ coeff \ f \ n)) \ \mathbf{by} \ simp \\ \mathbf{qed} \\ \mathbf{from} \ square-free-m-smultD[OF \ this] \ \mathbf{show} \ ?thesis \ . \end{array}$

```
lemma square-free-m-factor: assumes square-free-m (f * g)
 shows square-free-m f square-free-m g
proof –
 ł
   fix f g
   assume sf: square-free-m (f * q)
   have square-free-m f
     unfolding square-free-m-def
   proof (intro conjI allI impI)
     fix h
     assume degree-m h \neq 0
     with sf[unfolded square-free-m-def] have \neg h * h dvdm f * g by auto
     thus \neg h * h \, dv dm \, f \, using dv dm-factor[of h * h \, f \, g] by blast
   \mathbf{next}
     from sf[unfolded square-free-m-def] have \neg f * g = m 0 by simp
     thus \neg f = m \theta
      by (metis mult.commute mult-zero-right poly-mod.mult-Mp(2))
   qed
 }
 from this[of f g] this[of g f] assms
 show square-free-m f square-free-m g by (auto simp: ac-simps)
qed
\mathbf{end}
```

```
context poly-mod-2
begin
```

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma } Mp\text{-}ident\text{-}iff \colon Mp \ f = f \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ n. \ coeff \ f \ n \in \{0 \ ..< m\}) \\ \textbf{proof } - \\ \textbf{have } m0 \colon m > 0 \ \textbf{using } m1 \ \textbf{by } simp \\ \textbf{show } ?thesis \ \textbf{unfolding } poly\text{-}eq\text{-}iff \ Mp\text{-}coeff \ M\text{-}def \ mod\text{-}ident\text{-}iff[OF \ m0] \ \textbf{by } simp \\ \textbf{qed} \\ \textbf{lemma } Mp\text{-}ident\text{-}iff' \colon Mp \ f = f \longleftrightarrow (set \ (coeffs \ f) \subseteq \{0 \ ..< m\}) \\ \textbf{proof } - \end{array}$

have $0: 0 \in \{0 ... < m\}$ using m1 by *auto* have $ran: (\forall n. coeff f n \in \{0... < m\}) \leftrightarrow range (coeff f) \subseteq \{0 ... < m\}$ by *blast* show ?thesis unfolding Mp-ident-iff ran using range-coeff of f 0 by auto

qed end

lemma Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp: $n \neq 0 \implies p > 1 \implies poly-mod.Mp \ p \ (poly-mod.Mp$ $(p \hat{n}) f$ $= poly-mod.Mp \ p \ f$ using poly-mod-2. Mp-product-modulus poly-mod-2-def by (subst power-eq-if, auto) lemma M-M-pow-is-M: $n \neq 0 \implies p > 1 \implies poly-mod.M \ p \ (poly-mod.M \ (p^n))$ f)= poly-mod.M p f using Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp[of n p [:f:]]**by** (*metis coeff-pCons-0 poly-mod.Mp-coeff*) **definition** *inverse-mod* :: *int* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *int* **where** inverse-mod x m = fst (bezout-coefficients x m) **lemma** *inverse-mod*: $(inverse-mod \ x \ m \ * \ x) \ mod \ m = 1$ if coprime x m m > 1proof – **from** bezout-coefficients [of x m inverse-mod x m snd (bezout-coefficients x m)] have inverse-mod $x \ m * x + snd$ (bezout-coefficients $x \ m$) $* \ m = gcd \ x \ m$ by (simp add: inverse-mod-def) with that have inverse-mod $x \ m * x + snd$ (becout-coefficients $x \ m$) $* \ m = 1$ by simp then have (inverse-mod $x \ m * x + snd$ (bezout-coefficients $x \ m$) * m) mod m = $1 \mod m$ by simp with $\langle m > 1 \rangle$ show ?thesis by simp qed **lemma** *inverse-mod-pow*: (inverse-mod $x (p \cap n) * x$) mod $(p \cap n) = 1$ if coprime $x p p > 1 n \neq 0$ using that by (auto intro: inverse-mod) **lemma** (in *poly-mod*) *inverse-mod-coprime*: assumes p: prime mand cop: coprime x m shows M (inverse-mod x m * x) = 1 **unfolding** *M*-def **using** *inverse-mod-pow*[*OF cop*, *of* 1] *p* **by** (*auto simp: prime-int-iff*) **lemma** (in *poly-mod*) *inverse-mod-coprime-exp*: assumes $m: m = p \hat{n}$ and p: prime pand $n: n \neq 0$ and cop: coprime x pshows M (inverse-mod $x \ m * x$) = 1 **unfolding** *M*-def **unfolding** *m* **using** *inverse-mod-pow*[*OF cop* - n] *p* by (auto simp: prime-int-iff)

```
locale poly-mod-prime = poly-mod p for p :: int +
 assumes prime: prime p
begin
sublocale poly-mod-2 p using prime unfolding poly-mod-2-def
 using prime-gt-1-int by force
lemma square-free-m-prod-imp-coprime-m: assumes sf: square-free-m (A * B)
 shows coprime-m A B
 unfolding coprime-m-def
proof (intro allI impI)
 fix h
 assume dvd: h dvdm A h dvdm B
 then obtain ha hb where *: Mp A = Mp (h * ha) Mp B = Mp (h * hb)
   unfolding dvdm-def by auto
 have AB: Mp (A * B) = Mp (Mp A * Mp B) by simp
 from this[unfolded *, simplified]
 have eq: Mp (A * B) = Mp (h * h * (ha * hb)) by (simp add: ac-simps)
 hence dvd-hh: (h * h) dvdm (A * B) unfolding dvdm-def by auto
 {
   assume degree-m h \neq 0
   from sf [unfolded square-free-m-def, THEN conjunct2, rule-format, OF this]
   have \neg h * h dvdm A * B.
   with dvd-hh have False by simp
 hence degree (Mp \ h) = 0 by auto
 then obtain c where hc: Mp \ h = [: c :] by (rule degree-eq-zeroE)
 {
  assume c = \theta
   hence Mp \ h = 0 unfolding hc by auto
   with *(1) have Mp A = 0
    by (metis Mp-0 mult-zero-left poly-mod.mult-Mp(1))
   with sf[unfolded square-free-m-def, THEN conjunct1] have False
    by (simp add: AB)
 }
 hence c\theta: c \neq \theta by auto
 with arg-cong[OF hc[symmetric], of \lambda f. coeff f 0, unfolded Mp-coeff M-def] m1
 have c \geq 0 c < p by auto
 with c\theta have c-props:c > \theta c < p by auto
 with prime have prime p by simp
 with c-props have coprime p c
   by (auto intro: prime-imp-coprime dest: zdvd-not-zless)
 then have coprime c p
   by (simp add: ac-simps)
 from inverse-mod-coprime[OF prime this]
 obtain d where d: M(c * d) = 1 by (auto simp: ac-simps)
 show h dvdm 1 unfolding dvdm-def
 proof (intro exI[of - [:d:]])
```

```
have Mp (h * [: d :]) = Mp (Mp \ h * [: d :]) by simp
also have \ldots = Mp ([: c * d :]) unfolding hc by (auto simp: ac-simps)
also have \ldots = [: M \ (c * d) :] unfolding Mp-def
by (metis (no-types) M-0 map-poly-pCons Mp-0 Mp-def d zero-neq-one)
also have \ldots = 1 unfolding d by simp
finally show Mp \ 1 = Mp (h * [:d:]) by simp
qed
qed
lemma coprime-exp-mod: coprime lu p \Longrightarrow n \neq 0 \Longrightarrow lu \mod p^{-} n \neq 0
using prime by fastforce
```

 \mathbf{end}

context poly-mod begin

definition $Dp :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly$ where $Dp f = map-poly (\lambda \ a. \ a \ div \ m) f$

lemma Dp-Mp-eq: f = Mp f + smult m (Dp f)**by** (rule poly-eqI, auto simp: Mp-coeff M-def Dp-def coeff-map-poly)

```
lemma dvd-imp-dvdm:
  assumes a dvd b shows a dvdm b
  by (metis assms dvd-def dvdm-def)
```

```
lemma dvdm-add:
  assumes a: u dvdm a
  and b: u dvdm b
  shows u dvdm (a+b)
proof -
  obtain a' where a: a =m u*a' using a unfolding dvdm-def by auto
  obtain b' where b: b =m u*b' using b unfolding dvdm-def by auto
  have Mp (a + b) = Mp (u*a'+u*b') using a b
  by (metis poly-mod.plus-Mp(1) poly-mod.plus-Mp(2))
  also have ... = Mp (u * (a'+ b'))
  by (simp add: distrib-left)
  finally show ?thesis unfolding dvdm-def by auto
  qed
```

```
lemma monic-dvdm-constant:

assumes uk: u \, dvdm [:k:]

and u1: monic u and u2: degree u > 0

shows k \mod m = 0

proof -

have d1: degree-m [:k:] = degree [:k:]

by (metis degree-pCons-0 le-zero-eq poly-mod.degree-m-le)
```

obtain h where h: Mp [:k:] = Mp (u * h) using uk unfolding dvdm-def by auto have d2: degree-m [:k:] = degree-m (u*h) using h by metis have d3: degree $(map-poly \ M \ (u * map-poly \ M \ h)) = degree \ (u * map-poly \ M \ h)$ **by** (*rule degree-map-poly*) (metis coeff-degree-mult leading-coeff-0-iff mult.right-neutral M-M Mp-coeff Mp-def u1) thus ?thesis using assms d1 d2 d3 by (auto, metis M-def map-poly-pCons degree-mult-right-le h leD map-poly-0 mult-poly-0-right pCons-eq-0-iff M-0 Mp-def mult-Mp(2)) qed **lemma** *div-mod-imp-dvdm*: **assumes** $\exists q r. b = q * a + Polynomial.smult m r$ shows a dvdm b proof – from assms obtain q r where b:b = a * q + smult m rby (*metis mult.commute*) have a: Mp (Polynomial.smult m r) = 0 by auto show ?thesis **proof** (unfold dvdm-def, rule exI[of - q]) have Mp (a * q + smult m r) = Mp (a * q + Mp (smult m r))using plus-Mp(2)[of a * q smult m r] by auto also have $\dots = Mp(a*q)$ by *auto* finally show $eq - m \ b \ (a * q)$ using b by autoqed qed **lemma** *lead-coeff-monic-mult*: fixes p ::: 'a ::: {comm-semiring-1, semiring-no-zero-divisors} poly assumes monic p shows lead-coeff (p * q) = lead-coeff qusing assms by (simp add: lead-coeff-mult) **lemma** *degree-m-mult-eq*: **assumes** *p*: monic *p* and *q*: lead-coeff *q* mod $m \neq 0$ and *m*1: m > 1**shows** degree $(Mp \ (p * q)) = degree \ p + degree \ q$ proofhave lead-coeff $(p * q) \mod m \neq 0$ using q p by (auto simp: lead-coeff-monic-mult) with m1 show ?thesis **by** (*auto simp*: *degree-m-eq intro*!: *degree-mult-eq*) qed **lemma** *dvdm-imp-degree-le*: assumes pq: p dvdm q and p: monic p and q0: Mp $q \neq 0$ and m1: m > 1**shows** degree $p \leq$ degree qprooffrom $q\theta$

have q: lead-coeff $(Mp \ q) \mod m \neq 0$ by (metis Mp-Mp Mp-coeff leading-coeff-neq-0 M-def) from pq obtain r where Mpq: Mp q = Mp (p * Mp r) by (auto elim: dvdmE) with p q have lead-coeff (Mp r) mod $m \neq 0$ by (metis Mp-Mp Mp-coeff leading-coeff-0-iff mult-poly-0-right M-def) from degree-m-mult-eq[OF p this m1] Mpq have degree $p \leq degree-m \ q$ by simp thus ?thesis using degree-m-le le-trans by blast qed

```
lemma dvdm-uminus [simp]:

p \ dvdm - q \longleftrightarrow p \ dvdm \ q

by (metis add.inverse-inverse dvdm-smult smult-1-left smult-minus-left)
```

```
lemma Mp-const-poly: Mp [:a:] = [:a mod m:]
by (simp add: Mp-def M-def Polynomial.map-poly-pCons)
```

lemma dvdm-imp-div-mod: assumes $u \, dv dm \, g$ shows $\exists q r. g = q * u + smult m r$ proof – **obtain** q where q: $Mp \ q = Mp \ (u*q)$ using assms unfolding dvdm-def by fast have (u*q) = Mp (u*q) + smult m (Dp (u*q))by (simp add: poly-mod.Dp-Mp-eq[of u * q]) hence uq: Mp(u*q) = (u*q) - smult m(Dp(u*q))by *auto* have g: g = Mp g + smult m (Dp g)by (simp add: poly-mod.Dp-Mp-eq[of g]) also have $\dots = poly-mod.Mp \ m \ (u*q) + smult \ m \ (Dp \ g)$ using q by simp also have $\dots = u * q - smult m (Dp (u * q)) + smult m (Dp g)$ unfolding uq by auto also have $\dots = u * q + smult m (-Dp (u*q)) + smult m (Dp g)$ by auto also have $\dots = u * q + smult m (-Dp (u*q) + Dp g)$ unfolding smult-add-right by auto also have $\dots = q * u + smult m (-Dp (u*q) + Dp g)$ by auto finally show ?thesis by auto qed **corollary** *div-mod-iff-dvdm*: **shows** a dvdm $b = (\exists q r. b = q * a + Polynomial.smult m r)$ using div-mod-imp-dvdm dvdm-imp-div-mod by blast

lemma dvdmE': **assumes** $p \ dvdm \ q$ **and** $\bigwedge r. \ q = m \ p * Mp \ r \Longrightarrow thesis$ **shows** thesis **using** assms **by** $(auto \ simp: \ dvdm-def)$ \mathbf{end}

```
context poly-mod-2
begin
lemma factorization-m-mem-dvdm: assumes fact: factorization-m f(c,fs)
 and mem: Mp \ g \in \# image-mset Mp \ fs
shows q \, dv dm \, f
proof -
 from fact have factorization-m f (Mf (c, fs)) by auto
 then obtain l where f: factorization-m f (l, image-mset Mp fs) by (auto simp:
Mf-def)
 from multi-member-split[OF mem] obtain ls where
   fs: image-mset Mp fs = {\# Mp g \#} + ls by auto
 from f[unfolded fs split factorization-m-def] show g dvdm f
   unfolding dvdm-def
   by (intro exI[of - smult l (prod-mset ls)], auto simp del: Mp-smult
      simp add: Mp-smult(2)[of - Mp \ g * prod-mset \ ls, \ symmetric], \ simp)
qed
```

lemma dvdm-degree: monic $u \Longrightarrow u$ dvdm $f \Longrightarrow Mp$ $f \neq 0 \Longrightarrow$ degree $u \leq$ degree f

using dvdm-imp-degree-le m1 by blast

\mathbf{end}

lemma (in *poly-mod-prime*) *pl-dvdm-imp-p-dvdm*: assumes $l0: l \neq 0$ and pl-dvdm: poly-mod.dvdm (p^{1}) a b shows a $dvdm \ b$ proof – from l0 have l-qt-0: l > 0 by autowith m1 interpret pl: poly-mod-2 $p \ line by$ (unfold-locales, auto) from *l-gt-0* have *p-rw*: $p * p \cap (l - 1) = p \cap l$ by (cases l) simp-all obtain q r where $b: b = q * a + smult (p^{1}) r$ using pl.dvdm-imp-div-mod[OF]pl-dvdm] by auto have smult $(p\hat{l}) r = smult p (smult <math>(p\hat{l} - 1)) r$) unfolding smult-smult *p*-*rw* .. hence b2: b = q * a + smult p (smult (p (l - 1)) r) using b by auto show ?thesis by (rule div-mod-imp-dvdm, rule exI[of - q], rule exI[of - (smult (p (l - 1)) r)], auto simp add: b2) qed

end

5.2 Polynomials in a Finite Field

We connect polynomials in a prime field with integer polynomials modulo some prime.

theory Poly-Mod-Finite-Field imports Finite-Field Polynomial-Interpolation.Ring-Hom-Poly HOL-Types-To-Sets.Types-To-Sets More-Missing-Multiset Poly-Mod begin

declare rel-mset-Zero[transfer-rule]

```
lemma mset-transfer[transfer-rule]: (list-all2 rel ===> rel-mset rel) mset mset
proof (intro rel-funI)
show list-all2 rel xs ys ⇒ rel-mset rel (mset xs) (mset ys) for xs ys
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case IH: (Cons x xs)
then show ?case by (auto dest!:msed-rel-invL simp: list-all2-Cons1 intro!:rel-mset-Plus)
qed
qed
```

abbreviation to-int-poly :: 'a :: finite mod-ring poly \Rightarrow int poly where to-int-poly \equiv map-poly to-int-mod-ring

interpretation to-int-poly-hom: map-poly-inj-zero-hom to-int-mod-ring ...

lemma irreducible_d-def-0: **fixes** $f :: 'a :: \{ comm-semiring-1, semiring-no-zero-divisors \} poly$ **shows** irreducible_d $f = (degree f \neq 0 \land (\forall g h. degree g \neq 0 \longrightarrow degree h \neq 0 \longrightarrow f \neq g * h))$ **proof have** degree $g \neq 0 \implies g \neq 0$ **for** g :: 'a poly**by**auto**note**<math>1 = degree-mult-eq[OF this this, simplified] **then show** ?thesis **by** (force elim!: irreducible_dE) **qed**

5.3 Transferring to class-based mod-ring

locale poly-mod-type = poly-mod m for m and ty :: 'a :: nontriv itself + assumes m: m = CARD('a)

begin

lemma m1: m > 1 using nontriv[where 'a = 'a] by (auto simp:m) sublocale poly-mod-2 using m1 by unfold-locales **definition** MP-Rel :: int poly \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring poly \Rightarrow bool where MP-Rel $f f' \equiv (Mp \ f = to\text{-int-poly} f')$ **definition** *M*-*Rel* :: *int* \Rightarrow *'a mod-ring* \Rightarrow *bool* where *M*-*Rel* $x x' \equiv (M x = to\text{-int-mod-ring } x')$ definition MF- $Rel \equiv rel$ -prod M-Rel (rel-mset MP-Rel) **lemma** to-int-mod-ring-plus: to-int-mod-ring ((x :: 'a mod-ring) + y) = M (to-int-mod-ring) x + to-int-mod-ring y) unfolding *M*-def using *m* by (transfer, auto) **lemma** to-int-mod-ring-times: to-int-mod-ring ((x :: 'a mod-ring) * y) = M (to-int-mod-ring) x * to-int-mod-ring yunfolding *M*-def using *m* by (transfer, auto) **lemma** degree-MP-Rel [transfer-rule]: (MP-Rel ===> (=)) degree-m degree unfolding MP-Rel-def rel-fun-def **by** (*auto intro*!: *degree-map-poly*) lemma eq-M-Rel[transfer-rule]: (M-Rel ===> M-Rel ===> (=)) ($\lambda x y$. M x =M y = (=)unfolding M-Rel-def rel-fun-def by auto interpretation to-int-mod-ring-hom: map-poly-inj-zero-hom to-int-mod-ring. lemma eq-MP-Rel[transfer-rule]: (MP-Rel ===> MP-Rel ===> (=)) (=m) (=) unfolding MP-Rel-def rel-fun-def by auto **lemma** eq-Mf-Rel[transfer-rule]: $(MF-Rel ===> MF-Rel ===> (=)) (\lambda x y. Mf$ x = Mf y (=) proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases) **case** $(1 \ cfs \ Cfs \ dgs \ Dgs)$ **obtain** c fs where cfs: cfs = (c, fs) by force obtain C Fs where Cfs: Cfs = (C, Fs) by force **obtain** d gs where dgs: dgs = (d,gs) by force obtain D Gs where Dqs: Dqs = (D,Gs) by force **note** $pairs = cfs \ Cfs \ dgs \ Dgs$ **from** 1 [unfolded pairs MF-Rel-def rel-prod.simps] have *[transfer-rule]: M-Rel c C M-Rel d D rel-mset MP-Rel fs Fs rel-mset MP-Rel qs Gs

by auto

have eq1: (M c = M d) = (C = D) by transfer-prover

from *(3) [unfolded rel-mset-def] obtain fs' Fs' where fs-eq: mset fs' = fs mset Fs' = Fsand rel-f: list-all2 MP-Rel fs' Fs' by auto from *(4) [unfolded rel-mset-def] obtain qs' Gs' where qs-eq: mset qs' = qs mset Gs' = Gsand rel-g: list-all2 MP-Rel gs' Gs' by auto have eq2: (image-mset $Mp \ fs = image-mset \ Mp \ gs$) = (Fs = Gs) using *(3-4)**proof** (*induct fs arbitrary: Fs qs Gs*) case $(empty \ Fs \ gs \ Gs)$ from empty(1) have $Fs: Fs = \{\#\}$ unfolding rel-mset-def by auto with empty show ?case by (cases gs; cases Gs; auto simp: rel-mset-def) next **case** (add f fs Fs' gs' Gs') **note** [transfer-rule] = add(3)**from** msed-rel-invL[OF add(2)]obtain Fs F where Fs': $Fs' = Fs + \{\#F\#\}$ and rel[transfer-rule]: MP-Rel f F rel-mset MP-Rel fs Fs by auto **note** IH = add(1)[OF rel(2)]ł from add(3)[unfolded rel-mset-def] obtain gs Gs where id: mset gs = gs' $mset \ Gs = \ Gs'$ and rel: list-all2 MP-Rel gs Gs by auto have $Mp \ f \in \# \ image\text{-mset} \ Mp \ gs' \longleftrightarrow F \in \# \ Gs'$ proof have $?thesis = ((Mp \ f \in Mp \ 'set \ gs) = (F \in set \ Gs))$ **unfolding** *id*[*symmetric*] **by** *simp* also have ... using *rel* **proof** (*induct gs Gs rule: list-all2-induct*) **case** (Cons g gs G Gs) **note** [transfer-rule] = Cons(1-2)have *id*: $(Mp \ g = Mp \ f) = (F = G)$ by (transfer, auto)show ?case using id Cons(3) by auto qed auto finally show ?thesis by simp qed \mathbf{b} note id = thisshow ?case **proof** (cases $Mp \ f \in \#$ image-mset $Mp \ gs'$) case False have $Mp \ f \in \#$ image-mset $Mp \ (fs + \{\#f\#\})$ by auto with False have F: image-mset Mp (fs + {#f#}) \neq image-mset Mp gs' by metis with False[unfolded id] show ?thesis unfolding Fs' by auto next case True then obtain g where fg: Mp f = Mp g and g: $g \in \# gs'$ by auto from g obtain gs where gs': gs' = add-mset g gs by (rule mset-add) **from** *msed-rel-invL*[*OF add*(3)[*unfolded gs'*]]

obtain Gs G where Gs': $Gs' = Gs + \{\# G \#\}$ and gG[transfer-rule]: MP- $Rel \ g \ G$ and gsGs: rel-mset MP-Rel gs Gs by auto have FG: F = G by (transfer, simp add: fg) note $IH = IH[OF \ gsGs]$ show ?thesis unfolding gs' Fs' Gs' by (simp add: fg IH FG) qed qed **show** $(Mf \ cfs = Mf \ dgs) = (Cfs = Dgs)$ **unfolding** pairs Mf-def split by (simp add: eq1 eq2) qed **lemmas** coeff-map-poly-of-int = coeff-map-poly[of of-int, OF of-int-0] lemma plus-MP-Rel[transfer-rule]: (MP-Rel ===> MP-Rel ==> MP-Rel) (+)(+)**unfolding** *MP-Rel-def* **proof** (*intro rel-funI*, *goal-cases*) case (1 x f y g)have Mp(x + y) = Mp(Mpx + Mpy) by simp also have $\ldots = Mp \ (map-poly \ to-int-mod-ring \ f + map-poly \ to-int-mod-ring \ g)$ unfolding 1 .. also have $\ldots = map-poly \text{ to-int-mod-ring } (f + g)$ unfolding poly-eq-iff Mp-coeff **by** (*auto simp*: *to-int-mod-ring-plus*) finally show ?case . qed lemma times-MP-Rel[transfer-rule]: (MP-Rel ===> MP-Rel ===> MP-Rel) ((*)) ((*))unfolding MP-Rel-def **proof** (*intro rel-funI*, *goal-cases*) case (1 x f y g)have Mp(x * y) = Mp(Mp x * Mp y) by simpalso have $\ldots = Mp$ (map-poly to-int-mod-ring f * map-poly to-int-mod-ring g) unfolding 1 ... also have $\ldots = map-poly \ to-int-mod-ring \ (f * g)$ proof – { **fix** *n* :: *nat* define A where $A = \{., n\}$ have finite A unfolding A-def by auto then have M ($\sum i \leq n$. to-int-mod-ring (coeff f i) * to-int-mod-ring (coeff g (n-i))) =to-int-mod-ring $(\sum i \leq n. \text{ coeff } f i * \text{ coeff } g (n - i))$ **unfolding** *A*-*def*[*symmetric*] **proof** (induct A) **case** (insert a A) have ?case = ?case (is (?l = ?r) = -) by simp have ?r = to-int-mod-ring (coeff $f a * coeff g (n - a) + (\sum i \in A. coeff f i)$ * coeff g(n-i))using insert(1-2) by auto**note** r = this[unfolded to-int-mod-ring-plus to-int-mod-ring-times]from insert(1-2) have ?l = M (to-int-mod-ring (coeff f a) * to-int-mod-ring) (coeff q (n - a))+ M ($\sum i \in A$. to-int-mod-ring (coeff f i) * to-int-mod-ring (coeff g (n *i*)))) by simp also have M ($\sum i \in A$. to-int-mod-ring (coeff f i) * to-int-mod-ring (coeff g (n - i)) = to-int-mod-ring $(\sum i \in A. coeff f i * coeff g (n - i))$ unfolding insert .. finally show ?case unfolding r by simp $\mathbf{qed} \ auto$ } then show ?thesis by (auto intro!:poly-eqI simp: coeff-mult Mp-coeff) qed finally show ?case . qed **lemma** smult-MP-Rel[transfer-rule]: (M-Rel ===> MP-Rel ===> MP-Rel) smult smult unfolding MP-Rel-def M-Rel-def **proof** (*intro rel-funI*, *goal-cases*) case (1 x x' f f')thus ?case unfolding poly-eq-iff coeff Mp-coeff coeff-smult M-def **proof** (*intro allI*, *goal-cases*) case (1 n)have $x * coeff f n \mod m = (x \mod m) * (coeff f n \mod m) \mod m$ **by** (*simp add: mod-simps*) also have $\ldots = to$ -int-mod-ring x' * (to-int-mod-ring (coeff f'(n)) mod m using 1 by auto also have $\dots = to\text{-int-mod-ring} (x' * coeff f' n)$ unfolding to-int-mod-ring-times M-def by simp finally show ?case by auto qed qed lemma one-M-Rel[transfer-rule]: M-Rel 1 1 unfolding M-Rel-def M-def unfolding *m* by *auto* lemma one-MP-Rel[transfer-rule]: MP-Rel 1 1 unfolding MP-Rel-def poly-eq-iff Mp-coeff M-def unfolding *m* by *auto* lemma zero-M-Rel[transfer-rule]: M-Rel 0 0 unfolding M-Rel-def M-def

unfolding *m* by *auto*

```
lemma zero-MP-Rel[transfer-rule]: MP-Rel 0 0
 unfolding MP-Rel-def poly-eq-iff Mp-coeff M-def
 unfolding m by auto
lemma listprod-MP-Rel[transfer-rule]: (list-all2 MP-Rel == > MP-Rel) prod-list
prod-list
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
 case (1 xs ys)
 thus ?case
 proof (induct xs ys rule: list-all2-induct)
   case (Cons x xs y ys)
   note [transfer-rule] = this
   show ?case by simp transfer-prover
 qed (simp add: one-MP-Rel)
qed
lemma prod-mset-MP-Rel[transfer-rule]: (rel-mset MP-Rel ===> MP-Rel) prod-mset
prod-mset
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
 case (1 xs ys)
 have (MP-Rel ==> MP-Rel ==> MP-Rel) ((*)) ((*)) MP-Rel 1 1 by trans-
fer-prover+
 from 1 this show ?case
 proof (induct xs ys rule: rel-mset-induct)
   case (add \ R \ x \ xs \ y \ ys)
   note [transfer-rule] = this
   show ?case by simp transfer-prover
 qed (simp add: one-MP-Rel)
qed
lemma right-unique-MP-Rel[transfer-rule]: right-unique MP-Rel
 unfolding right-unique-def MP-Rel-def by auto
lemma M-to-int-mod-ring: M (to-int-mod-ring (x :: 'a mod-ring)) = to-int-mod-ring
x
 unfolding M-def unfolding m by (transfer, auto)
lemma Mp-to-int-poly: Mp (to-int-poly (f :: 'a mod-ring poly)) = to-int-poly f
 by (auto simp: poly-eq-iff Mp-coeff M-to-int-mod-ring)
lemma right-total-M-Rel[transfer-rule]: right-total M-Rel
 unfolding right-total-def M-Rel-def using M-to-int-mod-ring by blast
```

```
proof
fix x
```

lemma left-total-M-Rel[transfer-rule]: left-total M-Rel

unfolding left-total-def M-Rel-def[abs-def]

show $\exists x' :: a \mod{-ring}$. Mx = to -int -mod - ring x' unfolding M-def unfolding m**by** (rule exI[of - of - int x], transfer, simp) qed **lemma** bi-total-M-Rel[transfer-rule]: bi-total M-Rel using right-total-M-Rel left-total-M-Rel by (metis bi-totalI) **lemma** right-total-MP-Rel[transfer-rule]: right-total MP-Rel unfolding right-total-def MP-Rel-def proof fix f :: 'a mod-ring poly**show** $\exists x$. Mp x = to-int-poly f **by** (*intro* exI[of - to-int-poly f], simp add: Mp-to-int-poly) qed **lemma** to-int-mod-ring-of-int-M: to-int-mod-ring (of-int $x :: a \mod -ring) = M x$ unfolding M-def unfolding *m* by transfer auto **lemma** Mp-f-representative: Mp f = to-int-poly (map-poly of-int f :: 'a mod-ring poly) **unfolding** Mp-def **by** (auto intro: poly-eqI simp: coeff-map-poly to-int-mod-ring-of-int-M) lemma left-total-MP-Rel[transfer-rule]: left-total MP-Rel unfolding left-total-def MP-Rel-def[abs-def] using Mp-f-representative by blast **lemma** bi-total-MP-Rel[transfer-rule]: bi-total MP-Rel using right-total-MP-Rel left-total-MP-Rel by (metis bi-totalI) **lemma** bi-total-MF-Rel[transfer-rule]: bi-total MF-Rel unfolding MF-Rel-def[abs-def] by (intro prod.bi-total-rel multiset.bi-total-rel bi-total-MP-Rel bi-total-M-Rel) **lemma** right-total-MF-Rel[transfer-rule]: right-total MF-Rel using bi-total-MF-Rel unfolding bi-total-alt-def by auto **lemma** *left-total-MF-Rel*[*transfer-rule*]: *left-total MF-Rel* using *bi-total-MF-Rel* unfolding *bi-total-alt-def* by *auto* **lemma** domain-RT-rel[transfer-domain-rule]: Domainp MP-Rel = $(\lambda f. True)$ proof fix f :: int poly**show** Domainp MP-Rel f = True **unfolding** MP-Rel-def[abs-def] Domainp.simps **by** (*auto simp: Mp-f-representative*) qed **lemma** mem-MP-Rel[transfer-rule]: (MP-Rel ===> rel-set MP-Rel ===> (=)) $(\lambda \ x \ Y. \exists y \in Y. eq-m \ x \ y) \ (\in)$

```
proof (intro rel-funI iffI)
 fix x y X Y assume xy: MP-Rel x y and XY: rel-set MP-Rel X Y
 { assume \exists x' \in X. x = m x'
   then obtain x' where x'X: x' \in X and xx': x = m x' by auto
   with xy have x'y: MP-Rel x' y by (auto simp: MP-Rel-def)
   from rel-setD1[OF XY x'X] obtain y' where MP-Rel x' y' and y' \in Y by
auto
   with x'y
   show y \in Y by (auto simp: MP-Rel-def)
 }
 assume y \in Y
 from rel-setD2[OF XY this] obtain x' where x'X: x' \in X and x'y: MP-Rel x'
y by auto
 from xy x'y have x = m x' by (auto simp: MP-Rel-def)
 with x'X show \exists x' \in X. x = m x' by auto
qed
lemma conversep-MP-Rel-OO-MP-Rel [simp]: MP-Rel<sup>-1-1</sup> OO MP-Rel = (=)
 using Mp-to-int-poly by (intro ext, auto simp: OO-def MP-Rel-def)
lemma MP-Rel-OO-conversep-MP-Rel [simp]: MP-Rel OO MP-Rel<sup>-1-1</sup> = eq-m
 by (intro ext, auto simp: OO-def MP-Rel-def Mp-f-representative)
lemma conversep-MP-Rel-OO-eq-m [simp]: MP-Rel<sup>-1-1</sup> OO eq-m = MP-Rel<sup>-1-1</sup>
 by (intro ext, auto simp: OO-def MP-Rel-def)
lemma eq-m-OO-MP-Rel [simp]: eq-m OO MP-Rel = MP-Rel
 by (intro ext, auto simp: OO-def MP-Rel-def)
lemma eq-mset-MP-Rel [transfer-rule]: (rel-mset MP-Rel ===> rel-mset MP-Rel
==>(=)) (rel-mset eq-m) (=)
proof (intro rel-funI iffI)
 fix A B X Y
 assume AX: rel-mset MP-Rel A X and BY: rel-mset MP-Rel B Y
 {
  assume AB: rel-mset eq-m AB
   from AX have rel-mset MP-Rel<sup>-1-1</sup> X A by (simp add: multiset.rel-flip)
   note rel-mset-OO[OF this AB]
   note rel-mset-OO[OF this BY]
   then show X = Y by (simp add: multiset.rel-eq)
 }
 assume X = Y
 with BY have rel-mset MP-Rel<sup>-1-1</sup> X B by (simp add: multiset.rel-flip)
 from rel-mset-OO[OF AX this]
 show rel-mset eq-m A B by simp
qed
lemma dvd-MP-Rel[transfer-rule]: (MP-Rel ===> MP-Rel ===> (=)) (dvdm)
```

(dvd)

unfolding dvdm-def[abs-def] dvd-def[abs-def] by transfer-prover **lemma** irreducible-MP-Rel [transfer-rule]: (MP-Rel ===> (=)) irreducible-m irreducible **unfolding** *irreducible-m-def irreducible-def* by transfer-prover **lemma** $irreducible_d$ -MP-Rel [transfer-rule]: (MP-Rel ===> (=)) $irreducible_d$ -m *irreducible*_d **unfolding** *irreducible*_d*-m*-*def*[*abs-def*] *irreducible*_d*-def*[*abs-def*] by transfer-prover **lemma** UNIV-M-Rel[transfer-rule]: rel-set M-Rel $\{0..< m\}$ UNIV unfolding rel-set-def M-Rel-def [abs-def] M-def by (auto simp: M-def m, goal-cases, metis to-int-mod-ring-of-int-mod-ring, (transfer, auto)+)lemma coeff-MP-Rel [transfer-rule]: (MP-Rel ===> (=) ==> M-Rel) coeff coeff unfolding rel-fun-def M-Rel-def MP-Rel-def Mp-coeff[symmetric] by auto lemma M-1-1: M = 1 unfolding M-def unfolding m by simp **lemma** square-free-MP-Rel [transfer-rule]: (MP-Rel ===> (=)) square-free-m square-free **unfolding** square-free-m-def[abs-def] square-free-def[abs-def] **by** (*transfer-prover-start*, *transfer-step+*, *auto*) **lemma** mset-factors-m-MP-Rel [transfer-rule]: (rel-mset MP-Rel ===> MP-Rel ==>(=)) mset-factors-m mset-factors **unfolding** *mset-factors-def mset-factors-m-def* by (transfer-prover-start, transfer-step+, auto dest:eq-m-irreducible-m) lemma coprime-MP-Rel [transfer-rule]: (MP-Rel ===> MP-Rel ===> (=)) coprime-m coprime **unfolding** coprime-m-def[abs-def] coprime-def' [abs-def] **by** (transfer-prover-start, transfer-step+, auto) **lemma** prime-elem-MP-Rel [transfer-rule]: (MP-Rel ===> (=)) prime-elem-m prime-elem unfolding prime-elem-m-def prime-elem-def by transfer-prover

end

context poly-mod-2 begin

lemma non-empty: $\{0..< m\} \neq \{\}$ using m1 by auto

lemma *type-to-set*:
assumes type-def: \exists (Rep :: 'b \Rightarrow int) Abs. type-definition Rep Abs {0 ..< m :: int}

shows class.nontriv (TYPE('b)) (is ?a) and m = int CARD('b) (is ?b) proof -

from type-def obtain rep :: 'b \Rightarrow int and abs :: int \Rightarrow 'b where t: type-definition rep abs $\{0 \ ..< m\}$ by auto

have card (UNIV :: 'b set) = card $\{0 ... < m\}$ using t by (rule type-definition.card) also have $\ldots = m$ using m1 by auto finally show ?b ...

then show ?a unfolding class.nontriv-def using m1 by auto qed

\mathbf{end}

locale poly-mod-prime-type = poly-mod-type m ty for m :: int and ty :: 'a :: prime-card itselfbegin **lemma** *factorization-MP-Rel* [*transfer-rule*]: (MP-Rel = = > MF-Rel = = > (=)) factorization-m (factorization Irr-Mon) unfolding *rel-fun-def* **proof** (*intro allI impI*, *goal-cases*) case (1 f F cfs Cfs)**note** [transfer-rule] = 1(1)**obtain** c fs where cfs: cfs = (c, fs) by force obtain C Fs where Cfs: Cfs = (C, Fs) by force **from** 1(2)[unfolded rel-prod.simps cfs Cfs MF-Rel-def] have tr[transfer-rule]: M-Rel c C rel-mset MP-Rel fs Fs by auto have eq: (f = m smult c (prod-mset fs) = (F = smult C (prod-mset Fs)))by transfer-prover have set-mset $Fs \subseteq Irr-Mon = (\forall x \in \# Fs. irreducible_d x \land monic x)$ unfolding Irr-Mon-def by auto also have $\ldots = (\forall f \in \#fs. irreducible_d \cdot m f \land monic (Mp f))$ **proof** (*rule sym*, *transfer-prover-start*, *transfer-step+*) { fix fassume $f \in \# fs$ have monic $(Mp f) \leftrightarrow M$ (coeff f (degree-m f)) = M 1 **unfolding** *Mp*-coeff[symmetric] **by** simp **thus** $(\forall f \in \#fs. irreducible_d - m f \land monic (Mp f)) =$ $(\forall x \in \#fs. irreducible_d - m \ x \land M \ (coeff \ x \ (degree - m \ x)) = M \ 1)$ by auto qed finally show factorization-m f cfs = factorization Irr-Mon F Cfs unfolding cfs Cfsfactorization-m-def factorization-def split eq by simp qed

lemma unique-factorization-MP-Rel [transfer-rule]: (MP-Rel ===> MF-Rel ===>

(=))unique-factorization-m (unique-factorization Irr-Mon) unfolding rel-fun-def **proof** (*intro allI impI*, *goal-cases*) case (1 f F cfs Cfs)**note** [transfer-rule] = 1(1,2)let ?F = factorization Irr-Mon Flet ?f = factorization - m flet ?R = Collect ?Flet ?L = Mf ' Collect ?f **note** X-to-x = right-total-MF-Rel[unfolded right-total-def, rule-format] { fix Xassume $X \in ?R$ hence F: ?F X by simpfrom X-to-x[of X] obtain x where rel[transfer-rule]: MF-Rel x X by blast from F[untransferred] have $Mf x \in ?L$ by blast with rel have $\exists x. Mf x \in ?L \land MF\text{-}Rel x X$ by blast } note R-to-L = this show unique-factorization-m f cfs = unique-factorization Irr-Mon F Cfs unfolding unique-factorization-m-def unique-factorization-def proof – have fF: ?F Cfs = ?f cfs by transfer simp have $(?L = \{Mf cfs\}) = (?L \subseteq \{Mf cfs\} \land Mf cfs \in ?L)$ by blast **also have** $?L \subseteq \{Mf \ cfs\} = (\forall \ dfs. ?f \ dfs \longrightarrow Mf \ dfs = Mf \ cfs)$ by blast also have $\ldots = (\forall y. ?F y \longrightarrow y = Cfs)$ (is ?left = ?right) **proof** (*rule*; *intro allI impI*) fix Dfs assume *: ?left and F: ?F Dfs from X-to-x[of Dfs] obtain dfs where [transfer-rule]: MF-Rel dfs Dfs by autofrom F[untransferred] have f: ?f dfs. from *[rule-format, OF f] have eq: Mf dfs = Mf cfs by simp have (Mf dfs = Mf cfs) = (Dfs = Cfs) by (transfer-prover-start, transfer-step+,simp) thus Dfs = Cfs using eq by simp \mathbf{next} fix dfs **assume** *: ?right and f: ?f dfs from *left-total-MF-Rel* obtain *Dfs* where rel[transfer-rule]: MF-Rel dfs Dfs unfolding left-total-def by blast have ?F Dfs by (transfer, rule f)from *[rule-format, OF this] have eq: Dfs = Cfs. have (Mf dfs = Mf cfs) = (Dfs = Cfs) by (transfer-prover-start, transfer-step+,simpthus Mf dfs = Mf cfs using eq by simp aed **also have** $Mf \ cfs \in ?L = (\exists \ dfs. ?f \ dfs \land Mf \ cfs = Mf \ dfs)$ by *auto*

```
also have ... = ?F Cfs unfolding fF

proof

assume \exists dfs. ?f dfs \land Mf cfs = Mf dfs

then obtain dfs where f: ?f dfs and id: Mf dfs = Mf cfs by auto

from f have ?f (Mf dfs) by simp

from this[unfolded id] show ?f cfs by simp

qed blast

finally show (?L = {Mf cfs}) = (?R = {Cfs}) by auto

qed

qed
```

end

context begin

private lemma 1: poly-mod-type $TYPE('a :: nontriv) \ m = (m = int \ CARD('a))$ and 2: class.nontriv $TYPE('a) = (CARD('a) \ge 2)$ unfolding poly-mod-type-def class.prime-card-def class.nontriv-def poly-mod-prime-type-def by auto

private lemma 3: poly-mod-prime-type TYPE('b) m = (m = int CARD('b))and 4: class.prime-card TYPE('b :: prime-card) = prime CARD('b :: prime-card)

unfolding *poly-mod-type-def class.prime-card-def class.nontriv-def poly-mod-prime-type-def* **by** *auto*

lemmas poly-mod-type-simps = 1 2 3 4 end

lemma remove-duplicate-premise: $(PROP P \implies PROP P \implies PROP Q) \equiv (PROP P \implies PROP Q) \equiv (PROP P \implies PROP Q)$ (is $?l \equiv ?r$) **proof** (intro Pure.equal-intr-rule) **assume** p: PROP P and ppq: PROP ?l **from** ppq[OF p p] **show** PROP Q. **next assume** p: PROP P and pq: PROP ?r **from** pq[OF p] **show** PROP Q. **qed**

context poly-mod-prime begin

lemma type-to-set:

assumes type-def: $\exists (Rep :: 'b \Rightarrow int) Abs. type-definition Rep Abs <math>\{0 ...$

shows class.prime-card (TYPE('b)) (is ?a) and p = int CARD('b) (is ?b) proof -

from prime have $p2: p \ge 2$ by (rule prime-ge-2-int)

from type-def obtain rep :: 'b \Rightarrow int and abs :: int \Rightarrow 'b where t: type-definition rep abs $\{0 \ ..< p\}$ by auto have card (UNIV :: 'b set) = card {0 ..< p} using t by (rule type-definition.card)
also have ... = p using p2 by auto
finally show ?b ..
then show ?a unfolding class.prime-card-def using prime p2 by auto
qed
end</pre>

lemmas (in *poly-mod-type*) *prime-elem-m-dvdm-multD* = *prime-elem-dvd-multD* [where $'a = 'a \mod{ring poly,untransferred}$]

lemmas (in poly-mod-2) prime-elem-m-dvdm-multD = poly-mod-type.prime-elem-m-dvdm-multD [unfolded poly-mod-type-simps, internalize-sort 'a :: nontriv, OF type-to-set, un-

folded remove-duplicate-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF non-empty]

lemmas(in poly-mod-prime-type) degree-m-mult-eq = degree-mult-eq [where $'a = 'a \mod{-ring}, untransferred$]

 $\label{eq:lemmas} \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemmas}(\textbf{in} \ poly-mod-prime) \ degree-m-mult-eq = poly-mod-prime-type. degree-m-mult-eq \\ [unfolded \ poly-mod-type-simps, \ internalize-sort \ 'a :: prime-card, \ OF \ type-to-set, \end{array}$

unfolded remove-duplicate-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF non-empty]

lemma(in *poly-mod-prime*) *irreducible*_d*-lifting*: assumes $n: n \neq 0$ and deg: poly-mod.degree-m (p n) f = degree-m fand *irr*: $irreducible_d$ -m f **shows** poly-mod.irreducible_d-m (p n) fproof – interpret q: poly-mod-2 p n unfolding poly-mod-2-def using n m1 by auto **show** $q.irreducible_d-m f$ **proof** (rule q.irreducible_d-mI) from deg irr show q.degree-m f > 0 by (auto elim: irreducible_d-mE) then have pdeg-f: degree-m $f \neq 0$ by (simp add: deg) **note** pMp-Mp = Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp[OF n m1]fix g h**assume** deg-g: degree g < q.degree-m f and deg-h: degree h < q.degree-m f and eq: q.eq-m f (q * h)from eq have p-f: f = m (q * h) using pMp-Mp by metis have $\neg q = m \ \theta$ and $\neg h = m \ \theta$ **apply** (metis degree-0 mult-zero-left Mp-0 p-f pdeg-f poly-mod.mult-Mp(1)) by (metis degree-0 mult-eq-0-iff Mp-0 mult-Mp(2) p-f pdeg-f) **note** [simp] = degree-m-mult-eq[OF this]**from** degree-m-le[of g] deg-g have 2: degree-m g < degree-m f by (fold deg, auto) **from** degree-m-le[of h] deg-hhave 3: degree-m h < degree-m f by (fold deg, auto) **from** $irreducible_d$ -mD(2)[OF irr 2 3] p-fshow False by auto qed qed

lemmas (in poly-mod-prime-type) mset-factors-exist =

mset-factors-exist[where 'a = 'a mod-ring poly, untransferred]

 $\textbf{lemmas} (\textbf{in} \textit{ poly-mod-prime}) \textit{ mset-factors-exist} = \textit{poly-mod-prime-type.mset-factors-exist} = \textit{poly-mod-prime} + \textit{poly-prime} + \textit{poly-mod-prime} + \textit{$

 $[unfolded \ poly-mod-type-simps, \ internalize-sort \ 'a :: prime-card, \ OF \ type-to-set,$

 $unfolded\ remove-duplicate-premise,\ cancel-type-definition,\ OF\ non-empty]$

lemmas (in *poly-mod-prime-type*) *mset-factors-unique* =

mset-factors-unique[where 'a = 'a mod-ring poly, untransferred]

lemmas (in poly-mod-prime) mset-factors-unique = poly-mod-prime-type.mset-factors-unique

 $[unfolded \ poly-mod-type-simps, \ internalize-sort \ 'a :: prime-card, \ OF \ type-to-set, \ or \ type-$

unfolded remove-duplicate-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF non-empty]

lemmas (in *poly-mod-prime-type*) *prime-elem-iff-irreducible* =

prime-elem-iff-irreducible[where 'a = 'a mod-ring poly, untransferred]

lemmas (in poly-mod-prime) prime-elem-iff-irreducible[simp] = poly-mod-prime-type.prime-elem-iff-irreducible [unfolded poly-mod-type-simps, internalize-sort 'a :: prime-card, OF type-to-set,

unfolded remove-duplicate-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF non-empty]

lemmas (in *poly-mod-prime-type*) *irreducible-connect* =

irreducible-connect-field[where 'a = 'a mod-ring, untransferred]

 $\mathbf{lemmas} \ (\mathbf{in} \ poly-mod-prime) \ irreducible-connect [simp] = poly-mod-prime-type. irred$

[unfolded poly-mod-type-simps, internalize-sort 'a :: prime-card, OF type-to-set,

 $unfolded\ remove-duplicate-premise,\ cancel-type-definition,\ OF\ non-empty]$

lemmas (in *poly-mod-prime-type*) *irreducible-degree* =

irreducible-degree-field[where $'a = 'a \mod{-ring}, untransferred]$

lemmas (in poly-mod-prime) irreducible-degree = poly-mod-prime-type.irreducible-degree

 $[unfolded \ poly-mod-type-simps, \ internalize-sort \ 'a :: \ prime-card, \ OF \ type-to-set,$

unfolded remove-duplicate-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF non-empty]

\mathbf{end}

5.4 Karatsuba's Multiplication Algorithm for Polynomials

theory Karatsuba-Multiplication imports Polynomial-Interpolation.Missing-Polynomial begin

lemma karatsuba-main-step: fixes f :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 poly **assumes** f: f = monom-mult n f1 + f0 and g: g = monom-mult n g1 + g0 **shows** monom-mult (n + n) (f1 * g1) + (monom-mult n (f1 * g1 - (f1 - f0) * (g1 - g0) + f0 * g0) + f0 * g0) = f * g **unfolding** assms **by** (auto simp: field-simps mult-monom monom-mult-def) **lemma** karatsuba-single-sided: **fixes** f :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 poly assumes $f = monom-mult \ n \ f1 + f0$ shows monom-mult $n \ (f1 * g) + f0 * g = f * g$ unfolding assms by (auto simp: field-simps mult-monom monom-mult-def)

definition split-at :: $nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list \times 'a \ list$ where [code del]: split-at $n \ xs = (take \ n \ xs, \ drop \ n \ xs)$

lemma split-at-code[code]: split-at $n \ [] = ([], [])$ split-at $n \ (x \ \# \ xs) = (if \ n = 0 \ then \ ([], \ x \ \# \ xs) \ else \ case \ split-at \ (n-1) \ xs \ of \ (bef, aft)$ $\Rightarrow (x \ \# \ bef, \ aft))$ unfolding split-at-def by (force, \ cases \ n, \ auto)

fun coeffs-minus :: 'a :: ab-group-add list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list where coeffs-minus (x # xs) (y # ys) = ((x - y) # coeffs-minus xs ys) | coeffs-minus xs [] = xs | coeffs-minus [] ys = map uminus ys

The following constant determines at which size we will switch to the standard multiplication algorithm.

definition karatsuba-lower-bound **where** [termination-simp]: karatsuba-lower-bound = (7 :: nat)

fun karatsuba-main :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a poly where

 $karatsuba-main f n g m = (if n \le karatsuba-lower-bound \lor m \le karatsuba-lower-bound then$

let ff = poly-of-list f in foldr ($\lambda a p$. smult a ff + pCons 0 p) g 0else let n2 = n div 2 in if m > n2 then (case split-at n2 f of (f0,f1) \Rightarrow case split-at n2 g of (g0,g1) \Rightarrow let p1 = karatsuba-main f1 (n - n2) g1 (m - n2); p2 = karatsuba-main (coeffs-minus f1 f0) n2 (coeffs-minus g1 g0) n2; p3 = karatsuba-main f0 n2 g0 n2in monom-mult (n2 + n2) p1 + (monom-mult n2 (p1 - p2 + p3) + p3))) else case split-at n2 f of (f0,f1) \Rightarrow let p1 = karatsuba-main f1 (n - n2) g m; p2 = karatsuba-main f0 n2 g min monom-mult n2 p1 + p2)

declare karatsuba-main.simps[simp del]

lemma poly-of-list-split-at: assumes split-at n f = (f0, f1)

shows poly-of-list $f = monom-mult \ n \ (poly-of-list \ f1) + poly-of-list \ f0$ proof from assms have *id*: $f1 = drop \ n \ f f0 = take \ n \ f$ unfolding *split-at-def* by *auto* show ?thesis unfolding id **proof** (*rule* poly-eqI) fix i**show** coeff (poly-of-list f) i =coeff (monom-mult n (poly-of-list (drop n f)) + poly-of-list (take n f)) i unfolding monom-mult-def coeff-monom-mult coeff-add poly-of-list-def coeff-Poly by (cases $n \leq i$; cases $i \geq length f$, auto simp: nth-default-nth nth-default-beyond) qed \mathbf{qed} **lemma** coeffs-minus: poly-of-list (coeffs-minus f1 f0) = poly-of-list f1 - poly-of-listf0**proof** (rule poly-eqI, unfold poly-of-list-def coeff-diff coeff-Poly) fix i**show** nth-default 0 (coeffs-minus f1 f0) i = nth-default 0 f1 i - nth-default 0 f0 i**proof** (*induct f1 f0 arbitrary: i rule: coeffs-minus.induct*) case (1 x xs y ys)thus ?case by (cases i, auto) \mathbf{next} case (3 x xs)thus ?case unfolding coeffs-minus.simps by (subst nth-default-map-eq[of uminus $0 \ 0$], auto) qed auto qed **lemma** karatsuba-main: karatsuba-main f n g m = poly-of-list f * poly-of-list g**proof** (*induct n arbitrary: f g m rule: less-induct*) case (less n f g m) **note** simp[simp] = karatsuba-main.simps[of f n g m]show ?case (is ?lhs = ?rhs) **proof** (cases ($n < karatsuba-lower-bound \lor m < karatsuba-lower-bound) = False$) case False hence lhs: ?lhs = foldr ($\lambda a \ p$. smult a (poly-of-list f) + pCons 0 p) g 0 by simp have rhs: ?rhs = poly-of-list g * poly-of-list f by simp also have $\ldots = foldr \ (\lambda a \ p. \ smult \ a \ (poly-of-list \ f) + pCons \ 0 \ p) \ (strip-while$ $((=) \ \theta) \ g) \ \theta$ unfolding times-poly-def fold-coeffs-def poly-of-list-impl ... also have $\ldots = ?lhs$ unfolding lhs**proof** (*induct* g) **case** (Cons x xs) have $\forall x \in set xs. x = 0 \implies foldr (\lambda a p. smult a (Poly f) + pCons 0 p) xs 0$ = 0by (induct xs, auto)

thus ?case using Cons by (auto simp: cCons-def Cons) qed auto finally show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next} case True let $?n2 = n \ div \ 2$ have ?n2 < n n - ?n2 < n using True unfolding karatsuba-lower-bound-def by auto **note** IH = less[OF this(1)] less[OF this(2)]obtain f1 f0 where f: split-at ?n2 f = (f0,f1) by force obtain g1 g0 where g: split-at ?n2 g = (g0,g1) by force **note** fsplit = poly-of-list-split-at[OF f]**note** gsplit = poly-of-list-split-at[OF g]**show** ?lhs = ?rhs **unfolding** simp Let-def f g split IH True if-False coeffs-minus karatsuba-single-sided[OF fsplit] karatsuba-main-step[OF fsplit gsplit] by auto qed

qed

definition karatsuba-mult-poly :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 poly \Rightarrow 'a poly \Rightarrow 'a poly where karatsuba-mult-poly f g = (let ff = coeffs f; gg = coeffs g; n = length ff; m = length gg

in (if $n \leq karatsuba-lower-bound \lor m \leq karatsuba-lower-bound$ then if $n \leq m$ then foldr ($\lambda a \ p. \ smult \ a \ g + pCons \ 0 \ p$) ff 0else foldr ($\lambda a \ p. \ smult \ a \ f + pCons \ 0 \ p$) gg 0else if $n \leq m$ then karatsuba-main gg m ff nelse karatsuba-main ff $n \ gg m$))

lemma karatsuba-mult-poly: karatsuba-mult-poly f g = f * gproof – **note** d = karatsuba-mult-poly-def Let-deflet $?len = length (coeffs f) \leq length (coeffs g)$ show ?thesis (is ?lhs = ?rhs) **proof** (cases length (coeffs f) \leq karatsuba-lower-bound \vee length (coeffs g) \leq *karatsuba-lower-bound*) case True note outer = thisshow ?thesis proof (cases ?len) case True with outer have ?lhs = foldr ($\lambda a \ p. \ smult \ a \ g + pCons \ 0 \ p$) (coeffs f) 0 unfolding d by auto also have $\ldots = ?rhs$ unfolding times-poly-def fold-coeffs-def by auto finally show ?thesis . \mathbf{next} case False with outer have ? lbs = foldr ($\lambda a \ p$. smult $a \ f + pCons \ 0 \ p$) (coeffs g) 0 unfolding d by auto also have $\ldots = g * f$ unfolding times-poly-def fold-coeffs-def by auto

```
also have \ldots = ?rhs by simp
     finally show ?thesis .
   qed
 \mathbf{next}
   case False note outer = this
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases ?len)
     case True
     with outer have ?lhs = karatsuba-main (coeffs q) (length (coeffs q)) (coeffs
f) (length (coeffs f))
      unfolding d by auto
     also have \ldots = g * f unfolding karatsuba-main by auto
    also have \ldots = ?rhs by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
   \mathbf{next}
     case False
     with outer have ?lhs = karatsuba-main (coeffs f) (length (coeffs f)) (coeffs
g) (length (coeffs g))
      unfolding d by auto
     also have \ldots = ?rhs unfolding karatsuba-main by auto
     finally show ?thesis .
   qed
 qed
qed
```

lemma karatsuba-mult-poly-code-unfold[code-unfold]: (*) = karatsuba-mult-poly by (intro ext, unfold karatsuba-mult-poly, auto)

The following declaration will resolve a race-conflict between (*) = karat-suba-mult-poly and monom 1 ?n * ?f = monom-mult ?n ?f ?f * monom 1 ?n = monom-mult ?n ?f.

lemmas karatsuba-monom-mult-code-unfold[code-unfold] = monom-mult-unfold[**where** f = f :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 poly **for** f, unfolded karatsuba-mult-poly-code-unfold]

\mathbf{end}

5.5 Record Based Version

We provide an implementation for polynomials which may be parametrized by the ring- or field-operations. These don't have to be type-based!

5.5.1 Definitions

theory Polynomial-Record-Based imports Arithmetic-Record-Based Karatsuba-Multiplication begin context fixes ops :: 'i arith-ops-record (structure) begin **private abbreviation** (*input*) zero where $zero \equiv arith-ops-record.zero ops$ **private abbreviation** (*input*) one where one \equiv arith-ops-record.one ops **private abbreviation** (*input*) plus where $plus \equiv arith-ops-record. plus ops$ **private abbreviation** (*input*) times where $times \equiv arith-ops$ -record.times ops **private abbreviation** (*input*) minus where $minus \equiv arith-ops$ -record.minus ops **private abbreviation** (*input*) *uminus* where $uminus \equiv arith-ops-record.uminus$ ops**private abbreviation** (*input*) divide where $divide \equiv arith-ops-record. divide ops$ **private abbreviation** (*input*) *inverse* where *inverse* \equiv *arith-ops-record.inverse* ops**private abbreviation** (*input*) modulo where $modulo \equiv arith-ops-record.modulo$ ops**private abbreviation** (*input*) normalize where normalize \equiv arith-ops-record.normalize ops**private abbreviation** (*input*) unit-factor where unit-factor \equiv arith-ops-record.unit-factor ops**private abbreviation** (*input*) DP where $DP \equiv arith-ops$ -record.DP ops definition *is-poly* :: '*i list* \Rightarrow *bool* where is-poly $xs \longleftrightarrow$ list-all DP $xs \land$ no-trailing (HOL.eq zero) xs**definition** $cCons-i :: 'i \Rightarrow 'i \ list \Rightarrow 'i \ list$ where $cCons-i \ x \ xs = (if \ xs = [] \land x = zero \ then \ [] \ else \ x \ \# \ xs)$ **fun** *plus-poly-i* :: '*i list* \Rightarrow '*i list* \Rightarrow '*i list* **where** plus-poly-i (x # xs) (y # ys) = cCons-i (plus x y) (plus-poly-i xs ys)plus-poly-i xs [] = xs| plus-poly-i [] ys = ysdefinition uminus-poly-i :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list where [code-unfold]: uninus-poly-i = map uninusfun minus-poly-i :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list where minus-poly-i (x # xs) (y # ys) = cCons-i (minus x y) (minus-poly-i xs ys)minus-poly-i xs = xs \mid minus-poly-i $\mid ys = uminus-poly-i ys$ abbreviation (input) zero-poly-i :: 'i list where $zero-poly-i \equiv []$ definition one-poly-i :: 'i list where

[code-unfold]: one-poly-i = [one]

definition *smult-i* :: $i \Rightarrow i$ list $\Rightarrow i$ list where smult-i a $pp = (if \ a = zero \ then \ [] \ else \ strip-while \ ((=) \ zero) \ (map \ (times \ a) \ pp))$ definition *sdiv-i* :: '*i list* \Rightarrow '*i* \Rightarrow '*i list* where sdiv-i pp $a = (strip-while ((=) zero) (map (\lambda c. divide c a) pp))$ definition *poly-of-list-i* :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list where poly-of-list-i = strip-while ((=) zero) **fun** coeffs-minus-i :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list **where** coeffs-minus-i (x # xs) (y # ys) = (minus x y # coeffs-minus-i xs ys)coeffs-minus-i xs [] = xs| coeffs-minus-i [] ys = map uminus ysdefinition *monom-mult-i* :: $nat \Rightarrow 'i \ list \Rightarrow 'i \ list$ where monom-mult-i n xs = (if xs = [] then xs else replicate n zero @ xs)**fun** karatsuba-main-i :: 'i list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'i list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'i list **where** $karatsuba-main-if n \ g \ m = (if \ n \le karatsuba-lower-bound \lor m \le karatsuba-lower-bound$ thenlet ff = poly-of-list-i f in foldr ($\lambda a p. plus-poly-i$ (smult-i a ff) (cCons-i zero p)) g zero-poly-i else let $n2 = n \operatorname{div} 2$ in if m > n2 then (case split-at n2 f of $(f0, f1) \Rightarrow case \ split-at \ n2 \ g \ of$ $(q\theta, q1) \Rightarrow let$ p1 = karatsuba-main-i f1 (n - n2) g1 (m - n2);p2 = karatsuba-main-i (coeffs-minus-i f1 f0) n2 (coeffs-minus-i g1 g0) n2; p3 = karatsuba-main-i f0 n2 g0 n2in plus-poly-i (monom-mult-i $(n^2 + n^2) p^1$) (plus-poly-i (monom-mult-i n2 (plus-poly-i (minus-poly-i p1 p2) p3)) p3)) else case split-at n2 f of $(f0,f1) \Rightarrow let$ p1 = karatsuba-main-i f1 (n - n2) g m;p2 = karatsuba-main-i f0 n2 g min plus-poly-i (monom-mult-i n2 p1) p2) definition times-poly-i :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list where times-poly-i $f g \equiv (let n = length f; m = length g)$ in (if $n \leq karatsuba-lower-bound \lor m \leq karatsuba-lower-bound$ then if $n \leq m$ thenfoldr ($\lambda a p. plus-poly-i$ (smult-i a g) (cCons-i zero p)) f zero-poly-i else foldr ($\lambda a p. plus-poly-i$ (smult-i a f) (cCons-i zero p)) g zero-poly-i else if $n \leq m$ then karatsuba-main-i g m f n else karatsuba-main-i f n g m)) definition *coeff-i* :: 'i list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'i where coeff-i = nth-default zero

definition degree-i :: 'i list \Rightarrow nat where

degree-i $pp \equiv length pp - 1$

definition *lead-coeff-i* :: 'i *list* \Rightarrow 'i where lead-coeff-i $pp = (case pp of [] \Rightarrow zero | - \Rightarrow last pp)$ definition *monic-i* :: 'i list \Rightarrow bool where monic-i pp = (lead-coeff-i pp = one)**fun** minus-poly-rev-list-i :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list **where** minus-poly-rev-list-i (x # xs) (y # ys) = (minus x y) # (minus-poly-rev-list-i xs)ys)minus-poly-rev-list-i xs [] = xs| minus-poly-rev-list-i [] (y # ys) = []**fun** divmod-poly-one-main-i :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'i list \times 'i list where divmod-poly-one-main-i q r d (Suc n) = (let a = hd r; $qqq = cCons-i \ a \ q;$ $rr = tl \ (if \ a = zero \ then \ r \ else \ minus-poly-rev-list-i \ r \ (map \ (times \ a) \ d))$ in divmod-poly-one-main-i qqq rr d n) | divmod-poly-one-main-i q r d 0 = (q,r)**fun** mod-poly-one-main-i :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'i list where mod-poly-one-main-i r d (Suc n) = (let a = hd r: rr = tl (if a = zero then r else minus-poly-rev-list-i r (map (times a) d)) in mod-poly-one-main-i rr d n) \mid mod-poly-one-main-i r d 0 = rdefinition pdivmod-monic-i :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list \times 'i list where pdivmod-monic-i $cf cg \equiv case$ divmod-poly-one-main-i [] (rev cf) (rev cg) (1 + length cf - length cg)of $(q,r) \Rightarrow (poly-of-list-i q, poly-of-list-i (rev r))$ **definition** dupe-monic-i :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list where dupe-monic-i D H S T U = (case pdivmod-monic-i (times-poly-i T U) D of (Q,R) \Rightarrow $(plus-poly-i \ (times-poly-i \ S \ U) \ (times-poly-i \ H \ Q), \ R))$ definition of-int-poly-i :: int poly \Rightarrow 'i list where of-int-poly-i f = map (arith-ops-record.of-int ops) (coeffs f)definition to-int-poly-i :: 'i list \Rightarrow int poly where to-int-poly-i f = poly-of-list (map (arith-ops-record.to-int ops) f)**definition** dupe-monic-i-int :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int $poly \Rightarrow int \ poly \times int \ poly \ where$ dupe-monic-i-int D H S T = (letd = of-int-poly-i D;h = of-int-poly-i H;s = of-int-poly-i S; t = of-int-poly-i T in $(\lambda \ U. \ case \ dupe-monic-i \ d \ h \ s \ t \ (of-int-poly-i \ U) \ of$ $(D',H') \Rightarrow (to-int-poly-i D', to-int-poly-i H')))$ definition div-field-poly-i :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list where div-field-poly-i cf cg = (if cg = [] then zero-poly-i else let ilc = inverse (last cg); ch = map (times ilc) cg; $q = fst \ (divmod-poly-one-main-i \ [] \ (rev \ cf) \ (rev \ ch) \ (1 + length \ cf)$ - length cq))in poly-of-list-i ((map (times ilc) q))) definition *mod-field-poly-i* :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list where mod-field-poly-i cf cg = (if cq = [] then cfelse let ilc = inverse (last cg); ch = map (times ilc) cg; r = mod-poly-one-main-i (rev cf) (rev ch) (1 + length cf - length)cg)in poly-of-list-i (rev r)) definition *normalize-poly-i* :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list where $normalize-poly-i \ xs = smult-i \ (inverse \ (unit-factor \ (lead-coeff-i \ xs))) \ xs$ definition unit-factor-poly-i :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list where unit-factor-poly-i xs = cCons-i (unit-factor (lead-coeff-i xs)) [] fun *pderiv-main-i* :: $i \Rightarrow i$ *list* $\Rightarrow i$ *list* where pderiv-main-i f (x # xs) = cCons-i (times f x) (pderiv-main-i (plus f one) xs) $\mid pderiv-main-i f \mid = \mid$ definition *pderiv-i* :: '*i list* \Rightarrow '*i list* where $pderiv-i \ xs = pderiv-main-i \ one \ (tl \ xs)$ definition dvd-poly- $i :: 'i \ list \Rightarrow 'i \ list \Rightarrow bool$ where dvd-poly-i xs ys = $(\exists zs. is$ -poly $zs \land ys = times$ -poly-i xs zs)definition *irreducible-i* :: 'i list \Rightarrow bool where *irreducible-i* $xs = (degree-i \ xs \neq 0 \ \land$ $(\forall q \ r. \ is-poly \ q \longrightarrow is-poly \ r \longrightarrow degree-i \ q < degree-i \ xs \longrightarrow degree-i \ r < degree-i$ xs $\longrightarrow xs \neq times-poly-i \ q \ r))$ definition poly-ops :: 'i list arith-ops-record where

 $poly-ops \equiv Arith-Ops-Record$

```
\begin{array}{l} zero-poly-i\\ one-poly-i\\ plus-poly-i\\ times-poly-i\\ times-poly-i\\ uminus-poly-i\\ div-field-poly-i\\ div-field-poly-i\\ (\lambda\ -.\ []) & \mbox{ not defined}\\ mod-field-poly-i\\ normalize-poly-i\\ unit-factor-poly-i\\ (\lambda\ i.\ if\ i\ =\ 0\ then\ []\ else\ [arith-ops-record.of-int\ ops\ i])\\ (\lambda\ -.\ 0)\ \mbox{ not defined}\\ is-poly \end{array}
```

definition gcd-poly- $i :: 'i \ list \Rightarrow 'i \ list \Rightarrow 'i \ list$ where gcd-poly-i = arith-ops.gcd-eucl- $i \ poly$ -ops

definition *euclid-ext-poly-i* :: '*i list* \Rightarrow '*i list* \Rightarrow ('*i list* \times '*i list*) \times '*i list* **where** *euclid-ext-poly-i* = *arith-ops.euclid-ext-i poly-ops*

definition separable- $i :: 'i \ list \Rightarrow bool$ where separable- $i \ xs \equiv gcd$ -poly- $i \ xs \ (pderiv-i \ xs) = one-poly-i$

 \mathbf{end}

5.5.2 Properties

definition pdivmod-monic :: 'a::comm-ring-1 poly \Rightarrow 'a poly \Rightarrow 'a poly \times 'a poly where

pdivmod-monic $f g \equiv let cg = coeffs g; cf = coeffs f;$

(q, r) = divmod-poly-one-main-list [] (rev cf) (rev cg) (1 + length cf - length cg)

in (poly-of-list q, poly-of-list (rev r))

lemma coeffs-smult': coeffs (smult a p) = (if a = 0 then [] else strip-while ((=) 0) (map (Groups.times a) (coeffs p)))

by (*simp add: coeffs-map-poly smult-conv-map-poly*)

lemma coeffs-sdiv: coeffs (sdiv-poly p a) = (strip-while ((=) θ) (map ($\lambda x. x div a$) (coeffs p)))

unfolding *sdiv-poly-def* **by** (*rule coeffs-map-poly*)

lifting-forget poly.lifting

context ring-ops begin **lemma** *right-total-poly-rel*[*transfer-rule*]: right-total poly-rel using list.right-total-rel[of R] right-total unfolding poly-rel-def right-total-def by auto**lemma** poly-rel-inj: poly-rel $x \ y \Longrightarrow$ poly-rel $x \ z \Longrightarrow y = z$ using list.bi-unique-rel[OF bi-unique] unfolding poly-rel-def coeffs-eq-iff bi-unique-def by *auto* **lemma** bi-unique-poly-rel[transfer-rule]: bi-unique poly-rel using list.bi-unique-rel[OF bi-unique] unfolding poly-rel-def bi-unique-def coeffs-eq-iff by auto **lemma** Domainp-is-poly [transfer-domain-rule]: $Domainp \ poly-rel = is-poly \ ops$ **unfolding** poly-rel-def [abs-def] is-poly-def [abs-def] **proof** (*intro ext iffI*, *unfold Domainp-iff*) **note** DPR = fun-cong [OF list.Domainp-rel [of R, unfolded DPR], unfolded Domainp-iff] let ?no-trailing = no-trailing (HOL.eq zero)fix xs have no-trailing: no-trailing (HOL.eq 0) $xs' \leftrightarrow ?no-trailing xs$ if list-all2 R xs xs' for xs' **proof** (cases xs rule: rev-cases) case Nil with that show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next} case $(snoc \ ys \ y)$ with that have $xs' \neq []$ by *auto* then obtain ys' y' where xs' = ys' @ [y']**by** (cases xs' rule: rev-cases) simp-all with that snoc show ?thesis by simp (meson bi-unique bi-unique-def zero) qed let ?DPR = arith-ops-record.DP ops{ **assume** $\exists x'$. *list-all2* R xs (coeffs x') then obtain xs' where *: list-all R xs (coeffs xs') by auto with DPR [of xs] have list-all ?DPR xs by auto then show list-all ?DPR $xs \land$?no-trailing xsusing no-trailing [OF *] by simp } { assume list-all ?DPR $xs \land$?no-trailing xs

definition poly-rel :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'a poly \Rightarrow bool where

poly-rel $x x' \longleftrightarrow$ list-all $\mathbb{R} x$ (coeffs x')

```
with DPR [of xs] obtain xs' where *: list-all2 R xs xs' and ?no-trailing xs
    by auto
   from no-trailing [OF *] this (2) have no-trailing (HOL.eq 0) xs'
    by simp
   hence coeffs (poly-of-list xs') = xs' unfolding poly-of-list-impl by auto
   with * show \exists x'. list-all R xs (coeffs x') by metis
 }
\mathbf{qed}
lemma poly-rel-zero[transfer-rule]: poly-rel zero-poly-i 0
 unfolding poly-rel-def by auto
lemma poly-rel-one[transfer-rule]: poly-rel (one-poly-i ops) 1
 unfolding poly-rel-def one-poly-i-def by (simp add: one)
lemma poly-rel-cCons[transfer-rule]: (R ===> list-all2 R ===> list-all2 R)
(cCons-i ops) cCons
 unfolding cCons-i-def[abs-def] cCons-def[abs-def]
 by transfer-prover
lemma poly-rel-pCons[transfer-rule]: (R ===> poly-rel ===> poly-rel) (cCons-i)
ops) pCons
 unfolding rel-fun-def poly-rel-def coeffs-pCons-eq-cCons cCons-def[symmetric]
 using poly-rel-cCons[unfolded rel-fun-def] by auto
lemma poly-rel-eq[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel ===> (=)) (=) (=)
 unfolding poly-rel-def[abs-def] coeffs-eq-iff[abs-def] rel-fun-def
 by (metis bi-unique bi-uniqueDl bi-uniqueDr list.bi-unique-rel)
lemma poly-rel-plus[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel ==> poly-rel) (plus-poly-i
ops) (+)
proof (intro rel-funI)
 fix x1 y1 x2 y2
 assume poly-rel x1 x2 and poly-rel y1 y2
 thus poly-rel (plus-poly-i ops x1 y1) (x2 + y2)
   unfolding poly-rel-def coeffs-eq-iff coeffs-plus-eq-plus-coeffs
 proof (induct x1 y1 arbitrary: x2 y2 rule: plus-poly-i.induct)
   case (1 x1 xs1 y1 ys1 X2 Y2)
   from 1(2) obtain x2 xs2 where X2: coeffs X2 = x2 \# coeffs xs2
    by (cases X2, auto simp: cCons-def split: if-splits)
   from 1(3) obtain y_2 y_{s2} where Y_2: coeffs Y_2 = y_2 \# coeffs y_{s2}
    by (cases Y2, auto simp: cCons-def split: if-splits)
   from 1(2) 1(3) have [transfer-rule]: R x1 x2 R y1 y2
```

and *: list-all2 R xs1 (coeffs xs2) list-all2 R ys1 (coeffs ys2) unfolding X2
Y2 by auto
note [transfer-rule] = 1(1)[OF *]
show ?case unfolding X2 Y2 by simp transfer-prover
next
case (2 xs1 xs2 ys2)
thus ?case by (cases coeffs xs2, auto)
next
case (3 xs2 y1 ys1 Y2)
thus ?case by (cases Y2, auto simp: cCons-def)
qed
qed

```
lemma poly-rel-uminus[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel) (uminus-poly-i ops)
Groups.uminus
proof (intro rel-funI)
fix x y
assume poly-rel x y
hence [transfer-rule]: list-all2 R x (coeffs y) unfolding poly-rel-def .
show poly-rel (uminus-poly-i ops x) (-y)
unfolding poly-rel-def coeffs-uminus uminus-poly-i-def by transfer-prover
qed
```

```
lemma poly-rel-minus[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel ===> poly-rel) (minus-poly-i
ops)(-)
proof (intro rel-funI)
 fix x1 y1 x2 y2
 assume poly-rel x1 x2 and poly-rel y1 y2
 thus poly-rel (minus-poly-i ops x1 y1) (x2 - y2)
   unfolding diff-conv-add-uminus
   unfolding poly-rel-def coeffs-eq-iff coeffs-plus-eq-plus-coeffs coeffs-uminus
 proof (induct x1 y1 arbitrary: x2 y2 rule: minus-poly-i.induct)
   case (1 x1 xs1 y1 ys1 X2 Y2)
   from 1(2) obtain x2 xs2 where X2: coeffs X2 = x2 # coeffs xs2
    by (cases X2, auto simp: cCons-def split: if-splits)
   from 1(3) obtain y2 ys2 where Y2: coeffs Y2 = y2 \# coeffs ys2
    by (cases Y2, auto simp: cCons-def split: if-splits)
   from 1(2) 1(3) have [transfer-rule]: R x1 x2 R y1 y2
    and *: list-all2 R xs1 (coeffs xs2) list-all2 R ys1 (coeffs ys2) unfolding X2
Y2 by auto
   note [transfer-rule] = 1(1)[OF *]
   show ?case unfolding X2 Y2 by simp transfer-prover
 \mathbf{next}
   case (2 xs1 xs2 ys2)
   thus ?case by (cases coeffs xs2, auto)
 next
   case (3 xs2 y1 ys1 Y2)
```

```
from 3(1) have id0: coeffs ys1 = coeffs 0 by (cases ys1, auto)
have id1: minus-poly-i ops [] (xs2 # y1) = uminus-poly-i ops (xs2 # y1) by
simp
from 3(2) have [transfer-rule]: poly-rel (xs2 # y1) Y2 unfolding poly-rel-def
by simp
show ?case unfolding id0 id1 coeffs-uminus[symmetric] coeffs-plus-eq-plus-coeffs[symmetric]
poly-rel-def[symmetric] by simp transfer-prover
qed
qed
```

```
lemma poly-rel-smult[transfer-rule]: (R ===> poly-rel ===> poly-rel) (smult-i
ops) smult
unfolding rel-fun-def poly-rel-def coeffs-smult' smult-i-def
proof (intro allI impI, goal-cases)
case (1 x y xs ys)
note [transfer-rule] = 1
show ?case by transfer-prover
qed
```

```
lemma poly-rel-coeffs[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> list-all2 R) (\lambda x. x) coeffs
unfolding rel-fun-def poly-rel-def by auto
```

```
lemma poly-rel-poly-of-list[transfer-rule]: (list-all2 R ===> poly-rel) (poly-of-list-
ops) poly-of-list
unfolding rel-fun-def poly-of-list-i-def poly-rel-def poly-of-list-impl
proof (intro allI impI, goal-cases)
case (1 x y)
note [transfer-rule] = this
show ?case by transfer-prover
qed
lemma poly-rel-monom-mult[transfer-rule]:
((=) ===> poly-rel ===> poly-rel) (monom-mult-i ops) monom-mult
unfolding rel-fun-def monom-mult-i-def poly-rel-def monom-mult-code Let-def
proof (auto, goal-cases)
case (1 x xs y)
```

```
show ?case by (induct x, auto simp: 1(3) zero) qed
```

declare karatsuba-main-i.simps[simp del]

```
lemma list-rel-coeffs-minus-i: assumes list-all2 R x1 x2 list-all2 R y1 y2
shows list-all2 R (coeffs-minus-i ops x1 y1) (coeffs-minus x2 y2)
proof -
note simps = coeffs-minus-i.simps coeffs-minus.simps
show ?thesis using assms
```

proof (induct x1 y1 arbitrary: x2 y2 rule: coeffs-minus-i.induct) case (1 x xs y ys)from 1(2-) obtain Y Ys where y2: y2 = Y # Ys unfolding *list-all2-conv-all-nth* by (cases y^2 , auto) with 1(2-) have $y: R \ y \ Y$ list-all $2 \ R \ ys \ Ys$ by auto from 1(2-) obtain X Xs where x2: x2 = X # Xs unfolding list-all2-conv-all-nth by (cases x^2 , auto) with 1(2-) have x: R x X list-all2 R xs Xs by auto from 1(1)[OF x(2) y(2)] x(1) y(1)show ?case unfolding x2 y2 simps using minus[unfolded rel-fun-def] by auto \mathbf{next} case (3 y ys)from 3 have x2: x2 = [] by *auto* from 3 obtain Y Ys where y2: y2 = Y # Ys unfolding *list-all2-conv-all-nth* **by** (cases y^2 , auto) obtain y1 where y1: y # ys = y1 by auto show ?case unfolding y2 simps x2 unfolding y2[symmetric] list-all2-map2 list-all2-map1 using 3(2) unfolding y1 using uminus[unfolded rel-fun-def] unfolding *list-all2-conv-all-nth* by *auto* qed auto qed lemma poly-rel-karatsuba-main: list-all2 R x1 x2 \implies list-all2 R y1 y2 \implies

poly-rel (karatsuba-main-i ops x1 n y1 m) (karatsuba-main x2 n y2 m) **proof** (*induct n arbitrary: x1 y1 x2 y2 m rule: less-induct*) case (less n f g F G m) **note** simp[simp] = karatsuba-main.simps[of F n G m] karatsuba-main-i.simps[ofops f n g mnote IH = less(1)**note** rel[transfer-rule] = less(2-3)show ?case (is poly-rel ?lhs ?rhs) **proof** (cases ($n \leq karatsuba-lower-bound \lor m \leq karatsuba-lower-bound) = False$) ${\bf case} \ {\it False}$ from False have lhs: ?lhs = foldr ($\lambda a \ p. \ plus-poly-i \ ops \ (smult-i \ ops \ a \ (poly-of-list-i \ ops \ f))$ $(cCons-i \ ops \ zero \ p)) \ g \ []$ by simp**from** False have rhs: ?rhs = foldr ($\lambda a \ p$. smult a (poly-of-list F) + pCons 0 p) $G \ \theta$ by simp show ?thesis unfolding lhs rhs by transfer-prover \mathbf{next} case True note * = thislet $?n2 = n \ div \ 2$ have ?n2 < n n - ?n2 < n using True unfolding karatsuba-lower-bound-def by auto **note** IH = IH[OF this(1)] IH[OF this(2)]**obtain** f1 f0 where f: split-at ?n2 f = (f0,f1) by force obtain g1 g0 where g: split-at ?n2 g = (g0,g1) by force

obtain F1 F0 where F: split-at ?n2 F = (F0,F1) by force obtain G1 G0 where G: split-at ?n2 G = (G0,G1) by force from rel f F have relf[transfer-rule]: list-all2 R f0 F0 list-all2 R f1 F1 unfolding split-at-def by auto from rel q G have rela[transfer-rule]: list-all2 R q0 G0 list-all2 R q1 G1 unfolding *split-at-def* by *auto* show ?thesis **proof** (cases ?n2 < m) case True **obtain** p1 P1 where p1: p1 = karatsuba-main-i ops f1 $(n - n \operatorname{div} 2)$ g1 $(m - n \operatorname{d$ -n div 2P1 = karatsuba-main F1 (n - n div 2) G1 (m - n div 2) by auto obtain p2 P2 where p2: p2 = karatsuba-main-i ops (coeffs-minus-i ops f1 f0) $(n \ div \ 2)$ (coeffs-minus-i ops q1 q0) (n div 2)P2 = karatsuba-main (coeffs-minus F1 F0) (n div 2)(coeffs-minus G1 G0) (n div 2) by auto obtain p3 P3 where p3: $p3 = karatsuba-main-i \ ops \ f0 \ (n \ div \ 2) \ g0 \ (n \ div$ 2)P3 = karatsuba-main F0 (n div 2) G0 (n div 2) by auto **from** * True have lhs: ?lhs = plus - poly - i ops (monom-mult - i ops (n div 2 +))n div 2) p1(plus-poly-i ops (monom-mult-i ops (n div 2))(plus-poly-i ops (minus-poly-i ops p1 p2) p3)) p3) unfolding simp Let-def f g split p1 p2 p3 by auto have [transfer-rule]: poly-rel p1 P1 using IH(2)[OF relf(2) relg(2)] unfolding *p1*. have [transfer-rule]: poly-rel p3 P3 using IH(1)[OF relf(1) relg(1)] unfolding p3. have [transfer-rule]: poly-rel p2 P2 unfolding p2 by (rule IH(1)[OF list-rel-coeffs-minus-i list-rel-coeffs-minus-i], insert relfrelg)from True * have rhs: $?rhs = monom-mult (n \ div \ 2 + n \ div \ 2) \ P1 + div \ 2)$ $(monom-mult (n \ div \ 2) (P1 - P2 + P3) + P3)$ unfolding simp Let-def F G split p1 p2 p3 by auto show ?thesis unfolding lhs rhs by transfer-prover next case False **obtain** p1 P1 where p1: p1 = karatsuba-main-i ops f1 (n - n div 2) g m P1 = karatsuba-main F1 (n - n div 2) G m by auto **obtain** p2 P2 where p2: p2 = karatsuba-main-i ops f0 (n div 2) g mP2 = karatsuba-main F0 (n div 2) G m by auto**from** * False have lhs: ?lhs = plus-poly-i ops (monom-mult-i ops (n div 2)) *p1*) *p2* unfolding simp Let-def f split p1 p2 by auto **from** * False have rhs: $?rhs = monom-mult (n \ div \ 2) \ P1 + P2$ **unfolding** simp Let-def F split p1 p2 by auto have [transfer-rule]: poly-rel p1 P1 using IH(2)[OF relf(2) rel(2)] unfolding

p1 .
 have [transfer-rule]: poly-rel p2 P2 using IH(1)[OF relf(1) rel(2)] unfolding
p2 .
 show ?thesis unfolding lhs rhs by transfer-prover
 qed
 qed
 qed

```
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemma poly-rel-times[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel ===> poly-rel) (times-poly-ie)
ops) ((*))
proof (intro rel-funI)
 fix x1 y1 x2 y2
 assume x12[transfer-rule]: poly-rel x1 x2 and y12 [transfer-rule]: poly-rel y1 y2
 hence X12 [transfer-rule]: list-all2 R x1 (coeffs x2) and Y12[transfer-rule]: list-all2
R y1 (coeffs y2)
   unfolding poly-rel-def by auto
 hence len: length (coeffs x^2) = length x^1 length (coeffs y^2) = length y^1
   unfolding list-all2-conv-all-nth by auto
 let ?cond1 = length x_1 \leq karatsuba-lower-bound \lor length y_1 \leq karatsuba-lower-bound
 let ?cond2 = length x1 \leq length y1
 note d = karatsuba-mult-poly[symmetric] karatsuba-mult-poly-def Let-def
     times-poly-i-def len if-True if-False
 consider (TT) ?cond1 = True ?cond2 = True | (TF) ?cond1 = True ?cond2
= False
    |(FT)?cond1 = False?cond2 = True |(FF)?cond1 = False?cond2 = False
by auto
 thus poly-rel (times-poly-i ops x1 y1) (x2 * y2)
 proof (cases)
   case TT
   show ?thesis unfolding d TT
   unfolding poly-rel-def coeffs-eq-iff times-poly-def times-poly-i-def fold-coeffs-def
    by transfer-prover
 \mathbf{next}
   case TF
   show ?thesis unfolding d TF
   unfolding poly-rel-def coeffs-eq-iff times-poly-def times-poly-i-def fold-coeffs-def
    by transfer-prover
 \mathbf{next}
   case FT
   show ?thesis unfolding d FT
    by (rule poly-rel-karatsuba-main[OF Y12 X12])
 next
   case FF
   show ?thesis unfolding d FF
    by (rule poly-rel-karatsuba-main[OF X12 Y12])
 qed
qed
```

lemma poly-rel-coeff[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> (=) ==> R) (coeff-i ops) coeff **unfolding** *poly-rel-def rel-fun-def coeff-i-def nth-default-coeffs-eq*[*symmetric*] **proof** (*intro allI impI*, *clarify*) $\mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ n$ **assume** [transfer-rule]: list-all2 R x (coeffs y) **show** R (nth-default zero x n) (nth-default 0 (coeffs y) n) by transfer-prover \mathbf{qed} **lemma** poly-rel-degree[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> (=)) degree-i degree unfolding poly-rel-def rel-fun-def degree-i-def degree-eq-length-coeffs **by** (*simp add: list-all2-lengthD*) **lemma** lead-coeff-i-def': lead-coeff-i ops x = (coeff-i ops) x (degree-i x)unfolding lead-coeff-i-def degree-i-def coeff-i-def **proof** (cases x, auto, goal-cases) case $(1 \ a \ xs)$ hence *id*: last xs = last (a # xs) by *auto* show ?case unfolding id by (subst last-conv-nth-default, auto) qed **lemma** poly-rel-lead-coeff [transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> R) (lead-coeff-i ops) lead-coeff **unfolding** *lead-coeff-i-def'* [*abs-def*] **by** *transfer-prover* **lemma** *poly-rel-minus-poly-rev-list*[*transfer-rule*]: $(list-all \ R ===> list-all \ R ===> list-all \ R) (minus-poly-rev-list-i ops) mi$ nus-poly-rev-list **proof** (*intro rel-funI*, *goal-cases*) **case** (1 x1 x2 y1 y2)thus ?case **proof** (induct x1 y1 arbitrary: x2 y2 rule: minus-poly-rev-list-i.induct) **case** (1 x1 xs1 y1 ys1 X2 Y2) from 1(2) obtain x2 xs2 where X2: X2 = x2 # xs2 by (cases X2, auto) from 1(3) obtain $y_2 y_{s2}$ where Y_2 : $Y_2 = y_2 \# y_{s2}$ by (cases Y_2 , auto) from 1(2) 1(3) have [transfer-rule]: R x1 x2 R y1 y2 and *: list-all2 R xs1 xs2 list-all2 R ys1 ys2 unfolding X2 Y2 by auto **note** [transfer-rule] = 1(1)[OF *]show ?case unfolding X2 Y2 by (simp, intro conjI, transfer-prover+) \mathbf{next} **case** (2 xs1 xs2 ys2) thus ?case by (cases xs2, auto) next case (3 xs2 y1 ys1 Y2)thus ?case by (cases Y2, auto)

qed qed

lemma divmod-poly-one-main-i: assumes len: $n \leq length Y$ and rel: list-all2 R x X list-all 2 R y Y*list-all2* $R \ z \ Z$ and n: n = N**shows** rel-prod (list-all2 R) (list-all2 R) (divmod-poly-one-main-i ops x y z n) (divmod-poly-one-main-list X Y Z N)using $len \ rel \ unfolding \ n$ **proof** (*induct* N *arbitrary*: x X y Y z Z) case (Suc n x X y Y z Z) from Suc(2,4) have [transfer-rule]: R (hd y) (hd Y) by (cases y; cases Y, auto) **note** [transfer-rule] = Suc(3-5)have *id*: ?case = (rel-prod (list-all2 R) (list-all2 R))(divmod-poly-one-main-i ops (cCons-i ops (hd y) x)(tl (if hd y = zero then y else minus-poly-rev-list-i ops y (map (times (hd y))))z))) z n)(divmod-poly-one-main-list (cCons (hd Y) X)) $(tl \ (if \ hd \ Y = 0 \ then \ Y \ else \ minus-poly-rev-list \ Y \ (map \ ((*) \ (hd \ Y)) \ Z))) \ Z$ n))**by** (*simp add: Let-def*) show ?case unfolding id **proof** (rule Suc(1), goal-cases) case 1 show ?case using Suc(2) by simp **qed** (*transfer-prover+*) $\mathbf{qed} \ simp$ lemma mod-poly-one-main-i: assumes len: $n \leq length X$ and rel: list-all $R \times X$ list-all2 R y Yand n: n = Nshows list-all2 R (mod-poly-one-main-i ops x y n) (mod-poly-one-main-list X Y N)using $len \ rel \ unfolding \ n$ **proof** (*induct* N *arbitrary*: x X y Y) case (Suc n y Y z Z)

from Suc(2,3) have [transfer-rule]: R (hd y) (hd Y) by (cases y; cases Y, auto)

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{note} \ [transfer-rule] = Suc(3-4) \\ \textbf{have} \ id: \ ?case = (list-all2 \ R \\ (mod-poly-one-main-i \ ops \\ (tl \ (if \ hd \ y = zero \ then \ y \ else \ minus-poly-rev-list-i \ ops \ y \ (map \ (times \ (hd \ y)) \\ z))) \ z \ n) \\ (mod-poly-one-main-list \\ (tl \ (if \ hd \ Y = 0 \ then \ Y \ else \ minus-poly-rev-list \ Y \ (map \ ((*) \ (hd \ Y)) \ Z))) \ Z \ n)) \end{array}$

```
by (simp add: Let-def)
 show ?case unfolding id
 proof (rule Suc(1), goal-cases)
   case 1
   show ?case using Suc(2) by simp
 qed (transfer-prover+)
qed simp
lemma poly-rel-dvd[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel ===> (=)) (dvd-poly-i
ops) (dvd)
 unfolding dvd-poly-i-def[abs-def] dvd-def[abs-def]
 by (transfer-prover-start, transfer-step+, auto)
lemma poly-rel-monic[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> (=)) (monic-i ops) monic
 unfolding monic-i-def lead-coeff-i-def ' by transfer-prover
lemma poly-rel-pdivmod-monic: assumes mon: monic Y
 and x: poly-rel x X and y: poly-rel y Y
 shows rel-prod poly-rel poly-rel (pdivmod-monic-i ops x y) (pdivmod-monic X Y)
proof –
 note [transfer-rule] = x y
 note listall = this[unfolded poly-rel-def]
 note defs = pdivmod-monic-def pdivmod-monic-i-def Let-def
 from mon obtain k where len: length (coeffs Y) = Suc k unfolding poly-rel-def
list-all2-iff
     by (cases coeffs Y, auto)
 have [transfer-rule]:
   rel-prod (list-all2 R) (list-all2 R)
     (divmod-poly-one-main-i \ ops \ [] \ (rev \ x) \ (rev \ y) \ (1 + length \ x - length \ y))
      (divmod-poly-one-main-list [] (rev (coeffs X)) (rev (coeffs Y)) (1 + length)
(coeffs X) - length (coeffs Y)))
   by (rule divmod-poly-one-main-i, insert x y listall, auto, auto simp: poly-rel-def
list-all2-iff len)
 show ?thesis unfolding defs by transfer-prover
qed
lemma ring-ops-poly: ring-ops (poly-ops ops) poly-rel
 by (unfold-locales, auto simp: poly-ops-def
 bi-unique-poly-rel
 right-total-poly-rel
 poly-rel-times
 poly-rel-zero
 poly-rel-one
 poly-rel-minus
 poly-rel-uminus
```

```
Domainp-is-poly)
end
```

poly-rel-plus poly-rel-eq

context *idom-ops* begin

```
lemma poly-rel-pderiv [transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel) (pderiv-i ops) pderiv
proof (intro rel-funI, unfold poly-rel-def coeffs-pderiv-code pderiv-i-def pderiv-coeffs-def)
 fix xs xs'
 assume list-all2 R xs (coeffs xs')
 then obtain ys ys' y y' where id: tl xs = ys tl (coeffs xs') = ys' one = y 1 =
y' and
   R: list-all2 R ys ys' R y y'
   by (cases xs; cases coeffs xs'; auto simp: one)
 show list-all2 R (pderiv-main-i ops one (tl xs))
          (pderiv-coeffs-code 1 (tl (coeffs xs')))
   unfolding id using R
 proof (induct ys ys' arbitrary: y y' rule: list-all2-induct)
   case (Cons x xs x' xs' y y')
   note [transfer-rule] = Cons(1,2,4)
   have R (plus y one) (y' + 1) by transfer-prover
   note [transfer-rule] = Cons(3)[OF this]
   show ?case by (simp, transfer-prover)
 qed simp
qed
lemma poly-rel-irreducible[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> (=)) (irreducible-i ops)
irreducible<sub>d</sub>
 unfolding irreducible-i-def[abs-def] irreducible_d-def[abs-def]
 by (transfer-prover-start, transfer-step+, auto)
lemma idom-ops-poly: idom-ops (poly-ops ops) poly-rel
 using ring-ops-poly unfolding ring-ops-def idom-ops-def by auto
end
context idom-divide-ops
begin
lemma poly-rel-sdiv[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> R ==> poly-rel) (sdiv-i ops)
sdiv-poly
 unfolding rel-fun-def poly-rel-def coeffs-sdiv sdiv-i-def
proof (intro allI impI, goal-cases)
 case (1 x y xs ys)
 note [transfer-rule] = 1
 show ?case by transfer-prover
qed
end
context field-ops
```

 \mathbf{begin}

lemma poly-rel-div[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel ===> poly-rel) $(div-field-poly-i \ ops) \ (div)$ **proof** (*intro rel-funI*, *goal-cases*) case $(1 \ x \ X \ y \ Y)$ **note** [transfer-rule] = this**note** listall = this[unfolded poly-rel-def]**note** defs = div-field-poly-impl div-field-poly-impl-def div-field-poly-i-def Let-def show ?case **proof** (cases y = []) case True with 1(2) have nil: coeffs Y = [] unfolding poly-rel-def by auto show ?thesis unfolding defs True nil poly-rel-def by auto next case False from append-butlast-last-id[OF False] obtain ys yl where y: y = ys @ [yl] by metis from False listall have coeffs $Y \neq []$ by auto from append-butlast-last-id[OF this] obtain Ys Yl where Y: coeffs Y = Ys@ [Yl] by metis from listall have [transfer-rule]: $R \ yl \ Yl$ by (simp add: $y \ Y$) have *id*: last (coeffs Y) = Yl last (y) = yl $\bigwedge t \ e. \ (if \ y = [] \ then \ t \ else \ e) = e$ \bigwedge t e. (if coeffs Y = [] then t else e) = e unfolding y Y by auto **have** [transfer-rule]: (rel-prod (list-all2 R) (list-all2 R)) $(divmod-poly-one-main-i \ ops \ [] \ (rev \ x) \ (rev \ (map \ (times \ (inverse \ yl)) \ y))$ (1 + length x - length y))(divmod-poly-one-main-list [] (rev (coeffs X)) (rev (map ((*) (Fields.inverse Yl)) (coeffs Y))) (1 + length (coeffs X) - length (coeffs Y)))**proof** (*rule divmod-poly-one-main-i*, *goal-cases*) case 5from listall show ?case by (simp add: list-all2-lengthD) \mathbf{next} case 1 from listall show ?case by (simp add: list-all2-length D Y) **qed** transfer-prover+ show ?thesis unfolding defs id by transfer-prover qed qed

lemma poly-rel-mod[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel ===> poly-rel)
(mod-field-poly-i ops) (mod)
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
case (1 x X y Y)
note [transfer-rule] = this
note listall = this[unfolded poly-rel-def]
note defs = mod-poly-code mod-field-poly-i-def Let-def

show ?case **proof** (cases y = []) case True with 1(2) have nil: coeffs Y = [] unfolding poly-rel-def by auto show ?thesis unfolding defs True nil poly-rel-def by (simp add: listall) \mathbf{next} case False from append-butlast-last-id[OF False] obtain ys yl where y: y = ys @ [yl] by metis from False listall have coeffs $Y \neq []$ by auto from append-butlast-last-id[OF this] obtain Ys Yl where Y: coeffs Y = Ys@ [Yl] by metis from listall have [transfer-rule]: $R \ yl \ Yl$ by (simp add: $y \ Y$) have *id*: last (coeffs Y) = Yl last (y) = yl \bigwedge t e. (if y = [] then t else e) = e \bigwedge t e. (if coeffs Y = [] then t else e) = e unfolding y Y by auto **have** [transfer-rule]: list-all2 R $(mod-poly-one-main-i \ ops \ (rev \ x) \ (rev \ (map \ (times \ (inverse \ yl)) \ y))$ (1 + length x - length y))(mod-poly-one-main-list (rev (coeffs X)))(rev (map ((*) (Fields.inverse Yl)) (coeffs Y))) (1 + length (coeffs X) - length (coeffs Y)))**proof** (*rule mod-poly-one-main-i*, *goal-cases*) case 4from listall show ?case by (simp add: list-all2-lengthD) \mathbf{next} case 1 from listall show ?case by (simp add: list-all2-lengthD Y) **qed** transfer-prover+ show ?thesis unfolding defs id by transfer-prover qed qed

lemma poly-rel-normalize [transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel)
 (normalize-poly-i ops) Rings.normalize
 unfolding normalize-poly-old-def normalize-poly-i-def lead-coeff-i-def '
 by transfer-prover

```
lemma poly-rel-unit-factor [transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel)
  (unit-factor-poly-i ops) Rings.unit-factor
  unfolding unit-factor-poly-def unit-factor-poly-i-def lead-coeff-i-def'
  unfolding monom-0 by transfer-prover
```

lemma idom-divide-ops-poly: idom-divide-ops (poly-ops ops) poly-rel proof-

interpret poly: idom-ops poly-ops ops poly-rel by (rule idom-ops-poly) show ?thesis

by (unfold-locales, simp add: poly-rel-div poly-ops-def) **qed**

lemma euclidean-ring-ops-poly: euclidean-ring-ops (poly-ops ops) poly-rel
proof interpret poly: idom-ops poly-ops ops poly-rel by (rule idom-ops-poly)
have id: arith-ops-record.normalize (poly-ops ops) = normalize-poly-i ops
arith-ops-record.unit-factor (poly-ops ops) = unit-factor-poly-i ops
unfolding poly-ops-def by simp-all
show ?thesis
by (unfold-locales, simp add: poly-rel-mod poly-ops-def, unfold id,
 simp add: poly-rel-normalize, insert poly-rel-div poly-rel-unit-factor,
 auto simp: poly-ops-def)

 \mathbf{qed}

```
\label{eq:lemma_poly-rel-gcd} \mbox{[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel ==> poly-rel) (gcd-poly-i ops) gcd
```

proof -

```
interpret poly: euclidean-ring-ops poly-ops ops poly-rel by (rule euclidean-ring-ops-poly)
show ?thesis using poly.gcd-eucl-i unfolding gcd-poly-i-def gcd-eucl .
qed
```

```
lemma poly-rel-euclid-ext [transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel ===> rel-prod (rel-prod poly-rel poly-rel) poly-rel) (euclid-ext-poly-i ops) euclid-ext
```

proof -

```
interpret poly: euclidean-ring-ops poly-ops ops poly-rel by (rule euclidean-ring-ops-poly)
show ?thesis using poly.euclid-ext-i unfolding euclid-ext-poly-i-def .
qed
```

end

```
context ring-ops
begin
notepad
begin
fix xs x ys y
assume [transfer-rule]: poly-rel xs x poly-rel ys y
have x * y = y * x by simp
from this[untransferred]
have times-poly-i ops xs ys = times-poly-i ops ys xs.
end
end
end
```

5.5.3 Over a Finite Field

theory Poly-Mod-Finite-Field-Record-Based imports Poly-Mod-Finite-Field Finite-Field-Record-Based Polynomial-Record-Based begin

locale arith-ops-record = arith-ops ops + poly-mod m for ops :: 'i arith-ops-record and m :: int begin definition M-rel-i :: 'i \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool where

M-rel-i f F = (arith-ops-record.to-int ops f = M F)

definition Mp-rel- $i :: 'i \ list \Rightarrow int \ poly \Rightarrow bool$ where Mp-rel- $i \ f \ F = (map \ (arith-ops-record.to-int \ ops) \ f = coeffs \ (Mp \ F))$

lemma Mp-rel-i-Mp[simp]: Mp-rel-if(Mp F) = Mp-rel-ifF unfolding Mp-rel-i-def by auto

lemma Mp-rel-i-Mp-to-int-poly-i: Mp-rel-i f $F \implies Mp$ (to-int-poly-i ops f) = to-int-poly-i ops funfolding Mp-rel-i-def to-int-poly-i-def by simp end

locale mod-ring-gen = ring-ops ff-ops R for ff-ops :: 'i arith-ops-record and $R :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a :: nontriv mod-ring \Rightarrow bool +$ fixes p :: intassumes p: p = int CARD('a)and of-int: $0 \le x \Longrightarrow x (arith-ops-record.of-int ff-ops x) (of-int x)$ $and to-int: R y z <math>\Longrightarrow$ arith-ops-record.to-int ff-ops y = to-int-mod-ring z and to-int': $0 \le arith-ops$ -record.to-int ff-ops y \Longrightarrow arith-ops-record.to-int ff-ops y<math>R y (of-int (arith-ops-record.to-int ff-ops y)) begin

lemma *nat-p*: *nat* p = CARD('a) **unfolding** p by *simp*

sublocale poly-mod-type p TYPE('a)
by (unfold-locales, rule p)

lemma coeffs-to-int-poly: coeffs (to-int-poly (x :: 'a mod-ring poly)) = map to-int-mod-ring
(coeffs x)
by (rule coeffs-map-poly, auto)
lemma coeffs-of-int-poly: coeffs (of-int-poly (Mp x) :: 'a mod-ring poly) = map
of-int (coeffs (Mp x))
apply (rule coeffs-map-poly)
by (metis M-0 M-M Mp-coeff leading-coeff-0-iff of-int-hom.hom-zero to-int-mod-ring-of-int-M)

lemma to-int-poly-i: assumes poly-relfg shows to-int-poly-iff-ops f = to-int-poly

proof -

have *: map (arith-ops-record.to-int ff-ops) f = coeffs (to-int-poly g) unfolding coeffs-to-int-poly

by (rule nth-equalityI, insert assms, auto simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth poly-rel-def to-int)

show ?thesis **unfolding** coeffs-eq-iff to-int-poly-i-def poly-of-list-def coeffs-Poly * strip-while-coeffs..

 \mathbf{qed}

lemma poly-rel-of-int-poly: assumes id: f' = of-int-poly-i ff-ops (Mp f) f'' = of-int-poly (Mp f)

shows poly-rel f' f'' unfolding id poly-rel-def unfolding list-all2-conv-all-nth coeffs-of-int-poly of-int-poly-i-def length-map by (rule conjI[OF refl], intro allI impI, simp add: nth-coeffs-coeff Mp-coeff M-def, rule of-int,

insert p, auto)

sublocale arith-ops-record $\operatorname{ff-ops} p$.

lemma Mp-rel-iI: poly-rel f1 f2 \implies MP-Rel f3 f2 \implies Mp-rel-i f1 f3 **unfolding** Mp-rel-i-def MP-Rel-def poly-rel-def **by** (auto simp add: list-all2-conv-all-nth to-int intro: nth-equalityI)

lemma *M*-rel-*iI*: *R* f1 f2 \implies *M*-*Rel* f3 f2 \implies *M*-rel-*i* f1 f3 **unfolding** *M*-rel-*i*-def *M*-*Rel*-def **by** (simp add: to-int)

lemma M-rel-iI': assumes R f1 f2
shows M-rel-i f1 (arith-ops-record.to-int ff-ops f1)
by (rule M-rel-iI[OF assms], simp add: to-int[OF assms] M-Rel-def M-to-int-mod-ring)

lemma Mp-rel-iI': assumes poly-rel f1 f2
shows Mp-rel-i f1 (to-int-poly-i ff-ops f1)
proof (rule Mp-rel-iI[OF assms], unfold to-int-poly-i[OF assms])
show MP-Rel (to-int-poly f2) f2 unfolding MP-Rel-def by (simp add: Mp-to-int-poly)
qed

lemma M-rel-iD: assumes M-rel-i f1 f3
shows
 R f1 (of-int (M f3))
 M-Rel f3 (of-int (M f3))
proof show M-Rel f3 (of-int (M f3))
 using M-Rel-def to-int-mod-ring-of-int-M by auto
from assms show R f1 (of-int (M f3))
 unfolding M-rel-i-def
 by (metis int-one-le-iff-zero-less leD linear m1 poly-mod.M-def pos-mod-sign

```
pos-mod-bound to-int')
qed
lemma Mp-rel-iD: assumes Mp-rel-i f1 f3
 shows
   poly-rel f1 (of-int-poly (Mp f3))
   MP-Rel f3 (of-int-poly (Mp f3))
proof –
 show Rel: MP-Rel f3 (of-int-poly (Mp f3))
   using MP-Rel-def Mp-Mp Mp-f-representative by auto
 let ?ti = arith-ops-record.to-int ff-ops
 from assms[unfolded Mp-rel-i-def] have
   *: coeffs (Mp \ f3) = map \ ?ti \ f1 by auto
 {
   fix x
   assume x \in set f1
   hence ?ti x \in set (map ?ti f1) by auto
   from this [folded *] have ?ti x \in range M
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) MP-Rel-def M-to-int-mod-ring Rel coeffs-to-int-poly
ex-map-conv range-eqI)
   hence ?ti x \ge 0 ?ti x < p unfolding M-def using m1 by auto
   hence R \ x \ (of\text{-}int \ (?ti \ x))
     by (rule to-int')
 }
 thus poly-rel f1 (of-int-poly (Mp f3)) using *
   unfolding poly-rel-def coeffs-of-int-poly
   by (auto simp: list-all2-map2 list-all2-same)
qed
end
locale prime-field-gen = field-ops ff-ops R + mod-ring-gen ff-ops R p for ff-ops ::
'i arith-ops-record and
 R :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a :: prime-card mod-ring \Rightarrow bool and p :: int
```

begin

sublocale poly-mod-prime-type p TYPE('a)
by (unfold-locales, rule p)

end

lemma (in mod-ring-locale) mod-ring-rel-of-int: $0 \le x \Longrightarrow x -ring-rel <math>x$ (of-int x) unfolding mod-ring-rel-def by (transfer, auto simp: p)

context prime-field begin

lemma prime-field-finite-field-ops-int: prime-field-gen (finite-field-ops-int p) mod-ring-rel p

proof -

interpret field-ops finite-field-ops-int p mod-ring-rel by (rule finite-field-ops-int) **show** ?thesis

by (unfold-locales, rule p,

auto simp: finite-field-ops-int-def p mod-ring-rel-def of-int-of-int-mod-ring) \mathbf{qed}

```
lemma prime-field-finite-field-ops-integer: prime-field-gen (finite-field-ops-integer
(integer-of-int p)) mod-ring-rel-integer p
proof –
```

```
interpret field-ops finite-field-ops-integer (integer-of-int p) mod-ring-rel-integer
by (rule finite-field-ops-integer, simp)
have pp: p = int-of-integer (integer-of-int p) by auto
interpret int: prime-field-gen finite-field-ops-int p mod-ring-rel
```

```
by (rule prime-field-finite-field-ops-int)
```

show ?thesis

by (unfold-locales, rule p, auto simp: finite-field-ops-integer-def mod-ring-rel-integer-def[OF pp] urel-integer-def[OF pp] mod-ring-rel-of-int int.to-int[symmetric] finite-field-ops-int-def)

qed

```
lemma prime-field-finite-field-ops32: assumes small: p \le 65535
 shows prime-field-gen (finite-field-ops32 (uint32-of-int p)) mod-ring-rel32 p
proof –
 let ?pp = uint32-of-int p
 have ppp: p = int-of-uint32 ?pp
   by (subst int-of-uint32-inv, insert small p2, auto)
 note * = ppp \ small
 interpret field-ops finite-field-ops32 ?pp mod-ring-rel32
   by (rule finite-field-ops32, insert *)
 interpret int: prime-field-gen finite-field-ops-int p mod-ring-rel
   by (rule prime-field-finite-field-ops-int)
 show ?thesis
 proof (unfold-locales, rule p, auto simp: finite-field-ops32-def)
   fix x
   assume x: 0 \leq x x < p
    from int.of-int[OF this] have mod-ring-rel x (of-int x) by (simp add: fi-
nite-field-ops-int-def)
  thus mod-ring-rel32 (uint32-of-int x) (of-int x) unfolding mod-ring-rel32-def[OF
*
      by (intro exI[of - x], auto simp: urel32-def[OF *], subst int-of-uint32-inv,
insert * x, auto)
 \mathbf{next}
   fix y z
   assume mod-ring-rel32 y z
   from this [unfolded mod-ring-rel32-def [OF *]] obtain x where yx: urel32 y x
```

```
from int.to-int[OF xz] have zx: to-int-mod-ring z = x by (simp add: fi-
nite-field-ops-int-def)
   show int-of-uint32 y = to-int-mod-ring z unfolding zx using yx unfolding
urel32-def[OF *] by simp
 next
   fix y
   show 0 \leq int-of-uint32 y \Longrightarrow int-of-uint32 y -ring-rel32 <math>y (of-int
(int-of-uint32 y))
     unfolding mod-ring-rel32-def[OF *] urel32-def[OF *]
     by (intro exI[of - int-of-uint32 y], auto simp: mod-ring-rel-of-int)
 qed
qed
lemma prime-field-finite-field-ops64: assumes small: p \leq 4294967295
 shows prime-field-gen (finite-field-ops64 (uint64-of-int p)) mod-ring-rel64 p
proof -
 let ?pp = uint64-of-int p
 have ppp: p = int-of-uint64 ?pp
   by (subst int-of-uint64-inv, insert small p2, auto)
 note * = ppp \ small
 interpret field-ops finite-field-ops64 ?pp mod-ring-rel64
   by (rule finite-field-ops64, insert *)
 interpret int: prime-field-gen finite-field-ops-int p mod-ring-rel
   by (rule prime-field-finite-field-ops-int)
 show ?thesis
 proof (unfold-locales, rule p, auto simp: finite-field-ops64-def)
   fix x
   assume x: 0 \leq x x < p
    from int.of-int[OF this] have mod-ring-rel x (of-int x) by (simp add: fi-
nite-field-ops-int-def)
  thus mod-ring-rel64 (uint64-of-int x) (of-int x) unfolding mod-ring-rel64-def[OF]
*
      by (intro exI[of - x], auto simp: urel64-def[OF *], subst int-of-uint64-inv,
insert * x, auto)
 \mathbf{next}
   fix y z
   assume mod-ring-rel64 y z
   from this [unfolded mod-ring-rel64-def [OF *]] obtain x where yx: urel64 y x
and xz: mod-ring-rel x z by auto
    from int.to-int[OF xz] have zx: to-int-mod-ring z = x by (simp add: fi-
nite-field-ops-int-def)
   show int-of-uint64 y = to-int-mod-ring z unfolding zx using yx unfolding
urel64-def[OF *] by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   fix y
   show 0 \leq int-of-uint64 y \implies int-of-uint64 y -ring-rel64 <math>y (of-int
(int-of-uint64 \ y))
     unfolding mod-ring-rel64-def[OF *] urel64-def[OF *]
     by (intro exI[of - int-of-uint64 y], auto simp: mod-ring-rel-of-int)
```

```
qed
qed
end
context mod-ring-locale
begin
lemma mod-ring-finite-field-ops-int: mod-ring-gen (finite-field-ops-int p) mod-ring-rel
p
proof -
    interpret ring-ops finite-field-ops-int p mod-ring-rel by (rule ring-finite-field-ops-int)
    show ?thesis
    by (unfold-locales, rule p,
        auto simp: finite-field-ops-int-def p mod-ring-rel-def of-int-of-int-mod-ring)
qed
lemma mod-ring-finite-field-ops-integer: mod-ring-gen (finite-field-ops-integer (integer-of-int))
```

```
p)) mod-ring-rel-integer p
proof –
interpret ring-ops finite-field-ops-integer (integer-of-int p) mod-ring-rel-integer
```

```
by (rule ring-finite-field-ops-integer, simp)
have pp: p = int-of-integer (integer-of-int p) by auto
interpret int: mod-ring-gen finite-field-ops-int p mod-ring-rel
by (rule mod-ring-finite-field-ops-int)
show ?thesis
by (unfold-locales, rule p, auto simp: finite-field-ops-integer-def
mod-ring-rel-integer-def[OF pp] urel-integer-def[OF pp] mod-ring-rel-of-int
int.to-int[symmetric] finite-field-ops-int-def)
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma mod-ring-finite-field-ops32: assumes small: p \le 65535
 shows mod-ring-gen (finite-field-ops32 (uint32-of-int p)) mod-ring-rel32 p
proof -
 let ?pp = uint32-of-int p
 have ppp: p = int-of-uint32 ?pp
   by (subst int-of-uint32-inv, insert small p2, auto)
 note * = ppp \ small
 interpret ring-ops finite-field-ops32 ?pp mod-ring-rel32
   by (rule ring-finite-field-ops32, insert *)
 interpret int: mod-ring-gen finite-field-ops-int p mod-ring-rel
   by (rule mod-ring-finite-field-ops-int)
 show ?thesis
 proof (unfold-locales, rule p, auto simp: finite-field-ops32-def)
   fix x
   assume x: 0 \le x x < p
    from int.of-int[OF this] have mod-ring-rel x (of-int x) by (simp add: fi-
nite-field-ops-int-def)
  thus mod-ring-rel32 (uint32-of-int x) (of-int x) unfolding mod-ring-rel32-def[OF]
*]
```

by (intro exI[of - x], auto simp: urel32-def[OF *], subst int-of-uint32-inv, insert * x, auto) \mathbf{next} fix y zassume mod-ring-rel32 y zfrom this [unfolded mod-ring-rel32-def [OF *]] obtain x where yx: urel32 y x and xz: mod-ring-rel x z by auto from int.to-int[OF xz] have zx: to-int-mod-ring z = x by (simp add: finite-field-ops-int-def) show int-of-uint32 y = to-int-mod-ring z unfolding zx using yx unfolding urel32-def[OF *] by simp \mathbf{next} fix yshow $0 \leq int$ -of-uint32 $y \Longrightarrow int$ -of-uint32 y -ring-rel32 <math>y (of-int (int-of-uint32 y))**unfolding** mod-ring-rel32-def[OF *] urel32-def[OF *] by (intro exI[of - int-of-uint32 y], auto simp: mod-ring-rel-of-int) \mathbf{qed} qed **lemma** mod-ring-finite-field-ops64: **assumes** small: $p \leq 4294967295$ **shows** mod-ring-gen (finite-field-ops64 (uint64-of-int p)) mod-ring-rel64 p proof – let ?pp = uint64-of-int p have ppp: p = int-of-uint64 ?pp by (subst int-of-uint64-inv, insert small p2, auto) **note** $* = ppp \ small$ interpret ring-ops finite-field-ops64 ?pp mod-ring-rel64 **by** (rule ring-finite-field-ops64, insert *) interpret int: mod-ring-gen finite-field-ops-int p mod-ring-rel by (rule mod-ring-finite-field-ops-int) show ?thesis **proof** (unfold-locales, rule p, auto simp: finite-field-ops64-def) fix xassume $x: 0 \leq x x < p$ **from** int.of-int[OF this] have mod-ring-rel x (of-int x) by (simp add: finite-field-ops-int-def) thus mod-ring-rel64 (uint64-of-int x) (of-int x) unfolding mod-ring-rel64-def[OF] * by (intro exI[of - x], auto simp: urel64-def[OF *], subst int-of-uint64-inv, insert * x, auto) \mathbf{next} fix y zassume mod-ring-rel64 y zfrom this unfolded mod-ring-rel64-def [OF *] obtain x where yx: urel64 y x and xz: mod-ring-rel x z by auto from int.to-int[OF xz] have zx: to-int-mod-ring z = x by (simp add: finite-field-ops-int-def) show int-of-uint64 y = to-int-mod-ring z unfolding zx using yx unfolding

```
 \begin{array}{l} urel64\text{-}def[OF *] \ \textbf{by} \ simp \\ \textbf{next} \\ \textbf{fix} \ y \\ \textbf{show} \ 0 \leq int\text{-}of\text{-}uint64 \ y \Longrightarrow int\text{-}of\text{-}uint64 \ y
```

end

5.6 Chinese Remainder Theorem for Polynomials

We prove the Chinese Remainder Theorem, and strengthen it by showing uniqueness

```
theory Chinese-Remainder-Poly

imports

HOL-Number-Theory.Residues

Polynomial-Factorization.Polynomial-Irreducibility

Polynomial-Interpolation.Missing-Polynomial

begin

lemma cong-add-poly:

[(a::'b::{field-gcd} poly) = b] (mod m) \Longrightarrow [c = d] (mod m) \Longrightarrow [a + c = b + d]

(mod m)

by (fact cong-add)

lemma cong-mult-poly:

[(a::'b::[field-gcd] poly) = b] (mod m) \Longrightarrow [c = d] (mod m) \Longrightarrow [a + c = b + d]
```

 $\begin{array}{l} [(a::'b::\{field_gcd\}\ poly) = b]\ (mod\ m) \Longrightarrow [c = d]\ (mod\ m) \Longrightarrow [a * c = b * d] \\ (mod\ m) \\ \mathbf{by}\ (fact\ cong_mult) \end{array}$

lemma cong-mult-self-poly: $[(a::'b::{field-gcd} poly) * m = 0] \pmod{m}$ by (fact cong-mult-self-right)

lemma cong-scalar2-poly: $[(a::'b::{field-gcd} poly) = b] \pmod{m} \implies [k * a = k * b] \pmod{m}$ by (fact cong-scalar-left)

lemma cong-sum-poly:

 $(\bigwedge x. \ x \in A \Longrightarrow [((f \ x)::'b::\{field-gcd\} \ poly) = g \ x] \ (mod \ m)) \Longrightarrow [(\sum x \in A. \ f \ x) = (\sum x \in A. \ g \ x)] \ (mod \ m)$ by (rule cong-sum)

lemma cong-iff-lin-poly: $([(a::'b::{field-gcd} poly) = b] (mod m)) = (\exists k. b = a + m * k)$

using cong-diff-iff-cong-0 [of b a m] by (auto simp add: cong-0-iff dvd-def alge-
bra-simps dest: cong-sym)

```
lemma cong-solve-poly: (a::'b::{field-gcd} poly) \neq 0 \implies \exists x. [a * x = gcd a n]
(mod \ n)
proof (cases n = 0)
 case True
 note n\theta = True
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases monic a)
   case True
   have n: normalize a = a by (rule normalize-monic[OF True])
   show ?thesis
   by (rule exI[of - 1], auto simp add: n0 n cong-def)
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   show ?thesis
   by (auto simp add: True cong-def normalize-poly-old-def map-div-is-smult-inverse)
       (metis mult.right-neutral mult-smult-right)
 qed
\mathbf{next}
case False
note n-not-\theta = False
show ?thesis
  using bezout-coefficients-fst-snd [of a n, symmetric]
  by (auto simp add: cong-iff-lin-poly mult.commute [of a] mult.commute [of n])
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemma cong-solve-coprime-poly:

assumes coprime-an:coprime (a::'b::{field-gcd} poly) n

shows \exists x. [a * x = 1] \pmod{n}

proof (cases a = 0)

case True

show ?thesis unfolding cong-def

using True coprime-an by auto

next

case False

show ?thesis

using coprime-an cong-solve-poly[OF False, of n]

unfolding cong-def

by presburger

qed
```

lemma *cong-dvd-modulus-poly*:

 $[x = y] \pmod{m} \implies n \ dvd \ m \implies [x = y] \pmod{n}$ for $x \ y :: 'b::{field-gcd} poly$ by (auto simp add: cong-iff-lin-poly elim!: dvdE)

lemma chinese-remainder-aux-poly: fixes A :: 'a set

and $m :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::{field-gcd} poly$ assumes fin: finite A and cop: $\forall i \in A$. $(\forall j \in A, i \neq j \longrightarrow coprime (m i) (m j))$ **shows** $\exists b. (\forall i \in A. [b \ i = 1] \pmod{m} \land [b \ i = 0] \pmod{\prod_{i \in A} - \{i\}} m$ j)))**proof** (rule finite-set-choice, rule fin, rule ballI) fix iassume i : Awith cop have coprime $(\prod j \in A - \{i\}, m j) (m i)$ **by** (*auto intro: prod-coprime-left*) then have $\exists x. [(\prod j \in A - \{i\}, m j) * x = 1] \pmod{m i}$ **by** (*elim cong-solve-coprime-poly*) then obtain x where $[(\prod j \in A - \{i\}, m j) * x = 1] \pmod{m i}$ by auto moreover have $[(\prod j \in A - \{i\}, m j) * x = 0]$ $(mod \ (\prod j \in A - \{i\}. \ m \ j))$ **by** (*subst mult.commute, rule cong-mult-self-poly*) ultimately show $\exists a. [a = 1] \pmod{m i} \land [a = 0]$ $(mod \ prod \ m \ (A - \{i\}))$ by blast qed

```
lemma chinese-remainder-poly:
  fixes A :: 'a \ set
   and m :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::{field-gcd} poly
   and u :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \ poly
  assumes fin: finite A
   and cop: \forall i \in A. (\forall j \in A. i \neq j \longrightarrow coprime (m i) (m j))
  shows \exists x. (\forall i \in A. [x = u i] \pmod{m i})
proof -
  from chinese-remainder-aux-poly [OF fin cop] obtain b where
    bprop: \forall i \in A. [b \ i = 1] \pmod{m i} \land
     [b \ i = 0] \ (mod \ (\prod j \in A - \{i\}. \ m \ j))
   by blast
  let ?x = \sum i \in A. (u \ i) * (b \ i)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule exI, clarify)
   fix i
   assume a: i : A
   show [?x = u \ i] \pmod{m \ i}
   proof –
     from fin a have ?x = (\sum j \in \{i\}, u j * b j) +
         \left(\sum j \in A - \{i\}. \ u \ j * b \ j\right)
       by (subst sum.union-disjoint [symmetric], auto intro: sum.cong)
     then have [?x = u \ i * b \ i + (\sum j \in A - \{i\}, u \ j * b \ j)] \pmod{m i}
       unfolding cong-def
       by auto
```

also have $[u \ i * b \ i + (\sum j \in A - \{i\}. \ u \ j * b \ j) = u \ i * 1 + (\sum j \in A - \{i\}. \ u \ j * 0)] \pmod{m i}$ $\mathbf{apply} \ (\textit{rule} \ \textit{cong-add-poly})$ **apply** (rule cong-scalar2-poly) using bprop a apply blast apply (rule cong-sum) **apply** (rule cong-scalar2-poly) using bprop apply auto **apply** (rule cong-dvd-modulus-poly) **apply** (*drule* (1) *bspec*) apply (erule conjE) apply assumption apply rule using fin a apply auto done thus ?thesis by (metis (no-types, lifting) a add.right-neutral fin mult-cancel-left1 mult-cancel-right1

sum.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral sum.remove)

```
qed
qed
qed
```

lemma cong-trans-poly: $[(a::'b::{field-gcd} poly) = b] \pmod{m} \implies [b = c] \pmod{m} \implies [a = c] \pmod{m}$ m) by (fact cong-trans)

lemma cong-mod-poly: $(n::'b::{field-gcd} poly) \sim = 0 \implies [a \mod n = a] \pmod{n}$ by auto

lemma cong-sym-poly: $[(a::'b::{field-gcd} poly) = b] \pmod{m} \Longrightarrow [b = a] \pmod{m}$ by $(fact \ cong-sym)$

lemma cong-1-poly: $[(a::'b::{field-gcd} poly) = b] \pmod{1}$ by $(fact \ cong-1)$

lemma coprime-cong-mult-poly:
assumes [(a::'b::{field-gcd} poly) = b] (mod m) and [a = b] (mod n) and coprime
m n
shows [a = b] (mod m * n)
using divides-mult assms
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) cong-dvd-modulus-poly cong-iff-lin-poly dvd-mult2
dvd-refl minus-add-cancel mult.right-neutral)

lemma coprime-cong-prod-poly:

 $\begin{array}{l} (\forall i \in A. \ (\forall j \in A. \ i \neq j \longrightarrow coprime \ (m \ i) \ (m \ j))) \Longrightarrow \\ (\forall i \in A. \ [(x::'b::\{field-gcd\} \ poly) = y] \ (mod \ m \ i)) \Longrightarrow \\ [x = y] \ (mod \ (\prod i \in A. \ m \ i)) \\ \textbf{apply} \ (induct \ A \ rule: \ infinite-finite-induct) \\ \textbf{apply} \ auto \\ \textbf{apply} \ (metis \ coprime-cong-mult-poly \ prod-coprime-right) \\ \textbf{done} \end{array}$

lemma *cong-less-modulus-unique-poly*: $[(x::'b::{field-gcd} poly) = y] \pmod{m} \implies degree \ x < degree \ m \implies degree \ y < deg$ degree $m \Longrightarrow x = y$ **by** (*simp add: cong-def mod-poly-less*) **lemma** *chinese-remainder-unique-poly*: fixes $A :: 'a \ set$ and $m :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::{field-gcd} poly$ and $u :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \ poly$ assumes $nz: \forall i \in A. (m i) \neq 0$ and cop: $\forall i \in A$. $(\forall j \in A. i \neq j \longrightarrow coprime (m i) (m j))$ and not-constant: 0 < degree (prod m A)shows $\exists !x. degree \ x < (\sum i \in A. degree \ (m \ i)) \land (\forall i \in A. \ [x = u \ i] \ (mod \ m \ i))$ proof from not-constant have fin: finite A **by** (*metis degree-1 gr-implies-not0 prod.infinite*) **from** chinese-remainder-poly [OF fin cop] obtain y where one: $(\forall i \in A. [y = u i] \pmod{m i})$ by blast let $?x = y \mod (\prod i \in A. m i)$ have degree-prod-sum: degree (prod m A) = ($\sum i \in A$. degree (m i)) **by** (*rule degree-prod-eq-sum-degree*[OF nz]) from fin nz have prodnz: $(\prod i \in A. (m i)) \neq 0$ by auto have less: degree $?x < (\sum i \in A. degree (m i))$ **unfolding** *degree-prod-sum*[*symmetric*] using degree-mod-less $[OF \ prodnz, \ of \ y]$ using not-constant by *auto* have cong: $\forall i \in A$. [?x = u i] (mod m i) apply *auto* **apply** (*rule cong-trans-poly*) prefer 2using one apply auto **apply** (*rule cong-dvd-modulus-poly*) **apply** (*rule conq-mod-poly*) using prodnz apply auto apply *rule*

```
apply (rule fin)
   apply assumption
   done
 have unique: \forall z. degree z < (\sum i \in A. degree (m i)) \land
     (\forall i \in A. [z = u i] \pmod{m i}) \longrightarrow z = ?x
 proof (clarify)
   fix z::'b poly
   assume zless: degree z < (\sum i \in A. degree (m i))
   assume zcong: (\forall i \in A. [z = u i] \pmod{m i})
   have deg1: degree z < degree (prod m A)
     using degree-prod-sum zless by simp
   have deg2: degree ?x < degree (prod m A)
     by (metis deg1 degree-0 degree-mod-less gr0I gr-implies-not0)
   have \forall i \in A. [?x = z] (mod m i)
     apply clarify
     apply (rule conq-trans-poly)
     using cong apply (erule bspec)
     apply (rule cong-sym-poly)
     using zcong by auto
   with fin cop have [?x = z] \pmod{(\prod i \in A. m i)}
     by (intro coprime-cong-prod-poly) auto
   with zless show z = ?x
     apply (intro cong-less-modulus-unique-poly)
     apply (erule cong-sym-poly)
     apply (auto simp add: deg1 deg2)
     done
 ged
 from less cong unique show ?thesis by blast
qed
```

end

6 The Berlekamp Algorithm

```
theory Berlekamp-Type-Based

imports

Jordan-Normal-Form.Matrix-Kernel

Jordan-Normal-Form.Gauss-Jordan-Elimination

Jordan-Normal-Form.Missing-VectorSpace

Polynomial-Factorization.Square-Free-Factorization

Polynomial-Factorization.Missing-Multiset

Finite-Field

Chinese-Remainder-Poly

Poly-Mod-Finite-Field

HOL-Computational-Algebra.Field-as-Ring

begin
```

hide-const (open) up-ring.coeff up-ring.monom Modules.module subspace Modules.module-hom

6.1 Auxiliary lemmas

context fixes $g :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a :: comm-monoid-mult$ begin **lemma** prod-list-map-filter: prod-list $(map \ g \ (filter \ f \ xs)) * prod-list \ (map \ g \ (filter \ f \ xs))$ $(\lambda x. \neg f x) xs))$ $= prod-list (map \ g \ xs)$ **by** (*induct xs*, *auto simp: ac-simps*) **lemma** prod-list-map-partition: **assumes** List.partition f xs = (ys, zs)**shows** prod-list $(map \ g \ xs) = prod-list (map \ g \ ys) * prod-list (map \ g \ zs)$ using assms by (subst prod-list-map-filter[symmetric, of - f], auto simp: o-def) end lemma coprime-id-is-unit: fixes a::'b::semiring-gcd **shows** coprime a $a \leftrightarrow is$ -unit a using dvd-unit-imp-unit by auto **lemma** dim-vec-of-list[simp]: dim-vec (vec-of-list x) = length x**by** (transfer, auto) **lemma** length-list-of-vec[simp]: length (list-of-vec A) = dim-vec A**by** (*transfer'*, *auto*) **lemma** *list-of-vec-vec-of-list*[*simp*]: *list-of-vec* (*vec-of-list* a) = aproof -{ fix aa :: 'a list have map (λn . if n < length as then as ! n else undef-vec (n - length as)) [0..< length aa]= map ((!) aa) [0..< length aa]by simp hence map (λn . if n < length as then as ! n else undef-vec (n - length as)) [0.. < length aa] = aaby (simp add: map-nth) } thus ?thesis by (transfer, simp add: mk-vec-def) qed

context assumes SORT-CONSTRAINT('a::finite)begin lemma inj-Poly-list-of-vec': inj-on (Poly \circ list-of-vec) {v. dim-vec v = n} proof (rule comp-inj-on) show inj-on list-of-vec {v. dim-vec v = n}

```
by (auto simp add: inj-on-def, transfer, auto simp add: mk-vec-def)
 show inj-on Poly (list-of-vec ' \{v. dim-vec \ v = n\})
 proof (auto simp add: inj-on-def)
   fix x y:: c vec assume n = dim - vec x and dim - xy: dim - vec y = dim - vec x
   and Poly-eq: Poly (list-of-vec x) = Poly (list-of-vec y)
   note [simp \ del] = nth-list-of-vec
   show list-of-vec x = list-of-vec y
   proof (rule nth-equalityI, auto simp: dim-xy)
    have length-eq: length (list-of-vec x) = length (list-of-vec y)
       using dim-xy by (transfer, auto)
     fix i assume i < dim-vec x
     thus list-of-vec x \mid i = list-of-vec \ y \mid i using Poly-eq unfolding poly-eq-iff
coeff-Poly-eq
      using dim-xy unfolding nth-default-def by (auto, presburger)
    qed
 qed
qed
corollary inj-Poly-list-of-vec: inj-on (Poly \circ list-of-vec) (carrier-vec n)
 using inj-Poly-list-of-vec' unfolding carrier-vec-def.
lemma list-of-vec-rw-map: list-of-vec m = map (\lambda n. m \$ n) [0..< dim-vec m]
   by (transfer, auto simp add: mk-vec-def)
lemma degree-Poly':
assumes xs: xs \neq []
shows degree (Poly xs) < length xs
using xs
by (induct xs, auto intro: Poly.simps(1))
lemma vec-of-list-list-of-vec[simp]: vec-of-list (list-of-vec a) = a
by (transfer, auto simp add: mk-vec-def)
lemma row-mat-of-rows-list:
assumes b: b < length A
and nc: \forall i. i < length A \longrightarrow length (A ! i) = nc
shows (row (mat-of-rows-list nc A) b) = vec-of-list (A ! b)
proof (auto simp add: vec-eq-iff)
 show dim-col (mat-of-rows-list nc A) = length (A ! b)
   unfolding mat-of-rows-list-def using b nc by auto
 fix i assume i: i < length (A ! b)
 show row (mat-of-rows-list nc A) b \ i = vec-of-list (A ! b) i
   using i \ b \ nc
   unfolding mat-of-rows-list-def row-def
   by (transfer, auto simp add: mk-vec-def mk-mat-def)
qed
lemma degree-Poly-list-of-vec:
```

```
assumes n: x \in carrier-vec n
```

and $n\theta$: $n > \theta$ shows degree (Poly (list-of-vec x)) < nproof have x-dim: dim-vec x = n using n by auto have *l*: (*list-of-vec* x) \neq [] by (auto simp add: list-of-vec-rw-map vec-of-dim-0[symmetric] n0 n x-dim) have degree (Poly (list-of-vec x)) < length (list-of-vec x) by (rule degree-Poly' | OFl])also have $\dots = n$ using x-dim by auto finally show ?thesis . qed **lemma** *list-of-vec-nth*: assumes i: i < dim - vec xshows *list-of-vec* $x \mid i = x \$ i$ using iby (transfer, auto simp add: mk-vec-def) **lemma** coeff-Poly-list-of-vec-nth': assumes i: i < dim - vec xshows coeff (Poly (list-of-vec x)) i = xusing i**by** (*auto simp add: list-of-vec-nth nth-default-def*) **lemma** *list-of-vec-row-nth*: assumes x: x < dim-col Ashows list-of-vec (row A i) ! x = A \$\$ (i, x) using x unfolding row-def by (transfer', auto simp add: mk-vec-def) **lemma** *coeff-Poly-list-of-vec-nth*: assumes x: x < dim-col Ashows coeff (Poly (list-of-vec (row A i))) x = A \$\$ (i, x) proof have coeff (Poly (list-of-vec (row A i))) x = nth-default 0 (list-of-vec (row A i)) x**unfolding** *coeff-Poly-eq* **by** *simp* also have $\dots = A$ \$\$ (*i*, *x*) using *x* list-of-vec-row-nth unfolding nth-default-def by (auto simp del: nth-list-of-vec) finally show ?thesis . qed **lemma** *inj-on-list-of-vec*: *inj-on list-of-vec* (*carrier-vec n*) unfolding inj-on-def unfolding list-of-vec-rw-map by auto **lemma** vec-of-list-carrier[simp]: vec-of-list $x \in carrier$ -vec (length x)

lemma card-carrier-vec: card (carrier-vec n:: 'b::finite vec set) = $CARD('b) \cap n$ **proof** -

unfolding carrier-vec-def by simp

```
let ?A = UNIV::'b \ set
 let ?B = \{xs. set xs \subseteq ?A \land length xs = n\}
 let ?C = (carrier-vec n:: 'b::finite vec set)
 have card ?C = card ?B
 proof –
   have bij-betw (list-of-vec) ?C ?B
   proof (unfold bij-betw-def, auto)
     show inj-on list-of-vec (carrier-vec n) by (rule inj-on-list-of-vec)
     fix x::'b list
     assume n: n = length x
     thus x \in list-of-vec ' carrier-vec (length x)
      unfolding image-def
      by auto (rule bexI[of - vec - of - list x], auto)
   \mathbf{qed}
   thus ?thesis using bij-betw-same-card by blast
 qed
  also have \dots = card ?A \cap n
   by (rule card-lists-length-eq, simp)
 finally show ?thesis .
qed
```

```
lemma finite-carrier-vec[simp]: finite (carrier-vec n:: 'b::finite vec set)
by (rule card-ge-0-finite, unfold card-carrier-vec, auto)
```

lemma row-echelon-form-dim0-row: **assumes** $A \in carrier-mat \ 0 \ n$ **shows** row-echelon-form A **using** assms **unfolding** row-echelon-form-def pivot-fun-def Let-def by auto

lemma row-echelon-form-dim0-col: **assumes** $A \in carrier-mat \ n \ 0$ **shows** row-echelon-form A **using** assms **unfolding** row-echelon-form-def pivot-fun-def Let-def by auto

lemma row-echelon-form-one-dim0[simp]: row-echelon-form (1_m 0) unfolding row-echelon-form-def pivot-fun-def Let-def by auto

lemma Poly-list-of-vec-0[simp]: Poly (list-of-vec $(0_v \ 0)$) = [:0:] **by** (simp add: poly-eq-iff nth-default-def)

 ${\bf lemma} \ monic-normalize:$

assumes $(p :: 'b :: \{field, euclidean-ring-gcd\} poly) \neq 0$ shows monic (normalize p) by (simp add: assms normalize-poly-old-def) lemma exists-factorization-prod-list: fixes P::'b::field poly list assumes degree (prod-list P) > 0and $\bigwedge u. u \in set P \Longrightarrow degree u > 0 \land monic u$ and square-free (prod-list P)**shows** $\exists Q$. prod-list $Q = \text{prod-list } P \land \text{length } P \leq \text{length } Q$ $\land (\forall u. u \in set \ Q \longrightarrow irreducible \ u \land monic \ u)$ using assms **proof** (*induct* P) case Nil thus ?case by auto next case (Cons x P) have sf-P: square-free (prod-list P) by (metis Cons.prems(3) dvd-triv-left prod-list. Cons mult.commute square-free-factor) have deg-x: degree x > 0 using Cons.prems by auto have distinct-P: distinct Pby $(meson \ Cons.prems(2) \ Cons.prems(3) \ distinct.simps(2) \ square-free-prod-list-distinct)$ have $\exists A$. finite $A \land x = \prod A \land A \subseteq \{q. irreducible q \land monic q\}$ **proof** (*rule monic-square-free-irreducible-factorization*) show monic x by (simp add: Cons.prems(2))**show** square-free x by (metis Cons.prems(3) dvd-triv-left prod-list.Cons square-free-factor) \mathbf{qed} from this obtain A where fin-A: finite A and $xA: x = \prod A$ and A: $A \subseteq \{q. irreducible_d \ q \land monic \ q\}$ by *auto* **obtain** A' where s: set A' = A and length-A': length A' = card A**using** (finite A) distinct-card finite-distinct-list by force have A-not-empty: $A \neq \{\}$ using xA deg-x by auto have x-prod-list-A': x = prod-list A'proof have $x = \prod A$ using xA by simp also have $\dots = prod id A$ by simp also have $\dots = prod id (set A')$ unfolding s by simp also have $\dots = prod-list \pmod{A'}$ by (rule prod. distinct-set-conv-list, simp add: card-distinct length-A' s) also have $\dots = prod-list A'$ by auto finally show ?thesis . qed show ?case **proof** (cases P = []) case True show ?thesis **proof** (rule exI[of - A'], auto simp add: True) show prod-list A' = x using x-prod-list-A' by simp show Suc $0 \leq length A'$ using A-not-empty using s length-A'

by (simp add: Suc-leI card-qt-0-iff fin-A) show $\bigwedge u$. $u \in set A' \Longrightarrow irreducible u$ using s A by auto show $\bigwedge u$. $u \in set A' \Longrightarrow monic \ u$ using s A by auto qed next case False have hyp: $\exists Q. prod-list Q = prod-list P$ \land length $P \leq$ length $Q \land (\forall u. u \in set Q \longrightarrow irreducible u \land monic u)$ **proof** (rule Cons.hyps[OF - - sf-P]) have set-P: set $P \neq \{\}$ using False by auto have prod-list P = prod-list (map id P) by simp also have $\dots = prod id (set P)$ using prod.distinct-set-conv-list[OF distinct-P, of id] by simp also have $\dots = \prod (set P)$ by simp finally have prod-list $P = \prod (set P)$. hence degree (prod-list P) = degree ($\prod (set P)$) by simp also have $\dots = degree (prod id (set P))$ by simp also have ... = $(\sum i \in (set P). degree (id i))$ **proof** (*rule degree-prod-eq-sum-degree*) show $\forall i \in set \ P. \ id \ i \neq 0$ using Cons.prems(2) by force ged also have $... > \theta$ by $(metis \ Cons.prems(2) \ List.finite-set \ set-P \ gr0I \ id-apply \ insert-iff \ list.set(2)$ sum-pos) finally show degree (prod-list P) > 0 by simpshow Λu . $u \in set P \Longrightarrow degree \ u > 0 \land monic \ u using Cons.prems by auto$ qed from this obtain Q where QP: prod-list Q = prod-list P and length-PQ: length $P \leq length Q$ and monic-irr-Q: $(\forall u. u \in set Q \longrightarrow irreducible u \land monic u)$ by blast show ?thesis **proof** (rule exI[of - A' @ Q], auto simp add: monic-irr-Q) show prod-list A' * prod-list Q = x * prod-list P unfolding QP x-prod-list-A' by auto have length $A' \neq 0$ using A-not-empty using s length-A' by auto thus Suc (length P) \leq length A' + length Q using QP length-PQ by linarith show $\bigwedge u$. $u \in set A' \Longrightarrow irreducible u$ using s A by auto show $\bigwedge u$. $u \in set A' \Longrightarrow monic \ u$ using s A by auto qed qed qed **lemma** normalize-eq-imp-smult: **fixes** $p :: 'b :: \{euclidean-ring-gcd\}$ poly assumes n: normalize p = normalize qshows $\exists c. c \neq 0 \land q = smult c p$ **proof**(cases p = 0) **case** True with n show ?thesis by (auto intro:exI[of - 1]) next

```
case p\theta: False
 have degree-eq: degree p = degree q using n degree-normalize by metis
 hence q\theta: q \neq \theta using p\theta \ n by auto
 have p-dvd-q: p dvd q using n by (simp add: associatedD1)
 from p-dvd-q obtain k where q: q = k * p unfolding dvd-def by (auto simp:
ac\text{-}simps)
 with q\theta have k \neq \theta by auto
 then have degree k = 0
   using degree-eq degree-mult-eq p0 q by fastforce
 then obtain c where k: k = [: c :] by (metis degree-0-id)
 with \langle k \neq 0 \rangle have c \neq 0 by auto
 have q = smult \ c \ p unfolding q \ k by simp
 with \langle c \neq 0 \rangle show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma prod-list-normalize:
 fixes P ::: 'b :: {idom-divide,normalization-semidom-multiplicative} poly list
 shows normalize (prod-list P) = prod-list (map normalize P)
proof (induct P)
 case Nil
 show ?case by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case (Cons p P)
 have normalize (prod-list (p \# P)) = normalize p * normalize (prod-list P)
   using normalize-mult by auto
 also have \dots = normalize \ p * prod-list (map normalize P) using Cons.hyps by
auto
 also have \dots = prod-list (normalize p \# (map normalize P)) by auto
 also have \dots = prod-list (map normalize (p \# P)) by auto
 finally show ?case .
qed
```

```
lemma prod-list-dvd-prod-list-subset:
fixes A::'b::comm-monoid-mult list
assumes dA: distinct A
 and dB: distinct B
 and s: set A \subseteq set B
shows prod-list A dvd prod-list B
proof -
 have prod-list A = prod-list (map \ id \ A) by auto
 also have \dots = prod id (set A)
   by (rule prod.distinct-set-conv-list[symmetric, OF dA])
 also have \dots dvd prod id (set B)
   by (rule prod-dvd-prod-subset[OF - s], auto)
 also have \dots = prod-list (map \ id \ B)
   by (rule prod.distinct-set-conv-list[OF dB])
 also have \dots = prod-list B by simp
 finally show ?thesis .
```

```
qed
end
```

```
lemma gcd-monic-constant:
 gcd f g \in \{1, f\} if monic f and degree g = 0
   for f g :: 'a :: \{field-gcd\} poly
proof (cases q = 0)
 case True
 moreover from (monic f) have normalize f = f
   by (rule normalize-monic)
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case False
 with \langle degree \ q = \theta \rangle have is-unit q
   by simp
 then have Rings.coprime f g
   by (rule is-unit-right-imp-coprime)
 then show ?thesis
   by simp
qed
lemma distinct-find-base-vectors:
fixes A::'a::field mat
assumes ref: row-echelon-form A
 and A: A \in carrier-mat \ nr \ nc
shows distinct (find-base-vectors A)
proof –
 note non-pivot-base = non-pivot-base[OF ref A]
 let ?pp = set (pivot-positions A)
 from A have dim: dim-row A = nr \dim-col A = nc by auto
 ł
   fix j j'
   assume j: j < nc j \notin snd '?pp and j': j' < nc j' \notin snd '?pp and neq: j' \neq j
   from non-pivot-base(2)[OF j] non-pivot-base(4)[OF j' j neq]
  have non-pivot-base A (pivot-positions A) j \neq non-pivot-base A (pivot-positions
A) j' by auto
 hence inj: inj-on (non-pivot-base A (pivot-positions A))
    (set [j \leftarrow [0.. < nc] : j \notin snd '?pp]) unfolding inj-on-def by auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding find-base-vectors-def Let-def unfolding distinct-map
dim by auto
qed
lemma length-find-base-vectors:
```

fixes A::'a::field matassumes ref: row-echelon-form Aand $A: A \in carrier-mat nr nc$ **shows** length (find-base-vectors A) = card (set (find-base-vectors A)) using distinct-card[OF distinct-find-base-vectors[OF ref A]] by auto

6.2 Previous Results

definition power-poly-f-mod :: 'a::field poly \Rightarrow 'a poly \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a poly where power-poly-f-mod modulus = ($\lambda a \ n. a \ n \ mod \ modulus$)

lemma power-poly-f-mod-binary: power-poly-f-mod m a n = (if n = 0 then 1 modmelse let (d, r) = Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat n 2;rec = power-poly-f-mod m ((a * a) mod m) d inif r = 0 then rec else $(rec * a) \mod m$ for $m a :: 'a :: \{field - gcd\}$ poly proof **note** d = power-poly-f-mod-defshow ?thesis **proof** (cases n = 0) case True thus ?thesis unfolding d by simp next case False **obtain** q r where div: Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat $n \ 2 = (q,r)$ by force hence n: n = 2 * q + r and $r: r = 0 \lor r = 1$ unfolding Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat-def by *auto* have *id*: a (2 * q) = (a * a) qby (simp add: power-mult-distrib semiring-normalization-rules) show ?thesis **proof** (cases r = 0) case True show ?thesis using power-mod [of a * a m q]by (auto simp add: Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat-def Let-def True n d div id) \mathbf{next} case False with r have r: r = 1 by simpshow ?thesis **by** (*auto simp add: d r div Let-def mod-simps*) (simp add: n r mod-simps ac-simps power-mult-distrib power-mult power2-eq-square) qed qed qed

 $\mathbf{fun} \ power-polys \ \mathbf{where}$

power-polys mul-p u curr-p (Suc i) = curr-p # power-polys mul-p u ((curr-p * mul-p) mod u) i | power-polys mul-p u curr-p 0 = [] context assumes SORT-CONSTRAINT('a::prime-card) begin **lemma** fermat-theorem-mod-ring [simp]: fixes a::'a mod-ring shows $a \cap CARD(\dot{a}) = a$ **proof** (cases a = 0) case True then show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} case False then show ?thesis **proof** transfer fix aassume $a \in \{0 .. < int CARD('a)\}$ and $a \neq 0$ then have a: $1 \leq a \ a < int \ CARD('a)$ by simp-all then have [simp]: a mod int CARD('a) = aby simp from a have \neg int CARD('a) dvd a **by** (*auto simp add: zdvd-not-zless*) then have $\neg CARD(a) dvd nat |a|$ by simp with a have $\neg CARD('a) dvd$ nat a by simp with prime-card have $[nat \ a \ \widehat{(CARD('a) - 1)} = 1] \pmod{CARD('a)}$ **by** (*rule fermat-theorem*) with a have int (nat a $(CARD(a) - 1) \mod CARD(a) = 1$ by (simp add: cong-def) with a have a $(CARD('a) - 1) \mod CARD('a) = 1$ by (simp add: of-nat-mod) then have $a * (a \cap (CARD(a) - 1) \mod int CARD(a)) = a$ by simp then have $(a * (a \land (CARD('a) - 1) \mod int CARD('a))) \mod int CARD('a))$ $= a \mod int CARD('a)$ by (simp only:) then show a $\cap CARD('a) \mod int CARD('a) = a$ by (simp add: mod-simps semiring-normalization-rules(27)) qed qed

lemma mod-eq-dvd-iff-poly: ((x::'a mod-ring poly) mod n = y mod n) = (n dvd x - y) **proof assume** H: x mod n = y mod n **hence** x mod n - y mod n = 0 **by** simp **hence** (x mod n - y mod n) mod n = 0 **by** simp

hence $(x - y) \mod n = 0$ by (simp add: mod-diff-eq) thus $n \ dvd \ x - y$ by (simp add: dvd-eq-mod-eq-0) \mathbf{next} assume $H: n \ dvd \ x - y$ then obtain k where k: x-y = n*k unfolding dvd-def by blast hence x = n * k + y using diff-eq-eq by blast hence $x \mod n = (n*k + y) \mod n$ by simp thus $x \mod n = y \mod n$ by (simp add: mod-add-left-eq) qed **lemma** cong-gcd-eq-poly: $gcd \ a \ m = gcd \ b \ m \ if \ [(a::'a \ mod-ring \ poly) = b] \ (mod \ m)$ using that by (simp add: cong-def) (metis gcd-mod-left mod-by- θ) **lemma** *coprime-h-c-poly*: fixes h:: 'a mod-ring poly assumes $c1 \neq c2$ shows coprime (h - [:c1:]) (h - [:c2:])**proof** (*intro coprimeI*) fix d assume $d \, dvd \, h - [:c1:]$ and $d \, dv d \, h - [:c2:]$ hence $h \mod d = [:c1:] \mod d$ and $h \mod d = [:c2:] \mod d$ using mod-eq-dvd-iff-poly by simp+ hence $[:c1:] \mod d = [:c2:] \mod d$ by simp hence $d \, dvd \, [:c2 - c1:]$ by (metis (no-types) mod-eq-dvd-iff-poly diff-pCons right-minus-eq) thus is-unit d by (metis (no-types) assms dvd-trans is-unit-monom-0 monom-0 right-minus-eq)



```
lemma coprime-h-c-poly2:

fixes h::'a mod-ring poly

assumes coprime (h - [:c1:]) (h - [:c2:])

and \neg is-unit (h - [:c1:])

shows c1 \neq c2

using assms coprime-id-is-unit by blast
```

lemma degree-minus-eq-right: **fixes** p::'b::ab-group-add poly **shows** degree q < degree $p \implies degree$ (p - q) = degree p**using** degree-add-eq-left[of -q p] degree-minus by auto

lemma coprime-prod: **fixes** $A::'a \mod{-ring set}$ **and** $g::'a \mod{-ring} \Rightarrow 'a \mod{-ring poly}$ **assumes** $\forall x \in A.$ coprime $(g \ a) \ (g \ x)$ **shows** coprime $(g \ a) \ (prod \ (\lambda x. \ g \ x) \ A)$ **proof** -

```
have f: finite A by simp

show ?thesis

using f using assms

proof (induct A)

case (insert x A)

have (\prod c \in insert x A. g c) = (g x) * (\prod c \in A. g c)

by (simp add: insert.hyps(2))

with insert.prems show ?case

by (auto simp: insert.hyps(3) prod-coprime-right)

qed auto

qed
```

```
lemma coprime-prod2:

fixes A::'b::semiring-gcd set

assumes \forall x \in A. coprime (a) (x) and f: finite A

shows coprime (a) (prod (\lambda x. x) A)

using f using assms

proof (induct A)

case (insert x A)

have (\prod c \in insert x A. c) = (x) * (\prod c \in A. c)

by (simp add: insert.hyps)

with insert.prems show ?case

by (simp add: insert.hyps prod-coprime-right)

ged auto
```

```
lemma divides-prod:
 fixes g::'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring poly
 assumes \forall c1 \ c2. \ c1 \in A \land c2 \in A \land c1 \neq c2 \longrightarrow coprime \ (g \ c1) \ (g \ c2)
 assumes \forall c \in A. \ g \ c \ dvd \ f
 shows (\prod c \in A. g c) dvd f
proof -
 have finite-A: finite A using finite[of A].
 thus ?thesis using assms
 proof (induct A)
   case (insert x A)
   have (\prod c \in insert \ x \ A. \ g \ c) = g \ x * (\prod c \in A. \ g \ c)
     by (simp add: insert.hyps(2))
   also have \dots dvd f
   proof (rule divides-mult)
     show q x dvd f using insert.prems by auto
     show prod g A dvd f using insert.hyps(3) insert.prems by auto
     from insert show Rings.coprime (g x) (prod g A)
       by (auto intro: prod-coprime-right)
   ged
   finally show ?case .
  qed auto
```

lemma *poly-monom-identity-mod-p*: monom $(1::'a \ mod-ring) \ (CARD('a)) - monom \ 1 \ 1 = prod \ (\lambda x. \ [:0,1:] - \ [:x:])$ (UNIV::'a mod-ring set) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)proof let $?f = (\lambda x:: 'a \ mod-ring. \ [:0,1:] - \ [:x:])$ have ?rhs dvd ?lhs **proof** (*rule divides-prod*) { fix a::'a mod-ring have poly ? lhs a = 0**by** (*simp add: poly-monom*) hence ([:0,1:] - [:a:]) dvd ?lhs using poly-eq-0-iff-dvd by fastforce } thus $\forall x \in UNIV::'a \mod{-ring set.} [:0, 1:] - [:x:] dvd \mod{1} CARD('a)$ monom 1 1 by fast show $\forall c1 \ c2. \ c1 \in UNIV \land c2 \in UNIV \land c1 \neq (c2 :: 'a \ mod-ring) \longrightarrow$ coprime ([:0, 1:] - [:c1:]) ([:0, 1:] - [:c2:])**by** (auto dest!: coprime-h-c-poly[of - - [:0,1:]) qed from this obtain g where g: ?lhs = ?rhs * g using dvdE by blasthave degree-lhs-card: degree ?lhs = CARD('a)proof – have degree (monom (1::'a mod-ring) 1) = 1 by (simp add: degree-monom-eq) moreover have d-c: degree (monom (1::'a mod-ring) CARD('a)) = CARD('a)**by** (*simp add: degree-monom-eq*) ultimately have degree (monom (1::'a mod-ring) 1) < degree (monom (1::'amod-ring) CARD('a))using prime-card unfolding prime-nat-iff by auto **hence** degree ? lhs = degree (monom (1::'a mod-ring) CARD('a))by (rule degree-minus-eq-right) thus ?thesis unfolding d-c. qed have degree-rhs-card: degree ?rhs = CARD('a)proof have degree (prod ?f UNIV) = sum (degree \circ ?f) UNIV \land coeff (prod ?f UNIV) (sum (degree \circ ?f) UNIV) = 1 **by** (rule degree-prod-sum-monic, auto) moreover have sum (degree \circ ?f) UNIV = CARD('a) by auto ultimately show ?thesis by presburger qed have monic-lhs: monic ?lhs using degree-lhs-card by auto have monic-rhs: monic ?rhs by (rule monic-prod, simp) have degree-eq: degree ?rhs = degree ?lhs unfolding degree-lhs-card degree-rhs-card

\mathbf{qed}

198

have g-not- $0: g \neq 0$ using g monic-lhs by auto have degree-g0: degree g = 0proof – have degree (?rhs * g) = degree ?rhs + degree gby (rule degree-monic-mult[OF monic-rhs g-not-0]) thus ?thesis using degree-eq g by simpqed have monic-g: monic g using monic-factor g monic-lhs monic-rhs by auto have g = 1 using monic-degree-0[OF monic-g] degree-g0 by simpthus ?thesis using g by auto qed

lemma poly-identity-mod-p: $v (CARD('a)) - v = prod (\lambda x. v - [:x:]) (UNIV::'a mod-ring set)$ **proof have** id: monom 1 1 $\circ_p v = v$ [:0, 1:] $\circ_p v = v$ **unfolding** pcompose-def **apply** (auto) **by** (simp add: fold-coeffs-def) **have** id2: monom 1 (CARD('a)) $\circ_p v = v (CARD('a))$ **by** (metis id(1) pcompose-hom.hom-power x-pow-n) **show** ?thesis **using** arg-cong[OF poly-monom-identity-mod-p, of λ f. $f \circ_p v$] **unfolding** pcompose-hom.hom-minus pcompose-hom.hom-prod id pcompose-const id2. **ged**

lemma coprime-gcd:
fixes h::'a mod-ring poly
assumes Rings.coprime (h-[:c1:]) (h-[:c2:])
shows Rings.coprime (gcd f(h-[:c1:])) (gcd f (h-[:c2:]))
using assms coprime-divisors by blast

lemma divides-prod-gcd: **fixes** h::'a mod-ring poly **assumes** $\forall c1 \ c2. \ c1 \in A \land c2 \in A \land c1 \neq c2 \longrightarrow coprime (h-[:c1:]) (h-[:c2:])$ **shows** ($\prod c \in A. \ gcd \ f \ (h - [:c:])) \ dvd \ f$ **proof have** finite-A: finite A using finite[of A]. **thus** ?thesis using assms **proof** (induct A) **case** (insert x A) **have** ($\prod c \in insert \ x A. \ gcd \ f \ (h - [:c:])) = (gcd \ f \ (h - [:x:])) * (\prod c \in A. \ gcd$

```
f(h - [:c:]))
     by (simp add: insert.hyps(2))
   also have \dots dvd f
   proof (rule divides-mult)
     show gcd f (h - [:x:]) dvd f by simp
     show (\prod c \in A. gcd f (h - [:c:])) dvd f using insert.hyps(3) insert.prems by
auto
     show Rings.coprime (gcd f (h - [:x:])) (\prod c \in A. gcd f (h - [:c:]))
      by (rule prod-coprime-right)
      (metis Berlekamp-Type-Based.coprime-h-c-poly coprime-gcd coprime-iff-coprime
insert.hyps(2))
   qed
   finally show ?case .
  qed auto
qed
lemma monic-prod-qcd:
assumes f: finite A and f0: (f :: 'b :: \{field-gcd\} poly) \neq 0
shows monic (\prod c \in A. \ gcd \ f \ (h - [:c:]))
using f
proof (induct A)
 case (insert x A)
 have rw: (\prod c \in insert \ x \ A. \ gcd \ f \ (h - [:c:]))
   = (gcd f (h - [:x:])) * (\prod c \in A. gcd f (h - [:c:]))
  by (simp add: insert.hyps)
 show ?case
 proof (unfold rw, rule monic-mult)
   show monic (gcd f (h - [:x:]))
     using poly-gcd-monic[of f] f0
     using insert.prems insert-iff by blast
   show monic (\prod c \in A. \ gcd \ f \ (h - [:c:]))
     using insert.hyps(3) insert.prems by blast
 \mathbf{qed}
qed auto
lemma coprime-not-unit-not-dvd:
fixes a:: 'b::semiring-gcd
assumes a dvd b
and coprime b c
and \neg is-unit a
shows \neg a \, dvd \, c
using assms coprime-divisors coprime-id-is-unit by fastforce
lemma divides-prod2:
 fixes A::'b::semiring-gcd set
 assumes f: finite A
 and \forall a \in A. a dvd c
 and \forall a1 \ a2. \ a1 \in A \land a2 \in A \land a1 \neq a2 \longrightarrow coprime \ a1 \ a2
 shows \prod A \, dvd \, c
```

```
using assms

proof (induct A)

case (insert x A)

have \prod (insert x A) = x * \prod A by (simp add: insert.hyps(1) insert.hyps(2))

also have ... dvd c

proof (rule divides-mult)

show x dvd c by (simp add: insert.prems)

show \prod A dvd c using insert by auto

from insert show Rings.coprime x (\prod A)

by (auto intro: prod-coprime-right)

qed

finally show ?case .

qed auto
```

```
lemma coprime-polynomial-factorization:
 fixes a1 :: 'b :: \{field-gcd\} poly
 assumes irr: as \subseteq \{q. irreducible q \land monic q\}
 and finite as and a1: a1 \in as and a2: a2 \in as and a1-not-a2: a1 \neq a2
 shows coprime a1 a2
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume not-coprime: \neg coprime a1 a2
 let ?b = gcd a1 a2
 have b-dvd-a1: ?b dvd a1 and b-dvd-a2: ?b dvd a2 by simp+
 have irr-a1: irreducible a1 using a1 irr by blast
 have irr-a2: irreducible a2 using a2 irr by blast
 have a2\text{-}not0: a2 \neq 0 using a2 irr by auto
 have degree-a1: degree a1 \neq 0 using irr-a1 by auto
 have degree-a2: degree a2 \neq 0 using irr-a2 by auto
 have not-a2-dvd-a1: \neg a2 dvd a1
 proof (rule ccontr, simp)
   assume a2-dvd-a1: a2 dvd a1
   from this obtain k where k: a1 = a2 * k unfolding dvd-def by auto
   have k-not0: k \neq 0 using degree-a1 k by auto
   show False
   proof (cases degree a2 = degree a1)
     case False
     have degree a^2 < degree a^1
      using False a2-dvd-a1 degree-a1 divides-degree
      by fastforce
     hence \neg irreducible a1
      using degree-a2 a2-dvd-a1 degree-a2
    by (metis degree-a1 irreducible _dD(2) irreducible _d-multD irreducible-connect-field
k neq0-conv)
    thus False using irr-a1 by contradiction
   \mathbf{next}
     case True
     have degree a1 = degree \ a2 + degree \ k
      unfolding k using degree-mult-eq[OF a2-not0 k-not0] by simp
```

hence degree k = 0 using True by simp hence k = 1 using monic-factor a1 a2 irr k monic-degree-0 by auto hence a1 = a2 using k by simp thus False using a1-not-a2 by contradiction qed qed have b-not0: $?b \neq 0$ by (simp add: a2-not0) have degree-b: degree ?b > 0using not-coprime[simplified] b-not0 is-unit-gcd is-unit-iff-degree by blast have degree ?b < degree a2by (meson b-dvd-a1 b-dvd-a2 irreducibleD' dvd-trans gcd-dvd-1 irr-a2 not-a2-dvd-a1 not-coprime) hence \neg irreducibled a2 using degree-a2 b-dvd-a2 degree-b by (metis degree-smult-eq irreducibled-dvd-smult less-not-refl3) thus False using irr-a2 by auto

qed

theorem *Berlekamp-gcd-step*:

fixes f::'a mod-ring poly and h::'a mod-ring poly assumes hq-mod-f: $[h(CARD('a)) = h] \pmod{f}$ and monic-f: monic f and sf-f: square-free fshows $f = prod (\lambda c. gcd f (h - [:c:])) (UNIV::'a mod-ring set)$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs) **proof** (cases f=0) case True thus ?thesis using coeff-0 monic-f zero-neq-one by auto next case False note f-not- θ = False show ?thesis **proof** (*rule poly-dvd-antisym*) **show** ?rhs dvd fusing coprime-h-c-poly by (intro divides-prod-gcd, auto) **have** monic ?rhs **by** (rule monic-prod-gcd[OF - f-not-0], simp) thus coeff f (degree f) = coeff ?rhs (degree ?rhs) using monic-f by auto \mathbf{next} show f dvd ?rhs proof – let ?p = CARD('a)obtain P where finite-P: finite Pand *f*-desc-square-free: $f = (\prod a \in P. a)$ and $P: P \subseteq \{q. irreducible q \land monic q\}$ using monic-square-free-irreducible-factorization[OF monic-f sf-f] by auto have f-dvd-hqh: f dvd $(h^{?}p - h)$ using hq-mod-f unfolding cong-def using mod-eq-dvd-iff-poly by blast also have hq-h-rw: ... = prod ($\lambda c. h - [:c:]$) (UNIV::'a mod-ring set) **by** (*rule poly-identity-mod-p*) finally have f-dvd-hc: f dvd prod ($\lambda c. h - [:c:]$) (UNIV::'a mod-ring set) by

simp

have $f = \prod P$ using f-desc-square-free by simp also have ... dvd ?rhs **proof** (*rule divides-prod2*[OF finite-P]) **show** $\forall a1 \ a2. \ a1 \in P \land a2 \in P \land a1 \neq a2 \longrightarrow coprime \ a1 \ a2$ using coprime-polynomial-factorization[OF P finite-P] by simp **show** $\forall a \in P$. a dvd $(\prod c \in UNIV. gcd f (h - [:c:]))$ proof fix f_i assume f_i -P: $f_i \in P$ show fi dvd ?rhs **proof** (*rule dvd-prod*, *auto*) show fi dvd f using f-desc-square-free fi-P using dvd-prod-eqI finite-P by blast hence fi dvd $(h^{?}p - h)$ using dvd-trans f-dvd-hqh by auto also have ... = prod ($\lambda c. h - [:c:]$) (UNIV:: 'a mod-ring set) unfolding hq-h-rw by simp finally have fi-dvd-prod-hc: fi dvd prod ($\lambda c. h - [:c:]$) (UNIV::'a mod-ring set). have *irr-fi: irreducible* (fi) using fi-P P by blast have fi-not-unit: \neg is-unit fi using irr-fi by (simp add: irreducible_dD(1)) poly-dvd-1) have fi-dvd-hc: $\exists c \in UNIV:: 'a \mod ring set. fi dvd (h-[:c:])$ by (rule irreducible-dvd-prod[OF - fi-dvd-prod-hc], simp add: irr-fi) thus $\exists c. fi dvd h - [:c:]$ by simp qed qed qed finally show f dvd ?rhs. ged qed qed

6.3 Definitions

definition berlekamp-mat :: 'a mod-ring poly \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring mat where berlekamp-mat $u = (let \ n = degree \ u;$ mul-p = power-poly-f-mod $u \ [:0,1:] \ (CARD('a));$ xks = power-polys mul-p $u \ 1 \ n$ in mat-of-rows-list $n \ (map \ (\lambda \ cs. \ let \ coeffs-cs = (coeffs \ cs);$ $k = n - length \ (coeffs \ cs)$ in $(coeffs \ cs) \ @ replicate \ k \ 0) \ xks))$

definition berlekamp-resulting-mat :: ('a mod-ring) poly \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring mat where berlekamp-resulting-mat $u = (let \ Q = berlekamp-mat \ u;$

n = dim - row Q;

 $QI = mat \ n \ n \ (\lambda \ (i,j). \ if \ i = j \ then \ Q \ \$ \ (i,j) - 1 \ else \ Q \ \$ \ (i,j))$ in $(gauss-jordan-single \ (transpose-mat \ QI)))$ **definition** berlekamp-basis :: 'a mod-ring poly \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring poly list where berlekamp-basis $u = (map \ (Poly \ o \ list-of-vec) \ (find-base-vectors \ (berlekamp-resulting-mat u)))$

```
lemma berlekamp-basis-code[code]: berlekamp-basis u = (map \ (poly-of-list \ o \ list-of-vec) \ (find-base-vectors \ (berlekamp-resulting-mat \ u)))
unfolding berlekamp-basis-def poly-of-list-def ..
```

primrec berlekamp-factorization-main :: nat \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring poly list \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring poly list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring poly list where

berlekamp-factorization-main i divs (v # vs) n = (if v = 1 then berlekamp-factorization-main i divs vs n else

if length divs = n then divs else

let facts = [$w \cdot u \leftarrow divs, s \leftarrow [0 \dots < CARD('a)], w \leftarrow [gcd \ u \ (v - [:of-int s:])], w \neq 1];$

 $(lin, nonlin) = List. partition (\lambda q. degree q = i) facts$

in lin @ berlekamp-factorization-main i nonlin vs (n - length lin))

| berlekamp-factorization-main i divs [] n = divs

definition berlekamp-monic-factorization :: nat \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring poly \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring poly list where

 $berlekamp-monic-factorization \ d \ f = (let \\ vs = berlekamp-basis \ f; \\ n = length \ vs; \\ fs = berlekamp-factorization-main \ d \ [f] \ vs \ n \\ in \ fs)$

6.4 Properties

lemma *power-polys-works*: fixes u:: 'b:: unique-euclidean-semiring assumes i: i < n and c: $curr-p = curr-p \mod u$ **shows** power-polys mult-p u curr-p $n \mid i = curr-p * mult-p \cap i \mod u$ using i c**proof** (*induct n arbitrary: curr-p i*) case 0 thus ?case by simp \mathbf{next} case (Suc n) have p-rw: power-polys mult-p u curr-p (Suc n) ! i $= (curr-p \ \# \ power-polys \ mult-p \ u \ (curr-p \ * \ mult-p \ mod \ u) \ n) \ ! \ i$ by simp show ?case **proof** (cases $i=\theta$) case True show ?thesis using Suc.prems unfolding p-rw True by auto next case False note i-not-0 = Falseshow ?thesis **proof** (cases i < n)

case True note i-less-n = Truehave power-polys mult-p u curr-p (Suc n) ! i = power-polys mult-p u (curr-p * mult-p mod u) n ! (i - 1)unfolding *p*-*rw* using *nth-Cons-pos* False by auto also have $\dots = (curr p * mult p \mod u) * mult p \cap (i-1) \mod u$ by (rule Suc.hyps) (auto simp add: i-less-n less-imp-diff-less) also have $\dots = curr p * mult p \cap i \mod u$ **using** False **by** (cases i) (simp-all add: algebra-simps mod-simps) finally show ?thesis . \mathbf{next} case False hence *i*-n: i = n using Suc. prems by auto have power-polys mult-p u curr-p (Suc n) ! i = power-polys mult-p u (curr-p * mult- $p \mod u$ n ! (n - 1)unfolding p-rw using nth-Cons-pos i-n i-not-0 by auto also have ... = $(curr - p * mult - p \mod u) * mult - p \cap (n-1) \mod u$ **proof** (*rule Suc.hyps*) show n - 1 < n using *i*-*n i*-not-0 by linarith show $curr-p * mult-p \mod u = curr-p * mult-p \mod u \mod u$ by simpqed also have $\dots = curr p * mult p \cap i \mod u$ using *i*-n [symmetric] *i*-not-0 by (cases *i*) (simp-all add: algebra-simps mod-simps) finally show ?thesis . qed qed qed

lemma length-power-polys[simp]: length (power-polys mult-p u curr-p n) = nby (induct n arbitrary: curr-p, auto)

then have $\langle u \neq 0 \rangle$ by *auto* let ?c= power-polys (power-poly-f-mod u [:0, 1:] CARD('a)) u 1 (degree u) ! ilet ?coeffs-c=(coeffs ?c)have $?c = 1*([:0, 1:] \cap CARD('a) \mod u) \cap i \mod u$ **proof** (unfold power-poly-f-mod-def, rule power-polys-works[OF i]) show $1 = 1 \mod u$ using k mod-poly-less by force qed also have ... = $[:0, 1:] \cap (CARD('a) * i) \mod u$ by (simp add: power-mod power-mult) finally have c-rw: $?c = [:0, 1:] \land (CARD('a) * i) \mod u$. have length ?coeffs- $c \leq degree \ u$ proof show ?thesis **proof** (cases ?c = 0) case True thus ?thesis by auto next case False have length ?coeffs-c = degree (?c) + 1 by (rule length-coeffs[OF False]) also have ... = degree ([:0, 1:] $(CARD('a) * i) \mod u$) + 1 using c-rw by simp also have $\dots \leq degree \ u$ using $\langle i < degree \ u \rangle \langle u \neq 0 \rangle$ degree-mod-less [of $u \langle pCons \ 0 \ 1 \ \uparrow$ (CARD('a) * i)by auto finally show ?thesis . ged qed then have length ?coeffs-c + (degree u - length ?coeffs-c) = degree u by auto ł with k show ?thesis by (intro row-mat-of-rows-list, auto) qed finally have row-rw: row (berlekamp-mat u) k = vec-of-list (?map ! k). have Poly (list-of-vec (row (berlekamp-mat u) k)) = Poly (list-of-vec (vec-of-list) (?map ! k)))unfolding row-rw .. also have $\dots = Poly (?map ! k)$ by simp also have $\dots = [:0,1:] \cap (CARD('a) * k) \mod u$ proof – let ?cs = (power-polys (power-poly-f-mod u [:0, 1:] (nat (int CARD('a)))) u 1 $(degree \ u)) \ ! \ k$ let ?c = coeffs ?cs @ replicate (degree u - length (coeffs ?cs)) 0have map-k-c: ?map ! k = ?c by (rule nth-map, simp add: k) have (Poly (?map!k)) = Poly (coeffs ?cs) unfolding map-k-c Poly-append-replicate-0 also have $\dots = ?cs$ by simpalso have ... = power-polys ([:0, 1:] $\cap CARD('a) \mod u$) u 1 (degree u) ! k **by** (*simp add: power-poly-f-mod-def*)

also have $\dots = 1 * ([:0,1:] \cap (CARD('a)) \mod u) \cap k \mod u$ **proof** (*rule power-polys-works*[OF k]) show $1 = 1 \mod u$ using k mod-poly-less by force qed also have ... = ([:0,1:] $(CARD('a)) \mod u$) $k \mod u$ by auto also have $\dots = [:0,1:]^{(CARD('a) * k)} \mod u$ by (simp add: power-mod *power-mult*) finally show ?thesis . qed finally show ?thesis . qed **corollary** *Poly-berlekamp-cong-mat*: assumes k: k < degree ushows [Poly (list-of-vec (row (berlekamp-mat u) k)) = [:0,1:] (CARD('a) * k)] $(mod \ u)$ using Poly-berlekamp-mat[OF k] unfolding cong-def by auto **lemma** *mat-of-rows-list-dim*[*simp*]: mat-of-rows-list $n \ vs \in carrier-mat$ (length vs) ndim-row (mat-of-rows-list n vs) = length vsdim-col (mat-of-rows-list n vs) = nunfolding mat-of-rows-list-def by auto **lemma** *berlekamp-mat-closed*[*simp*]: berlekamp-mat $u \in carrier-mat$ (degree u) (degree u) dim-row (berlekamp-mat u) = degree u dim-col (berlekamp-mat u) = degree u unfolding carrier-mat-def berlekamp-mat-def Let-def by auto **lemma** vec-of-list-coeffs-nth: assumes i: $i \in \{..degree \ h\}$ and h-not θ : $h \neq 0$ shows vec-of-list (coeffs h) i = coeff h i proof have vec-of-list (map (coeff h) [0..<degree h] @ [coeff h (degree h)]) i = coeff $h \ i$ using i**by** (transfer', auto simp add: mk-vec-def) (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons-eq-append-conv coeffs-def coeffs-nth degree-0 diff-zero length-upt less-eq-nat.simps(1) list.simps(8) list.simps(9) map-append nth-Cons-0 upt-Suc upt-eq-Nil-conv) thus vec-of-list (coeffs h) i = coeff h i using i h-not θ unfolding coeffs-def by simp qed

lemma poly-mod-sum: **fixes** $x \ y \ z :: 'b::field \ poly$ **assumes** $f: \ finite \ A$ **shows** $sum \ f \ A \ mod \ z = \ sum \ (\lambda i. \ f \ i \ mod \ z) \ A$ **using** f**by** (induct, auto simp add: poly-mod-add-left)

```
lemma prime-not-dvd-fact:
assumes kn: k < n and prime-n: prime n
shows \neg n dvd fact k
using kn
proof (induct k)
 case \theta
 thus ?case using prime-n unfolding prime-nat-iff by auto
next
 case (Suc k)
 show ?case
 proof (rule ccontr, unfold not-not)
   assume n \ dvd \ fact \ (Suc \ k)
   also have \dots = Suc \ k * \prod \{1..k\} unfolding fact-Suc unfolding fact-prod by
simp
   finally have n \ dvd \ Suc \ k * \prod \{1..k\}.
   hence n \ dvd \ Suc \ k \lor n \ dvd \ \prod \{1..k\} using prime-dvd-mult-eq-nat[OF prime-n]
by blast
   moreover have \neg n dvd Suc k by (simp add: Suc.prems(1) nat-dvd-not-less)
   moreover hence \neg n \ dvd \prod \{1..k\} using Suc.hyps Suc.prems
     using Suc-lessD fact-prod[of k] by (metis of-nat-id)
   ultimately show False by simp
 qed
qed
lemma dvd-choose-prime:
assumes kn: k < n and k: k \neq 0 and n: n \neq 0 and prime-n: prime n
shows n \, dvd \, (n \, choose \, k)
```

```
proof -
    have n dvd (fact n) by (simp add: fact-num-eq-if n)
    moreover have ¬ n dvd (fact k * fact (n-k))
    proof (rule ccontr, simp)
    assume n dvd fact k * fact (n - k)
    hence n dvd fact k ∨ n dvd fact (n - k) using prime-dvd-mult-eq-nat[OF
    prime-n] by simp
    moreover have ¬ n dvd (fact k) by (rule prime-not-dvd-fact[OF kn prime-n])
    moreover have ¬ n dvd fact (n - k) using prime-not-dvd-fact[OF - prime-n]
    kn k by simp
    ultimately show False by simp
    qed
```

moreover have (fact n::nat) = fact k * fact (n-k) * (n choose k)

using binomial-fact-lemma kn by auto ultimately show ?thesis using prime-n by (auto simp add: prime-dvd-mult-iff) qed

lemma add-power-poly-mod-ring: fixes $x :: 'a \mod{-ring poly}$ shows $(x + y) \cap CARD('a) = x \cap CARD('a) + y \cap CARD('a)$ proof let $?A = \{0..CARD('a)\}$ let $?f = \lambda k$. of-nat (CARD('a) choose k) $*x \land k * y \land (CARD('a) - k)$ have A-rw: $?A = insert CARD('a) (insert 0 (?A - \{0\} - \{CARD('a)\}))$ by *fastforce* have sum 0: sum ?f $(?A - \{0\} - \{CARD('a)\}) = 0$ **proof** (*rule sum.neutral*, *rule*) fix *xa* assume *xa*: $xa \in \{0..CARD('a)\} - \{0\} - \{CARD('a)\}$ have card-dvd-choose: CARD('a) dvd (CARD('a) choose xa) **proof** (*rule dvd-choose-prime*) show xa < CARD('a) using xa by simp show $xa \neq 0$ using xa by simpshow $CARD('a) \neq 0$ by simpshow prime CARD('a) by (rule prime-card) \mathbf{qed} hence rw0: of-int $(CARD('a) \ choose \ xa) = (0 :: 'a \ mod-ring)$ by transfer simp have of-nat $(CARD('a) \ choose \ xa) = [:of-int \ (CARD('a) \ choose \ xa) :: 'a$ mod-ring:] **by** (*simp add: of-nat-poly*) also have $\dots = [:\theta:]$ using $rw\theta$ by simpfinally show of-nat $(CARD('a) \ choose \ xa) * x \ xa * y \ (CARD('a) - xa)$ = 0 by *auto* qed have (x + y) CARD('a)= $(\sum k = 0..CARD('a). of-nat (CARD('a) choose k) * x ^k * y ^(CARD('a)))$ (-k)unfolding binomial-ring by (rule sum.cong, auto) also have ... = sum ?f (insert CARD('a) (insert θ (?A - { θ } - {CARD('a)}))) using A-rw by simp also have ... = $?f 0 + ?f CARD('a) + sum ?f (?A - \{0\} - \{CARD('a)\})$ by autoalso have $\dots = x CARD(a) + y CARD(a)$ unfolding sum θ by auto finally show ?thesis . qed

lemma power-poly-sum-mod-ring: fixes $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \mod{-ring} poly$ assumes f: finite Ashows $(sum f A) \cap CARD('a) = sum (\lambda i. (f i) \cap CARD('a)) A$ using f by (induct, auto simp add: add-power-poly-mod-ring)

lemma poly-power-card-as-sum-of-monoms: fixes h :: 'a mod-ring poly

shows $h \cap CARD('a) = (\sum i \le degree \ h. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ (CARD('a)*i))$ proof – have $h \cap CARD('a) = (\sum i \le degree \ h. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ i) \cap CARD('a)$ by $(simp \ add: \ poly-as-sum-of-monoms)$ also have ... = $(\sum i \le degree \ h. \ (monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ i) \cap CARD('a))$ by $(simp \ add: \ power-poly-sum-mod-ring)$ also have ... = $(\sum i \le degree \ h. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ (CARD('a)*i))$ proof $(rule \ sum.cong, \ rule)$ fix x assume $x: \ x \in \{...degree \ h\}$ show $monom \ (coeff \ h \ x) \ x \cap CARD('a) = monom \ (coeff \ h \ x) \ (CARD('a)*x)$ by $(unfold \ poly-eq-iff, \ auto \ simp \ add: \ monom-power)$ qed finally show ?thesis . qed

```
lemma degree-Poly-berlekamp-le:

assumes i: i < degree u

shows degree (Poly (list-of-vec (row (berlekamp-mat u) i))) < degree u

by (metis Poly-berlekamp-mat degree-0 degree-mod-less gr-implies-not0 i linorder-neqE-nat)
```

lemma monom-card-pow-mod-sum-berlekamp: assumes i: $i < degree \ u$ shows monom 1 (CARD('a) *i) mod $u = (\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom$ ((berlekamp-mat u)\$\$ (i,j) jproof let ?p = Poly (list-of-vec (row (berlekamp-mat u) i)) have degree-not-0: degree $u \neq 0$ using i by simp hence set-rw: {...degree u - 1} = {...<degree u} by auto have degree-le: degree ?p < degree uby (rule degree-Poly-berlekamp-le[OF i]) hence degree-le2: degree $p \leq degree \ u - 1$ by auto have monom 1 (CARD('a) * i) mod $u = [:0, 1:] \cap (CARD('a) * i)$ mod uusing x-as-monom x-pow-n by metis also have $\dots = ?p$ unfolding Poly-berlekamp-mat[OF i] by simp also have ... = $(\sum i \leq degree \ u - 1. \ monom \ (coeff \ ?p \ i) \ i)$ using degree-le2 poly-as-sum-of-monoms' by fastforce also have ... = $(\sum i < degree \ u. \ monom \ (coeff \ ?p \ i) \ i)$ using set-rw by auto

also have ... = $(\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom \ ((berlekamp-mat \ u) \ (i,j)) \ j)$ proof $(rule \ sum.cong, \ rule)$ fix x assume $x: x \in \{..< degree \ u\}$ have $coeff \ ?p \ x = berlekamp-mat \ u \ (i, x)$ proof $(rule \ coeff-Poly-list-of-vec-nth)$ show $x < dim-col \ (berlekamp-mat \ u)$ using x by autoqed thus $monom \ (coeff \ ?p \ x) \ x = monom \ (berlekamp-mat \ u \ (i, x)) \ x$ by $(simp \ add: \ poly-eq-iff)$ qed finally show ?thesis.

lemma col-scalar-prod-as-sum: assumes dim-vec v = dim-row Ashows col $A \ j \cdot v = (\sum i = 0..< dim-vec v. A \$\$ (i,j) * v \$ i)$ using assms unfolding col-def scalar-prod-def by transfer' (rule sum.cong, transfer', auto simp add: mk-vec-def mk-mat-def) lemma row-transpose-scalar-prod-as-sum: assumes j: j < dim-col A and dim-v: dim-vec v = dim-row Ashows row (transpose-mat A) $j \cdot v = (\sum i = 0..< dim-vec v. A \$\$ (i,j) * v \$ i)$ proof have row (transpose-mat A) $j \cdot v = col A \ j \cdot v$ using j row-transpose by auto

- **also have** ... = $(\sum i = 0.. < dim \cdot vec \ v. \ A \ \$ \ (i,j) * v \ \$ \ i)$
- by (rule col-scalar-prod-as-sum[OF dim-v])
 finally show ?thesis .
 ged

```
qeu
```

```
lemma poly-as-sum-eq-monoms:
assumes ss-eq: (\sum i < n. monom (f i) i) = (\sum i < n. monom (g i) i)
and a-less-n: a < n
shows f a = g a
proof -
 let ?f = \lambda i. if i = a then f i else 0
 let ?g = \lambda i. if i = a then g i else 0
 have sum-f-0: sum ?f (\{..< n\} - \{a\}) = 0 by (rule sum.neutral, auto)
 have coeff (\sum i < n. monom (f i) i) a = coeff (\sum i < n. monom (g i) i) a
   using ss-eq unfolding poly-eq-iff by simp
 hence (\sum i < n. \text{ coeff } (monom (f i) i) a) = (\sum i < n. \text{ coeff } (monom (g i) i) a)
   by (simp add: coeff-sum)
 hence 1: (\sum i < n. if i = a then f i else 0) = (\sum i < n. if i = a then g i else 0)
   unfolding coeff-monom by auto
 have set-rw: \{..< n\} = (insert \ a \ (\{..< n\} - \{a\})) using a-less-n by auto
 have (\sum i < n. if i = a then f i else 0) = sum ?f (insert a ({..< n} - {a}))
```

using set-rw by auto also have ... = ?f a + sum ?f $(\{..< n\} - \{a\})$ by (simp add: sum.insert-remove) also have ... = ?f a using sum-f-0 by simp finally have 2: $(\sum i < n. if i = a then f i else 0) = ?f a$. have sum ?g $\{..< n\} = sum$?g (insert $a (\{..< n\} - \{a\}))$ using set-rw by auto also have ... = ?g a + sum ?g $(\{..< n\} - \{a\})$ by (simp add: sum.insert-remove) also have ... = ?g a using sum-f-0 by simp finally have 3: $(\sum i < n. if i = a then g i else 0) = ?g a$. show ?thesis using 1 2 3 by auto qed

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma $dim-vec-of-list-h$:}\\ \textbf{assumes $degree $h < degree u}\\ \textbf{shows $dim-vec (vec-of-list ((coeffs $h) @ replicate (degree $u - length (coeffs $h)) $0))$}\\ = degree u\\ \textbf{proof } -\\ \textbf{have $length (coeffs $h) \leq degree u}\\ \textbf{by (metis Suc-leI assms coeffs-0-eq-Nil degree-0 length-coeffs-degree $list.size(3) not-le-imp-less order.asym)$}\\ \textbf{thus ?thesis by simp}\\ \textbf{qed} \end{array}$

lemma vec-of-list-coeffs-nth': **assumes** $i: i \in \{..degree \ h\}$ and h-not $0: h \neq 0$ **assumes** degree $h < degree \ u$ **shows** vec-of-list ((coeffs h) @ replicate (degree u - length (coeffs h)) 0) \$ $i = coeff \ h \ i$ **using** assms **by** (transfer', auto simp add: mk-vec-def coeffs-nth length-coeffs-degree nth-append)

lemma vec-of-list-coeffs-replicate-nth-0: **assumes** $i: i \in \{..< degree \ u\}$ **shows** vec-of-list (coeffs 0 @ replicate (degree u - length (coeffs 0)) 0) \$ i = coeff0 i **using** assms **by** (transfer', auto simp add: mk-vec-def)

lemma vec-of-list-coeffs-replicate-nth: assumes $i: i \in \{..< degree \ u\}$ **assumes** degree h < degree ushows vec-of-list ((coeffs h) @ replicate (degree u - length (coeffs h)) 0) \$ i =coeff h i**proof** (cases h = 0) case True thus ?thesis using vec-of-list-coeffs-replicate-nth-0 i by auto \mathbf{next} case False note h-not0 = Falseshow ?thesis **proof** (cases $i \in \{..degree \ h\}$) case True thus ?thesis using assms vec-of-list-coeffs-nth' h-not0 by simp \mathbf{next} case False have $c\theta$: coeff $h \ i = \theta$ using False le-degree by auto thus ?thesis using assms False h-not0 by (transfer', auto simp add: mk-vec-def length-coeffs-degree nth-append c0) \mathbf{qed} qed

lemma equation-13: fixes u h**defines** $H: H \equiv vec$ -of-list ((coeffs h) @ replicate (degree u - length (coeffs h)) θ) assumes deg-le: degree h < degree ushows $[h^CARD('a) = h] \pmod{u} \leftrightarrow (transpose-mat (berlekamp-mat u)) *_v H$ = H(is ?lhs = ?rhs)proof have f: finite {...degree u} by auto have [simp]: dim-vec $H = degree \ u$ unfolding H using dim-vec-of-list-h deg-le by simp let ?B = (berlekamp-mat u)let $?f = \lambda i.$ (transpose-mat $?B *_v H)$ i show ?thesis proof assume *rhs*: ?*rhs* have dimv-h-dimr-B: dim-vec H = dim-row ?B by (metis berlekamp-mat-closed(2) berlekamp-mat-closed(3)) $dim-mult-mat-vec \ index-transpose-mat(2) \ rhs)$ have degree-h-less-dim-H: degree h < dim-vec H by (auto simp add: deg-le) have set-rw: {...degree u - 1} = {...
degree u} using deg-le by auto have degree $h \leq degree \ u - 1$ using deg-le by simp hence $h = (\sum j \leq degree \ u - 1. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ j) \ j)$ using poly-as-sum-of-monoms' by *fastforce* also have ... = $(\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ j) \ j)$ using set-rw by simp

also have ... = $(\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom \ (?f \ j) \ j)$ proof (rule sum.cong, rule+) fix j assume $i: j \in \{.. < degree \ u\}$ have (coeff h j) = ?f j**using** *rhs vec-of-list-coeffs-replicate-nth*[*OF i deg-le*] unfolding *H* by *presburger* **thus** monom (coeff h j) j = monom (?f j) jby simp \mathbf{qed} also have ... = $(\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom \ (row \ (transpose-mat \ ?B) \ j \cdot H) \ j)$ **by** (*rule sum.cong*, *auto*) also have ... = $(\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom \ (\sum i = 0.. < dim-vec \ H. \ ?B \$ (i,j) * $H \$ i) j) **proof** (*rule sum.cong*, *rule*) fix x assume $x: x \in \{.. < degree \ u\}$ **show** monom (row (transpose-mat ?B) $x \cdot H$) x =monom $(\sum i = 0.. < dim - vec H. ?B $$ (i, x) * H $ i) x$ proof (unfold monom-eq-iff, rule row-transpose-scalar-prod-as-sum[OF dimv-h-dimr-B]) show x < dim - col ?B using x deg-le by auto qed qed also have ... = $(\sum j < degree \ u. \sum i = 0.. < dim-vec \ H. \ monom \ (?B \ (i,j) *$ $H \$ i) j) **by** (*auto simp add: monom-sum*) also have ... = $(\sum i = 0.. < dim \cdot vec H. \sum j < degree u. monom (?B $$ (i,j) *$ $H \$ i) j) **by** (*rule sum.swap*) also have ... = $(\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} i = 0... < dim \cdot vec \ H. \sum_{j < degree \ u. \ monom \ (H \) i) \ 0 \ * monom \ (?B \ (i,j)) \ j)$ **proof** (*rule sum.cong, rule, rule sum.cong, rule*) fix x xashow monom (?B (x, xa) * H x) xa = monom (H x) 0 * monom $(?B \ (x, xa)) xa$ by (simp add: mult-monom) qed also have ... = $(\sum i = 0..< dim \cdot vec \ H. \ (monom \ (H \ \ i) \ 0) * (\sum j < degree \ u. monom \ (?B \ (i,j)) \ j))$ **by** (*rule sum.cong*, *auto simp: sum-distrib-left*) also have ... = $(\sum i = 0.. < dim \cdot vec \ H. (monom \ (H \ \$ \ i) \ 0) * (monom \ 1)$ $(CARD('a) * i) \mod u))$ **proof** (*rule sum.cong*, *rule*) fix x assume $x: x \in \{0.. < dim vec H\}$ have $(\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom \ (?B \ \$\ (x, j)) \ j) = (monom \ 1 \ (CARD('a) * x))$ $mod \ u$) **proof** (*rule monom-card-pow-mod-sum-berlekamp*[*symmetric*]) show $x < degree \ u$ using $x \ dimv-h-dimr-B$ by auto qed thus monom $(H \ x) \ 0 \ * (\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom \ (?B \ x, j)) \ j) =$

monom $(H \ x) \ 0 \ * \ (monom \ 1 \ (CARD('a) \ * \ x) \ mod \ u)$ by presburger qed also have ... = $(\sum i = 0.. < dim \cdot vec \ H. \ monom \ (H \ \ i) \ (CARD('a) * i) \ mod$ u)**proof** (rule sum.cong, rule) fix xhave h-rw: monom $(H \ x) \ 0 \mod u = monom \ (H \ x) \ 0$ by (metis deg-le degree-pCons-eq-if gr-implies-not-zero *linorder-neqE-nat mod-poly-less monom-0*) have monom $(H \ x)$ $(CARD('a) \ x) = monom$ $(H \ x)$ $0 \ x$ monom 1 (CARD('a) * x)unfolding mult-monom by simp also have $\dots = smult (H \$ x) (monom 1 (CARD('a) * x))$ by (simp add: $monom-\theta$) also have ... mod $u = Polynomial.smult (H \ x) (monom 1 (CARD('a) *$ x) mod u) using mod-smult-left by auto also have $\dots = monom (H \ x) \ 0 \ * (monom \ 1 \ (CARD('a) \ * \ x) \ mod \ u)$ by (simp add: monom- θ) finally show monom $(H \ x) \ 0 \ * (monom \ 1 \ (CARD('a) \ * \ x) \ mod \ u)$ = monom (H x) (CARD('a) * x) mod u ... qed also have ... = $(\sum i = 0.. < dim \cdot vec \ H. \ monom \ (H \) \ (CARD('a) * i)) \ mod$ u**by** (*simp add: poly-mod-sum*) also have ... = $(\sum i = 0.. < dim \cdot vec \ H. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ (CARD('a) * i))$ $mod \ u$ **proof** (rule arg-cong[of - - λx . x mod u], rule sum.cong, rule) fix x assume $x: x \in \{0.. < dim vec H\}$ have $H \ x = (coeff \ h \ x)$ **proof** (unfold H, rule vec-of-list-coeffs-replicate-nth[OF - deg-le]) show $x \in \{.. < degree \ u\}$ using x by auto qed thus monom $(H \ x) (CARD(a) * x) = monom (coeff h x) (CARD(a) * x)$ by simp \mathbf{qed} also have ... = $(\sum i \leq degree \ h. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ (CARD('a) * i)) \ mod \ u$ **proof** (rule arg-cong[of - - λx . x mod u]) let $?f = \lambda i$. monom (coeff h i) (CARD('a) * i) have $ss\theta$: $(\sum i = degree h + 1 \dots < dim vec H. ?f i) = 0$ **by** (rule sum.neutral, simp add: coeff-eq-0) have set-rw: $\{0 .. < dim vec \ H\} = \{0 .. degree \ h\} \cup \{degree \ h + 1 .. < dim vec \ h\}$ Husing degree-h-less-dim-H by auto have $(\sum i = 0 \dots < dim \cdot vec \ H. \ ?f \ i) = (\sum i = 0 \dots degree \ h. \ ?f \ i) + (\sum i = 0 \dots degree \ h. \ ?f \ i)$ degree h + 1 ... dim-vec H. ?f i) unfolding set-rw by (rule sum.union-disjoint, auto) also have $\dots = (\sum i = 0 \dots degree \ h. \ ?f \ i)$ unfolding ss0 by autofinally show $(\sum i = 0.. < dim \cdot vec \ H. ?f \ i) = (\sum i \le degree \ h. ?f \ i)$

by (*simp add: atLeast0AtMost*) \mathbf{qed} also have $\dots = h CARD(a) \mod u$ using poly-power-card-as-sum-of-monoms by auto finally show ?lhs unfolding cong-def using *deg-le* by (simp add: mod-poly-less) next assume lhs: ?lhs have deg-le': degree $h \leq$ degree u - 1 using deg-le by auto have set-rw: {..<degree u} = {..degree u - 1} using deg-le by auto hence $(\sum i < degree \ u. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ i) = (\sum i \leq degree \ u - 1. \ monom$ (coeff h i) i) by simpalso have ... = $(\sum i \leq degree \ h. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ i)$ unfolding poly-as-sum-of-monoms using poly-as-sum-of-monoms' deg-le' by auto also have $\dots = (\sum i \leq degree \ h. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ i) \ mod \ u$ by (simp add: deg-le mod-poly-less poly-as-sum-of-monoms) also have ... = $(\sum i \leq degree \ h. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ (CARD('a)*i)) \ mod \ u$ using *lhs* unfolding cong-def poly-as-sum-of-monoms poly-power-card-as-sum-of-monoms by auto also have ... = $(\sum i \leq degree \ h. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ 0 \ * \ monom \ 1 \ (CARD('a)*i))$ $mod \ u$ by (rule arg-cong of - - λx . x mod u], rule sum.cong, simp-all add: mult-monom) also have ... = $(\sum i \leq degree \ h. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ 0 \ * \ monom \ 1 \ (CARD('a)*i)$ $mod \ u$) **by** (*simp add: poly-mod-sum*) also have ... = $(\sum i \leq degree \ h. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ 0 \ * \ (monom \ 1 \ (CARD('a)*i)$ $mod \ u))$ **proof** (*rule sum.cong*, *rule*) fix x assume $x: x \in \{..degree h\}$ have h-rw: monom (coeff h x) 0 mod u = monom (coeff h x) 0 by (metis deg-le degree-pCons-eq-if gr-implies-not-zero *linorder-neqE-nat mod-poly-less monom-0*) have monom (coeff h x) 0 * monom 1 (CARD('a) * x) = smult (coeff h x) $(monom \ 1 \ (CARD('a) * x))$ by (simp add: monom- θ) also have ... mod u = Polynomial.smult (coeff h x) (monom 1 (CARD('a)) $(x x) \mod u$ using mod-smult-left by auto also have $\dots = monom (coeff h x) \ 0 * (monom 1 (CARD('a) * x) mod u)$ by (simp add: monom- θ) finally show monom (coeff h x) 0 * monom 1 (CARD('a) * x) mod u = monom (coeff h x) 0 * (monom 1 (CARD('a) * x) mod u). ged also have ... = $(\sum i \leq degree \ h. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ 0 \ * \ (\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom \ normalised on the second or the second on the second o$ $(?B \ (i, j)) \ j))$
proof (rule sum.cong, rule) fix x assume $x: x \in {...degree h}$ have $(monom \ 1 \ (CARD('a) * x) \ mod \ u) = (\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom \ (?B \ (x, v)))$ j)) j)**proof** (*rule monom-card-pow-mod-sum-berlekamp*) show $x < degree \ u$ using $x \ deg-le$ by auto qed thus monom (coeff h x) 0 * (monom 1 (CARD('a) * x) mod u) =monom (coeff h x) $0 * (\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom (?B \ (x, j)) j)$ by simp qed also have ... = $(\sum i < degree \ u. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ 0 \ * \ (\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom \ of \ degree \ u. \ monom \ of \ degree \ u. \ monom \ of \ degree \ u.$ (?B (i, j)))))proof let $?f = \lambda i$. monom (coeff h i) $0 * (\sum j < degree \ u$. monom (?B \$\$ (i, j)) j) have $ss0: (\sum i = degree \ h+1 \ .. < degree \ u. \ ?f \ i) = 0$ **by** (rule sum.neutral, simp add: coeff-eq-0) have set-rw: $\{0..< degree \ u\} = \{0..degree \ h\} \cup \{degree \ h+1..< degree \ u\}$ using deg-le by auto have $(\sum i=0..< degree \ u. \ ?f \ i) = (\sum i=0..degree \ h. \ ?f \ i) + (\sum i=degree \ h+1)$ $\ldots < degree \ u. \ ?f \ i)$ unfolding set-rw by (rule sum.union-disjoint, auto) also have ... = $(\sum i=0..degree h. ?f i)$ using ss0 by simp finally show ?thesis **by** (*simp add: atLeast0AtMost atLeast0LessThan*) qed also have ... = $(\sum i < degree \ u. \ (\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ 0 \ * \ monom$ (?B (i, j)))))**by** (*simp add: sum-distrib-left*) also have $\dots = (\sum i < degree \ u. \ (\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i \ * \ ?B \ \$ \ (i, j))$ j))by (simp add: mult-monom) also have ... = $(\sum j < degree \ u. \ (\sum i < degree \ u. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i \ * \ ?B \ \$\ (i, j))$ j))using sum.swap by auto also have ... = $(\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom \ (\sum i < degree \ u. \ (coeff \ h \ i * ?B \ \$) (i, i))$ (j))) (j)by (simp add: monom-sum) finally have ss-rw: $(\sum i < degree \ u. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ i)$ = $(\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom \ (\sum i < degree \ u. \ coeff \ h \ i \ * \ ?B \ \$(i, j)) \ j)$. have coeff-eq-sum: $\forall i. i < degree \ u \longrightarrow coeff \ h \ i = (\sum j < degree \ u. coeff \ h \ j * i)$ B (*j*, *i*) using poly-as-sum-eq-monoms[OF ss-rw] by fast have coeff-eq-sum': $\forall i. i < degree \ u \longrightarrow H \$ $i = (\sum j < degree \ u. H \$ $j * ?B \$ (j, i))**proof** (*rule*+) fix i assume i: $i < degree \ u$ have H i = coeff h i by (simp add: H deg-le i vec-of-list-coeffs-replicate-nth) also have ... = $(\sum j < degree \ u. \ coeff \ h \ j \ * \ ?B \ \$\$ \ (j, \ i))$ using coeff-eq-sum i

by blast

also have ... = $(\sum j < degree \ u. \ H \ \$ \ j \ast ?B \ \$\$ \ (j, \ i))$ by (rule sum.cong, auto simp add: H deg-le vec-of-list-coeffs-replicate-nth) finally show $H \$ $i = (\sum j < degree \ u. \ H \$ $j * ?B \$ (j, i)). qed show (transpose-mat (?B)) $*_v H = H$ proof (rule eq-vecI) fix ishow dim-vec (transpose-mat $?B *_v H$) = dim-vec (H) by auto assume i: i < dim - vec (H) have $(transpose-mat ?B *_v H)$ \$ $i = row (transpose-mat ?B) i \cdot H$ using i by simp also have ... = $(\sum j = 0.. < dim \cdot vec \ H. \ ?B \ \$ \ (j, i) * H \ \$ \ j)$ proof (rule row-transpose-scalar-prod-as-sum) show i < dim - col ?B using i by simpshow dim-vec H = dim-row ?B by simp qed also have ... = $(\sum j < degree \ u. \ H \ \$ \ j * ?B \ \$ \ (j, i))$ by (rule sum.cong, auto) also have $\dots = H$ i using coeff-eq-sum'[rule-format, symmetric, of i] i by simp finally show (transpose-mat $?B *_v H$) \$ i = H \$ i. qed qed qed end context assumes SORT-CONSTRAINT('a::prime-card) begin **lemma** *exists-s-factor-dvd-h-s*: fixes fi:: 'a mod-ring poly assumes finite-P: finite P and *f*-desc-square-free: $f = (\prod a \in P. a)$ and $P: P \subseteq \{q. irreducible q \land monic q\}$ and $f_i - P$: $f_i \in P$ and h: $h \in \{v. [v \cap (CARD('a)) = v] \pmod{f}\}$ shows $\exists s. fi dvd (h - [:s:])$ proof – let ?p = CARD('a)have f-dvd-hqh: f dvd $(h^{?}p - h)$ using h unfolding cong-def

using mod-eq-dvd-iff-poly by blast

also have hq-h-rw: ... = $prod (\lambda c. h - [:c:]) (UNIV::'a mod-ring set)$ by (rule poly-identity-mod-p)

finally have f-dvd-hc: f dvd prod ($\lambda c. h - [:c:]$) (UNIV::'a mod-ring set) by simp

have $fi \ dvd \ f$ using f-desc-square-free fi-P

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{using } dvd\text{-}prod\text{-}eqI \ finite\text{-}P \ \textbf{by } blast\\ \textbf{hence } fi \ dvd \ (h^?p - h) \ \textbf{using } dvd\text{-}trans \ f\text{-}dvd\text{-}hqh \ \textbf{by } auto\\ \textbf{also have } \ldots = prod \ (\lambda c. \ h - [:c:]) \ (UNIV::'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ set) \ \textbf{unfolding } hq\text{-}h\text{-}rw \ \textbf{by } simp\\ \textbf{finally have } fi\text{-}dvd\text{-}prod\text{-}hc: \ fi \ dvd \ prod \ (\lambda c. \ h - [:c:]) \ (UNIV::'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ set) \ \textbf{set } have \ fi\text{-}dvd\text{-}prod\text{-}hc: \ fi \ dvd \ prod \ (\lambda c. \ h - [:c:]) \ (UNIV::'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ set) \ \textbf{set } have \ fi\text{-}not\text{-}unit: \ \neg \ is\text{-}unit \ fi \ \textbf{using } fi\text{-}P \ \textbf{p } \textbf{by } \ blast \ \textbf{have } fi\text{-}not\text{-}unit: \ \neg \ is\text{-}unit \ fi \ \textbf{using } irr\text{-}fi \ \textbf{by } \ (simp \ add: \ irreducible_d D(1) \ poly-dvd\text{-}1) \ \textbf{show } \ ?thesis \ \textbf{using } irreducible\text{-}dvd\text{-}prod[OF - fi\text{-}dvd\text{-}prod\text{-}hc] \ irr\text{-}fi \ \textbf{by } \ auto \ dvd\text{-}hc] \ irr\text{-}fi \ \textbf{by } \ auto \ dvd\text{-}hc] \ irr\text{-}fi \ \textbf{by } \ auto \ dvd\text{-}hc] \ irr\text{-}fi \ \textbf{by } \ auto \ dvd\text{-}hc] \ irr\text{-}fi \ \textbf{by } \ auto \ dvd\text{-}hc] \ irr\text{-}fi \ \textbf{by } \ auto \ dvd\text{-}hc] \ irr\text{-}fi \ \textbf{by } \ auto \ dvd\text{-}hc] \ irreducible\text{-}dvd\text{-}prod\text{-}hc] \ irr\text{-}fi \ \textbf{by } \ auto \ dvd\text{-}hc] \ irr\text{-}fi \ \textbf{by } \ auto \ dvd\text{-}hc] \ irreducible\text{-}dvd\text{-}prod\text{-}hc] \ irreducible\text{-$

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qed
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corollary *exists-unique-s-factor-dvd-h-s*: fixes f:::'a mod-ring poly assumes finite-P: finite P and f-desc-square-free: $f = (\prod a \in P. a)$ and $P: P \subseteq \{q. irreducible q \land monic q\}$ and *fi*-*P*: $fi \in P$ and h: $h \in \{v. [v (CARD(a)) = v] \pmod{f}\}$ shows $\exists !s. fi dvd (h - [:s:])$ proof – obtain c where fi-dvd: fi dvd (h - [:c:]) using assms exists-s-factor-dvd-h-s by blasthave *irr-fi: irreducible fi* using *fi-P P* by *blast* have *fi*-not-unit: \neg is-unit *fi* by (simp add: irr-fi irreducible_dD(1) poly-dvd-1) show ?thesis **proof** (rule ex1I[of - c], auto simp add: fi-dvd) fix c2 assume fi-dvd-hc2: fi dvd h - [:c2:] have *: fi dvd (h - [:c:]) * (h - [:c2:]) using fi-dvd by auto hence fi dvd $(h - [:c:]) \lor fi$ dvd (h - [:c2:])using irr-fi by auto thus $c^2 = c$ using coprime-h-c-poly coprime-not-unit-not-dvd fi-dvd fi-dvd-hc2 fi-not-unit by blast qed qed

lemma exists-two-distint: $\exists a \text{ b::'}a \text{ mod-ring. } a \neq b$ by (rule exI[of - 0], rule exI[of - 1], auto)

lemma coprime-cong-mult-factorization-poly: **fixes** $f::'b::\{field\}$ poly **and** $a \ b \ p:: \ c :: \{field-gcd\}$ poly **assumes** finite-P: finite P **and** P: $P \subseteq \{q. irreducible \ q\}$

and $p: \forall p \in P$. $[a=b] \pmod{p}$ and coprime-P: $\forall p1 \ p2. \ p1 \in P \land p2 \in P \land p1 \neq p2 \longrightarrow coprime \ p1 \ p2$ shows $[a = b] \pmod{(\prod a \in P. a)}$ using finite-P P p coprime-P**proof** (*induct* P) case *empty* thus ?case by simp \mathbf{next} case (insert p P) have ab-mod-pP: $[a=b] \pmod{(p*\prod P)}$ proof (rule coprime-cong-mult-poly) show $[a = b] \pmod{p}$ using insert.prems by auto **show** $[a = b] \pmod{\prod P}$ using insert.prems insert.hyps by auto **from** *insert* **show** *Rings.coprime* $p(\prod P)$ **by** (*auto intro: prod-coprime-right*) qed thus ?case by (simp add: insert.hyps(1) insert.hyps(2)) qed end

context
assumes SORT-CONSTRAINT('a::prime-card)
begin

lemma W-eq-berlekamp-mat: fixes u::'a mod-ring poly shows {v. [v^CARD('a) = v] (mod u) \land degree v < degree u} = {h. let H = vec-of-list ((coeffs h) @ replicate (degree u - length (coeffs h)) 0) in (transpose-mat (berlekamp-mat u)) *_v H = H \land degree h < degree u} using equation-13 by (auto simp add: Let-def) lemma transpose-minus-1: assumes dim-row Q = dim-col Q shows transpose-mat (Q - (1_m (dim-row Q))) = (transpose-mat Q - (1_m (dim-row Q)))

using assms unfolding mat-eq-iff by auto

lemma system-iff: **fixes** v::'b::comm-ring-1 vec **assumes** sq-Q: dim-row Q = dim-col Q and v: dim-row Q = dim-vec v **shows** (transpose-mat $Q *_v v = v$) \longleftrightarrow ((transpose-mat $Q - 1_m$ (dim-row Q)) $*_v v = 0_v$ (dim-vec v)) **proof have** $t1:transpose-mat \ Q *_v v - v = 0_v$ (dim-vec v) \Longrightarrow (transpose-mat $Q - 1_m$ $1_m (dim row Q)) *_v v = 0_v (dim vec v)$

by (subst minus-mult-distrib-mat-vec, insert sq-Q[symmetric] v, auto) have $t2:(transpose-mat \ Q - 1_m \ (dim-row \ Q)) *_v v = 0_v \ (dim-vec \ v) \Longrightarrow trans$ pose-mat $Q *_v v - v = \theta_v$ (dim-vec v) by (subst (asm) minus-mult-distrib-mat-vec, insert sq-Q[symmetric] v, auto) have transpose-mat $Q *_v v - v = v - v \Longrightarrow$ transpose-mat $Q *_v v = v$ proof – assume a1: transpose-mat $Q *_v v - v = v - v$ have f2: transpose-mat $Q *_v v \in carrier$ -vec (dim-vec v) by (metis dim-mult-mat-vec index-transpose-mat(2) sq-Qv carrier-vec-dim-vec) then have $f3: \theta_v (dim vec v) + transpose-mat Q *_v v = transpose-mat Q *_v v$ **by** (*meson left-zero-vec*) have f4: 0_v (dim-vec v) = transpose-mat $Q *_v v - v$ using a1 by auto have $f5: -v \in carrier\text{-}vec \ (dim\text{-}vec \ v)$ by simp then have $f \theta: -v + transpose-mat \ Q *_v v = v - v$ using f2 a1 using comm-add-vec minus-add-uminus-vec by fastforce have v - v = -v + v by *auto* then have transpose-mat $Q *_v v = transpose-mat Q *_v v - v + v$ using f6 f4 f3 f2 by (metis (no-types, lifting) a1 assoc-add-vec comm-add-vec f5 carrier-vec-dim-vec) then show ?thesis using a1 by auto qed hence $(transpose-mat \ Q *_v v = v) = ((transpose-mat \ Q *_v v) - v = v - v)$ by auto also have ... = $((transpose-mat \ Q *_v v) - v = \theta_v (dim-vec v))$ by auto also have ... = $((transpose-mat \ Q - 1_m \ (dim-row \ Q)) *_v v = \theta_v \ (dim-vec \ v))$ using t1 t2 by auto finally show ?thesis. qed

lemma system-if-mat-kernel:

assumes sq-Q: dim-row Q = dim-col Q and v: dim-row Q = dim-vec v shows $(transpose-mat \ Q *_v v = v) \leftrightarrow v \in mat$ -kernel $(transpose-mat \ (Q - (1_m (dim$ -row Q))))) proof – have $(transpose-mat \ Q *_v v = v) = ((transpose-mat \ Q - 1_m (dim$ -row Q)) $*_v v$ $= 0_v (dim$ -vec v)) using assms system-iff by blast also have ... = $(v \in mat$ -kernel $(transpose-mat \ (Q - (1_m (dim$ -row Q)))))) unfolding mat-kernel-def unfolding transpose-minus-1[OF sq-Q] unfolding v by auto finally show ?thesis . ged **lemma** degree-u-mod-irreducible_d-factor-0: fixes v and u::'a mod-ring poly defines W: $W \equiv \{v. [v \cap CARD('a) = v] \pmod{u}\}$ assumes $v: v \in W$ and finite-U: finite U and u-U: $u = \prod U$ and U-irr-monic: $U \subseteq \{q. irreducible\}$ $q \wedge monic q$ and $f_i - U$: $f_i \in U$ shows degree $(v \mod fi) = 0$ proof have deg-fi: degree fi > 0using U-irr-monic using fi-U irreducible_dD[of fi] by auto have $fi \, dvd \, u$ using u-U U-irr-monic finite-U dvd-prod-eqI fi-U by blast moreover have $u \, dv d \, (v \, CARD('a) - v)$ using v unfolding W cong-def **by** (*simp add: mod-eq-dvd-iff-poly*) ultimately have fi dvd (v CARD(a) - v)by (rule dvd-trans) then have fi-dvd-prod-vc: fi dvd prod ($\lambda c. v - [:c:]$) (UNIV::'a mod-ring set) **by** (*simp add: poly-identity-mod-p*) have *irr-fi: irreducible fi* using *fi-U U-irr-monic* by *blast* have *fi-not-unit*: \neg *is-unit fi* using *irr-fi* **by** (*auto simp: poly-dvd-1*) have fi-dvd-vc: $\exists c. fi dvd v - [:c:]$ using *irreducible-dvd-prod*[OF - fi-dvd-prod-vc] *irr-fi* by *auto* from this obtain a where $fi \, dvd \, v - [:a:]$ by blast hence $v \mod fi = [:a:] \mod fi$ using mod-eq-dvd-iff-poly by blast also have $\dots = [:a:]$ by (simp add: deg-fi mod-poly-less) finally show ?thesis by simp

qed

definition poly-abelian-monoid

= (|carrier = UNIV::'a mod-ring poly set, monoid.mult = ((*)), one = 1, zero = 0, add = (+), module.smult = smult)

interpretation vector-space-poly: vectorspace class-ring poly-abelian-monoid

rewrites [simp]: $\mathbf{0}_{poly-abelian-monoid} = 0$ **and** [simp]: $\mathbf{1}_{poly-abelian-monoid} = 1$ **and** [simp]: $(\bigoplus_{poly-abelian-monoid}) = (+)$ **and** [simp]: $(\bigotimes_{poly-abelian-monoid}) = (*)$ **and** [simp]: $(\bigotimes_{poly-abelian-monoid} = UNIV$ **and** [simp]: $(\bigcirc_{poly-abelian-monoid}) = smult$ **apply** unfold-locales **apply** (*auto simp: poly-abelian-monoid-def class-field-def smult-add-left smult-add-right* Units-def)

by (*metis add.commute add.right-inverse*)

lemma *subspace-Berlekamp*:

assumes f: degree $f \neq 0$ **shows** subspace (class-ring :: 'a mod-ring ring) $\{v. [v (CARD(a)) = v] \pmod{f} \land (degree \ v < degree \ f)\}$ poly-abelian-monoid proof -{ fix v :: 'a mod-ring poly and w :: 'a mod-ring poly **assume** a1: $v \uparrow card$ (UNIV::'a set) mod $f = v \mod f$ assume $w \cap card$ (UNIV::'a set) mod $f = w \mod f$ then have $(v \cap card (UNIV::'a set) + w \cap card (UNIV::'a set)) \mod f = (v$ $+ w \mod f$ using a1 by (meson mod-add-cong) then have (v + w) $\widehat{}$ card (UNIV::'a set) mod $f = (v + w) \mod f$ **by** (*simp add: add-power-poly-mod-ring*) $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b} +$ thus *?thesis* using *f* by (unfold-locales, auto simp: zero-power mod-smult-left smult-power cong-def *degree-add-less*) \mathbf{qed}

lemma *berlekamp-resulting-mat-closed*[*simp*]: berlekamp-resulting-mat $u \in carrier-mat$ (degree u) (degree u) dim-row (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) = degree u dim-col (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) = degree uproof – let ?A = (transpose-mat (mat (degree u) (degree u)) $(\lambda(i, j))$. if i = j then berlekamp-mat u (i, j) - 1 else berlekamp-mat u (*i*, *j*)))) let ?G = (gauss-jordan-single ?A)have $?G \in carrier-mat$ (degree u) (degree u) by (rule gauss-jordan-single(2)[of ?A], auto) thus berlekamp-resulting-mat $u \in carrier$ -mat (degree u) (degree u) dim-row (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) = degree u dim-col (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) = degree uunfolding berlekamp-resulting-mat-def Let-def by auto qed

lemma berlekamp-resulting-mat-basis:

 $kernel. basis \ (degree \ u) \ (berlekamp-resulting-mat \ u) \ (set \ (find-base-vectors \ (berlekamp-resulting-mat \ u)))$

proof (rule find-base-vectors(3))

show berlekamp-resulting-mat $u \in carrier-mat$ (degree u) (degree u) by simp

let ?A=(transpose-mat (mat (degree u) (degree u) (λ(i, j). if i = j then berlekamp-mat u \$\$ (i, j) - 1 else berlekamp-mat u
\$\$ (i, j))))
have row-echelon-form (gauss-jordan-single ?A) by (rule gauss-jordan-single(3)[of ?A], auto)
thus row-echelon-form (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) unfolding berlekamp-resulting-mat-def Let-def by auto
ged

lemma set-berlekamp-basis-eq: (set (berlekamp-basis u)) = (Poly \circ list-of-vec)' (set (find-base-vectors (berlekamp-resulting-mat u))) by (auto simp add: image-def o-def berlekamp-basis-def)

lemma berlekamp-resulting-mat-constant: **assumes** deg-u: degree u = 0 **shows** berlekamp-resulting-mat $u = 1_m 0$ **by** (unfold mat-eq-iff, auto simp add: deg-u)

 $\operatorname{context}$

fixes u::'a::prime-card mod-ring poly begin

```
lemma set-berlekamp-basis-constant:
assumes deg-u: degree u = 0
shows set (berlekamp-basis u) = {}
proof -
 have one-carrier: 1_m \ \theta \in carrier-mat \theta \ \theta by auto
 have m: mat-kernel (1_m \ 0) = \{(0_v \ 0) :: a \ mod-ring \ vec\} unfolding mat-kernel-def
by auto
 have r: row-echelon-form (1_m \ 0 :: 'a \ mod-ring \ mat)
   unfolding row-echelon-form-def pivot-fun-def Let-def by auto
 have set (find\text{-}base\text{-}vectors (1_m \ 0)) \subseteq \{0_v \ 0 :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ vec\}
   using find-base-vectors(1)[OF r one-carrier] unfolding m.
 hence set (find-base-vectors (1_m \ 0) :: 'a \mod{-ring vec list} = \{\}
   using find-base-vectors(2)[OF r \text{ one-carrier}]
   using subset-singletonD by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding set-berlekamp-basis-eq unfolding berlekamp-resulting-mat-constant[OF]
deg-u by auto
qed
```

lemma row-echelon-form-berlekamp-resulting-mat: row-echelon-form (berlekamp-resulting-mat u)

by (rule gauss-jordan-single(3), auto simp add: berlekamp-resulting-mat-def Let-def)

lemma *mat-kernel-berlekamp-resulting-mat-degree-0*:

assumes d: degree u = 0 **shows** mat-kernel (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) = $\{0_v \ 0\}$ **by** (auto simp add: mat-kernel-def mult-mat-vec-def d)

lemma *in-mat-kernel-berlekamp-resulting-mat*: **assumes** x: transpose-mat (berlekamp-mat u) $*_v x = x$ and x-dim: $x \in carrier$ -vec (degree u) shows $x \in mat$ -kernel (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) proof let ?QI = (mat(dim - row (berlekamp - mat u)) (dim - row (berlekamp - mat u)) $(\lambda(i, j))$. if i = j then berlekamp-mat u (i, j) - 1 else berlekamp-mat u (i, j)have *: (transpose-mat (berlekamp-mat u) $- 1_m$ (degree u)) = transpose-mat ?QI by auto have $(transpose-mat (berlekamp-mat u) - 1_m (dim-row (berlekamp-mat u))) *_v$ $x = \theta_v \ (dim - vec \ x)$ using system-iff of berlekamp-mat u x x-dim x by auto hence transpose-mat ?QI $*_v x = 0_v$ (degree u) using x-dim * by auto **hence** berlekamp-resulting-mat $u *_v x = 0_v$ (degree u) unfolding berlekamp-resulting-mat-def Let-def using gauss-jordan-single(1)[of transpose-mat ?QI degree u degree u - x] x-dim by auto thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: mat-kernel-def x-dim) qed **private abbreviation** $V \equiv kernel. VK$ (degree u) (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) private abbreviation $W \equiv vector-space-poly.vs$

 $\{v. [v (CARD('a)) = v] (mod \ u) \land (degree \ v < degree \ u)\}$

interpretation V: vectorspace class-ring V
proof interpret k: kernel (degree u) (degree u) (berlekamp-resulting-mat u)
 by (unfold-locales; auto)
 show vectorspace class-ring V by intro-locales
qed

lemma *linear-Poly-list-of-vec*:

shows $(Poly \circ list-of-vec) \in module-hom class-ring V (vector-space-poly.vs {v. <math>[v \cap (CARD('a)) = v] \pmod{u}$ })

proof (auto simp add: LinearCombinations.module-hom-def Matrix.module-vec-def)
fix m1 m2:: 'a mod-ring vec

assume $m1: m1 \in mat$ -kernel (berlekamp-resulting-mat u)

and $m2: m2 \in mat$ -kernel (berlekamp-resulting-mat u)

have m1-rw: list-of-vec m1 = map ($\lambda n. m1$ n) [0..<dim-vec m1]

by (transfer, auto simp add: mk-vec-def)

have m2-rw: list-of-vec $m2 = map (\lambda n. m2 \$ n) [0..< dim-vec m2]$ by (transfer, auto simp add: mk-vec-def)

have $m1 \in carrier$ -vec (degree u) by (rule mat-kernelD(1)[OF - m1], auto)

moreover have $m2 \in carrier$ -vec (degree u) by (rule mat-kernelD(1)[OF - m2], auto) ultimately have dim-eq: dim-vec m1 = dim-vec m2 by auto show Poly (list-of-vec (m1 + m2)) = Poly (list-of-vec m1) + Poly (list-of-vec m2)unfolding poly-eq-iff m1-rw m2-rw plus-vec-def using dim-eq by (transfer', auto simp add: mk-vec-def nth-default-def) next fix r m assume $m: m \in mat$ -kernel (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) **show** Poly (list-of-vec $(r \cdot_v m)$) = smult r (Poly (list-of-vec m)) **unfolding** poly-eq-iff list-of-vec-rw-map[of m] smult-vec-def by (transfer', auto simp add: mk-vec-def nth-default-def) next fix x assume x: $x \in mat$ -kernel (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) **show** [Poly (list-of-vec x) \cap CARD('a) = Poly (list-of-vec x)] (mod u) **proof** (cases degree u = 0) case True have mat-kernel (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) = { $\theta_v \ \theta$ } by (rule mat-kernel-berlekamp-resulting-mat-degree-0[OF True]) hence $x \cdot \theta$: $x = \theta_v \ \theta$ using x by blast **show** ?thesis by (auto simp add: zero-power x-0 cong-def) \mathbf{next} case False note deg-u = Falseshow ?thesis proof let $?QI = (mat \ (degree \ u) \ (degree \ u))$ $(\lambda(i, j))$ if i = j then berlekamp-mat u (i, j) - 1 else berlekamp-mat u(i, j)))let ?H=vec-of-list (coeffs (Poly (list-of-vec x)) @ replicate (degree u - length (coeffs (Poly (list-of-vec x)))) 0)have x-dim: dim-vec $x = degree \ u$ using x unfolding mat-kernel-def by auto hence x-carrier[simp]: $x \in carrier$ -vec (degree u) by (metis carrier-vec-dim-vec) have x-kernel: berlekamp-resulting-mat $u *_v x = 0_v$ (degree u) using x unfolding mat-kernel-def by auto have t-QI-x-0: (transpose-mat ?QI) $*_v x = 0_v$ (degree u) using gauss-jordan-single(1)[of (transpose-mat ?QI) degree u degree u qauss-jordan-single (transpose-mat ?QI) x] using x-kernel unfolding berlekamp-resulting-mat-def Let-def by auto have l: (list-of-vec x) \neq [] by (auto simp add: list-of-vec-rw-map vec-of-dim-0[symmetric] deg-u x-dim) **have** deg-le: degree (Poly (list-of-vec x)) < degree uusing degree-Poly-list-of-vec using x-carrier deg-u by blast **show** [Poly (list-of-vec x) \cap CARD('a) = Poly (list-of-vec x)] (mod u) **proof** (unfold equation-13[OF deg-le]) have QR-rw: $?QI = berlekamp-mat \ u - 1_m \ (dim-row \ (berlekamp-mat \ u))$ by auto have dim-row (berlekamp-mat u) = dim-vec ?H

```
by (auto, metis le-add-diff-inverse length-list-of-vec length-strip-while-le
x-dim)
       moreover have ?H \in mat-kernel (transpose-mat (berlekamp-mat u - 1_m
(dim-row (berlekamp-mat u))))
      proof –
         have Hx: ?H = x
         proof (unfold vec-eq-iff, auto)
          let ?H' = vec \text{-} of \text{-} list (strip-while ((=) 0) (list-of \text{-} vec x))
           @ replicate (degree u - length (strip-while ((=) 0) (list-of-vec x))) 0)
          show length (strip-while ((=) 0) (list-of-vec x))
           + (degree \ u - length \ (strip-while \ ((=) \ 0) \ (list-of-vec \ x))) = dim-vec \ x
                by (metis le-add-diff-inverse length-list-of-vec length-strip-while-le
x-dim)
          fix i assume i: i < dim-vec x
          have ?H \ i = coeff (Poly (list-of-vec x)) i
          proof (rule vec-of-list-coeffs-replicate-nth[OF - deq-le])
           show i \in \{..< degree \ u\} using x-dim i by (auto, linarith)
          qed
          also have \dots = x  i by (rule coeff-Poly-list-of-vec-nth'[OF i])
          finally show H' i = x i by auto
         qed
          have ?H \in carrier-vec (degree u) using deg-le dim-vec-of-list-h Hx by
auto
        moreover have transpose-mat (berlekamp-mat u - 1_m (degree u)) *_v?H
= \theta_v (degree u)
          using t-QI-x-0 Hx QR-rw by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis
         by (auto simp add: mat-kernel-def)
      qed
      ultimately show transpose-mat (berlekamp-mat u) *_v ?H = ?H
        using system-if-mat-kernel[of berlekamp-mat u ?H]
        by auto
      \mathbf{qed}
    qed
  qed
qed
lemma linear-Poly-list-of-vec':
 assumes degree u > 0
 shows (Poly \circ list-of-vec) \in module-hom \ R \ V \ W
proof (auto simp add: LinearCombinations.module-hom-def Matrix.module-vec-def)
 fix m1 m2:: 'a mod-ring vec
 assume m1: m1 \in mat-kernel (berlekamp-resulting-mat u)
 and m2: m2 \in mat-kernel (berlekamp-resulting-mat u)
 have m1-rw: list-of-vec m1 = map (\lambda n. m1 $ n) [0..<dim-vec m1]
   by (transfer, auto simp add: mk-vec-def)
 have m2-rw: list-of-vec m2 = map (\lambda n. m2 $ n) [0..<dim-vec m2]
```

```
by (transfer, auto simp add: mk-vec-def)
```

have $m1 \in carrier$ -vec (degree u) by (rule mat-kernelD(1)[OF - m1], auto) **moreover have** $m2 \in carrier$ -vec (degree u) by (rule mat-kernelD(1)[OF - m2], auto) ultimately have dim-eq: dim-vec m1 = dim-vec m2 by auto show Poly (list-of-vec (m1 + m2)) = Poly (list-of-vec m1) + Poly (list-of-vec m2)unfolding poly-eq-iff m1-rw m2-rw plus-vec-def using dim-eq by (transfer', auto simp add: mk-vec-def nth-default-def) \mathbf{next} **fix** r m **assume** m: $m \in mat$ -kernel (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) **show** Poly (list-of-vec $(r \cdot_v m)$) = smult r (Poly (list-of-vec m)) **unfolding** *poly-eq-iff list-of-vec-rw-map*[*of m*] *smult-vec-def* by (transfer', auto simp add: mk-vec-def nth-default-def) next fix x assume x: $x \in mat$ -kernel (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) **show** [Poly (list-of-vec x) \cap CARD('a) = Poly (list-of-vec x)] (mod u) **proof** (cases degree u = 0) case True have mat-kernel (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) = { $\theta_v \ \theta$ } by (rule mat-kernel-berlekamp-resulting-mat-degree-0[OF True]) hence $x \cdot \theta$: $x = \theta_v \ \theta$ using x by blast **show** ?thesis by (auto simp add: zero-power x-0 cong-def) next case False note deg-u = Falseshow ?thesis proof let $?QI = (mat \ (degree \ u) \ (degree \ u))$ $(\lambda(i, j))$ if i = j then berlekamp-mat u \$\$ (i, j) - 1 else berlekamp-mat u \$\$ (i, j)))let ?H=vec-of-list (coeffs (Poly (list-of-vec x)) @ replicate (degree u - length (coeffs (Poly (list-of-vec x)))) 0)have x-dim: dim-vec $x = degree \ u$ using x unfolding mat-kernel-def by auto hence x-carrier[simp]: $x \in carrier$ -vec (degree u) by (metis carrier-vec-dim-vec) have x-kernel: berlekamp-resulting-mat $u *_v x = 0_v$ (degree u) using x unfolding mat-kernel-def by auto have t-QI-x-0: (transpose-mat ?QI) $*_v x = 0_v$ (degree u) using gauss-jordan-single(1)[of (transpose-mat ?QI) degree u degree u gauss-jordan-single (transpose-mat ?QI) x] using x-kernel unfolding berlekamp-resulting-mat-def Let-def by auto have l: $(list-of-vec \ x) \neq []$ by (auto simp add: list-of-vec-rw-map vec-of-dim-0[symmetric] deg-u x-dim) have deg-le: degree (Poly (list-of-vec x)) < degree u using degree-Poly-list-of-vec using x-carrier deg-u by blast **show** [Poly (list-of-vec x) \cap CARD('a) = Poly (list-of-vec x)] (mod u) **proof** (unfold equation-13[OF deg-le]) have QR-rw: ? $QI = berlekamp-mat \ u - 1_m \ (dim-row \ (berlekamp-mat \ u))$ by auto

```
have dim-row (berlekamp-mat u) = dim-vec ?H
          by (auto, metis le-add-diff-inverse length-list-of-vec length-strip-while-le
x-dim)
       moreover have ?H \in mat-kernel (transpose-mat (berlekamp-mat u - 1_m
(dim-row (berlekamp-mat u))))
      proof -
         have Hx: ?H = x
         proof (unfold vec-eq-iff, auto)
           let ?H' = vec \text{-} of \text{-} list (strip-while ((=) 0) (list \text{-} of \text{-} vec x)
            @ replicate (degree u - length (strip-while ((=) \theta) (list-of-vec x))) \theta)
          show length (strip-while ((=) 0) (list-of-vec x))
            + (degree \ u - length \ (strip-while \ ((=) \ 0) \ (list-of-vec \ x))) = dim-vec \ x
                by (metis le-add-diff-inverse length-list-of-vec length-strip-while-le
x-dim)
           fix i assume i: i < dim - vec x
           have ?H \ i = coeff (Poly (list-of-vec x)) i
           proof (rule vec-of-list-coeffs-replicate-nth[OF - deg-le])
           show i \in \{..< degree \ u\} using x-dim i by (auto, linarith)
           qed
           also have \dots = x \$ i by (rule coeff-Poly-list-of-vec-nth'[OF i])
           finally show H' i = x i by auto
         qed
          have ?H \in carrier-vec (degree u) using deg-le dim-vec-of-list-h Hx by
auto
        moreover have transpose-mat (berlekamp-mat u - 1_m (degree u)) *_v ?H
= \theta_v (degree u)
          using t-QI-x-0 Hx QR-rw by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis
          by (auto simp add: mat-kernel-def)
      \mathbf{qed}
      ultimately show transpose-mat (berlekamp-mat u) *_v ?H = ?H
        using system-if-mat-kernel[of berlekamp-mat u ?H]
        by auto
      \mathbf{qed}
    qed
  qed
next
 fix x assume x: x \in mat-kernel (berlekamp-resulting-mat u)
 show degree (Poly (list-of-vec x)) < degree u
   by (rule degree-Poly-list-of-vec, insert assms x, auto simp: mat-kernel-def)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma berlekamp-basis-eq-8:
 assumes v: v \in set (berlekamp-basis u)
 shows [v \cap CARD('a) = v] \pmod{u}
proof -
 ł
```

```
fix x assume x: x \in set (find-base-vectors (berlekamp-resulting-mat u))
```

have set $(find-base-vectors (berlekamp-resulting-mat u)) \subseteq mat-kernel (berlekamp-resulting-mat u)$ u)**proof** (rule find-base-vectors(1)) **show** row-echelon-form (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) **by** (rule row-echelon-form-berlekamp-resulting-mat) **show** berlekamp-resulting-mat $u \in carrier-mat$ (degree u) (degree u) by simp qed hence $x \in mat$ -kernel (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) using x by auto hence $[Poly (list-of-vec x) \cap CARD('a) = Poly (list-of-vec x)] (mod u)$ using *linear-Poly-list-of-vec* unfolding LinearCombinations.module-hom-def Matrix.module-vec-def by auto} thus $[v \cap CARD('a) = v] \pmod{u}$ using v unfolding set-berlekamp-basis-eq by auto qed **lemma** *surj-Poly-list-of-vec*: assumes deg-u: degree u > 0**shows** $(Poly \circ list-of-vec)$ (carrier V) = carrier W**proof** (*auto simp add: image-def*) fix xa **assume** $xa: xa \in mat$ -kernel (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) **thus** [Poly (list-of-vec xa) \cap CARD('a) = Poly (list-of-vec xa)] (mod u) using linear-Poly-list-of-vec unfolding LinearCombinations.module-hom-def Matrix.module-vec-def by auto **show** degree (Poly (list-of-vec xa)) < degree u**proof** (*rule degree-Poly-list-of-vec*[OF - *deg-u*]) show $xa \in carrier$ -vec (degree u) using xa unfolding mat-kernel-def by simp qed next fix x assume x: $[x \cap CARD('a) = x] \pmod{u}$ and deg-x: degree x < degree u**show** $\exists xa \in mat$ -kernel (berlekamp-resulting-mat u). x = Poly (list-of-vec xa) **proof** (rule bexI[of - vec-of-list (coeffs x @ replicate (degree u - length (coeffs x)) 0)])let ?X = vec-of-list (coeffs x @ replicate (degree u - length (coeffs x)) θ) show x = Poly (list-of-vec (vec-of-list (coeffs x @ replicate (degree u - length(coeffs x)) 0)))by auto have X: $?X \in carrier\text{-}vec \ (degree \ u)$ unfolding carrier-vec-def by (auto, metis Suc-leI coeffs-0-eq-Nil deg-x degree-0 le-add-diff-inverse length-coeffs-degree linordered-semidom-class.add-diff-inverse list.size(3) order.asym) have t: transpose-mat (berlekamp-mat u) $*_v$?X = ?X using equation-13 [OF deg-x] x by auto **show** vec-of-list (coeffs x @ replicate (degree u - length (coeffs x)) θ) \in mat-kernel (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) by (rule in-mat-kernel-berlekamp-resulting-mat]OF

t X])qed qed

```
lemma card-set-berlekamp-basis: card (set (berlekamp-basis u)) = length (berlekamp-basis u)
```

```
proof -
```

```
have b: berlekamp-resulting-mat u \in carrier-mat (degree u) (degree u) by auto
  have (set (berlekamp-basis u)) = (Poly \circ list-of-vec) 'set (find-base-vectors
(berlekamp-resulting-mat \ u))
   unfolding set-berlekamp-basis-eq ...
 also have card ... = card (set (find-base-vectors (berlekamp-resulting-mat u)))
 proof (rule card-image, rule subset-inj-on[OF inj-Poly-list-of-vec])
   show set (find-base-vectors (berlekamp-resulting-mat u)) \subseteq carrier-vec (degree
u)
   using find-base-vectors(1)[OF row-echelon-form-berlekamp-resulting-mat b]
   unfolding carrier-vec-def mat-kernel-def
   by auto
 qed
 also have \dots = length (find-base-vectors (berlekamp-resulting-mat u))
  by (rule length-find-base-vectors[symmetric, OF row-echelon-form-berlekamp-resulting-mat]
b])
 finally show ?thesis unfolding berlekamp-basis-def by auto
qed
context
 assumes deg \cdot u\theta[simp]: degree \ u > \theta
begin
interpretation Berlekamp-subspace: vectorspace class-ring W
 by (rule vector-space-poly.subspace-is-vs[OF subspace-Berlekamp], simp)
lemma linear-map-Poly-list-of-vec': linear-map class-ring V W (Poly \circ list-of-vec)
proof (auto simp add: linear-map-def)
 show vectorspace class-ring V by intro-locales
 show vectorspace class-ring W by (rule Berlekamp-subspace.vectorspace-axioms)
```

```
show mod-hom class-ring V W (Poly \circ list-of-vec)
```

```
proof (rule mod-hom.intro, unfold mod-hom-axioms-def)
```

```
show module class-ring V by intro-locales
```

```
show module class-ring W using Berlekamp-subspace.vectorspace-axioms by intro-locales
```

show $Poly \circ list-of-vec \in module-hom class-ring V W$

```
by (rule linear-Poly-list-of-vec'[OF deg-u0])
qed
```

qed

```
lemma berlekamp-basis-basis:
Berlekamp-subspace.basis (set (berlekamp-basis u))
```

```
proof (unfold set-berlekamp-basis-eq, rule linear-map.linear-inj-image-is-basis)
 show linear-map class-ring V W (Poly \circ list-of-vec)
   by (rule linear-map-Poly-list-of-vec')
 show inj-on (Poly \circ list-of-vec) (carrier V)
 proof (rule subset-inj-on[OF inj-Poly-list-of-vec])
   show carrier V \subseteq carrier-vec (degree u)
     by (auto simp add: mat-kernel-def)
 qed
 show (Poly \circ list-of-vec) ' carrier V = carrier W
   using surj-Poly-list-of-vec[OF deg-u0] by auto
 show b: V.basis (set (find-base-vectors (berlekamp-resulting-mat u)))
   by (rule berlekamp-resulting-mat-basis)
 show V.fin-dim
 proof -
   have finite (set (find-base-vectors (berlekamp-resulting-mat u))) by auto
   moreover have set (find-base-vectors (berlekamp-resulting-mat u)) \subset carrier
V
   and V.gen-set (set (find-base-vectors (berlekamp-resulting-mat u)))
     using b unfolding V.basis-def by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis unfolding V.fin-dim-def by auto
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma finsum-sum:
fixes f:: 'a mod-ring poly
assumes f: finite B
and a-Pi: a \in B \rightarrow carrier R
and V: B \subseteq carrier W
shows (\bigoplus_{W} v \in B. a \ v \odot_{W} v) = sum (\lambda v. smult (a v) v) B
using f a-Pi V
proof (induct B)
 case empty
 thus ?case unfolding Berlekamp-subspace.module.M.finsum-empty by auto
 \mathbf{next}
 case (insert x V)
 have hyp: (\bigoplus W v \in V. a \ v \odot_W v) = sum (\lambda v. smult (a v) v) V
 proof (rule insert.hyps)
   show a \in V \rightarrow carrier R
     using insert.prems unfolding class-field-def by auto
    show V \subseteq carrier W using insert.prems by simp
 qed
 have (\bigoplus_{W} v \in insert \ x \ V. \ a \ v \odot_{W} v) = (a \ x \odot_{W} x) \oplus_{W} (\bigoplus_{W} v \in V. \ a \ v \odot_{W} v)
v)
 proof (rule abelian-monoid.finsum-insert)
   show abelian-monoid W by (unfold-locales)
```

```
show finite V by fact
show x \notin V by fact
```

```
show (\lambda v. a \ v \odot_W v) \in V \rightarrow carrier W
```

proof (unfold Pi-def, rule, rule allI, rule impI) fix v assume $v: v \in V$ **show** $a \ v \odot_W v \in carrier W$ **proof** (*rule Berlekamp-subspace.smult-closed*) show a $v \in carrier \ class-ring \ using \ insert.prems \ v \ unfolding \ Pi-def$ **by** (*simp add: class-field-def*) show $v \in carrier W$ using v insert.prems by auto qed qed **show** $a \ x \odot_W x \in carrier W$ **proof** (*rule Berlekamp-subspace.smult-closed*) show a $x \in carrier \ class-ring \ using \ insert.prems \ unfolding \ Pi-def$ by (simp add: class-field-def) show $x \in carrier W$ using insert.prems by auto qed qed also have $\dots = (a \ x \odot_W x) + (\bigoplus_W v \in V. a \ v \odot_W v)$ by *auto* also have $\dots = (a \ x \odot_W x) + sum (\lambda v. smult (a v) v) V$ unfolding hyp by simp also have ... = $(smult (a x) x) + sum (\lambda v. smult (a v) v) V$ by simp also have ... = sum (λv . smult (a v) v) (insert x V) **by** (*simp add: insert.hyps*(1) *insert.hyps*(2)) finally show ?case . qed

lemma exists-vector-in-Berlekamp-subspace-dvd: fixes *p*-*i*::'a mod-ring poly assumes finite-P: finite P and f-desc-square-free: $u = (\prod a \in P. a)$ and $P: P \subseteq \{q. irreducible q \land monic q\}$ and $pi: p-i \in P$ and $pj: p-j \in P$ and $pi-pj: p-i \neq p-j$ and monic-f: monic u and sf-f: square-free u and not-irr-w: \neg irreducible w and w-dvd-f: w dvd u and monic-w: monic wand *pi-dvd-w*: *p-i dvd w* and *pj-dvd-w*: *p-j dvd w* shows $\exists v. v \in \{h. [h (CARD(a)) = h] (mod u) \land degree h < degree u\}$ $\land v \mod p \text{-} i \neq v \mod p \text{-} j$ \wedge degree (v mod p-i) = 0 \wedge degree (v mod p-j) = 0 - This implies that the algorithm decreases the degree of the reducible polynomials in each step: $\land (\exists s. gcd w (v - [:s:]) \neq w \land gcd w (v - [:s:]) \neq 1)$ proof have f-not-0: $u \neq 0$ using monic-f by auto have *irr-pi*: *irreducible* p-*i* using pi P by auto have *irr-pj*: *irreducible* p-j using pj P by auto obtain m and n::nat where P-m: P = m ' {i. i < n} and inj-on-m: inj-on m $\{i. \ i < n\}$

using finite-imp-nat-seq-image-inj-on[OF finite-P] by blast hence n = card P by (simp add: card-image) have degree-prod: degree (prod $m \{i. i < n\}$) = degree uby (metis P-m f-desc-square-free inj-on-m prod.reindex-cong) have not-zero: $\forall i \in \{i. i < n\}$. $m i \neq 0$ using P-m f-desc-square-free f-not-0 by auto obtain *i* where *mi*: $m \ i = p - i$ and *i*: i < n using *P*-*m pi* by blast obtain j where mj: m j = p - j and j: j < n using P - m p j by blast have ij: $i \neq j$ using mi mj pi-pj by auto obtain s-i and s-j::'a mod-ring where si-sj: s-i \neq s-j using exists-two-distint by blast let $2u = \lambda x$. if x = i then [:s-i:] else if x = j then [:s-j:] else [:0:]have degree-si: degree [:s-i:] = 0 by auto have degree-sj: degree [:s-j:] = 0 by auto have $\exists ! v.$ degree $v < (\sum i \in \{i. i < n\})$. degree $(m i) \land (\forall a \in \{i. i < n\})$. [v = ?u] $a \pmod{m}{m} (mod m a)$ **proof** (*rule chinese-remainder-unique-poly*) **show** $\forall a \in \{i. i < n\}$. $\forall b \in \{i. i < n\}$. $a \neq b \longrightarrow Rings.coprime (m a) (m b)$ **proof** (*rule*+) fix $a \ b$ assume $a \in \{i, i < n\}$ and $b \in \{i, i < n\}$ and $a \neq b$ thus Rings.coprime (m a) (m b)using coprime-polynomial-factorization[OF P finite-P, simplified] P-m **by** (*metis image-eqI inj-onD inj-on-m*) qed show $\forall i \in \{i. i < n\}$. $m i \neq 0$ by (rule not-zero) show $0 < degree (prod m \{i. i < n\})$ unfolding degree-prod using deg-u0 by blastged from this obtain v where $v: \forall a \in \{i. i < n\}$. $[v = ?u a] \pmod{m a}$ and degree-v: degree $v < (\sum i \in \{i, i < n\})$. degree (m i) by blast show ?thesis **proof** (rule exI[of - v], auto) show vp-v-mod: $[v \cap CARD('a) = v] \pmod{u}$ **proof** (unfold f-desc-square-free, rule coprime-cong-mult-factorization-poly[OF finite-P])show $P \subseteq \{q. irreducible q\}$ using P by blast **show** $\forall p \in P$. $[v \cap CARD('a) = v] \pmod{p}$ **proof** (*rule ballI*) fix p assume $p: p \in P$ hence *irr-p*: *irreducible*_d p using P by *auto* obtain k where mk: m k = p and k: k < n using P-m p by blast have $[v = ?u k] \pmod{p}$ using v mk k by auto moreover have $?u \ k \ mod \ p = ?u \ k$ apply (rule mod-poly-less) using $irreducible_d D(1)[OF irr-p]$ by auto ultimately obtain s where v-mod-p: v mod p = [:s:] unfolding cong-def by force hence deq-v-p: degree $(v \mod p) = 0$ by auto have $v \mod p = [:s:]$ by $(rule v \mod p)$ also have $\dots = [:s:]^{CARD}('a)$ unfolding *poly-const-pow* by *auto*

also have $\dots = (v \mod p) \cap CARD('a)$ using *v*-mod-*p* by *auto* also have $\dots = (v \mod p) \cap CARD('a) \mod p$ using *calculation* by *auto* also have $\dots = v CARD(a) \mod p$ using power-mod by blast finally show $[v \cap CARD('a) = v] \pmod{p}$ unfolding cong-def... qed **show** $\forall p1 \ p2. \ p1 \in P \land p2 \in P \land p1 \neq p2 \longrightarrow coprime \ p1 \ p2$ using P coprime-polynomial-factorization finite-P by auto qed have $[v = ?u \ i] \pmod{m i}$ using $v \ i$ by auto hence v-pi-si-mod: v mod p-i = [:s-i:] mod p-i unfolding cong-def mi by auto also have $\dots = [:s-i:]$ apply (rule mod-poly-less) using irr-pi by auto finally have v-pi-si: $v \mod p$ -i = [:s-i:]. have $[v = ?u j] \pmod{m j}$ using v j by auto hence v-pj-sj-mod: v mod p-j = [:s-j:] mod p-j unfolding cong-def mj using ij by auto also have $\dots = [:s-j:]$ apply (rule mod-poly-less) using irr-pj by auto finally have v-pj-sj: $v \mod p$ -j = [:s-j:]. show v mod p-i = v mod p-j \implies False using si-sj v-pi-si v-pj-sj by auto show degree $(v \mod p - i) = 0$ unfolding v-pi-si by simp show degree $(v \mod p - j) = 0$ unfolding v - pj - sj by simp show $\exists s. gcd w (v - [:s:]) \neq w \land gcd w (v - [:s:]) \neq 1$ **proof** (rule exI[of - s-i], rule conjI) have pi-dvd-v-si: p-i dvd v - [:s-i:] using v-pi-si-mod mod-eq-dvd-iff-poly by blasthave pj-dvd-v-sj: p-j dvd v - [:s-j:] using v-pj-sj-mod mod-eq-dvd-iff-poly by blasthave w-eq: $w = prod (\lambda c. gcd w (v - [:c:])) (UNIV:: 'a mod-ring set)$ **proof** (*rule Berlekamp-gcd-step*) show $[v \cap CARD('a) = v] \pmod{w}$ using vp-v-mod cong-dvd-modulus-poly w-dvd-f by blast **show** square-free w by (rule square-free-factor[OF w-dvd-f sf-f]) show monic w by (rule monic-w) qed show gcd w $(v - [:s-i:]) \neq w$ **proof** (*rule ccontr*, *simp*) assume gcd-w: gcd w (v - [:s-i:]) = wshow False apply (rule $\langle v \mod p - i = v \mod p - j \Longrightarrow False \rangle$) by (metis irreducible $E \langle degree (v \mod p - i) = 0 \rangle$ gcd-greatest-iff gcd-w irr-pj is-unit-field-poly mod-eq-dvd-iff-poly mod-poly-less neq0-conv pj-dvd-w v-pi-si) qed show gcd w $(v - [:s-i:]) \neq 1$ by (metis irreducible gcd-greatest-iff irr-pi pi-dvd-v-si pi-dvd-w) qed show degree v < degree uproof have $(\sum i \mid i < n. degree (m i)) = degree (prod m \{i. i < n\})$ **by** (rule degree-prod-eq-sum-degree[symmetric, OF not-zero]) thus ?thesis using degree-v unfolding degree-prod by auto

```
qed
qed
qed
```

```
lemma exists-vector-in-Berlekamp-basis-dvd-aux:
assumes basis-V: Berlekamp-subspace.basis B
 and finite-V: finite B
assumes finite-P: finite P
     and f-desc-square-free: u = (\prod a \in P. a)
     and P: P \subseteq \{q. irreducible q \land monic q\}
     and pi: p-i \in P and pj: p-j \in P and pi-pj: p-i \neq p-j
     and monic-f: monic u and sf-f: square-free u
     and not-irr-w: \neg irreducible w
     and w-dvd-f: w dvd u and monic-w: monic w
     and pi-dvd-w: p-i dvd w and pj-dvd-w: p-j dvd w
   shows \exists v \in B. v \mod p - i \neq v \mod p - j
proof (rule ccontr, auto)
 have V-in-carrier: B \subseteq carrier W
   using basis-V unfolding Berlekamp-subspace.basis-def by auto
 assume all-eq: \forall v \in B. v \mod p - i = v \mod p - j
 obtain x where x: x \in \{h. [h \cap CARD('a) = h] \pmod{u} \land degree h < degree u\}
     and x-pi-pj: x mod p-i \neq x mod p-j and degree (x mod p-i) = 0 and degree
(x \mod p - j) = 0
     (\exists s. gcd w (x - [:s:]) \neq w \land gcd w (x - [:s:]) \neq 1)
     using exists-vector-in-Berlekamp-subspace-dvd[OF - - - pi pj - - - w-dvd-f
monic-w \ pi-dvd-w
     assms by meson
 have x-in: x \in carrier \ W using x by auto
 hence (\exists !a. a \in B \rightarrow_E carrier class-ring \land Berlekamp-subspace.lincomb a B =
(x)
    using Berlekamp-subspace.basis-criterion[OF finite-V V-in-carrier] using ba-
sis-V
   by (simp add: class-field-def)
 from this obtain a where a-Pi: a \in B \rightarrow_E carrier class-ring
   and lincomb-x: Berlekamp-subspace.lincomb a B = x
   by blast
  have fs-ss: (\bigoplus_W v \in B. a \ v \odot_W v) = sum (\lambda v. smult (a v) v) B
  proof (rule finsum-sum)
   show finite B by fact
   show a \in B \rightarrow carrier class-ring using a-Pi by auto
   show B \subseteq carrier W by (rule V-in-carrier)
 qed
 have x \mod p \cdot i = Berlekamp-subspace.lincomb a B \mod p \cdot i using lincomb-x by
simp
 also have \dots = (\bigoplus_{W} v \in B. \ a \ v \odot_{W} v) \ mod \ p-i \ unfolding \ Berlekamp-subspace.lincomb-def
 also have ... = (sum (\lambda v. smult (a v) v) B) \mod p - i unfolding fs-ss ...
```

also have ... = sum (λv . smult (a v) v mod p-i) B using finite-V poly-mod-sum by blast also have ... = sum (λv . smult (a v) (v mod p-i)) B by (meson mod-smult-left) also have ... = sum (λv . smult (a v) (v mod p-j)) B by (metis mod-smult-left) also have ... = (sum (λv . smult (a v) v mod p-j) B by (metis mod-smult-left) also have ... = (sum (λv . smult (a v) v) B) mod p-j by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) finite-V poly-mod-sum sum.cong) also have ... = ($\bigoplus_{W} v \in B$. a $v \odot_{W} v$) mod p-j unfolding fs-ss .. also have ... = Berlekamp-subspace.lincomb a B mod p-j unfolding Berlekamp-subspace.lincomb-def .. also have ... = x mod p-j using lincomb-x by simp finally have x mod p-i = x mod p-j . thus False using x-pi-pj by contradiction qed

lemma exists-vector-in-Berlekamp-basis-dvd: assumes basis-V: Berlekamp-subspace.basis B and finite-V: finite Bassumes finite-P: finite P and f-desc-square-free: $u = (\prod a \in P. a)$ and $P: P \subseteq \{q. irreducible q \land monic q\}$ and $pi: p-i \in P$ and $pj: p-j \in P$ and $pi-pj: p-i \neq p-j$ and monic-f: monic u and sf-f: square-free u and not-irr-w: \neg irreducible w and w-dvd-f: w dvd u and monic-w: monic w and pi-dvd-w: p-i dvd w and pj-dvd-w: p-j dvd wshows $\exists v \in B. v \mod p - i \neq v \mod p - j$ \land degree (v mod p-i) = 0 \wedge degree (v mod p-j) = 0 - This implies that the algorithm decreases the degree of the reducible polynomials in each step: $\land (\exists s. gcd w (v - [:s:]) \neq w \land \neg coprime w (v - [:s:]))$ proof have f-not-0: $u \neq 0$ using monic-f by auto have *irr-pi*: *irreducible* p-*i* using pi P by fast have *irr-pj*: *irreducible* p-j using pj P by fast obtain v where $vV: v \in B$ and v-pi-pj: v mod $p-i \neq v$ mod p-jusing assms exists-vector-in-Berlekamp-basis-dvd-aux by blast have $v: v \in \{v. [v \cap CARD('a) = v] \pmod{u}\}$ using basis-V vV unfolding Berlekamp-subspace.basis-def by auto have deg-v-pi: degree $(v \mod p-i) = 0$ by (rule degree-u-mod-irreducible_d-factor-0[OF v finite-P f-desc-square-free P]pi])

from this obtain s-i where v-pi-si: v mod p-i = [:s-i:] using degree-eq-zeroE by blast

have deg-v-pj: degree $(v \mod p-j) = 0$

by (rule degree-u-mod-irreducible_d-factor-0[OF v finite-P f-desc-square-free P pj])

from this obtain s-j where v-pj-sj: v mod p-j = [:s-j:] using degree-eq-zeroE by blast have si-sj: $s-i \neq s$ -j using v-pi-si v-pj-sj v-pi-pj by auto have $(\exists s. \ gcd \ w \ (v - [:s:]) \neq w \land \neg Rings.coprime \ w \ (v - [:s:]))$ proof (rule exI[of - s-i], rule conjI) have pi-dvd-v-si: p-i dvd v - [:s-i:] by (metis mod-eq-dvd-iff-poly mod-mod-trivial v-pi-si) have pj-dvd-v-sj: p-j dvd v - [:s-j:] by (metis mod-eq-dvd-iff-poly mod-mod-trivial v-pj-sj) have w-eq: $w = prod \ (\lambda c. \ gcd \ w \ (v - [:c:])) \ (UNIV::'a \ mod-ring \ set)$ **proof** (*rule Berlekamp-gcd-step*) show $[v \cap CARD('a) = v] \pmod{w}$ using $v \operatorname{cong-dvd-modulus-poly} w \operatorname{-dvd-f}$ by blast **show** square-free w **by** (rule square-free-factor[OF w-dvd-f sf-f]) **show** monic w **by** (rule monic-w) qed show gcd w $(v - [:s-i:]) \neq w$ by (metis irreducible E deg-v-pi gcd-greatest-iff irr-pj is-unit-field-poly mod-eq-dvd-iff-poly mod-poly-less neq0-conv pj-dvd-w v-pi-pj v-pi-si) **show** \neg *Rings.coprime* w (v - [:s-i:]) using *irr-pi pi-dvd-v-si pi-dvd-w* by (simp add: $irreducible_d D(1)$ not-coprimeI) qed thus ?thesis using v-pi-pj vV deg-v-pi deg-v-pj by auto qed **lemma** exists-bijective-linear-map-W-vec: assumes finite-P: finite P and *u*-desc-square-free: $u = (\prod a \in P. a)$ and $P: P \subseteq \{q. irreducible q \land monic q\}$ **shows** $\exists f. linear-map class-ring W (module-vec TYPE('a mod-ring) (card P)) f$ \wedge bij-betw f (carrier W) (carrier-vec (card P)::'a mod-ring vec set) proof let ?B=carrier-vec (card P)::'a mod-ring vec set have u-not- θ : $u \neq 0$ using deg-u0 degree-0 by force obtain m and n::nat where P-m: P = m ' {i. i < n} and inj-on-m: inj-on m $\{i. \ i < n\}$ using finite-imp-nat-seg-image-inj-on[OF finite-P] by blast hence n: n = card P by $(simp \ add: card-image)$ have degree-prod: degree (prod $m \{i. i < n\}$) = degree uby (metis P-m u-desc-square-free inj-on-m prod.reindex-cong) have not-zero: $\forall i \in \{i. i < n\}$. $m i \neq 0$ using P-m u-desc-square-free u-not-0 by auto have deg-sum-eq: $(\sum i \in \{i, i < n\})$. degree (m i) = degree u**by** (*metis degree-prod degree-prod-eq-sum-degree not-zero*) have coprime-mi-mj: $\forall i \in \{i. i < n\}$. $\forall j \in \{i. i < n\}$. $i \neq j \longrightarrow$ coprime (m i) (m i)j)**proof** (*rule*+) fix i j assume $i: i \in \{i. i < n\}$

and $j: j \in \{i. i < n\}$ and $ij: i \neq j$ show coprime $(m \ i) \ (m \ j)$ **proof** (rule coprime-polynomial-factorization[OF P finite-P]) show $m \ i \in P$ using $i \ P - m$ by *auto* show $m \ i \in P$ using $j \ P - m$ by *auto* show $m \ i \neq m \ j$ using inj-on-m i ij j unfolding inj-on-def by blast qed qed let $?f = \lambda v. vec \ n \ (\lambda i. coeff \ (v \ mod \ (m \ i)) \ 0)$ interpret vec-VS: vectorspace class-ring (module-vec TYPE('a mod-ring) n) by (rule VS-Connect.vec-vs) **interpret** linear-map class-ring W (module-vec $TYPE('a \ mod-ring) \ n)$?f by (intro-locales, unfold mod-hom-axioms-def LinearCombinations.module-hom-def, auto simp add: vec-eq-iff module-vec-def mod-smult-left poly-mod-add-left) have linear-map class-ring W (module-vec TYPE(a mod-ring) n)?f **by** (*intro-locales*) **moreover have** inj-f: inj-on ?f (carrier W) **proof** (*rule Ke0-imp-inj*, *auto simp add: mod-hom.ker-def*) **show** $[0 \cap CARD('a) = 0] \pmod{u}$ by (simp add: cong-def zero-power) show vec $n (\lambda i. 0) = \mathbf{0}_{module-vec TYPE('a mod-ring) n}$ by (auto simp add: *module-vec-def*) fix x assume x: $[x \cap CARD('a) = x] \pmod{u}$ and deg-x: degree x < degree u and v: vec $n \ (\lambda i. \ coeff \ (x \ mod \ m \ i) \ \theta) = \mathbf{0}_{module-vec \ TYPE('a \ mod-ring) \ n}$ have cong-0: $\forall i \in \{i. i < n\}$. $[x = (\lambda i. 0) i] \pmod{m}$ **proof** (*rule*, *unfold cong-def*) fix i assume $i: i \in \{i. i < n\}$ have deg-x-mod-mi: degree $(x \mod m \ i) = 0$ **proof** (rule degree-u-mod-irreducible_d-factor-0[OF - finite-P u-desc-square-free P])show $x \in \{v. [v \cap CARD('a) = v] \pmod{u}\}$ using x by auto show $m \ i \in P$ using $P - m \ i$ by auto ged thus $x \mod m$ $i = 0 \mod m$ iusing vunfolding module-vec-def by (auto, metis i leading-coeff-neq-0 mem-Collect-eq index-vec index-zero-vec(1)) qed **moreover have** deg-x2: degree $x < (\sum i \in \{i, i < n\})$. degree (m i)using deg-sum-eq deg-x by simp **moreover have** $\forall i \in \{i. i < n\}$. $[\theta = (\lambda i. \theta) i] \pmod{m}$ by (auto simp add: cong-def) **moreover have** degree $0 < (\sum i \in \{i. i < n\}.$ degree (m i))using degree-prod deg-sum-eq deg-u0 by force **moreover have** $\exists !x. degree \ x < (\sum i \in \{i. \ i < n\}. degree \ (m \ i))$ $\land (\forall i \in \{i. i < n\}. [x = (\lambda i. 0) i] \pmod{m}$ **proof** (rule chinese-remainder-unique-poly[OF not-zero]) show $0 < degree (prod m \{i. i < n\})$ using deg-u0 degree-prod by linarith **qed** (*insert coprime-mi-mj*, *auto*)

ultimately show x = 0 by blast qed **moreover have** ?f '(carrier W) = ?B**proof** (*auto simp add: image-def*) fix xa show n = card P by (auto simp add: n) next fix x::'a mod-ring vec assume x: $x \in carrier$ -vec (card P) have $\exists ! v. degree \ v < (\sum i \in \{i. \ i < n\}) \land (\forall i \in \{i. \ i < n\}) \land (\forall i \in \{i. \ i < n\})$ $(\lambda i. [:x \ (i:i]) \ i] \ (mod \ m \ i))$ **proof** (rule chinese-remainder-unique-poly[OF not-zero]) show $0 < degree (prod m \{i. i < n\})$ using deg-u0 degree-prod by linarith qed (insert coprime-mi-mj, auto) from this obtain v where deg-v: degree $v < (\sum i \in \{i, i < n\})$. degree (m i)) and v-x-conq: $(\forall i \in \{i, i < n\}, [v = (\lambda i, [:x \ \ i:]) i] \pmod{m}$ by auto **show** $\exists xa$. $[xa \land CARD('a) = xa] \pmod{u} \land degree \ xa < degree \ u$ $\wedge x = vec \ n \ (\lambda i. \ coeff \ (xa \ mod \ m \ i) \ \theta)$ **proof** (rule exI[of - v], auto) show v: $[v \cap CARD('a) = v] \pmod{u}$ **proof** (unfold u-desc-square-free, rule coprime-cong-mult-factorization-poly[OF finite-P], auto) fix y assume y: $y \in P$ thus irreducible y using P by blast obtain *i* where *i*: $i \in \{i, i < n\}$ and *mi*: y = m i using *P*-*m y* by blast have *irreducible* $(m \ i)$ using *i P*-*m P* by *auto* moreover have $[v = [:x \ \$ \ i:]] \pmod{m}$ using v-x-cong i by auto ultimately have *v*-mi-eq-xi: $v \mod m$ $i = [:x \ i:]$ **by** (*auto simp*: *conq-def intro*!: *mod-poly-less*) **have** xi-pow-xi: $[:x \ (i:] \cap CARD(a) = [:x \ (i:] by (simp add: poly-const-pow))$ hence $(v \mod m i)^{CARD}('a) = v \mod m i$ using v-mi-eq-xi by auto hence $(v \mod m \ i)^{CARD('a)} = (v^{CARD('a)} \mod m \ i)$ **by** (*metis mod-mod-trivial power-mod*) thus $[v \cap CARD('a) = v] \pmod{y}$ unfolding mi cong-def v-mi-eq-xi xi-pow-xi by simp \mathbf{next} fix $p1 \ p2$ assume $p1 \in P$ and $p2 \in P$ and $p1 \neq p2$ then show *Rings.coprime* p1 p2 using coprime-polynomial-factorization[OF P finite-P] by auto qed show degree v < degree u using deg-v deg-sum-eq degree-prod by presburger show $x = vec \ n \ (\lambda i. \ coeff \ (v \ mod \ m \ i) \ \theta)$ **proof** (unfold vec-eq-iff, rule conjI) show dim-vec x = dim-vec (vec $n (\lambda i. coeff (v \mod m i) \theta)$) using x n by simp**show** $\forall i < dim \text{-}vec (vec \ n \ (\lambda i. \ coeff \ (v \ mod \ m \ i) \ 0)). \ x \ \$ \ i = vec \ n \ (\lambda i.$ coeff (v mod m i) 0) i **proof** (auto) fix *i* assume *i*: i < nhave deg-mi: irreducible $(m \ i)$ using $i \ P-m \ P$ by auto

```
have deq-v-mi: degree (v \mod m i) = 0
      proof (rule degree-u-mod-irreducible<sub>d</sub>-factor-0[OF - finite-P u-desc-square-free
P])
           show v \in \{v. [v \cap CARD('a) = v] \pmod{u}\} using v by fast
           show m \ i \in P using P - m \ i by auto
         ged
        have v \mod m \ i = [:x \ i:] \mod m \ i \ using \ v-x-cong \ i \ unfolding \ cong-def
by auto
         also have \dots = [:x \ \ i:] using deg-mi by (auto intro!: mod-poly-less)
         finally show x \ i = coeff \ (v \mod m \ i) \ 0 by simp
       qed
    qed
   qed
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding bij-betw-def n by auto
qed
lemma fin-dim-kernel-berlekamp: V.fin-dim
proof –
 have finite (set (find-base-vectors (berlekamp-resulting-mat u))) by auto
 moreover have set (find-base-vectors (berlekamp-resulting-mat u)) \subseteq carrier V
 and V.gen-set (set (find-base-vectors (berlekamp-resulting-mat u)))
   using berlekamp-resulting-mat-basis[of u] unfolding V.basis-def by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding V.fin-dim-def by auto
qed
lemma Berlekamp-subspace-fin-dim: Berlekamp-subspace.fin-dim
proof (rule linear-map.surj-fin-dim[OF linear-map-Poly-list-of-vec'])
 show (Poly \circ list-of-vec) ' carrier V = carrier W
   using surj-Poly-list-of-vec[OF \ deg-u\theta] by auto
 show V.fin-dim by (rule fin-dim-kernel-berlekamp)
qed
context
 fixes P
 assumes finite-P: finite P
 and u-desc-square-free: u = (\prod a \in P. a)
 and P: P \subseteq \{q. irreducible q \land monic q\}
begin
```

interpretation RV: vec-space TYPE('a mod-ring) card P.

lemma Berlekamp-subspace-eq-dim-vec: Berlekamp-subspace.dim = RV.dim proof -

obtain f where lm-f: linear-map class-ring W (module-vec TYPE('a mod-ring) (card P)) f

and bij-f: bij-betw f (carrier W) (carrier-vec (card P):: 'a mod-ring vec set) using spint bijective linear man W well OF finite P w dage severe free P

using exists-bijective-linear-map-W-vec[OF finite-P u-desc-square-free P] by blast

```
show ?thesis
 proof (rule linear-map.dim-eq[OF lm-f Berlekamp-subspace-fin-dim])
   show inj-on f (carrier W) by (rule bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF bij-f])
   show f ' carrier W = carrier RV.V using bij-f unfolding bij-betw-def by
auto
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma Berlekamp-subspace-dim: Berlekamp-subspace.dim = card P
 using Berlekamp-subspace-eq-dim-vec RV.dim-is-n by simp
corollary card-berlekamp-basis-number-factors: card (set (berlekamp-basis u)) =
card P
 unfolding Berlekamp-subspace-dim[symmetric]
 by (rule Berlekamp-subspace.dim-basis[symmetric], auto simp add: berlekamp-basis-basis)
lemma length-berlekamp-basis-numbers-factors: length (berlekamp-basis u) = card
P
 using card-set-berlekamp-basis card-berlekamp-basis-number-factors by auto
end
end
end
end
\mathbf{context}
 assumes SORT-CONSTRAINT('a :: prime-card)
begin
context
 fixes f :: 'a mod-ring poly and n
 assumes sf: square-free f
 and n: n = length (berlekamp-basis f)
 and monic-f: monic f
begin
lemma berlekamp-basis-length-factorization: assumes f: f = prod-list us
 and d: \bigwedge u. \ u \in set \ us \Longrightarrow degree \ u > 0
 shows length us \leq n
proof (cases degree f = 0)
 case True
 have us = []
 proof (rule ccontr)
   assume us \neq []
   from this obtain u where u: u \in set us by fastforce
   hence deg-u: degree u > 0 using d by auto
   have degree f = degree (prod-list us) unfolding f...
```

also have $\dots = sum$ -list (map degree us) **proof** (*rule degree-prod-list-eq*) fix p assume $p: p \in set us$ show $p \neq 0$ using d[OF p] degree-0 by auto ged also have $\dots \ge degree \ u$ by $(simp \ add: member-le-sum-list \ u)$ finally have degree f > 0 using deg-u by auto thus False using True by auto qed thus ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next} case False hence f-not-0: $f \neq 0$ using degree-0 by fastforce obtain P where fin-P: finite P and f-P: $f = \prod P$ and P: $P \subseteq \{p. irreducible\}$ $p \wedge monic p$ using monic-square-free-irreducible-factorization[OF monic-f sf] by auto have *n*-card-*P*: n = card Pusing P False f-P fin-P length-berlekamp-basis-numbers-factors n by blast have distinct-us: distinct us using d f sf square-free-prod-list-distinct by blast let $?us' = (map \ normalize \ us)$ have distinct-us': distinct ?us' **proof** (*auto simp add: distinct-map*) show distinct us by (rule distinct-us) **show** *inj-on normalize* (*set us*) **proof** (auto simp add: inj-on-def, rule ccontr) fix x y assume x: $x \in set us$ and y: $y \in set us$ and n: normalize x =normalize yand x-not-y: $x \neq y$ **from** *normalize-eq-imp-smult*[*OF n*] obtain c where $c\theta$: $c \neq \theta$ and y-smult: $y = smult \ c \ x$ by blast have sf-xy: square-free (x*y)**proof** (*rule square-free-factor*[*OF* - *sf*]) have x*y = prod-list [x,y] by simp also have ... dvd prod-list us by (rule prod-list-dvd-prod-list-subset, auto simp add: x y x-not-y distinct-us) also have $\dots = f$ unfolding f... finally show $x * y \, dvd \, f$. qed have $x * y = smult \ c \ (x * x)$ using y-smult mult-smult-right by auto hence sf-smult: square-free (smult c (x*x)) using sf-xy by auto have $x * x \, dvd \, (smult \, c \, (x * x))$ by $(simp \, add: \, dvd-smult)$ **hence** \neg square-free (smult c (x*x)) by (metis d square-free-def x) thus False using sf-smult by contradiction qed qed have length-us-us': length us = length ?us' by simp have f-us': f = prod-list ?us' proof –

have f = normalize f using monic-ff-not-0 by (simp add: normalize-monic) also have $\dots = prod-list ?us'$ by (unfold f, rule prod-list-normalize[of us]) finally show ?thesis . qed have $\exists Q$. prod-list $Q = \text{prod-list } ?us' \land \text{length } ?us' \leq \text{length } Q$ $\land (\forall u. u \in set \ Q \longrightarrow irreducible \ u \land monic \ u)$ **proof** (*rule exists-factorization-prod-list*) show degree (prod-list 2us') > 0 using False f-us' by auto show square-free (prod-list ?us') using f-us' sf by auto fix u assume $u: u \in set ?us'$ have u-not $0: u \neq 0$ using d u degree-0 by fastforce have degree u > 0 using d u by auto moreover have monic u using u monic-normalize[OF u-not0] by auto ultimately show degree $u > 0 \land monic u$ by simp qed from this obtain Qwhere Q-us': prod-list Q = prod-list ?us'and length-us'-Q: length $2us' \leq length Q$ and $Q: (\forall u. u \in set Q \longrightarrow irreducible u \land monic u)$ **by** blast have distinct-Q: distinct Q**proof** (*rule square-free-prod-list-distinct*) show square-free (prod-list Q) using Q-us' f-us' sf by auto show $\bigwedge u. \ u \in set \ Q \Longrightarrow degree \ u > 0$ using Q irreducible-degree-field by auto \mathbf{qed} have set-Q-P: set Q = P**proof** (rule monic-factorization-uniqueness) show $\prod (set \ Q) = \prod P$ using Q-us' by (metis distinct-Q f-P f-us' list.map-ident prod.distinct-set-conv-list) $\mathbf{qed} \ (insert \ P \ Q \ fin-P, \ auto)$ hence length Q = card P using distinct-Q distinct-card by fastforce have length us = length ?us' by (rule length-us-us') also have $\dots \leq length \ Q$ using length-us'-Q by auto also have $\dots = card$ (set Q) using distinct-card[OF distinct-Q] by simp also have $\dots = card P$ using set-Q-P by simp finally show ?thesis using *n*-card-P by simp \mathbf{qed} **lemma** berlekamp-basis-irreducible: **assumes** f: f = prod-list us and *n*-us: length us = nand us: $\bigwedge u$. $u \in set us \implies degree u > 0$ and $u: u \in set us$ shows irreducible u **proof** (fold irreducible-connect-field, intro irreducible_dI[OF us[OF u]]) fix q r :: 'a mod-ring polyassume dq: degree q > 0 and qu: degree q < degree u and dr: degree r > 0 and uqr: u = q * rwith us[OF u] have $q: q \neq 0$ and $r: r \neq 0$ by auto from split-list[OF u] obtain $xs \ ys$ where $id: us = xs @ u \ \# \ ys$ by auto

let ?us = xs @ q # r # yshave f: f = prod-list ?us unfolding f id uqr by simp { fix xassume $x \in set$?us with us[unfolded id] dr dq have degree x > 0 by auto **from** berlekamp-basis-length-factorization[OF f this] have length $2us \leq n$ by simp also have $\ldots = length us$ unfolding *n*-us by simp also have $\ldots < length$?us unfolding id by simp finally show False by simp qed end **lemma** *not-irreducible-factor-yields-prime-factors*: assumes uf: $u \, dvd \, (f :: 'b :: \{field-gcd\} poly)$ and fin: finite P and $fP: f = \prod P$ and $P: P \subseteq \{q. irreducible q \land monic q\}$ and u: degree $u > 0 \neg$ irreducible u **shows** \exists *pi pj. pi* \in *P* \land *pj* \in *P* \land *pi* \neq *pj* \land *pi dvd* $u \land$ *pj dvd* uproof – from finite-distinct-list[OF fin] obtain ps where Pps: P = set ps and dist: distinct ps by auto have fP: f = prod-list ps unfolding fP Pps using dist **by** (*simp add: prod.distinct-set-conv-list*) note P = P[unfolded Pps]have set $ps \subseteq P$ unfolding Pps by auto **from** uf[unfolded fP] P dist this show ?thesis **proof** (*induct ps*) case Nil with *u* show ?case using divides-degree [of *u* 1] by auto \mathbf{next} case (Cons p ps) **from** Cons(3) have $ps: set \ ps \subseteq \{q. irreducible \ q \land monic \ q\}$ by auto from Cons(2) have dvd: u dvd p * prod-list ps by simp**obtain** k where gcd: u = gcd p u * k by (meson dvd-def gcd-dvd2) from Cons(3) have *: monic p irreducible p $p \neq 0$ by auto from monic-irreducible-gcd[OF *(1), of u] *(2)have $gcd \ p \ u = 1 \lor gcd \ p \ u = p$ by auto thus ?case proof assume $gcd \ p \ u = 1$ then have $Rings.coprime \ p \ u$ **by** (*rule gcd-eq-1-imp-coprime*) with dvd have u dvd prod-list ps using coprime-dvd-mult-right-iff coprime-imp-coprime by blast from Cons(1)[OF this ps] Cons(4-5) show ?thesis by auto

 \mathbf{next}

```
assume gcd \ p \ u = p
     with gcd have upk: u = p * k by auto
     hence p: p \ dvd \ u by auto
     from dvd[unfolded upk] *(3) have kps: k dvd prod-list ps by auto
     from dvd \ u * have \ dk: degree k > 0
       by (metis gr0I irreducible-mult-unit-right is-unit-iff-degree mult-zero-right
upk)
     from ps kps have \exists q \in set ps. q dvd k
     proof (induct ps)
      case Nil
      with dk show ?case using divides-degree[of k 1] by auto
     \mathbf{next}
      case (Cons p ps)
      from Cons(3) have dvd: k dvd p * prod-list ps by simp
      obtain l where gcd: k = gcd \ p \ k * l by (meson dvd-def gcd-dvd2)
      from Cons(2) have *: monic p irreducible p p \neq 0 by auto
      from monic-irreducible-gcd[OF *(1), of k] *(2)
      have gcd \ p \ k = 1 \lor gcd \ p \ k = p by auto
      thus ?case
      proof
        assume gcd \ p \ k = 1
        with dvd have k dvd prod-list ps
          by (metis dvd-triv-left gcd-greatest-mult mult.left-neutral)
        from Cons(1)[OF - this] Cons(2) show ?thesis by auto
      \mathbf{next}
        assume gcd \ p \ k = p
        with gcd have upk: k = p * l by auto
        hence p: p \ dvd \ k by auto
        thus ?thesis by auto
      qed
     qed
     then obtain q where q: q \in set ps and dvd: q dvd k by auto
     from dvd upk have qu: q dvd u by auto
     from Cons(4) q have p \neq q by auto
     thus ?thesis using q p qu Cons(5) by auto
   qed
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma berlekamp-factorization-main:
 fixes f::'a mod-ring poly
 assumes sf-f: square-free f
   and vs: vs = vs1 @ vs2
   and vsf: vs = berlekamp-basis f
   and n-bb: n = length (berlekamp-basis f)
   and n: n = length us1 + n2
   and us: us = us1 @ berlekamp-factorization-main d divs vs2 n2
   and us1: \bigwedge u. u \in set us1 \Longrightarrow monic u \land irreducible u
   and divs: \bigwedge d. d \in set divs \Longrightarrow monic d \land degree d > 0
```

and vs1: \land u v i. v \in set vs1 \implies u \in set us1 \cup set divs $\implies i < CARD('a) \implies gcd \ u \ (v - [:of-nat \ i:]) \in \{1, u\}$ and f: f = prod-list (us1 @ divs)and deg-f: degree f > 0and d: $\bigwedge q$. $q \, dvd \, f \Longrightarrow degree \, q = d \Longrightarrow irreducible \, q$ **shows** $f = prod-list \ us \land (\forall \ u \in set \ us. monic \ u \land irreducible \ u)$ proof – have mon-f: monic f unfolding fby (rule monic-prod-list, insert divs us1, auto) from monic-square-free-irreducible-factorization[OF mon-f sf-f] obtain P where P: finite $P f = \prod P P \subseteq \{q. irreducible q \land monic q\}$ by auto hence $f\theta: f \neq \theta$ by *auto* show ?thesis using vs n us divs f us1 vs1 **proof** (*induct vs2 arbitrary: divs n2 us1 vs1*) case (Cons v vs2) show ?case **proof** (cases v = 1) case False from Cons(2) vsf have $v: v \in set$ (berlekamp-basis f) by auto from berlekamp-basis-eq-8[OF this] have $vf: [v \cap CARD('a) = v] \pmod{f}$. let $?gcd = \lambda \ u \ i. \ gcd \ u \ (v - [:of-int \ i:])$ let $?gcdn = \lambda \ u \ i. \ gcd \ u \ (v - [:of-nat \ i:])$ let $?map = \lambda u. (map (\lambda i. ?gcd u i) [0 ... < CARD('a)])$ define udivs where $udivs \equiv \lambda \ u$. filter $(\lambda \ w. \ w \neq 1)$ (?map u) { obtain xs where xs: [0..<CARD('a)] = xs by auto have $udivs = (\lambda \ u. \ [w. \ i \leftarrow [0 \ .. < CARD('a)], \ w \leftarrow [?gcd \ u \ i], \ w \neq 1])$ **unfolding** *udivs-def* xs **by** (*intro ext, auto simp: o-def, induct xs, auto*) } note udivs-def' = this**define** facts where facts $\equiv [w \, . \, u \leftarrow divs, w \leftarrow udivs \, u]$ { fix uassume $u: u \in set divs$ then obtain bef aft where divs: divs = bef @ u # aft by (meson split-list)from Cons(5)[OF u] have mon-u: monic u by simp have $uf: u \, dvd \, f$ unfolding $Cons(6) \, divs$ by autofrom vf uf have vu: $[v \cap CARD(a) = v] \pmod{u}$ by (rule cong-dvd-modulus-poly) from square-free-factor [OF uf sf-f] have sf-u: square-free u. let ?g = ?gcd ufrom mon-u have $u0: u \neq 0$ by auto have $u = (\prod c \in UNIV. gcd u (v - [:c:]))$ using Berlekamp-gcd-step[OF vu mon-u sf-u]. also have $\ldots = (\prod i \in \{\theta \ldots < int \ CARD('a)\}. ?g i)$ by (rule sym, rule prod.reindex-cong[OF to-int-mod-ring-hom.inj-f range-to-int-mod-ring[symmetric]], *simp add: of-int-of-int-mod-ring*) finally have u-prod: $u = (\prod i \in \{0 .. < int CARD('a)\}$. ?g i). let $?S = \{0 .. < int CARD('a)\} - \{i. ?g i = 1\}$

```
{
        fix i
        assume i \in ?S
        hence ?g \ i \neq 1 by auto
         moreover have mgi: monic (?g i) by (rule poly-gcd-monic, insert u\theta,
auto)
        ultimately have degree (?g i) > 0
          using monic-degree-0 by blast
        note this mgi
       } note gS = this
      have int-set: int 'set [0..<CARD('a)] = \{0 ..<int CARD('a)\}
        by (simp add: image-int-atLeastLessThan)
      have inj: inj-on ?g ?S unfolding inj-on-def
      proof (intro ballI impI)
        fix i j
        assume i: i \in ?S and j: j \in ?S and gij: ?g i = ?g j
        show i = j
        proof (rule ccontr)
          define S where S = \{0 ... < int CARD('a)\} - \{i,j\}
          have id: \{0..<int CARD('a)\} = (insert \ i \ (insert \ j \ S)) and S: i \notin S \ j \notin S
S finite S
           using i j unfolding S-def by auto
          assume ij: i \neq j
          have u = (\prod i \in \{0 ... < int CARD('a)\}. ?g i) by fact
          also have \ldots = ?g \ i * ?g \ j * (\prod i \in S. ?g \ i)
           unfolding id using S ij by auto
          also have \ldots = ?g \ i * ?g \ i * (\prod i \in S. ?g \ i) unfolding gij by simp
          finally have dvd: ?g i * ?g i dvd u unfolding dvd-def by auto
           with sf-u[unfolded square-free-def, THEN conjunct2, rule-format, OF
gS(1)[OF i]]
          show False by simp
        qed
      qed
      have u = (\prod i \in \{0 ... < int CARD('a)\}. ?g i) by fact
      also have \ldots = (\prod i \in ?S. ?g i)
        by (rule sym, rule prod.setdiff-irrelevant, auto)
      also have \ldots = \prod (set (udivs u)) unfolding udivs-def set-filter set-map
          by (rule sym, rule prod.reindex-cong[of ?g, OF inj - refl], auto simp:
int-set[symmetric])
      finally have u-udivs: u = \prod (set (udivs u)).
       {
        fix w
        assume mem: w \in set (udivs u)
        then obtain i where w: w = ?q i and i: i \in ?S
          unfolding udivs-def set-filter set-map int-set by auto
        have wu: w \, dvd \, u by (simp add: w)
```

let $?v = \lambda j. v - [:of-nat j:]$ define j where j = nat ifrom *i* have *j*: of-int i = (of-nat j :: 'a mod-ring) j < CARD('a) unfoldingj-def by auto from gS[OF i, folded w] have $*: degree w > 0 monic w w \neq 0$ by auto from w have $w \, dvd \, ?v \, j$ using j by simphence gcdj: ?gcdn w j = w by (metis gcd.commute gcd-left-idem j(1) w) { fix j'assume j': j' < CARD('a)have $?gcdn \ w \ j' \in \{1, w\}$ **proof** (*rule ccontr*) assume not: $?gcdn \ w \ j' \notin \{1,w\}$ with gcdj have neq: int $j' \neq int j$ by auto let ?h = ?qcdn w j'from *(3) not have deg: degree ?h > 0using monic-degree-0 poly-gcd-monic by auto have hw: ?h dvd w by autohave ?h dvd ?gcdn u j' using wu using dvd-trans by auto also have $?gcdn \ u \ j' = ?g \ j'$ by simpfinally have hj': ?h dvd ?g j' by auto from divides-degree [OF this] deg u0 have degj': degree (?g j') > 0 by autohence $j'1: ?g j' \neq 1$ by *auto* with j' have mem': $?g j' \in set (udivs u)$ unfolding udivs-def by auto from degj' j' have j'S: int $j' \in ?S$ by auto from i j have jS: $int j \in ?S$ by auto**from** *inj-on-contraD*[*OF inj neq* j'S jS] have neq: $w \neq ?g j'$ using w j by auto have cop: \neg coprime w (?g j') using hj' hw deg by (metis coprime-not-unit-not-dvd poly-dvd-1 Nat.neq0-conv) obtain w' where w': ?g j' = w' by *auto* from u-udivs sf-u have square-free $(\prod (set (udivs u)))$ by simp **from** square-free-prodD[OF this finite-set mem mem'] cop neq show False by simp \mathbf{qed} **from** gS[OF i, folded w] i this have degree w > 0 monic $w \land j$. $j < CARD('a) \Longrightarrow ?gcdn w j \in \{1, w\}$ by auto \mathbf{b} note *udivs* = *this* let ?is = filter (λ i. ?g $i \neq 1$) (map int [0 ..< CARD('a)]) have id: udivs u = map ?g ?isunfolding udivs-def filter-map o-def ... have dist: distinct (udivs u) unfolding id distinct-map **proof** (rule conjI[OF distinct-filter], unfold distinct-map) have ?S = set ?is unfolding int-set[symmetric] by auto thus inj-on ?g (set ?is) using inj by auto

qed (auto simp: inj-on-def) from u-udivs prod.distinct-set-conv-list[OF dist, of id] have prod-list (udivs u) = u by auto note udivs this dist } note udivs = thishave facts: facts = concat (map udivs divs)unfolding facts-def by auto **obtain** lin nonlin where part: List.partition (λ q. degree q = d) facts = (lin,nonlin) by force from Cons(6) have f = prod-list us1 * prod-list divs by autoalso have prod-list divs = prod-list facts unfolding facts using udivs(4)by (induct divs, auto) finally have f: f = prod-list us1 * prod-list facts. **note** facts' = factsł fix u**assume** $u: u \in set facts$ from $u[unfolded \ facts]$ obtain u' where $u': u' \in set \ divs$ and $u: u \in set$ (udivs u') by auto from u' udivs(1-2)[OF u' u] prod-list-dvd[OF u, unfolded udivs(4)[OF u']]have degree u > 0 monic $u \exists u' \in set divs. u dvd u'$ by auto \mathbf{b} note facts = this have not1: (v = 1) = False using False by auto have us = us1 @ (if length divs = n2 then divs else let (lin, nonlin) = List.partition (λq . degree q = d) facts in lin @ berlekamp-factorization-main d nonlin vs2 (n2 - length lin))**unfolding** Cons(4) facts-def udivs-def' berlekamp-factorization-main.simps Let-def not1 if-False by (rule arg-cong[where $f = \lambda x$. us1 @ x], rule if-cong, simp-all) hence res: us = us1 @ (if length divs = n2 then divs else lin @ berlekamp-factorization-main d nonlin vs2 (n2 - length lin))unfolding part by auto show ?thesis **proof** (cases length divs = n2) case False with res have us: us = (us1 @ lin) @ berlekamp-factorization-main d nonlinvs2 (n2 - length lin) by *auto* from Cons(2) have vs: vs = (vs1 @ [v]) @ vs2 by auto have f: f = prod-list ((us1 @ lin) @ nonlin) **unfolding** f **using** prod-list-partition[OF part] by simp { fix uassume $u \in set$ ((us1 @ lin) @ nonlin) with part have $u \in set facts \cup set us1$ by auto with facts Cons(7) have degree u > 0 by (auto simp: irreducible-degree-field) } note deq = thisfrom berlekamp-basis-length-factorization[OF sf-f n-bb mon-f f deg, unfolded

```
Cons(3)]
      have n2 \ge length lin by auto
      hence n: n = length (us1 @ lin) + (n2 - length lin)
        unfolding Cons(3) by auto
      show ?thesis
      proof (rule Cons(1)[OF vs n us - f])
        fix u
        assume u \in set nonlin
        with part have u \in set facts by auto
        from facts [OF this] show monic u \wedge degree \ u > 0 by auto
      next
        fix u
        assume u: u \in set (us1 @ lin)
        {
          assume *: \neg (monic \ u \land irreducible_d \ u)
          with Cons(7) u have u \in set lin by auto
          with part have uf: u \in set facts and deg: degree u = d by auto
         from facts[OF uf] obtain u' where u' \in set divs and uu': u dvd u' by
auto
          from this(1) have u' dvd f unfolding Cons(6) using prod-list-dvd[of
u' by auto
          with uu' have u \, dvd \, f by (rule dvd-trans)
          from facts[OF uf] d[OF this deg] * have False by auto
        }
        thus monic u \wedge irreducible u by auto
      next
        fix w u i
        assume w: w \in set (vs1 @ [v])
         and u: u \in set (us1 @ lin) \cup set nonlin
         and i: i < CARD('a)
        from u part have u: u \in set us1 \cup set facts by auto
        show gcd u (w - [:of-nat i:]) \in \{1, u\}
        proof (cases u \in set us1)
          case True
         from Cons(7)[OF this] have monic u irreducible u by auto
         thus ?thesis by (rule monic-irreducible-qcd)
        \mathbf{next}
          case False
          with u have u: u \in set facts by auto
          show ?thesis
         proof (cases w = v)
           case True
           from u[unfolded facts'] obtain u' where u: u \in set (udivs u')
             and u': u' \in set divs by auto
           from udivs(3)[OF u' u i] show ?thesis unfolding True.
          next
           case False
           with w have w: w \in set vs1 by auto
           from u obtain u' where u': u' \in set divs and dvd: u dvd u'
```

```
using facts(3)[of u] dvd-refl[of u] by blast
           from w have w \in set vs1 \lor w = v by auto
           from facts(1-2)[OF \ u] have u: monic u by auto
           from Cons(8)[OF w - i] u'
           have gcd u' (w - [:of-nat i:]) \in \{1, u'\} by auto
           with dvd u show ?thesis by (rule monic-gcd-dvd)
         qed
        qed
      qed
    \mathbf{next}
      case True
      with res have us: us = us1 @ divs by auto
      from Cons(3) True have n: n = length us unfolding us by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding us[symmetric]
      proof (intro conjI ballI)
        show f: f = prod-list us unfolding us using Cons(6) by simp
        {
         fix u
         assume u \in set us
         hence degree u > 0 using Cons(5) Cons(7)[unfolded irreducible_d-def]
           unfolding us by (auto simp: irreducible-degree-field)
        \mathbf{b} note deg = this
        fix u
        assume u: u \in set us
        thus monic u unfolding us using Cons(5) Cons(7) by auto
        show irreducible u
          by (rule berlekamp-basis-irreducible [OF sf-f n-bb mon-f f n[symmetric]
deg \ u])
      qed
    qed
   \mathbf{next}
    case True
    with Cons(4) have us: us = us1 @ berlekamp-factorization-main d divs vs2
n2 by simp
    from Cons(2) True have vs: vs = (vs1 @ [1]) @ vs2 by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule Cons(1)[OF vs Cons(3) us Cons(5-7)], goal-cases)
      case (3 v u i)
      show ?case
      proof (cases v = 1)
        case False
        with 3 Cons(8)[of v \ u \ i] show ?thesis by auto
      \mathbf{next}
        case True
        hence deg: degree (v - [: of-nat \ i :]) = 0
          by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) degree-pCons-0 diff-pCons diff-zero
pCons-one)
        from 3(2) Cons(5,7) [of u] have monic u by auto
        from gcd-monic-constant [OF this deg] show ?thesis.
```
qed qed qed \mathbf{next} case Nil with vsf have vs1: vs1 = berlekamp-basis f by auto from Nil(3) have us: us = us1 @ divs by auto **from** Nil(4,6) have $md: \bigwedge u. u \in set us \Longrightarrow monic u \land degree u > 0$ **unfolding** us by (auto simp: irreducible-degree-field) from Nil(7) [unfolded vs1] us have *no-further-splitting-possible*: $\bigwedge u \ v \ i. \ v \in set \ (berlekamp-basis f) \Longrightarrow u \in set \ us$ $\implies i < CARD('a) \implies gcd \ u \ (v - [:of-nat \ i:]) \in \{1, u\}$ by auto from Nil(5) us have prod: f = prod-list us by simp show ?case **proof** (*intro conjI ballI*) fix u**assume** u: $u \in set us$ from md[OF this] have mon-u: monic u and deg-u: degree u > 0 by auto from prod u have uf: u dvd f by (simp add: prod-list-dvd) **from** monic-square-free-irreducible-factorization[OF mon-f sf-f] **obtain** P where P: finite $P f = \prod P P \subseteq \{q. irreducible q \land monic q\}$ by auto show irreducible u **proof** (*rule ccontr*) assume *irr-u*: \neg *irreducible* u **from** *not-irreducible-factor-yields-prime-factors*[OF uf P deg-u this] obtain *pi pj* where *pij*: $pi \in P$ $pj \in P$ $pi \neq pj$ *pi dvd u pj dvd u by blast* from exists-vector-in-Berlekamp-basis-dvd[OF deg-f berlekamp-basis-basis[OF deg-f, folded vs1] finite-set P pij(1-3) mon-f sf-f irr-u uf mon-u pij(4-5), unfolded vs1obtain $v \ s$ where $v: v \in set$ (berlekamp-basis f) and gcd: gcd u $(v - [:s:]) \notin \{1, u\}$ using is-unit-gcd by auto from surj-of-nat-mod-ring[of s] obtain i where i: i < CARD('a) and s: s = of-nat i by auto**from** *no-further-splitting-possible*[*OF v u i*] *qcd*[*unfolded s*] show False by auto qed qed (insert prod md, auto) qed qed **lemma** berlekamp-monic-factorization: fixes f:: 'a mod-ring poly **assumes** *sf-f*: *square-free f* and us: berlekamp-monic-factorization d f = usand d: \bigwedge g. g dvd f \Longrightarrow degree $g = d \Longrightarrow$ irreducible g and deg: degree f > 0

and mon: monic f

shows $f = prod-list us \land (\forall u \in set us. monic u \land irreducible u)$ proof – from us[unfolded berlekamp-monic-factorization-def Let-def] deghave us: us = [] @ berlekamp-factorization-main d [f] (berlekamp-basis f) (length(berlekamp-basis f))by (auto)have <math>id: berlekamp-basis f = [] @ berlekamp-basis f length (berlekamp-basis f) = length [] + length (berlekamp-basis f) f = prod-list ([] @ [f])by autoshow $f = prod-list us \land (\forall u \in set us. monic u \land irreducible u)$ by (rule berlekamp-factorization-main[OF sf-f id(1) refl refl id(2) us - - id(3)], insert mon deg d, auto) qed end

 \mathbf{end}

7 Distinct Degree Factorization

theory Distinct-Degree-Factorization imports Finite-Field Polynomial-Factorization.Square-Free-Factorization Berlekamp-Type-Based begin

definition factors-of-same-degree :: $nat \Rightarrow 'a$:: field $poly \Rightarrow bool$ where factors-of-same-degree $i f = (i \neq 0 \land degree f \neq 0 \land monic f \land (\forall g. irreducible g \longrightarrow g \ dvd \ f \longrightarrow degree \ g = i))$

lemma factors-of-same-degreeD: **assumes** factors-of-same-degree i f shows $i \neq 0$ degree $f \neq 0$ monic $f g \, dvd f \Longrightarrow$ irreducible $g = (degree \ g = i)$ proof – **note** * = assms[unfolded factors-of-same-degree-def] show i: $i \neq 0$ and f: degree $f \neq 0$ monic f using * by auto assume $gf: g \ dvd \ f$ with * have irreducible $g \implies degree \ g = i$ by auto moreover ł **assume** **: degree $q = i \neg$ irreducible qwith $irreducible_d$ -factor [of g] i obtain h1 h2 where irr: irreducible h1 and *gh*: g = h1 * h2and deg-h2: degree $h2 < degree \ g$ by auto from ** *i* have $g\theta: g \neq \theta$ by *auto* from gf gh g0 have h1 dvd f using dvd-mult-left by blast from * f this irr have deg-h: degree h1 = i by auto **from** arg-cong[OF gh, of degree] g0 have degree g = degree h1 + degree h2**by** (*simp add: degree-mult-eq gh*)

with **(1) deg-h have degree h2 = 0 by auto from degree0-coeffs[OF this] obtain c where h2: h2 = [:c:] by auto with $gh \ g0$ have $g: g = smult \ c \ h1 \ c \neq 0$ by auto with $irr \ **(2)$ irreducible-smult-field[of c h1] have False by auto } ultimately show irreducible $g = (degree \ g = i)$ by auto qed

hide-const order hide-const up-ring.monom

theorem (in field) finite-field-mult-group-has-gen2: **assumes** finite:finite (carrier R) **shows** $\exists a \in carrier (mult-of R).$ group.ord (mult-of R) a = order (mult-of R) $\land carrier (mult-of R) = \{a[\uparrow]i \mid i::nat . i \in UNIV\}$ **proof** -

note *mult-of-simps*[*simp*]

have finite': finite (carrier (mult-of R)) using finite by (rule finite-mult-of)

interpret G: group mult-of R rewrites

 $([\uparrow]_{mult-of R}) = (([\uparrow]) :: - \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow -)$ and $\mathbf{1}_{mult-of R} = \mathbf{1}$ by (rule field-mult-group) (simp-all add: fun-eq-iff nat-pow-def)

let $?N = \lambda x$. card $\{a \in carrier (mult-of R). group.ord (mult-of R) a = x\}$ have 0 < order R - 1 unfolding Coset.order-def using card-mono[OF finite, of $\{0, 1\}$] by simp

then have *: 0 < order (mult-of R) using assms by $(simp \ add: \ order-mult-of)$ have fin: finite {d. d dvd order (mult-of R) } using dvd-nat-bounds[OF *] by force

have $(\sum d \mid d \; dvd \; order \; (mult of \; R)$. ?N d) $= card (UN d: \{d : d dvd order (mult-of R) \}$. $\{a \in carrier (mult-of R).$ group.ord (mult-of R) a = d}) $(\mathbf{is} - = card ?U)$ using fin finite by (subst card-UN-disjoint) auto also have ?U = carrier (mult-of R)proof { fix x assume $x:x \in carrier (mult-of R)$ hence $x':x \in carrier (mult-of R)$ by simp then have group.ord (mult-of R) x dvd order (mult-of R) using finite' G.ord-dvd-group-order [OF x'] by (simp add: order-mult-of) hence $x \in ?U$ using dvd-nat-bounds[of order (mult-of R) group.ord (mult-of R) x] x by blast } thus carrier (mult-of R) $\subseteq ?U$ by blast qed auto also have card $\dots = Coset.order (mult-of R)$

using order-mult-of finite' by (simp add: Coset.order-def)

finally have sum-Ns-eq: $(\sum d \mid d \; dvd \; order \; (mult-of \; R). \; ?N \; d) = order \; (mult-of \; R)$ R) .

{ fix d assume d:d dvd order (mult-of R)

have card $\{a \in carrier (mult-of R), group.ord (mult-of R) a = d\} \leq phi' d$ **proof** cases

assume card $\{a \in carrier (mult-of R), group.ord (mult-of R) | a = d\} = 0$ thus ?thesis by presburger

 \mathbf{next}

assume card $\{a \in carrier (mult-of R), group.ord (mult-of R) | a = d\} \neq 0$ hence $\exists a \in carrier (mult-of R)$. group.ord (mult-of R) a = d by (auto simp: card-eq-0-iff) thus ?thesis using num-elems-of-ord-eq-phi'[OF finite d] by auto

qed }

hence all-le: $\land i. i \in \{d. d \ dvd \ order \ (mult-of \ R) \}$

 \implies ($\lambda i. card \{a \in carrier (mult-of R). group.ord (mult-of R) a = i\}$) $i \leq$ $(\lambda i. phi' i) i$ by fast

hence $le:(\sum i \mid i \, dvd \, order \, (mult of R). ?N i)$

 $\leq (\sum i \mid i \, dvd \, order \, (mult of R). \, phi' \, i)$

using sum-mono[of $\{d \, . \, d \, dvd \, order \, (mult-of \, R)\}$

 $\lambda i. \ card \ \{a \in carrier \ (mult-of \ R). \ group.ord \ (mult-of \ R) \ a = i\}\}$ by presburger

have order (mult-of R) = $(\sum d \mid d \; dvd \; order \; (mult-of R). \; phi' \; d)$ using * by (simp add: sum-phi'-factors)

hence $eq:(\sum i \mid i \, dvd \, order \, (mult-of R). ?N i)$

 $= (\sum i \mid i \, dvd \, order \, (mult of R). \, phi' \, i)$ using le sum-Ns-eq by presburger have $\bigwedge i. i \in \{d. \ d \ dvd \ order \ (mult-of \ R)\} \implies ?N \ i = (\lambda i. \ phi' \ i) \ i$ **proof** (*rule ccontr*)

fix i

assume $i1:i \in \{d. \ d \ dvd \ order \ (mult-of \ R)\}$ and $?N \ i \neq phi' \ i$ hence ?N i = 0

using num-elems-of-ord-eq-phi'[OF finite, of i] by (auto simp: card-eq-0-iff) moreover have 0 < i using * i1 by (simp add: dvd-nat-bounds] of order (mult of R) i]

ultimately have ?N i < phi' i using phi'-nonzero by presburger $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{hence} \ (\sum i \mid i \ dvd \ order \ (mult-of \ R). \ ?N \ i) \\ < (\sum i \mid i \ dvd \ order \ (mult-of \ R). \ phi' \ i) \end{array}$

using sum-strict-mono-ex1 [OF fin, of ?N λ i . phi' i] i1 all-le by auto

thus False using eq by force

qed

hence ?N (order (mult-of R)) > 0 using * by (simp add: phi'-nonzero)

then obtain a where $a:a \in carrier (mult-of R)$ and a-ord:group.ord (mult-of R) a = order (mult-of R)

by (auto simp add: card-gt-0-iff)

hence set-eq:{ $a[\uparrow]i \mid i::nat. i \in UNIV$ } = ($\lambda x. a[\uparrow]x$) '{0 ... group.ord (mult-of $R) \ a \ -1 \}$

using G.ord-elems[OF finite'] by auto have card-eq:card $((\lambda x. a[]x) \in \{0 ... group.ord (mult-of R) a - 1\}) = card \{0\}$ \dots group.ord (mult-of R) a - 1} by (intro card-image G.ord-inj finite' a) hence card $((\lambda x \cdot a[\gamma x) \cdot \{0 \dots group.ord (mult-of R) a - 1\}) = card \{0 \dots order\}$ (mult of R) - 1using assms by (simp add: card-eq a-ord) hence card-R-minus-1:card $\{a[]i \mid i::nat. i \in UNIV\} = order (mult-of R)$ using * by (subst set-eq) auto have **:{ $a[\uparrow i \mid i::nat. i \in UNIV$ } $\subseteq carrier (mult-of R)$ using G.nat-pow-closed[OF a] by auto with - have carrier (mult-of R) = $\{a[\uparrow]i|i::nat. i \in UNIV\}$ by (rule card-seteq[symmetric]) (simp-all add: card-R-minus-1 finite Coset.order-def del: UNIV-I) thus ?thesis using a a-ord by blast qed

lemma add-power-prime-poly-mod-ring[simp]: fixes $x :: 'a::{prime-card} mod-ring poly$ shows $(x + y) \cap CARD(a) \cap n = x \cap (CARD(a) \cap n) + y \cap CARD(a) \cap n$ **proof** (*induct* n *arbitrary*: x y) case θ then show ?case by auto \mathbf{next} case (Suc n) define p where p: p = CARD('a)have $(x + y) \hat{p} \hat{Suc} n = (x + y) \hat{p} \hat{p}$ by simp also have ... = $((x + y) \hat{p}) \hat{p}$ by (simp add: power-mult) also have $\dots = (x \hat{p} + y \hat{p}) \hat{(p n)}$ **by** (simp add: add-power-poly-mod-ring p) also have ... = $(x\hat{p})(p\hat{n}) + (y\hat{p})(p\hat{n})$ using Suc.hyps unfolding p by auto also have $\dots = x (p(n+1)) + y (p(n+1))$ by (simp add: power-mult) finally show ?case by $(simp \ add: p)$ qed

lemma fermat-theorem-mod-ring2[simp]: **fixes** $a::'a::\{prime-card\} \mod ring$ **shows** $a \cap (CARD('a) \cap n) = a$ **proof** (induct n arbitrary: a) **case** (Suc n) **define** p where p = CARD('a) **have** $a \cap p \cap Suc$ $n = a \cap (p * (p \cap n))$ **by** simp **also have** ... = $(a \cap p) \cap (p \cap n)$ **by** (simp add: power-mult) **also have** ... = $a \cap (p \cap n)$ **using** fermat-theorem-mod-ring[of $a \cap p$] **unfolding** p-def by auto
 also have ... = a using Suc.hyps p-def by auto
 finally show ?case by (simp add: p-def)
 qed auto

lemma fermat-theorem-power-poly[simp]:
fixes a::'a::prime-card mod-ring
shows [:a:] ^ CARD('a::prime-card) ^ n = [:a:]
by (auto simp add: Missing-Polynomial.poly-const-pow mod-poly-less)

```
lemma degree-prod-monom: degree (\prod i = 0..< n. monom 1 1) = n
by (metis degree-monom-eq prod-pow x-pow-n zero-neq-one)
```

lemma degree-monom0[simp]: degree (monom a 0) = 0 using degree-monom-le by auto

```
lemma degree-monom0'[simp]: degree (monom 0 b) = 0 by auto
```

```
lemma sum-monom-mod:
```

assumes b < degree f**shows** $(\sum i \leq b. monom (g i) i) \mod f = (\sum i \leq b. monom (g i) i)$ using assms **proof** (*induct* b) case θ then show ?case by (auto simp add: mod-poly-less) \mathbf{next} case (Suc b) have hyp: $(\sum i \leq b. monom (g i) i) \mod f = (\sum i \leq b. monom (g i) i)$ using Suc.prems Suc.hyps by simp have rw-monom: monom $(g (Suc b)) (Suc b) \mod f = monom (g (Suc b)) (Suc b)$ b)by (metis Suc.prems degree-monom-eq mod-0 mod-poly-less monom-hom.hom-0-iff) have rw: $(\sum i \leq Suc \ b. \ monom \ (g \ i) \ i) = (monom \ (g \ (Suc \ b)) \ (Suc \ b) + (\sum i \leq b.$ monom (g i) i))by auto have $(\sum i \leq Suc \ b. \ monom \ (g \ i) \ i) \ mod \ f$ $= (monom (g (Suc b)) (Suc b) + (\sum i \le b. monom (g i) i)) mod f$ using rw by presburger also have ... =((monom $(g (Suc b)) (Suc b)) \mod f) + ((\sum i \le b. \mod (g i)) \mod f)$ i) mod f) using poly-mod-add-left by auto also have ... = monom $(g (Suc b)) (Suc b) + (\sum i \le b. monom (g i) i)$ using hyp rw-monom by presburger also have $\dots = (\sum i \leq Suc \ b. \ monom \ (g \ i) \ i)$ using rw by autofinally show ?case . qed **lemma** *x*-power-aq-minus-1-rw:

fixes x::nat

assumes x: x > 1and a: a > 0and b: b > 0shows $x (a * q) - 1 = ((x a) - 1) * sum ((() (x a)) \{..< q\}$ proof – have xa: $(x \cap a) > 0$ using x by auto have int-rw1: int $(x \cap a) - 1 = int ((x \cap a) - 1)$ using xa by linarith have int-rw2: sum $((\uparrow (int (x \uparrow a))) \{..< q\} = int (sum ((\uparrow ((x \uparrow a))) \{..< q\})$ unfolding *int-sum* by *simp* have int $(x \ a) \ q = int (Suc ((x \ a) \ q - 1))$ using xa by auto hence int $((x \land a) \land q - 1) = int (x \land a) \land q - 1$ using xa by presburger **also have** ... = $(int (x \ a) - 1) * sum ((\ (int (x \ a)))) \{..< q\}$ **by** (*rule power-diff-1-eq*) also have ... = $(int ((x \land a) - 1)) * int (sum ((\land (x \land a))) \{..<q\})$ unfolding *int-rw1 int-rw2* by *simp* **also have** ... = int $(((x \land a) - 1) * (sum ((\land (x \land a))) \{... < q\}))$ by auto finally have aux: int $((x \land a) \land q - 1) = int (((x \land a) - 1) * sum ((\uparrow) (x \land a)))$ $a)) \{..< q\})$. have $x \hat{(} a * q) - 1 = (x \hat{a}) \hat{q} - 1$ **by** (*simp add: power-mult*) also have ... = $((x\hat{a}) - 1) * sum ((\hat{a}) (x\hat{a})) \{..< q\}$ using aux unfolding int-int-eq. finally show ?thesis . qed **lemma** dvd-power-minus-1-conv1: fixes x::nat assumes x: x > 1and a: a > 0and xa-dvd: $x \uparrow a - 1 dvd x \uparrow b - 1$ and $b\theta: b > \theta$ shows a dvd b proof define r where r[simp]: $r = b \mod a$ define q where $q[simp]: q = b \ div \ a$ have b: b = a * q + r by auto have ra: r < a by (simp add: a) hence xr-less-xa: $x \uparrow r - 1 < x \uparrow a - 1$ using x power-strict-increasing-iff diff-less-mono x by simp have $dvd: x \uparrow a - 1 dvd x \uparrow (a * q) - 1$ using x-power-aq-minus-1-rw[OF x a b0] unfolding dvd-def by auto have $x\hat{b} - 1 = x\hat{b} - x\hat{r} + x\hat{r} - 1$ using assms(1) assms(4) by auto also have ... = $x\hat{r} * (x\hat{a}*q) - 1) + x\hat{r} - 1$ by (metis (no-types, lifting) b diff-mult-distrib2 mult.commute nat-mult-1-right power-add) finally have $x\hat{b} - 1 = x\hat{r} * (x\hat{a} + q) - 1) + x\hat{r} - 1$.

hence $x \cap a - 1$ dvd $x \cap r * (x \cap (a * q) - 1) + x \cap r - 1$ using xa-dvd by

presburger hence $x^a - 1 \ dvd \ x^r - 1$ by (metis (no-types) diff-add-inverse diff-commute dvd dvd-diff-nat dvd-trans dvd-triv-right) hence r = 0using xr-less-xa by (meson nat-dvd-not-less neq0-conv one-less-power x zero-less-diff) thus ?thesis by auto ged

lemma dvd-power-minus-1-conv2: fixes x::nat assumes x: x > 1and a: a > 0and a-dvd-b: a dvd b and b0: b > 0shows $x \ a - 1 \ dvd \ x \ b - 1$ proof define q where $q[simp]: q = b \ div a$ have b: b = a * q using a-dvd-b by auto have $x \ b - 1 = ((x \ a) - 1) * sum ((\ x \ a)) \{..<q\}$ unfolding b by (rule x-power-aq-minus-1-rw[OF x a b0]) thus ?thesis unfolding dvd-def by auto qed

corollary dvd-power-minus-1-conv: **fixes** x::nat **assumes** x: x > 1 **and** a: a > 0 **and** b0: b > 0 **shows** $a \ dvd \ b = (x \ a - 1 \ dvd \ x \ b - 1)$ **using** $assms \ dvd$ -power-minus-1-conv1 \ dvd-power-minus-1-conv2 **by** blast

locale poly-mod-type-irr = poly-mod-type m TYPE('a::prime-card) for m +
fixes f::'a::{prime-card} mod-ring poly
assumes irr-f: irreducibled f
begin

definition plus-irr :: 'a mod-ring poly \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring poly \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring poly where plus-irr $a \ b = (a + b) \mod f$

definition minus-irr :: 'a mod-ring poly \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring poly \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring poly where minus-irr $x \ y \equiv (x - y) \mod f$

```
definition uminus-irr :: 'a mod-ring poly \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring poly
  where uninus-irr x = -x
definition mult-irr :: 'a mod-ring poly \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring poly \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring poly
 where mult-irr x y = ((x*y) \mod f)
definition carrier-irr :: 'a mod-ring poly set
  where carrier-irr = {x. degree x < degree f}
definition power-irr :: 'a mod-ring poly \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring poly
 where power-irr p \ n = ((p \ n) \ mod \ f)
definition R = (carrier = carrier - irr, monoid.mult = mult - irr, one = 1, zero =
0, add = plus-irr
lemma degree-f[simp]: degree f > 0
 using irr-f irreducible<sub>d</sub>D(1) by blast
lemma element-in-carrier: (a \in carrier R) = (degree \ a < degree \ f)
 unfolding R-def carrier-irr-def by auto
lemma f-dvd-ab:
  a = 0 \lor b = 0 if f dvd a * b
   and a: degree a < degree f
   and b: degree b < degree f
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume \neg (a = 0 \lor b = 0)
 then have a \neq 0 and b \neq 0
   by simp-all
  with a \ b have \neg f \ dvd \ a and \neg f \ dvd \ b
   by (auto simp add: mod-poly-less dvd-eq-mod-eq-0)
 moreover from \langle f dvd a * b \rangle irr-f have f dvd a \vee f dvd b
   by auto
 ultimately show False
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma ab-mod-f0:
  a = 0 \lor b = 0 if a * b \mod f = 0
   and a: degree a < degree f
   and b: degree b < degree f
 using that f-dvd-ab by auto
lemma irreducible_d D2:
  fixes p q :: 'b::{comm-semiring-1,semiring-no-zero-divisors} poly
 assumes irreducible_d p
 and degree q < degree p and degree q \neq 0
 shows \neg q \, dvd \, p
```

using assms irreducible_d-dvd-smult by force

```
lemma times-mod-f-1-imp-0:
 assumes x: degree x < degree f
   and x2: \forall xa. x * xa \mod f = 1 \longrightarrow \neg degree xa < degree f
 shows x = \theta
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume x3: x \neq 0
 let ?u = fst (bezout-coefficients f x)
 let ?v = snd (bezout-coefficients f x)
 have ?u * f + ?v * x = gcd f x using bezout-coefficients-fst-snd by auto
 also have \dots = 1
 proof (rule ccontr)
   assume g: gcd f x \neq 1
   have degree (qcd f x) < degree f
      by (metis degree-0 dvd-eq-mod-eq-0 gcd-dvd1 gcd-dvd2 irr-f
          irreducible_d D(1) \mod -poly-less \ nat-neq-iff \ x \ x3)
   have \neg gcd f x dvd f
   proof (rule irreducible_d D2[OF irr-f])
    show degree (gcd f x) < degree f
      by (metis degree-0 dvd-eq-mod-eq-0 gcd-dvd1 gcd-dvd2 irr-f
          irreducible_d D(1) \mod-poly-less nat-neq-iff x x 3)
     show degree (gcd f x) \neq 0
     by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) g degree-mod-less' gcd.bottom-left-bottom
gcd-eq-0-iff
          gcd-left-idem gcd-mod-left gr-implies-not0 x)
   ged
   moreover have gcd f x dvd f by auto
   ultimately show False by contradiction
 qed
 finally have ?v*x \mod f = 1
   by (metis degree-1 degree-f mod-mult-self3 mod-poly-less)
 hence (x*(?v \mod f)) \mod f = 1
   by (simp add: mod-mult-right-eq mult.commute)
 moreover have degree (?v \mod f) < degree f
   by (metis degree-0 degree-f degree-mod-less' not-gr-zero)
 ultimately show False using x2 by auto
qed
sublocale field-R: field R
proof –
 have *: \exists y. degree y < degree f \land f dvd x + y if degree x < degree f
   for x :: 'a mod-ring poly
 proof -
   from that have degree (-x) < degree f
    by simp
   moreover have f dvd (x + - x)
     by simp
```

ultimately show ?thesis by blast qed have **: degree $(x * y \mod f) < degree f$ if degree x < degree f and degree y < degree ffor $x y :: 'a \mod{-ring poly}$ using that by (cases $x = 0 \lor y = 0$) (auto intro: degree-mod-less' dest: f-dvd-ab) show field R by standard (auto simp add: R-def carrier-irr-def plus-irr-def mult-irr-def

by standard (auto simp ada: R-aef carrier-irr-aef plus-irr-aef mult-irr-aef Units-def algebra-simps degree-add-less mod-poly-less mod-add-eq mult-poly-add-left mod-mult-left-eq mod-mult-right-eq mod-eq-0-iff-dvd ab-mod-f0 * ** dest: times-mod-f-1-imp-0) qed

lemma zero-in-carrier[simp]: $0 \in carrier$ -irr unfolding carrier-irr-def by auto

lemma card-carrier-irr[simp]: card carrier-irr = CARD('a) $\widehat{}(degree f)$ proof let $?A = (carrier-vec \ (degree \ f):: \ 'a \ mod-ring \ vec \ set)$ have bij-A-carrier: bij-betw (Poly \circ list-of-vec) ?A carrier-irr **proof** (unfold bij-betw-def, rule conjI) **show** inj-on (Poly \circ list-of-vec) ?A by (rule inj-Poly-list-of-vec) **show** (Poly \circ list-of-vec) '?A = carrier-irr **proof** (unfold image-def o-def carrier-irr-def, auto) fix xa assume $xa \in ?A$ thus degree (Poly (list-of-vec xa)) < degree f using degree-Poly-list-of-vec irr-f by blast \mathbf{next} fix x::'a mod-ring poly **assume** deg-x: degree x < degree flet 2xa = vec-of-list (coeffs x @ replicate (degree f - length (coeffs x)) θ) **show** $\exists xa \in carrier \cdot vec \ (degree f). x = Poly \ (list-of-vec xa)$ by (rule bexI[of - ?xa], unfold carrier-vec-def, insert deg-x) (auto simp add: degree-eq-length-coeffs) qed qed have $CARD('a) \,\widehat{} (degree f) = card ?A$ **by** (*simp add: card-carrier-vec*) also have ... = card carrier-irr using bij-A-carrier bij-betw-same-card by blast finally show ?thesis .. qed **lemma** finite-carrier-irr[simp]: finite (carrier-irr) proof have degree $f > degree \ 0$ using degree-0 by auto hence carrier-irr \neq {} using degree-0 unfolding carrier-irr-def by blast moreover have card carrier-irr $\neq 0$ by auto ultimately show ?thesis using card-eq-0-iff by metis qed

lemma finite-carrier-R[simp]: finite (carrier R) unfolding R-def by simp **lemma** finite-carrier-mult-of[simp]: finite (carrier (mult-of R)) unfolding carrier-mult-of by auto **lemma** constant-in-carrier[simp]: [:a:] \in carrier R unfolding *R*-def carrier-irr-def by auto **lemma** mod-in-carrier[simp]: a mod $f \in carrier R$ **unfolding** *R*-def carrier-irr-def by (auto, metis degree-0 degree-f degree-mod-less' less-not-refl) **lemma** order-irr: Coset.order (mult-of R) = CARD('a) degree f - 1by (simp add: card-Diff-singleton Coset.order-def carrier-mult-of R-def) **lemma** *element-power-order-eq-1*: assumes $x: x \in carrier (mult-of R)$ shows $x [\widehat{}_{(mult-of R)} Coset.order (mult-of R) = \mathbf{1}_{(mult-of R)}$ by (meson field-R.field-mult-group finite-carrier-mult-of group.pow-order-eq-1 x) corollary element-power-order-eq-1': assumes $x: x \in carrier (mult-of R)$ shows $[\hat{\}]_{(mult-of R)}$ CARD('a) degree f = xproof have $x [\widehat{}]_{(mult-of R)} CARD(a) degree f$ $= x \otimes_{(mult-of R)} x []_{(mult-of R)} (CARD('a)^{degree} f - 1)$ by (metis Diff-iff One-nat-def Suc-pred field-R.m-comm field-R.nat-pow-Suc field-R.nat-pow-closed mult-of-simps(1) mult-of-simps(2) nat-pow-mult-of neq0-conv power-eq-0-iff x zero-less-card-finite) also have $x \otimes_{(mult-of R)} x [\uparrow_{(mult-of R)} (CARD('a) \cap degree f - 1) = x$ by (metis carrier-mult-of element-power-order-eq-1 field-R. Units-closed field-R. field-Units field-R.r-one monoid.simps(2) mult-mult-of mult-of-def order-irr x)

finally show *?thesis* . ged

lemma pow-irr[simp]: $x [\uparrow]_{(R)} n = x n \mod f$ by (induct n, auto simp add: mod-poly-less nat-pow-def R-def mult-of-def mult-irr-def

carrier-irr-def mod-mult-right-eq mult.commute)

lemma pow-irr-mult-of[simp]: $x [\uparrow_{(mult-of R)} n = x n \mod f$ **by** (induct n, auto simp add: mod-poly-less nat-pow-def R-def mult-of-def mult-irr-def

carrier-irr-def mod-mult-right-eq mult.commute)

lemma fermat-theorem-power-poly-R[simp]: [:a:] [\uparrow]_R CARD('a) \uparrow n = [:a:] by (auto simp add: Missing-Polynomial.poly-const-pow mod-poly-less)

lemma times-mod-expand:

 $(a \otimes_{(R)} b) = ((a \mod f) \otimes_{(R)} (b \mod f))$ by (simp add: mod-mult-eq R-def mult-irr-def)

lemma mult-closed-power: **assumes** $x: x \in carrier R$ and $y: y \in carrier R$ and $x [\uparrow_{(R)} CARD('a) \uparrow m' = x$ and $y [\uparrow_{(R)} CARD('a) \uparrow m' = y$ **shows** $(x \otimes_{(R)} y) [\uparrow_{(R)} CARD('a) \uparrow m' = (x \otimes_{(R)} y)$ **using** assms assms field-R.nat-pow-distrib **by** auto

lemma add-closed-power: assumes $x1: x []_{(R)} CARD('a) \cap m' = x$ and $y1: y []_{(R)} CARD('a) \cap m' = y$ shows $(x \oplus_{(R)} y) []_{(R)} CARD('a) \cap m' = (x \oplus_{(R)} y)$ proof – have $(x + y) \cap CARD('a) \cap m' = x \cap CARD('a) \cap m') + y \cap (CARD('a) \cap m')$ by auto hence $(x + y) \cap CARD('a) \cap m' \mod f = (x \cap CARD('a) \cap m') + y \cap (CARD('a) \cap m'))$ mod f by auto hence $(x \oplus_{(R)} y) []_{(R)} CARD('a) \cap m'$ $= (x []_{(R)} CARD('a) \cap m') \oplus_{(R)} (y []_{(R)} CARD('a) \cap m')$ by (auto, unfold R-def plus-irr-def, auto simp add: mod-add-eq power-mod) also have ... = $x \oplus_{(R)} y$ unfolding x1 y1 by simp finally show ?thesis . qed

lemma x-power-pm-minus-1: **assumes** x: $x \in carrier \ (mult-of \ R)$ **and** $x \ []_{(R)} \ CARD('a) \ \widehat{m}' = x$ **shows** $x \ []_{(R)} \ (CARD('a) \ \widehat{m}' - 1) = \mathbf{1}_{(R)}$ **by** (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-pred assms(2) carrier-mult-of field-R. Units-closed

field-R. Units-l-cancel field-R.field-Units field-R.l-one field-R.m-rcancel field-R.nat-pow-Suc

 $field-R.nat-pow-closed\ field-R.one-closed\ field-R.r-null\ field-R.r-one\ x\ zero-less-card-finite$

zero-less-power)

context begin

private lemma monom-a-1-P:

assumes m: monom $1 \ 1 \in carrier R$ and eq: monom 1 1 $[\widehat{}_{(R)} (CARD('a) \widehat{} m') = monom 1 1$ shows monom a 1 $[\widehat{}_{(R)}(CARD('a) \widehat{} m') = monom a 1$ proof – have monom $a \ 1 = [:a:] * (monom \ 1 \ 1)$ by (metis One-nat-def monom-0 monom-Suc mult.commute pCons-0-as-mult) also have ... = $[:a:] \otimes_{(R)} (monom \ 1 \ 1)$ by (auto simp add: R-def mult-irr-def) (metis One-nat-def assms(2) mod-mod-trivial mod-smult-left pow-irr) finally have eq2: monom a $1 = [:a:] \otimes_R$ monom $1 \ 1$. show ?thesis unfolding eq2 by (rule mult-closed-power [OF - m - eq], insert fermat-theorem-power-poly-R, auto) \mathbf{qed} private lemma prod-monom-1-1: defines $P == (\lambda \ x \ n. \ (x[\widehat{}]_{(R)} \ (CARD('a) \ \widehat{} \ n) = x))$ assumes m: monom $1 \ 1 \in carrier R$ and eq: P (monom 1 1) nshows $P((\prod i = 0.. < b::nat. monom \ 1 \ 1) \mod f) \ n$ **proof** (*induct b*) case θ then show ?case unfolding P-def by (simp add: power-mod) next case (Suc b) let $?N = (\prod i = 0.. < b. monom 1 1)$ have eq2: $(\prod i = 0..<Suc \ b. \ monom \ 1 \ 1) \ mod \ f = monom \ 1 \ 1 \otimes_{(R)} (\prod i = b)$ $\theta ... < b. monom 1 1$) by (metis field-R.m-comm field-R.nat-pow-Suc mod-in-carrier mod-mod-trivial pow-irr prod-pow times-mod-expand) also have ... = (monom 1 1 mod f) $\otimes_{(R)}$ (($\prod i = 0..< b. monom 1 1$) mod f) **by** (*rule times-mod-expand*) finally have $eq2: (\prod i = 0.. < Suc \ b. \ monom \ 1 \ 1) \ mod \ f$ $= (monom \ 1 \ 1 \ mod \ f) \otimes_{(R)} ((\prod i = 0 \dots < b. \ monom \ 1 \ 1) \ mod \ f)$. show ?case unfolding eq2 P-def **proof** (*rule mult-closed-power*) show (monom 1 1 mod f) $[]_R CARD('a) \cap n = monom 1 1 mod f$ using P-def element-in-carrier eq m mod-poly-less by force show $((\prod i = 0..< b. monom 1 \ 1) \mod f) []_R CARD('a) \cap n = (\prod i = 0..< b.$ $monom \ 1 \ 1) \ mod \ f$ using P-def Suc.hyps by blast qed (auto) qed

private lemma monom-1-b:

defines $P == (\lambda \ x \ n. \ (x[\widehat{\ }]_{(R)} \ (CARD(`a) \ \widehat{\ } n) = x))$ assumes m: monom 1 1 \in carrier Rand monom-1-1: $P \ (monom \ 1 \ 1) \ m'$ and b: b < degree fshows $P \ (monom \ 1 \ b) \ m'$ proof have monom 1 $b = (\prod i = 0..<b. \ monom \ 1 \ 1)$ by (metis prod-pow x-pow-n) also have $... = (\prod i = 0..<b. \ monom \ 1 \ 1) \ mod \ f$ by (rule mod-poly-less[symmetric], auto) (metis One-nat-def b degree-linear-power x-as-monom) finally have eq2: monom 1 $b = (\prod i = 0..<b. \ monom \ 1 \ 1) \ mod \ f$. show ?thesis unfolding eq2 P-def by (rule prod-monom-1-1[OF m monom-1-1[unfolded P-def]]) qed

private lemma monom-a-b: defines $P == (\lambda \ x \ n. \ (x[\widehat{}]_{(R)} \ (CARD('a) \ \widehat{} \ n) = x))$ assumes m: monom 1 1 \in carrier R and $m1: P \pmod{1 1} m'$ and b: b < degree fshows $P \pmod{a b} m'$ proof have monom $a \ b = smult \ a \pmod{1 b}$ by (simp add: smult-monom) also have $\dots = [:a:] * (monom \ 1 \ b)$ by *auto* also have $\dots = [:a:] \otimes_{(R)} (monom \ 1 \ b)$ unfolding *R*-def mult-irr-def **by** (*simp add: b degree-monom-eq mod-poly-less*) finally have eq: monom $a \ b = [:a:] \otimes_{(R)} (monom \ 1 \ b)$. show ?thesis unfolding eq P-def **proof** (*rule mult-closed-power*) **show** [:a:] $[]_R CARD('a) \cap m' = [:a:]$ by (rule fermat-theorem-power-poly-R) show monom 1 b []_R CARD('a) $\ \ m' = monom 1 b$ **unfolding** P-def by (rule monom-1-b[OF m m1[unfolded P-def] b]) show monom 1 $b \in carrier R$ unfolding element-in-carrier using b **by** (*simp add: degree-monom-eq*) qed (auto) qed

```
private lemma sum-monoms-P:

defines P == (\lambda \ x \ n. \ (x[\widehat{\ }]_{(R)} \ (CARD('a) \ \widehat{\ } n) = x))

assumes m: monom 1 1 \in carrier R

and monom-1-1: P \ (monom \ 1 \ 1) \ n

and b: b < degree \ f

shows P \ ((\sum i \le b. \ monom \ (g \ i) \ i)) \ n
```

using b**proof** (induct b) case θ then show ?case unfolding P-def **by** (*simp add: poly-const-pow mod-poly-less monom-0*) \mathbf{next} case (Suc b) have b: b < degree f using Suc. prems by auto have rw: $(\sum i \leq b. monom (g i) i) \mod f = (\sum i \leq b. monom (g i) i)$ by (rule sum-monom-mod[OF b])have rw2: (monom (g (Suc b)) (Suc b) mod f) = monom (g (Suc b)) (Suc b)by (metis Suc.prems field-R.nat-pow-eone m monom-a-b pow-irr power-0 power-one-right) have hyp: $P(\sum i \le b. monom (g i) i) n$ using Suc.prems Suc.hyps by auto have $(\sum i \leq Suc \ b. \ monom \ (g \ i) \ i) = monom \ (g \ (Suc \ b)) \ (Suc \ b) + (\sum i \leq b.$ monom (g i) i)by simp also have ... = $(monom (g (Suc b)) (Suc b) mod f) + ((\sum i \le b. monom (g i) i))$ mod f) using rw rw2 by argo also have ... = monom $(g (Suc b)) (Suc b) \oplus_R (\sum i \leq b. monom (g i) i)$ unfolding *R*-def plus-irr-def **by** (*simp add: poly-mod-add-left*) finally have eq: $(\sum i \leq Suc \ b. \ monom \ (g \ i) \ i)$ = monom (g (Suc b)) (Suc b) \oplus_R ($\sum i \leq b$. monom (g i) i). show ?case unfolding eq P-def **proof** (*rule add-closed-power*) show monom $(g (Suc b)) (Suc b) []_R CARD('a) \cap n = monom (g (Suc b))$ $(Suc \ b)$ by (rule monom-a-b[OF m monom-1-1[unfolded P-def] Suc.prems]) show $(\sum i \leq b. monom (g i) i)$ $[]_R CARD('a) \cap n = (\sum i \leq b. monom (g i) i)$ using hyp unfolding P-def by simp qed qed **lemma** *element-carrier-P*: defines $P \equiv (\lambda \ x \ n. \ (x[\uparrow]_{(R)} \ (CARD('a) \ \uparrow n) = x))$ assumes m: monom $1 \ 1 \in carrier R$ and monom-1-1: P (monom 1 1) m'and $a: a \in carrier R$ shows $P \ a \ m'$ proof have degree-a: degree a < degree f using a element-in-carrier by simp have $P(\sum i \leq degree \ a. \ monom \ (poly.coeff \ a \ i) \ i) \ m'$ unfolding P-def by (rule sum-monoms-P[OF m monom-1-1[unfolded P-def] degree-a]) thus ?thesis unfolding poly-as-sum-of-monoms by simp qed end

end

lemma degree-divisor1: **assumes** f: irreducible (f ::: 'a :: prime-card mod-ring poly) and d: degree f = dshows $f dvd \pmod{(monom \ 1 \ 1)} (CARD('a)^d) - monom \ 1 \ 1$ proof – **interpret** poly-mod-type-irr CARD('a) f by (unfold-locales, auto simp add: f) show ?thesis **proof** (cases d = 1) case True show ?thesis **proof** (cases monom 1 1 mod f = 0) case True then show ?thesis by (metis Suc-pred dvd-diff dvd-mult2 mod-eq-0-iff-dvd power.simps(2) *zero-less-card-finite zero-less-power*) \mathbf{next} case False note mod-f-not θ = False have monom 1 (CARD('a)) mod $f = monom 1 1 \mod f$ proof – let $?g1 = (monom \ 1 \ (CARD('a))) \ mod \ f$ let $?g2 = (monom \ 1 \ 1) \mod f$ have deg-g1: degree ?g1 < degree f and deg-g2: degree ?g2 < degree fby (metis True card-UNIV-unit d degree-0 degree-mod-less' zero-less-card-finite zero-neq-one)+have $g2: ?g2 []_{(mult-of R)} CARD('a)^{degree} f = ?g2^{(CARD('a)^{degree})} degree$ $f) \mod f$ by (rule pow-irr-mult-of) have ?g2 [$^](mult-of R)$ CARD('a) $^degree f = ?g2$ by (rule element-power-order-eq-1', insert mod-f-not0 deg-g2, auto simp add: carrier-mult-of R-def carrier-irr-def) hence $?q2 \cap CARD('a) \mod f = ?q2 \mod f$ using True d by auto **hence** $?g1 \mod f = ?g2 \mod f$ by (metis mod-mod-trivial power-mod x-pow-n) thus ?thesis by simp qed thus ?thesis by (metis True mod-eq-dvd-iff-poly power-one-right x-pow-n) qed \mathbf{next} case False have deg-f1: 1 < degree fusing False d degree-f by linarith have monom 1 1 [$]_{(mult-of R)}$ CARD('a) $^{degree} f = monom 1 1$ by (rule element-power-order-eq-1', insert deg-f1) (auto simp add: carrier-mult-of R-def carrier-irr-def degree-monom-eq) **hence** monom 1 1^{CARD('a)} degree $f \mod f = \mod 1 \mod f$ using deg-f1 by (auto, metis mod-mod-trivial) thus ?thesis using d mod-eq-dvd-iff-poly by blast

qed qed

lemma *degree-divisor2*: **assumes** *f*: *irreducible* (*f* :: '*a* :: *prime-card mod-ring poly*) and d: degree f = dand c-ge-1: $1 \leq c$ and cd: c < dshows $\neg f dvd monom 1 1 \cap CARD('a) \cap c - monom 1 1$ **proof** (*rule ccontr*) **interpret** poly-mod-type-irr CARD('a) f by (unfold-locales, auto simp add: f) have field-R: field R**by** (*simp add: field-R.field-axioms*) assume $\neg \neg f dvd monom 1 1 \cap CARD('a) \cap c - monom 1 1$ hence f-dvd: f dvd monom 1 1 ^ CARD('a) ^ c - monom 1 1 by simp **obtain** a where a-R: $a \in carrier$ (mult-of R) and ord-a: group.ord (mult-of R) a = order (mult-of R) and gen: carrier (mult-of R) = $\{a []_R i | i. i \in (UNIV::nat set)\}$ using field.finite-field-mult-group-has-gen2[OF field-R] by auto have *d*-not1: d>1 using *c*-ge-1 cd by auto have monom-in-carrier: monom $1 \ 1 \in carrier \ (mult-of \ R)$ using *d*-not1 unfolding carrier-mult-of *R*-def carrier-irr-def **by** (*simp add: d degree-monom-eq*) then have monom 1 1 \notin {**0**_R} by auto then obtain k where monom $1 \ 1 = a \ k \mod f$ using gen monom-in-carrier by auto then have $k: a []_R k = monom \ 1 \ 1$ by simp have a-m-1: $a [\hat{a}]_R (CARD(a)\hat{c} - 1) = \mathbf{1}_R$ **proof** (rule x-power-pm-minus-1[OF a-R]) let $?x = monom \ 1 \ 1::'a \ mod-ring \ poly$ show $a [\hat{}]_R CARD('a) \hat{} c = a$ **proof** (rule element-carrier-P) **show** $?x \in carrier R$ **by** (*metis k mod-in-carrier pow-irr*) have $?x \cap CARD('a) \cap c \mod f = ?x \mod f \operatorname{using} f dvd$ using mod-eq-dvd-iff-poly by blast thus $?x [\uparrow]_R CARD('a) \uparrow c = ?x$ by (metis d d-not1 degree-monom-eq mod-poly-less one-neq-zero pow-irr) show $a \in carrier R$ using a - R unfolding carrier-mult-of by auto qed qed have $Group.group \ (mult-of \ R)$ **by** (*simp add: field-R.field-mult-group*) moreover have finite (carrier (mult-of R)) by auto **moreover have** $a \in carrier (mult-of R)$ by (rule a-R) **moreover have** $a []_{mult-of R} (CARD('a) \land c - 1) = \mathbf{1}_{mult-of R}$ using *a*-*m*-1 unfolding *mult-of-def*

by (auto, metis mult-of-def pow-irr-mult-of nat-pow-mult-of) ultimately have ord-dvd: group.ord (mult-of R) a dvd (CARD('a)^c - 1) by (meson group.pow-eq-id) have d dvd c proof (rule dvd-power-minus-1-conv1[OF nontriv]) show 0 < d using cd by auto show CARD('a) ^ d - 1 dvd CARD('a) ^ c - 1 using ord-dvd by (simp add: d ord-a order-irr) show 0 < c using c-ge-1 by auto qed thus False using c-ge-1 cd using nat-dvd-not-less by auto

 \mathbf{qed}

lemma degree-divisor: **assumes** irreducible (f :: 'a :: prime-card mod-ring poly) degree f = d

shows $f dvd \pmod{11} (CARD('a)^d) - monom 1 1$ and $1 \le c \Longrightarrow c < d \Longrightarrow \neg f dvd \pmod{11} (CARD('a)^c) - monom 1 1$ using assms degree-divisor1 degree-divisor2 by blast+

$\operatorname{context}$

assumes SORT-CONSTRAINT('a :: prime-card) **begin**

 $\textbf{function} \ \textit{dist-degree-factorize-main}::$

'a mod-ring poly \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring poly \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \times 'a mod-ring poly) list \Rightarrow (nat \times 'a mod-ring poly) list where dist-degree-factorize-main v w d res = (if v = 1 then res else if d + d > degree v then (degree v, v) # res else let $w = w (CARD('a)) \mod v;$ d = Suc d; gd = gcd (w - monom 1 1) vin if gd = 1 then dist-degree-factorize-main v w d res else let v' = v div gd in dist-degree-factorize-main v' (w mod v') d ((d,gd) # res)) by pat-completeness auto

termination

proof (relation measure (λ (v,w,d,res). Suc (degree v) - d), goal-cases) **case** (β v w d res x xa xb xc) **have** xb dvd v **unfolding** β **by** auto **hence** xc dvd v **unfolding** β **by** (metis dvd-def dvd-div-mult-self) **from** divides-degree[OF this] β **show** ?case **by** auto **qed** auto

declare dist-degree-factorize-main.simps[simp del]

lemma dist-degree-factorize-main: assumes dist: dist-degree-factorize-main v w d res = facts and w: $w = (monom \ 1 \ 1) (CARD('a) d) \mod v$ and $sf: square-free \ u \ and$ mon: monic u and prod: u = v * prod-list (map snd res) and deg: $\bigwedge f$. irreducible $f \Longrightarrow f \, dvd \, v \Longrightarrow degree \, f > d$ and res: $\bigwedge i f. (i, f) \in set res \Longrightarrow i \neq 0 \land degree f \neq 0 \land monic f \land (\forall q. irreducible$ $g \longrightarrow g \, dvd \, f \longrightarrow degree \, g = i)$ **shows** $u = prod-list (map snd facts) \land (\forall if. (i,f) \in set facts \longrightarrow factors-of-same-degree)$ ifusing dist w prod res deg unfolding factors-of-same-degree-def **proof** (*induct* v w d res rule: dist-degree-factorize-main.induct) case (1 v w d res)**note** IH = 1(1-2)note result = 1(3)note w = 1(4)**note** u = 1(5)note res = 1(6)note fact = 1(7)**note** [simp] = dist-degree-factorize-main.simps[of - - d]let $?x = monom \ 1 \ 1 :: 'a \ mod-ring \ poly$ show ?case **proof** (cases v = 1) case True thus ?thesis using result u mon res by auto next case False note v = thisnote IH = IH[OF this]have mon-prod: monic (prod-list (map snd res)) by (rule monic-prod-list, insert res, auto) with $mon[unfolded \ u]$ have mon-v: $monic \ v$ by (simp add: coeff-degree-mult) with False have deg-v: degree $v \neq 0$ by (simp add: monic-degree-0) show ?thesis **proof** (cases degree v < d + d) case True with result False have facts: facts = (degree v, v) # res by simp show ?thesis **proof** (*intro allI conjI impI*) fix i f q**assume** $*: (i,f) \in set facts irreducible g g dvd f$ show degree g = i**proof** (cases $(i,f) \in set res$) $\mathbf{case} \ True$ from res[OF this] * show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} case False with * facts have *id*: i = degree v f = v by *auto* **note** * = *(2-3)[unfolded id]

```
from fact[OF *] have dg: d < degree g by auto
        from divides-degree [OF *(2)] mon-v have deg-gv: degree g \leq degree v by
auto
        from *(2) obtain h where vgh: v = g * h unfolding dvd-def by auto
        from arg-cong[OF this, of degree] mon-v have dvgh: degree v = degree g
+ degree h
          by (metis deg-v degree-mult-eq degree-mult-eq-0)
        with dg deg-gv dg True have deg-h: degree h < d by auto
        {
          assume degree h = 0
          with dvgh have degree g = degree v by simp
        }
        moreover
        ł
          assume deg-h0: degree h \neq 0
         hence \exists k. irreducible<sub>d</sub> k \land k dvd h
           using dvd-triv-left irreducible<sub>d</sub>-factor by blast
          then obtain k where irr: irreducible k and k dvd h by auto
          from dvd-trans[OF this(2), of v] vgh have k dvd v by auto
          from fact [OF irr this] have dk: d < degree k.
          from divides-degree [OF \langle k \ dvd \ h \rangle] deg-h0 have degree k \leq degree h by
auto
          with deg-h have degree k < d by auto
          with dk have False by auto
        }
        ultimately have degree g = degree v by auto
        thus ?thesis unfolding id by auto
      ged
     qed (insert v mon-v deg-v u facts res, force+)
   next
     case False
     note IH = IH[OF this refl refl refl]
     let ?p = CARD('a)
    let ?w = w \uparrow ?p \mod v
    let ?g = gcd (?w - ?x) v
    let ?v = v \ div \ ?q
    let ?d = Suc d
     from result[simplified] v False
     have result: (if ?g = 1 then dist-degree-factorize-main v ?w ?d res
              else dist-degree-factorize-main ?v (?w mod ?v) ?d ((?d, ?g) \# res))
= facts
      by (auto simp: Let-def)
    from mon-v have mon-g: monic ?g by (metis deg-v degree-0 poly-gcd-monic)
     have ww: ?w = ?x \land ?p \land ?d \mod v unfolding w
         by simp (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) One-nat-def mult.commute
power-Suc power-mod power-mult x-pow-n)
     have qv: ?q dvd v by auto
     hence gv': v div ?g dvd v
      by (metis dvd-def dvd-div-mult-self)
```

{ fix fassume irr: irreducible f and fv: f dvd v and degree f = ?d**from** degree-divisor(1)[OF this(1,3)]have $f dvd ?x \uparrow ?p \uparrow ?d - ?x$ by auto hence f dvd (? $x \uparrow ?p \uparrow ?d - ?x$) mod v using fv by (rule dvd-mod) also have $(?x \land ?p \land ?d - ?x) \mod v = ?x \land ?p \land ?d \mod v - ?x \mod v$ **by** (*rule poly-mod-diff-left*) also have $?x \uparrow ?p \uparrow ?d \mod v = ?w \mod v$ unfolding ww by auto also have $\ldots - ?x \mod v = (w \land ?p \mod v - ?x) \mod v$ by (metis *poly-mod-diff-left*) finally have f dvd ($w^{?}p mod v - ?x$) using fv by (rule dvd-mod-imp-dvd) with fv have f dvd ?g by auto } note deg-d-dvd-g = thisshow ?thesis **proof** (cases ?q = 1) case True with result have dist: dist-degree-factorize-main v ?w ?d res = facts by autoshow ?thesis **proof** (rule IH(1)[OF True dist ww u res])fix f**assume** *irr*: *irreducible* f and fv: f dvd vfrom fact [OF this] have d < degree f. moreover have degree $f \neq ?d$ proof **assume** degree f = ?d**from** divides-degree[OF deg-d-dvd-g[OF irr fv this]] mon-v have degree $f \leq$ degree ?g by auto with *irr* have degree $?g \neq 0$ unfolding *irreducible*_d-def by *auto* with True show False by auto qed ultimately show ?d < degree f by auto qed \mathbf{next} case False with result have result: dist-degree-factorize-main ?v (?w mod ?v) ?d ((?d, ?g) # res) = factsby *auto* **from** False mon-g have deg-g: degree $?g \neq 0$ by (simp add: monic-degree-0) have www: $?w \mod ?v = monom 1 1 ^ ?p ^ ?d \mod ?v$ using gv'**by** (*simp add: mod-mod-cancel ww*) from square-free-factor [OF - sf, of v] u have sfv: square-free v by auto have u: u = ?v * prod-list (map snd ((?d, ?g) # res))unfolding *u* by *simp* show ?thesis **proof** (rule IH(2)[OF False refl result www u], goal-cases)case (1 i f)

```
show ?case
        proof (cases (i,f) \in set res)
          \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
          from res[OF this] show ?thesis by auto
        next
          case False
          with 1 have id: i = ?d f = ?g by auto
          show ?thesis unfolding id
          proof (intro conjI impI allI)
           fix g
           \textbf{assume} \, *: \, irreducible \, g \, g \, dvd \, \, ?g
           hence gv: g \, dvd \, v \, using \, dvd-trans of g \, ?g \, v by simp
           from fact[OF *(1) this] have dg: d < degree g.
            {
             assume degree q > ?d
             from degree-divisor(2)[OF *(1) refl - this]
             have ndvd: \neg g dvd?x^?p^?d - ?x by auto
             from *(2) have g dvd ?w - ?x by simp
             from this [unfolded ww]
             have g dvd ?x \uparrow ?p \uparrow ?d mod v - ?x.
               with gv have g dvd (?x \uparrow ?p \uparrow ?d mod v - ?x) mod v by (metis
dvd-mod)
             also have (?x \land ?p \land ?d \mod v - ?x) \mod v = (?x \land ?p \land ?d - ?x)
mod v
               by (metis mod-diff-left-eq)
                    finally have g dvd ?x \uparrow ?p \uparrow ?d - ?x using gv by (rule
dvd-mod-imp-dvd)
             with ndvd have False by auto
            }
            with dg show degree \ g = ?d by presburger
          qed (insert mon-g deg-g, auto)
        qed
      \mathbf{next}
        case (2f)
        note irr = 2(1)
        from dvd-trans[OF 2(2) gv'] have fv: f dvd v.
        from fact[OF irr fv] have df: d < degree f degree f \neq 0 by auto
        ł
          assume degree f = ?d
          from deg-d-dvd-g[OF irr fv this] have fg: f dvd ?g.
          from gv have id: v = (v \ div \ ?g) * \ ?g by simp
          from sfv id have square-free (v div ?g * ?g) by simp
          from square-free-multD(1)[OF \text{ this } 2(2) \text{ fg}] have degree f = 0.
          with df have False by auto
        }
        with df show ?d < degree f by presburger
      qed
     qed
   qed
```

```
qed
qed
```

```
definition distinct-degree-factorization
 :: 'a mod-ring poly \Rightarrow (nat \times 'a mod-ring poly) list where
 distinct-degree-factorization f =
    (if degree f = 1 then [(1,f)] else dist-degree-factorize-main f (monom 1 1) 0
[])
lemma distinct-degree-factorization: assumes
 dist: distinct-degree-factorization f = facts and
 u: square-free f and
 mon: monic f
shows f = prod-list (map snd facts) \land (\forall if. (i,f) \in set facts \longrightarrow factors-of-same-degree
if
proof
 note dist = dist[unfolded distinct-degree-factorization-def]
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases degree f \leq 1)
   case False
   hence degree f > 1 and dist: dist-degree-factorize-main f (monom 1 1) 0 [] =
facts
     using dist by auto
   hence *: monom 1 (Suc 0) = monom 1 (Suc 0) mod f
     by (simp add: degree-monom-eq mod-poly-less)
   show ?thesis
      by (rule dist-degree-factorize-main[OF dist - u mon], insert *, auto simp:
irreducible_d-def)
 \mathbf{next}
   case True
   hence degree f = 0 \lor degree f = 1 by auto
   thus ?thesis
   proof
    assume degree f = 0
     with mon have f: f = 1 using monic-degree-0 by blast
     hence facts = [] using dist unfolding dist-degree-factorize-main.simps[of -
- 0]
      by auto
     thus ?thesis using f by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     assume deg: degree f = 1
     hence facts: facts = [(1,f)] using dist by auto
     show ?thesis unfolding facts factors-of-same-degree-def
     proof (intro conjI allI impI; clarsimp)
      fix g
      assume irreducible g g dvd f
        thus degree q = Suc \ 0 using deg divides-degree of q \ f by (auto simp:
irreducible_d-def)
     qed (insert mon deg, auto)
```

```
qed
qed
qed
end
```

 \mathbf{end}

8 A Combined Factorization Algorithm for Polynomials over GF(p)

8.1 Type Based Version

We combine Berlekamp's algorithm with the distinct degree factorization to obtain an efficient factorization algorithm for square-free polynomials in GF(p).

theory Finite-Field-Factorization imports Berlekamp-Type-Based Distinct-Degree-Factorization begin

We prove soundness of the finite field factorization, independent on whether distinct-degree-factorization is applied as preprocessing or not.

consts use-distinct-degree-factorization :: bool

```
context
assumes SORT-CONSTRAINT('a::prime-card)
begin
```

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition finite-field-factorization :: 'a \ mod-ring \ poly \Rightarrow 'a \ mod-ring \ \times \ 'a \ mod-ring \\ poly \ list \ \textbf{where} \\ finite-field-factorization \ f = (if \ degree \ f = 0 \ then \ (lead-coeff \ f, []) \ else \ let \\ a = \ lead-coeff \ f; \\ u = \ smult \ (inverse \ a) \ f; \\ gs = (if \ use-distinct-degree-factorization \ then \ distinct-degree-factorization \ u \ else \\ [(1,u)]); \\ (irr,hs) = \ List.partition \ (\lambda \ (i,f). \ degree \ f = i) \ gs \\ in \ (a,map \ snd \ irr \ @ \ concat \ (map \ (\lambda \ (i,g). \ berlekamp-monic-factorization \ i \ g) \\ hs))) \end{array}$

lemma finite-field-factorization-explicit: **fixes** $f::'a \mod ring poly$ **assumes** sf-f: square-free f **and** us: finite-field-factorization f = (c, us) **shows** $f = smult \ c \ (prod-list \ us) \land (\forall \ u \in set \ us. \ monic \ u \land irreducible \ u)$ **proof** (cases degree f = 0) **case** False **note** f = this**define** g where g = smult (inverse c) f

obtain gs where dist: (if use-distinct-degree-factorization then distinct-degree-factorization $g \ else \ [(1,g)]) = gs \ \mathbf{by} \ auto$ **note** us = us[unfolded finite-field-factorization-def Let-def]from us f have c: c = lead-coeff f by auto **obtain** irr hs where part: List partition $(\lambda (i, f))$. degree f = i as g = (irr, hs) by force **from** arg-cong[OF this, of fst] **have** irr: $irr = filter (\lambda (i, f), degree f = i)$ gs by *auto* **from** us[folded c, folded g-def, unfolded dist part split] f have us: $us = map \ snd \ irr @ \ concat \ (map \ (\lambda(x, y)) \ berlekamp-monic-factorization))$ x y hs) by auto from f c have $c \theta$: $c \neq \theta$ by auto from False c0 have deg-g: degree $g \neq 0$ unfolding g-def by auto have mon-g: monic g unfolding g-def **by** (*metis* c c0 field-class.field-inverse lead-coeff-smult) from sf-f have sf-q: square-free q unfolding q-def by (simp add: $c\theta$) from $c\theta$ have $f: f = smult \ c \ g$ unfolding g-def by auto have $g = prod-list \pmod{gs} \land (\forall (i,f) \in set gs. degree f > 0 \land monic f \land$ $(\forall h. h dvd f \longrightarrow degree h = i \longrightarrow irreducible h))$ **proof** (cases use-distinct-degree-factorization) case True with dist have distinct-degree-factorization g = gs by auto **note** dist = distinct-degree-factorization[OF this sf-g mon-g] from dist have $g: g = prod-list (map \ snd \ gs)$ by auto show ?thesis **proof** (*intro* conjI[OF g] ballI, clarify) fix i fassume $(i,f) \in set gs$ with dist have factors-of-same-degree if by auto **from** *factors-of-same-degreeD*[*OF this*] **show** degree $f > 0 \land monic f \land (\forall h. h dvd f \longrightarrow degree h = i \longrightarrow irreducible$ h) by auto qed next case False with dist have qs: qs = [(1,q)] by auto show ?thesis unfolding gs using deg-g mon-g linear-irreducible_d[where 'a = 'a mod-ring] by auto qed hence g-gs: g = prod-list (map snd gs) and mon-gs: \bigwedge if. $(i, f) \in set gs \Longrightarrow monic f \land degree f > 0$ and *irrI*: \bigwedge *i f h*. (*i*, *f*) \in set *gs* \Longrightarrow *h dvd f* \Longrightarrow *degree h* = *i* \Longrightarrow *irreducible* h by auto have g: g = prod-list (map snd irr) * prod-list (map snd hs) unfolding g-gs using prod-list-map-partition[OF part]. ł fix f **assume** $f \in snd$ 'set irr from this [unfolded irr] obtain i where $*: (i,f) \in set gs degree f = i$ by auto

have $f \, dvd \, f$ by auto

from irrI[OF *(1) this *(2)] mon-gs[OF *(1)] have monic f irreducible f by auto \mathbf{b} note irr = thislet ?berl = λ hs. concat (map ($\lambda(x, y)$). berlekamp-monic-factorization x y) hs) have set $hs \subseteq set gs$ using part by auto hence prod-list (map snd hs) = prod-list (?berl hs) $\land (\forall f \in set \ (?berl hs). monic f \land irreducible_d f)$ **proof** (*induct hs*) **case** (Cons ih hs) obtain *i* h where *i*h: ih = (i,h) by force have ?berl (Cons in hs) = berlekamp-monic-factorization i h @ ?berl hs unfolding *ih* by *auto* **from** Cons(2)[unfolded ih] have mem: $(i,h) \in set gs$ and sub: set $hs \subseteq set gs$ by *auto* note IH = Cons(1)[OF sub]from mem have $h \in set (map \ snd \ qs)$ by force from square-free-factor [OF prod-list-dvd[OF this], folded g-gs, OF sf-g] have sf: square-free h. from mon-gs[OF mem] irrI[OF mem] have *: degree h > 0 monic h $\bigwedge g. g \, dvd \, h \Longrightarrow degree \, g = i \Longrightarrow irreducible \, g \, \mathbf{by} \, auto$ **from** berlekamp-monic-factorization [OF sf refl *(3) *(1-2), of i] have berl: prod-list (berlekamp-monic-factorization i h) = hand irr: $\bigwedge f. f \in set$ (berlekamp-monic-factorization i h) \Longrightarrow monic $f \land$ *irreducible* f by *auto* have prod-list (map snd (Cons ih hs)) = h * prod-list (map snd hs) unfolding *ih* **by** *simp* also have prod-list (map snd hs) = prod-list (?berl hs) using IH by auto finally have prod-list (map snd (Cons ih hs)) = prod-list (?berl (Cons ih hs)) unfolding *ih* using *berl* by *auto* thus ?case using IH irr unfolding ih by auto **qed** auto with g irr have main: $g = prod-list \ u \le A$ ($\forall \ u \in set \ us. \ monic \ u \land irreducible_d$ u) unfolding us by auto thus ?thesis unfolding f using sf-q by auto next case True with us[unfolded finite-field-factorization-def] have c = lead-coeff f and us: us= [] by *auto* with degree0-coeffs[OF True] have f: f = [:c:] by auto **show** ?thesis **unfolding** us f **by** (auto simp: normalize-poly-def) qed **lemma** *finite-field-factorization*: fixes f::'a mod-ring poly **assumes** *sf-f*: *square-free f* and us: finite-field-factorization f = (c, us)

shows unique-factorization Irr-Mon f (c, mset us)

```
proof –

from finite-field-factorization-explicit [OF sf-f us]

have fact: factorization Irr-Mon f (c, mset us)

unfolding factorization-def split Irr-Mon-def by (auto simp: prod-mset-prod-list)

from sf-f [unfolded square-free-def] have f \neq 0 by auto

from exactly-one-factorization[OF this] fact

show ?thesis unfolding unique-factorization-def by auto

qed

end
```

Experiments revealed that preprocessing via distinct-degree-factorization slows down the factorization algorithm (statement for implementation in AFP 2017)

overloading use-distinct-degree-factorization \equiv use-distinct-degree-factorization begin

definition use-distinct-degree-factorization
 where [code-unfold]: use-distinct-degree-factorization = False
end
end

8.2 Record Based Version

theory Finite-Field-Factorization-Record-Based imports Finite-Field-Factorization Matrix-Record-Based Poly-Mod-Finite-Field-Record-Based HOL—Types-To-Sets.Types-To-Sets Jordan-Normal-Form.Matrix-IArray-Impl Jordan-Normal-Form.Gauss-Jordan-IArray-Impl Polynomial-Interpolation.Improved-Code-Equations Polynomial-Factorization.Missing-List

\mathbf{begin}

hide-const(open) monom coeff

Whereas $[square-free ?f; finite-field-factorization ?f = (?c, ?us)] \implies$ unique-factorization Irr-Mon ?f (?c, mset ?us) provides a result for a polynomials over GF(p), we now develop a theorem which speaks about integer polynomials modulo p.

lemma (in poly-mod-prime-type) finite-field-factorization-modulo-ring: assumes g: (g :: 'a mod-ring poly) = of-int-poly f and sf: square-free-m f and fact: finite-field-factorization g = (d,gs) and c: c = to-int-mod-ring d and fs: fs = map to-int-poly gs shows unique-factorization-m f (c, mset fs) proof have [transfer-rule]: MP-Relf g unfolding g MP-Rel-def by (simp add: Mp-f-representative) have sg: square-free g by (transfer, rule sf)

have [transfer-rule]: M-Rel c d **unfolding** M-Rel-def c **by** (rule M-to-int-mod-ring) **have** fs-gs[transfer-rule]: list-all2 MP-Rel fs gs

unfolding *fs list-all2-map1 MP-Rel-def*[*abs-def*] *Mp-to-int-poly* **by** (*simp add: list.rel-refl*)

have [transfer-rule]: rel-mset MP-Rel (mset fs) (mset gs) using fs-gs using rel-mset-def by blast

have [transfer-rule]: MF-Rel (c,mset fs) (d,mset gs) **unfolding** MF-Rel-def **by** transfer-prover

from *finite-field-factorization*[*OF sg fact*]

have uf: unique-factorization Irr-Mon g (d,mset gs) by auto from uf[untransferred] show unique-factorization-m f (c, mset fs).

 \mathbf{qed}

We now have to implement *finite-field-factorization*.

context
fixes p :: int
and ff-ops :: 'i arith-ops-record
begin

fun power-poly-f-mod-i :: ('i list \Rightarrow 'i list) \Rightarrow 'i list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'i list **where** power-poly-f-mod-i modulus a $n = (if \ n = 0 \ then \ modulus \ (one-poly-i \ ff-ops)$ else let $(d,r) = Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat \ n \ 2;$ rec = power-poly-f-mod-i modulus (modulus (times-poly-i \ ff-ops \ a \ a)) d in

if r = 0 then rec else modulus (times-poly-i ff-ops rec a))

declare power-poly-f-mod-i.simps[simp del]

fun power-polys-i :: 'i list ⇒ 'i list ⇒ 'i list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'i list list where power-polys-i mul-p u curr-p (Suc i) = curr-p # power-polys-i mul-p u (mod-field-poly-i ff-ops (times-poly-i ff-ops curr-p mul-p) u) i | power-polys-i mul-p u curr-p 0 = []

lemma length-power-polys-i[simp]: length (power-polys-i x y z n) = nby (induct n arbitrary: x y z, auto)

definition berlekamp-mat-i :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'i mat where berlekamp-mat-i $u = (let \ n = degree-i \ u;$ $ze = arith-ops-record.zero \ ff-ops; \ on = arith-ops-record.one \ ff-ops;$ $mul-p = power-poly-f-mod-i \ (\lambda \ v. \ mod-field-poly-i \ ff-ops \ v \ u)$ $[ze, \ on] \ (nat \ p);$ $xks = power-polys-i \ mul-p \ u \ [on] \ n$ $in \ mat-of-rows-list \ n \ (map \ (\lambda \ cs. \ cs \ @ \ replicate \ (n - length \ cs) \ ze) \ xks))$

definition berlekamp-resulting-mat-i :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'i mat where berlekamp-resulting-mat-i $u = (let \ Q = berlekamp-mat-i \ u;$ n = dim-row Q; $QI = mat \ n \ (\lambda \ (i,j). if \ i = j \ then \ arith-ops-record.minus \ ff-ops \ (Q \ (i,j)))$ (arith-ops-record.one ff-ops) else Q \$\$ (i,j)) in (gauss-jordan-single-i ff-ops (transpose-mat QI)))

definition berlekamp-basis-i :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list list where berlekamp-basis-i $u = (map \ (poly-of-list-i \ ff-ops \ o \ list-of-vec) \ (find-base-vectors-i \ ff-ops \ (berlekamp-resulting-mat-i \ u)))$

primrec berlekamp-factorization-main-i :: 'i \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'i list list \Rightarrow 'i list list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'i list list where berlekamp-factorization-main-i ze on d divs (v # vs) n = (if v = [on] then berlekamp-factorization-main-i ze on d divs vs n else if length divs = n then divs else let of-int = arith-ops-record.of-int ff-ops; facts = filter (λ w. w \neq [on]) [gcd-poly-i ff-ops u (minus-poly-i ff-ops v (if s = 0 then [] else [of-int (int s)])). u \leftarrow divs, s \leftarrow [0 ..< nat p]]; (lin,nonlin) = List.partition (λ q. degree-i q = d) facts in lin @ berlekamp-factorization-main-i ze on d nonlin vs (n - length lin))

| berlekamp-factorization-main-i ze on d divs || n = divs

in berlekamp-factorization-main-i (arith-ops-record.zero ff-ops) (arith-ops-record.one ff-ops) d [f] vs (length vs))

partial-function (tailrec) dist-degree-factorize-main-i ::

 $'i \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'i \ list \Rightarrow 'i \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \times 'i \ list) \ list \Rightarrow (nat \times 'i \ list) \ list \Rightarrow (nat \times 'i \ list) \ list where$ [code]: dist-degree-factorize-main-i ze on dv v w d res = (if v = [on] then res elseif d + d > dvthen (dv, v) # res else let $w = power-poly-f-mod-i (<math>\lambda$ f. mod-field-poly-i ff-ops f v) w (nat p); d = Suc d; gd = gcd-poly-i ff-ops (minus-poly-i ff-ops w [ze,on]) v in if gd = [on] then dist-degree-factorize-main-i ze on dv v w d res else let v' = div-field-poly-i ff-ops v gd in dist-degree-factorize-main-i ze on (degree-i v') v' (mod-field-poly-i ff-ops w v') d ((d,gd) # res))

definition distinct-degree-factorization-i

:: 'i list \Rightarrow (nat \times 'i list) list where

distinct-degree-factorization-i f = (let ze = arith-ops-record.zero ff-ops;on = arith-ops-record.one ff-ops in if degree-i f = 1 then [(1,f)] else dist-degree-factorize-main-i ze on (degree-i f) f [ze,on] 0 [])

definition finite-field-factorization- $i :: 'i \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'i \times 'i \text{ list list where}$ finite-field-factorization-i f = (if degree- i f = 0 then (lead-coeff- i ff-ops f, []) else $\begin{array}{l} let \\ a = lead-coeff\text{-}i \ ff\text{-}ops \ f; \\ u = smult\text{-}i \ ff\text{-}ops \ (arith\text{-}ops\text{-}record.inverse \ ff\text{-}ops \ a) \ f; \\ gs = (if \ use\text{-}distinct\text{-}degree\text{-}factorization \ then \ distinct\text{-}degree\text{-}factorization\text{-}i \ u \\ else \ [(1,u)]); \\ (irr,hs) = List\text{-}partition \ (\lambda \ (i,f). \ degree\text{-}i \ f = i) \ gs \\ in \ (a,map \ snd \ irr \ @ \ concat \ (map \ (\lambda \ (i,g). \ berlekamp\text{-}monic\text{-}factorization\text{-}i \ i \ g) \\ hs))) \\ \textbf{end} \end{array}$

context prime-field-gen begin

```
lemma power-polys-i: assumes i: i < n and [transfer-rule]: poly-rel f f' poly-rel
g g'
 and h: poly-rel h h'
 shows poly-rel (power-polys-i ff-ops g f h n ! i) (power-polys g' f' h' n ! i)
 using i h
proof (induct n arbitrary: h h' i)
 case (Suc n h h' i) note * = this
 note [transfer-rule] = *(3)
 show ?case
 proof (cases i)
   case \theta
   with Suc show ?thesis by auto
 next
   case (Suc j)
   with *(2-) have j < n by auto
   note IH = *(1)[OF this]
   show ?thesis unfolding Suc by (simp, rule IH, transfer-prover)
 qed
qed simp
lemma power-poly-f-mod-i: assumes m: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel) m (\lambda x'. x' mod
m'
shows poly-rel ff' \Longrightarrow poly-rel (power-poly-f-mod-i ff-ops mfn) (power-poly-f-mod
m'f'n)
```

```
proof -
```

```
from m have m: \bigwedge x x'. poly-rel x x' \Longrightarrow poly-rel (m x) (x' \mod m')
unfolding rel-fun-def by auto
```

```
show poly-rel ff' \Longrightarrow poly-rel (power-poly-f-mod-i ff-ops m f n) (power-poly-f-mod m' f' n)
```

proof (induct n arbitrary: ff' rule: less-induct) **case** (less n ff') **note** f[transfer-rule] = less(2) **show** ?case **proof** (cases n = 0) **case** True **show** ?thesis

283

by (simp add: True power-poly-f-mod-i.simps power-poly-f-mod-binary, rule m[OF poly-rel-one]) \mathbf{next} case False hence n: (n = 0) = False by simp **obtain** q r where div: Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat $n \ 2 = (q,r)$ by force from this [unfolded Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat-def] n have q < n by auto note IH = less(1)[OF this]have rec: poly-rel (power-poly-f-mod-i ff-ops m (m (times-poly-i ff-ops f f)) q) (power-poly-f-mod m' (f' * f' mod m') q)by (rule IH, rule m, transfer-prover) have other: poly-rel (m (times-poly-i ff-ops (power-poly-f-mod-i ff-ops m (m (times-poly-i ff-ops (ff)(q)(f)(power-poly-f-mod m' (f' * f' mod m') q * f' mod m')by (rule m, rule poly-rel-times[unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, OF rec f]) **show** ?thesis **unfolding** power-poly-f-mod-i.simps[of - - - n] Let-def power-poly-f-mod-binary [of - n] div split n if-False using rec other by auto qed qed \mathbf{qed} **lemma** berlekamp-mat-i[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> mat-rel R) (berlekamp-mat-i p ff-ops) berlekamp-mat **proof** (*intro rel-funI*) fix ff'**let** ?ze = arith-ops-record.zero ff-ops let ?on = arith-ops-record.one ff-ops assume f[transfer-rule]: poly-rel f f' have deg: degree-if = degree f' by transfer-prover Ł fix i j**assume** i: i < degree f' and j: j < degree f'define cs where $cs = (\lambda cs :: 'i \ list. \ cs @ replicate (degree f' - length \ cs) ?ze)$ define cs' where $cs' = (\lambda cs :: 'a mod-ring poly. coeffs cs @ replicate (degree$ f' - length (coeffs cs)) 0**define** *poly* **where** *poly* = *power-polys-i ff-ops* (power-poly-f-mod-i ff-ops (λv . mod-field-poly-i ff-ops v f) [?ze, ?on] (nat p)) f [?on](degree f')define poly' where poly' = (power-polys (power-poly-f-mod f' [:0, 1:] (nat p))f' 1 (degree f'))**have** *: poly-rel (power-poly-f-mod-i ff-ops (λv . mod-field-poly-i ff-ops v f) [?ze, ?on] (nat p))(power-poly-f-mod f' [:0, 1:] (nat p))by (rule power-poly-f-mod-i, transfer-prover, simp add: poly-rel-def one zero) have [transfer-rule]: poly-rel (poly ! i) (poly' ! i) unfolding poly-def poly'-def

by (rule power-polys-i[OF i f *], simp add: poly-rel-def one) have *: list-all2 R (cs (poly ! i)) (cs' (poly' ! i)) unfolding cs-def cs'-def by transfer-prover **from** *list-all2-nthD*[*OF* *[*unfolded poly-rel-def*], *of j*] *j* have R (cs (poly ! i) ! j) (cs' (poly' ! i) ! j) unfolding cs-def by auto hence R(mat-of-rows-list (degree f')) $(map \ (\lambda cs. \ cs \ @ \ replicate \ (degree \ f' - \ length \ cs) \ ?ze)$ (power-polys-i ff-ops $(power-poly-f-mod-i ff-ops (\lambda v. mod-field-poly-i ff-ops v f)$ [?ze, ?on] (nat p)) f [?on](degree f'))) \$\$ (i, j)(mat-of-rows-list (degree f'))(map ($\lambda cs. coeffs cs @ replicate (degree f' - length (coeffs cs)) \theta$) (power-polys (power-poly-f-mod f' [:0, 1:] (nat p)) f' 1 (degree f'))) \$\$ (i, j))unfolding mat-of-rows-list-def length-map length-power-polys-i power-polys-works length-power-polys index-mat[OF i j] split unfolding poly-def cs-def poly'-def cs'-def using i **by** *auto* } note main = this **show** mat-rel R (berlekamp-mat-i p ff-ops f) (berlekamp-mat f') **unfolding** berlekamp-mat-i-def berlekamp-mat-def Let-def nat-p[symmetric] deg unfolding *mat-rel-def* **by** (*intro conjI allI impI*, *insert main*, *auto*) qed **lemma** berlekamp-resulting-mat-i[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel == > mat-rel R)(berlekamp-resulting-mat-i p ff-ops) berlekamp-resulting-mat **proof** (*intro* rel-funI) fix f f'assume poly-rel f f'**from** berlekamp-mat-i[unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, OF this] have bmi: mat-rel R (berlekamp-mat-i p ff-ops f) (berlekamp-mat f'). show mat-rel R (berlekamp-resulting-mat-i p ff-ops f) (berlekamp-resulting-mat f'

unfolding berlekamp-resulting-mat-def Let-def berlekamp-resulting-mat-i-def by (rule gauss-jordan-i[unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format], insert bmi, auto simp: mat-rel-def one intro!: minus[unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format])

```
\mathbf{qed}
```

lemma berlekamp-basis-i[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> list-all2 poly-rel)
 (berlekamp-basis-i p ff-ops) berlekamp-basis
 unfolding berlekamp-basis-i-def[abs-def] berlekamp-basis-code[abs-def] o-def
 by transfer-prover

 poly-rel) (berlekamp-factorization-main-i p ff-ops (arith-ops-record.zero ff-ops) (arith-ops-record.one ff-ops)) berlekamp-factorization-main **proof** (*intro rel-funI*, *clarify*, *goal-cases*) case (1 - d xs xs' ys ys' - n)**let** ?ze = arith-ops-record.zero ff-ops let ?on = arith-ops-record.one ff-ops **let** ?of-int = arith-ops-record.of-int ff-ops from 1(2) 1(1) show ?case **proof** (*induct ys ys' arbitrary: xs xs' n rule: list-all2-induct*) case (Cons y ys y' ys' xs xs' n) **note** trans[transfer-rule] = Cons(1,2,4)obtain clar0 clar1 clar2 where clarify: $\bigwedge s \ u. \ gcd$ -poly-i ff-ops u (minus-poly-i ff-ops y (if s = 0 then [] else [?of-int (int s)])) = clar0 s u[0..< nat p] = clar1[?on] = clar2 by auto define facts where facts = concat (map (λu . concat $(map \ (\lambda s. if gcd-poly-i ff-ops u)$ (minus-poly-i ff-ops y (if s = 0 then [] else [?of-int $(int \ s)])) \neq$ [?on] then [gcd-poly-i ff-ops u (minus-poly-i ff-ops y (if s = 0 then [] else [?of-int $(int \ s)]))]$ else []) [0..< nat p])) xs)define *Facts* where *Facts* = $[w \leftarrow concat$ $(map \ (\lambda u. map \ (\lambda s. gcd-poly-i ff-ops u$ (minus-poly-i ff-ops y (if s = 0 then [] else [?of-int (int s)])))[0..< nat p])xs). $w \neq [?on]$] have *Facts*: Facts = factsunfolding Facts-def facts-def clarify **proof** (*induct xs*) case (Cons x xs) show ?case by (simp add: Cons, induct clar1, auto) qed simp define facts' where facts' = concat $(map \ (\lambda u. \ concat$ $(map \ (\lambda x. if gcd \ u \ (y' - [:of-nat \ x:]) \neq 1$ then $[gcd \ u \ (y' - [:of-int \ (int \ x):])] \ else \ [])$ [0..< nat p]))xs') have id: $\bigwedge x$. of-int (int x) = of-nat x [?on] = one-poly-i ff-ops by (auto simp: one-poly-i-def) have facts[transfer-rule]: list-all2 poly-rel facts facts'

unfolding facts-def facts'-def **apply** (rule concat-transfer[unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format]) **apply** (rule list.map-transfer[unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, OF - trans(3)]) **apply** (*rule concat-transfer*[*unfolded rel-fun-def*, *rule-format*]) **apply** (*rule list-all2-map-map*) **proof** (unfold id) fix f f' x**assume** [transfer-rule]: poly-rel f f' and $x: x \in set [0..< nat p]$ hence $*: 0 \leq int x int x < p$ by auto **from** of-int[OF this] have rel[transfer-rule]: R (?of-int (int x)) (of-nat x) by auto{ assume $\theta < x$ with * have *: 0 < int x int x < p by auto have (of-nat x :: 'a mod-ring) = of-int (int x) by simp also have $\ldots \neq 0$ unfolding of-int-of-int-mod-ring using * unfolding p by (transfer', auto) } with rel have [transfer-rule]: poly-rel (if x = 0 then [] else [?of-int (int x)]) [:of-nat x:]**unfolding** *poly-rel-def* **by** (*auto simp add: cCons-def p*) show list-all2 poly-rel (if gcd-poly-i ff-ops f (minus-poly-i ff-ops y (if x = 0 then [] else [?of-int $(int x)]) \neq one-poly-i ff-ops$ then [qcd-poly-iff-ops f (minus-poly-iff-ops y (if x = 0 then [] else [?of-int(int x)]))]else []) $(if \ gcd \ f' \ (y' - [:of-nat \ x:]) \neq 1 \ then \ [gcd \ f' \ (y' - [:of-nat \ x:])] \ else \ [])$ by transfer-prover \mathbf{qed} have id1: berlekamp-factorization-main-i p ff-ops ?ze ?on d xs (y # ys) n = (if y = [?on] then berlekamp-factorization-main-i p ff-ops ?ze ?on d xs ys n else if length xs = n then xs else (let fac = facts; $(lin, nonlin) = List. partition (\lambda q. degree-i q = d) fac$ in lin @ berlekamp-factorization-main-i p ff-ops ?ze ?on d nonlin ys (n - length lin))) **unfolding** *berlekamp-factorization-main-i.simps Facts*[*symmetric*] by (simp add: o-def Facts-def Let-def) have *id2*: *berlekamp-factorization-main* d xs' (y' # ys') n = (if y' = 1 then berlekamp-factorization-main d xs' ys' nelse if length xs' = n then xs' else (let fac = facts'; $(lin, nonlin) = List. partition (\lambda q. degree q = d) fac$ in lin @ berlekamp-factorization-main d nonlin ys'(n - length lin)))**by** (*simp add: o-def facts'-def nat-p*) have len: length xs = length xs' by transfer-prover have *id3*: (y = [?on]) = (y' = 1)by (transfer-prover-start, transfer-step+, simp add: one-poly-i-def finite-field-ops-int-def)

```
show ?case
   proof (cases y' = 1)
     \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
     hence id_4: (y' = 1) = True by simp
     show ?thesis unfolding id1 id2 id3 id4 if-True
       by (rule Cons(3), transfer-prover)
   \mathbf{next}
     case False
     hence id_4: (y' = 1) = False by simp
     note id1 = id1 [unfolded id3 id4 if-False]
     note id2 = id2[unfolded id4 if-False]
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases length xs' = n)
       \mathbf{case} \ True
       thus ?thesis unfolding id1 id2 Let-def len using trans by simp
     next
       case False
       hence id: (length xs' = n) = False by simp
       have id': length [q \leftarrow facts \ . \ degree-i \ q = d] = length \ [q \leftarrow facts'. \ degree \ q = d]
d
         by transfer-prover
      have [transfer-rule]: list-all2 poly-rel (berlekamp-factorization-main-i p ff-ops
?ze ?on d [x \leftarrow facts . degree-i x \neq d] ys
        (n - length [q \leftarrow facts . degree - i q = d]))
        (berlekamp-factorization-main d [x \leftarrow facts'. degree x \neq d] ys'
        (n - length [q \leftarrow facts' . degree q = d]))
         unfolding id
         by (rule Cons(3), transfer-prover)
       show ?thesis unfolding id1 id2 Let-def len id if-False
         unfolding partition-filter-conv o-def split by transfer-prover
     qed
   qed
 qed simp
qed
lemma berlekamp-monic-factorization-i[transfer-rule]:
  ((=) ===> poly-rel ===> list-all2 poly-rel)
    (berlekamp-monic-factorization-i p ff-ops) berlekamp-monic-factorization
 unfolding berlekamp-monic-factorization-i-def[abs-def] berlekamp-monic-factorization-def[abs-def]
Let-def
 by transfer-prover
lemma dist-degree-factorize-main-i:
  poly-rel F f \Longrightarrow poly-rel G g \Longrightarrow list-all2 (rel-prod (=) poly-rel) Res res
  \implies list-all2 (rel-prod (=) poly-rel)
     (dist-degree-factorize-main-i p ff-ops
        (arith-ops-record.zero ff-ops) (arith-ops-record.one ff-ops) (degree-i F) F G
d Res)
     (dist-degree-factorize-main f g d res)
```
```
proof (induct f g d res arbitrary: F G Res rule: dist-degree-factorize-main.induct)
 case (1 v w d res V W Res)
 let ?ze = arith-ops-record.zero ff-ops
 let ?on = arith-ops-record.one ff-ops
 note simp = dist-degree-factorize-main.simps[of v w d]
   dist-degree-factorize-main-i.simps[of p ff-ops ?ze ?on degree-i V V W d]
 have v[transfer-rule]: poly-rel V v by (rule 1)
 have w[transfer-rule]: poly-rel W w by (rule 1)
 have res[transfer-rule]: list-all2 (rel-prod (=) poly-rel) Res res by (rule 1)
 have [transfer-rule]: poly-rel [?on] 1
   by (simp add: one poly-rel-def)
 have id1: (V = [?on]) = (v = 1) unfolding finite-field-ops-int-def by trans-
fer-prover
 have id2: degree-i V = degree v by transfer-prover
 note simp = simp[unfolded \ id1 \ id2]
 note IH = 1(1,2)
 show ?case
 proof (cases v = 1)
   case True
   with res show ?thesis unfolding id2 simp by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   with id1 have (v = 1) = False by auto
   note simp = simp[unfolded this if-False]
   note IH = IH[OF False]
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases degree v < d + d)
     case True
     thus ?thesis unfolding id2 simp using res v by auto
   next
     case False
     hence (degree \ v < d + d) = False by auto
     note simp = simp[unfolded this if-False]
     let ?P = power-poly-f-mod-i ff-ops (\lambda f. mod-field-poly-i ff-ops f V) W (nat
p)
     let ?G = qcd-poly-i ff-ops (minus-poly-i ff-ops ?P [?ze, ?on]) V
     let ?g = gcd (w \cap CARD('a) \mod v - \mod 1 \ 1) v
     define G where G = ?G
     define q where q = ?q
     note simp = simp[unfolded \ Let-def, folded \ G-def \ g-def]
     note IH = IH[OF False refl refl refl]
     have [transfer-rule]: poly-rel [?ze,?on] (monom 1 1) unfolding poly-rel-def
      by (auto simp: coeffs-monom one zero)
     have id: w \cap CARD('a) \mod v = power-poly-f-mod v \ w \ (nat \ p)
      unfolding power-poly-f-mod-def by (simp add: p)
     have P[transfer-rule]: poly-rel ?P (w \cap CARD('a) \mod v) unfolding id
      \mathbf{by} \ (\textit{rule power-poly-f-mod-i}[OF - w], \ \textit{transfer-prover})
     have g[transfer-rule]: poly-rel G g unfolding G-def g-def by transfer-prover
     have id3: (G = [?on]) = (g = 1) by transfer-prover
```

```
note simp = simp[unfolded id3]
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases g = 1)
      case True
      from IH(1)[OF this[unfolded g-def] v P res] True
      show ?thesis unfolding id2 simp by simp
     \mathbf{next}
      case False
      have vg: poly-rel (div-field-poly-i ff-ops V G) (v div g) by transfer-prover
      have poly-rel (mod-field-poly-i ff-ops ?P
          (div-field-poly-i ff-ops \ V \ G)) \ (w \cap CARD('a) \ mod \ v \ mod \ (v \ div \ g)) \ by
transfer-prover
        note IH = IH(2)[OF \ False[unfolded \ g-def] \ refl \ vg[unfolded \ G-def \ g-def]
this[unfolded \ G-def \ g-def],
          folded g-def G-def]
      have list-all2 (rel-prod (=) poly-rel) ((Suc d, G) \# Res) ((Suc d, g) \# res)
        using q res by auto
      note IH = IH[OF this]
      from False have (g = 1) = False by simp
      note simp = simp[unfolded this if-False]
      show ?thesis unfolding id2 simp using IH by simp
     qed
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma distinct-degree-factorization-i[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> list-all2 (rel-prod
(=) poly-rel)
 (distinct-degree-factorization-i p ff-ops) distinct-degree-factorization
proof
 fix F f
 assume f[transfer-rule]: poly-rel F f
 have id: (degree - i F = 1) = (degree f = 1) by transfer-prover
 note d = distinct-degree-factorization-i-def distinct-degree-factorization-def
 let ?ze = arith-ops-record.zero ff-ops
 let ?on = arith-ops-record.one ff-ops
 show list-all2 (rel-prod (=) poly-rel) (distinct-degree-factorization-i p ff-ops F)
          (distinct-degree-factorization f)
 proof (cases degree f = 1)
   case True
   with id f show ?thesis unfolding d by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   from False id have ?thesis = (list-all2 (rel-prod (=) poly-rel))
     (dist-degree-factorize-main-i p ff-ops ?ze ?on (degree-i F) F [?ze, ?on] 0 [])
    (dist-degree-factorize-main f (monom 1 1) 0 [])) unfolding d Let-def by simp
   also have ...
```

by (rule dist-degree-factorize-main-i[OF f], auto simp: poly-rel-def

```
coeffs-monom one zero)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
```

```
lemma finite-field-factorization-i[transfer-rule]:
   (poly-rel ===> rel-prod R (list-all2 poly-rel))
    (finite-field-factorization-i p ff-ops) finite-field-factorization
   unfolding finite-field-factorization-i-def finite-field-factorization-def Let-def lead-coeff-i-def '
   by transfer-prover
```

Since the implementation is sound, we can now combine it with the soundness result of the finite field factorization.

```
lemma finite-field-i-sound:
 assumes f': f' = of\text{-int-poly-i ff-ops} (Mp f)
 and berl-i: finite-field-factorization-i p ff-ops f' = (c', fs')
 and sq: square-free-m f
 and fs: fs = map (to-int-poly-i ff-ops) fs'
 and c: c = arith-ops-record.to-int ff-ops c'
 shows unique-factorization-m f(c, mset fs)
   \land c \in \{\theta ... < p\}
   \land (\forall fi \in set fs. set (coeffs fi) \subseteq \{0 ..< p\})
proof -
  define f'' :: 'a mod-ring poly where f'' = of-int-poly (Mp f)
 have rel-f[transfer-rule]: poly-rel f' f''
   by (rule poly-rel-of-int-poly[OF f'], simp add: f''-def)
  interpret pff: idom-ops poly-ops ff-ops poly-rel
   by (rule idom-ops-poly)
 obtain c'' fs'' where berl: finite-field-factorization f'' = (c'', fs'') by force
 from rel-funD[OF finite-field-factorization-i rel-f, unfolded rel-prod-conv assms(2)
split berl]
 have rel[transfer-rule]: R c' c'' list-all2 poly-rel fs' fs'' by auto
 from to-int[OF rel(1)] have cc': c = to-int-mod-ring c'' unfolding c by simp
  from m1 have \langle M \ c \in \{0 \ .. < p\} \rangle
   by (simp add: M-def cc')
  then have c: \langle c \in \{0 ... < p\} \rangle
   by (simp add: M-to-int-mod-ring cc')
  {
   fix f
   assume f \in set fs'
    with rel(2) obtain f' where poly-rel f f' unfolding list-all2-conv-all-nth
set\text{-}conv\text{-}nth
     by auto
   hence is-poly ff-ops f using fun-cong[OF Domainp-is-poly, of f]
     unfolding Domainp-iff[abs-def] by auto
  }
 hence fs': Ball (set fs') (is-poly ff-ops) by auto
 define mon :: 'a \mod{-ring poly} \Rightarrow bool where mon = monic
 have [transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> (=)) (monic-i ff-ops) mon unfolding mon-def
```

by (*rule poly-rel-monic*) have len: length fs' = length fs'' by transfer-prover have fs': fs = map to-int-poly fs'' unfolding fs**proof** (rule nth-map-conv[OF len], intro all impI) fix i**assume** *i*: i < length fs'**obtain** f g where id: fs' ! i = f fs'' ! i = g by *auto* from i rel(2) [unfolded list-all2-conv-all-nth[of - fs' fs''] id have poly-rel f g by auto from to-int-poly-i[OF this] have to-int-poly-iff-ops f = to-int-poly g. thus to-int-poly-iff-ops (fs' ! i) = to-int-poly (fs'' ! i) unfolding id. qed have f: f'' = of-int-poly f unfolding poly-eq-iff f''-def by (simp add: to-int-mod-ring-hom.injectivity to-int-mod-ring-of-int-M Mp-coeff) **have** *: unique-factorization-m f (c, mset fs) using finite-field-factorization-modulo-ring[OF f sq berl cc' fs'] by auto have fs': $(\forall fi \in set fs. set (coeffs fi) \subseteq \{0..< p\})$ unfolding fs'using range-to-int-mod-ring [where 'a = 'a] by (auto simp: coeffs-to-int-poly p) with c fs *show ?thesis by blast qed end **definition** finite-field-factorization-main :: int \Rightarrow 'i arith-ops-record \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow $int \times int poly list$ where finite-field-factorization-main p f-ops $f \equiv$ let (c', fs') = finite-field-factorization-i p f-ops (of-int-poly-i f-ops (poly-mod.Mp))p(f)in (arith-ops-record.to-int f-ops c', map (to-int-poly-i f-ops) fs') **lemma**(**in** *prime-field-gen*) *finite-field-factorization-main*: **assumes** res: finite-field-factorization-main p ff-ops f = (c,fs)and sq: square-free-m f**shows** unique-factorization-m f (c, mset fs) $\land \ c \in \{\theta \ .. < p\}$ $\land (\forall fi \in set fs. set (coeffs fi) \subseteq \{0 ... < p\})$ proof obtain c' fs' where res': finite-field-factorization-i p ff-ops (of-int-poly-i ff-ops (Mp f)) = (c', fs')by force show ?thesis by (rule finite-field-i-sound[OF refl res' sq], insert res[unfolded finite-field-factorization-main-def res'], auto) qed

definition finite-field-factorization-int :: int \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int \times int poly list where

finite-field-factorization-int p = (if $p \le 65535$ then finite-field-factorization-main p (finite-field-ops32 (uint32-of-int p)) else if $p \le 4294967295$ then finite-field-factorization-main p (finite-field-ops64 (uint64-of-int p)) else finite-field-factorization-main p (finite-field-ops-integer (integer-of-int p)))

context poly-mod-prime begin

lemmas finite-field-factorization-main-integer = prime-field-gen.finite-field-factorization-main [OF prime-field.prime-field-finite-field-ops-integer, unfolded prime-field-def mod-ring-locale-def, unfolded poly-mod-type-simps, internalize-sort 'a :: prime-card, OF type-to-set, unfolded remove-duplicate-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF non-empty]

lemmas finite-field-factorization-main-uint32 = prime-field-gen.finite-field-factorization-main [OF prime-field.prime-field-finite-field-ops32, unfolded prime-field-def mod-ring-locale-def, unfolded poly-mod-type-simps, internalize-sort 'a :: prime-card, OF type-to-set, unfolded remove-duplicate-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF non-empty]

lemmas finite-field-factorization-main-uint64 = prime-field-gen.finite-field-factorization-main [OF prime-field.prime-field-finite-field-ops64, unfolded prime-field-def mod-ring-locale-def, unfolded poly-mod-type-simps, internalize-sort 'a :: prime-card, OF type-to-set, unfolded remove-duplicate-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF non-empty]

lemma finite-field-factorization-int: **assumes** sq: poly-mod.square-free-m p f **and** result: finite-field-factorization-int p f = (c,fs) **shows** poly-mod.unique-factorization-m p f (c, mset fs) $\land c \in \{0 ... < p\}$ $\land (\forall fi \in set fs. set (coeffs fi) \subseteq \{0 ... < p\})$ **using** finite-field-factorization-main-integer[OF - sq, of c fs] finite-field-factorization-main-uint32[OF - - sq, of c fs] finite-field-factorization-main-uint64[OF - - sq, of c fs] result[unfolded finite-field-factorization-int-def] **by** (auto split: if-splits)

end

end

9 Hensel Lifting

9.1 **Properties about Factors**

We define and prove properties of Hensel-lifting. Here, we show the result that Hensel-lifting can lift a factorization mod p to a factorization mod p^n . For the lifting we have proofs for both versions, the original linear Hensel-lifting or the quadratic approach from Zassenhaus. Via the linear version, we also show a uniqueness result, however only in the binary case, i.e., where $f = g \cdot h$. Uniqueness of the general case will later be shown in theory Berlekamp-Hensel by incorporating the factorization algorithm for finite fields algorithm.

theory Hensel-Lifting imports HOL-Computational-Algebra.Euclidean-Algorithm Poly-Mod-Finite-Field-Record-Based Polynomial-Factorization.Square-Free-Factorization begin

lemma *uniqueness-poly-equality*: **fixes** f g :: 'a :: {factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize} poly **assumes** cop: coprime f gand deg: $B = 0 \lor degree B < degree f B' = 0 \lor degree B' < degree f$ and $f: f \neq 0$ and eq: A * f + B * g = A' * f + B' * gshows A = A' B = B'proof – from eq have *: (A - A') * f = (B' - B) * q by (simp add: field-simps) hence f dvd (B' - B) * q unfolding dvd-def by (intro exI[of - A - A'], auto *simp: field-simps*) with cop[simplified] have dvd: f dvd (B' - B)**by** (*simp add: coprime-dvd-mult-right-iff ac-simps*) **from** divides-degree [OF this] **have** degree $f \leq degree (B' - B) \lor B = B'$ by auto with degree-diff-le-max[of B' B] deg show B = B' by *auto* with *f show A = A' by *auto* qed

lemmas (in poly-mod-prime-type) uniqueness-poly-equality = uniqueness-poly-equality[where 'a='a mod-ring, untransferred]

lemmas (in poly-mod-prime) uniqueness-poly-equality = poly-mod-prime-type.uniqueness-poly-equality [unfolded poly-mod-type-simps, internalize-sort 'a :: prime-card, OF type-to-set,

unfolded remove-duplicate-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF non-empty]

 ${\bf lemma}\ pseudo-divmod-main-list-1-is-divmod-poly-one-main-list:$

pseudo-divmod-main-list (1 :: 'a :: comm-ring-1) qfg n = divmod-poly-one-main-list qfg n

by (*induct n arbitrary: q f g, auto simp: Let-def*)

lemma pdivmod-monic-pseudo-divmod: **assumes** g: monic g **shows** pdivmod-monic f g = pseudo-divmod f g

proof –

from g have id: (coeffs g = []) = False by auto

from g have mon: hd (rev (coeffs g)) = 1 by (metis coeffs-eq-Nil hd-rev id last-coeffs-eq-coeff-degree)

show ?thesis

unfolding *pseudo-divmod-impl pseudo-divmod-list-def id if-False pdivmod-monic-def Let-def mon*

 $pseudo-divmod-main-list-1-is-divmod-poly-one-main-list \; \mathbf{by} \; (auto \; split: \; prod.splits) \\ \mathbf{qed}$

lemma pdivmod-monic: assumes q: monic q and res: pdivmod-monic f q = (q, r)shows $f = q * q + r r = 0 \lor degree r < degree q$ proof from q have $q0: q \neq 0$ by auto **from** $pseudo-divmod[OF \ q0 \ res[unfolded \ pdivmod-monic-pseudo-divmod[OF \ q]],$ unfolded g**show** $f = g * q + r r = 0 \lor degree r < degree g by auto$ qed **definition** dupe-monic :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 poly \Rightarrow 'a poly \Rightarrow 'a poly \Rightarrow 'a poly \Rightarrow 'a poly \Rightarrow 'a poly * 'a poly where dupe-monic D H S T U = (case pdivmod-monic (T * U) D of $(q,r) \Rightarrow$ (S * U + H * q, r))lemma dupe-monic: assumes 1: D*S + H*T = 1and mon: monic D and dupe: dupe-monic D H S T U = (A,B)shows $A * D + B * H = U B = 0 \lor degree B < degree D$ proof – obtain Q R where div: pdivmod-monic ((T * U)) D = (Q,R) by force **from** *dupe*[*unfolded dupe-monic-def div split*] have A: A = (S * U + H * Q) and B: B = R by auto from pdivmod-monic[OF mon div] have TU: T * U = D * Q + R and deg: $R = 0 \lor degree R < degree D$ by auto hence R: R = T * U - D * Q by simp have A * D + B * H = (D * S + H * T) * U unfolding A B R by (simp add: *field-simps*) also have $\ldots = U$ unfolding 1 by simp finally show eq: A * D + B * H = U. show $B = 0 \lor degree B < degree D$ using deg unfolding B. qed

lemma dupe-monic-unique: fixes $D :: 'a :: \{factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize\}$ poly

assumes 1: D*S + H*T = 1and mon: monic D and dupe: dupe-monic D H S T U = (A,B) and cop: coprime D H and other: $A' * D + B' * H = U B' = 0 \lor degree B' < degree D$ shows A' = A B' = Bproof – from dupe-monic[OF 1 mon dupe] have one: $A * D + B * H = U B = 0 \lor$ degree B < degree D by auto from mon have D0: $D \neq 0$ by auto from uniqueness-poly-equality[OF cop one(2) other(2) D0, of A A', unfolded

```
other, OF one(1)]
 show A' = A B' = B by auto
qed
context ring-ops
begin
lemma poly-rel-dupe-monic-i: assumes mon: monic D
 and rel: poly-rel d D poly-rel h H poly-rel s S poly-rel t T poly-rel u U
shows rel-prod poly-rel poly-rel (dupe-monic-i ops d h s t u) (dupe-monic D H S T
U)
proof -
 note defs = dupe-monic-i-def dupe-monic-def
 note [transfer-rule] = rel
 have [transfer-rule]: rel-prod poly-rel poly-rel
   (pdivmod-monic-i ops (times-poly-i ops t u) d)
   (pdivmod-monic (T * U) D)
   by (rule poly-rel-pdivmod-monic[OF mon], transfer-prover+)
 show ?thesis unfolding defs by transfer-prover
qed
end
context mod-ring-gen
begin
lemma monic-of-int-poly: monic D \Longrightarrow monic (of-int-poly (Mp D) :: 'a mod-ring
poly)
 using Mp-f-representative Mp-to-int-poly monic-Mp by auto
lemma dupe-monic-i: assumes dupe-i: dupe-monic-i ff-ops d h s t u = (a,b)
 and 1: D*S + H*T = m 1
 and mon: monic D
 and A: A = to-int-poly-i ff-ops a
 and B: B = to-int-poly-i ff-ops b
 and d: Mp-rel-i d D
 and h: Mp-rel-i h H
 and s: Mp-rel-i s S
 and t: Mp-rel-i t T
 and u: Mp-rel-i u U
shows
 A * D + B * H = m U
 B = 0 \lor degree B < degree D
 Mp-rel-i a A
 Mp-rel-i b B
proof –
 let ?I = \lambda f. of-int-poly (Mp f) :: 'a mod-ring poly
 let ?i = to-int-poly-i ff-ops
 note dd = Mp-rel-iD[OF d]
 note hh = Mp-rel-iD[OF h]
 note ss = Mp-rel-iD[OF s]
```

note tt = Mp-rel-iD[OF t] note uu = Mp-rel-iD[OF u]obtain A' B' where dupe: dupe-monic (?I D) (?I H) (?I S) (?I T) (?I U) = (A',B') by force **from** poly-rel-dupe-monic-i[OF monic-of-int-poly[OF mon] dd(1) hh(1) ss(1)tt(1) uu(1), unfolded dupe-i dupe]have a: poly-rel a A' and b: poly-rel b B' by auto show aa: Mp-rel-i a A by (rule Mp-rel-iI'[OF a, folded A]) **show** bb: Mp-rel-i b B **by** (rule Mp-rel-iI'[OF b, folded B]) **note** Aa = Mp-rel-iD[OF aa] **note** Bb = Mp-rel-iD[OF bb]from poly-rel-inj[OF a Aa(1)] A have A: A' = ?I A by simp from poly-rel-inj[OF b Bb(1)] B have B: B' = ?I B by simp **note** Mp = dd(2) hh(2) ss(2) tt(2) uu(2)**note** [transfer-rule] = Mphave (=) (D * S + H * T = m 1) (? I D * ? I S + ? I H * ? I T = 1) by transfer-prover with 1 have 11: ?I D * ?I S + ?I H * ?I T = 1 by simp from dupe-monic[OF 11 monic-of-int-poly[OF mon] dupe, unfolded A B] have res: $?IA * ?ID + ?IB * ?IH = ?IU?IB = 0 \lor degree (?IB) < degree$ (?I D) by auto **note** [transfer-rule] = Aa(2) Bb(2)have (=) (A * D + B * H = m U) (?I A * ?I D + ?I B * ?I H = ?I U)(=) $(B = m \ 0 \lor degree - m \ B < degree - m \ D)$ (? $I \ B = 0 \lor degree$ (? $I \ B) < degree$ degree (?I D)) by transfer-prover+ with res have $*: A * D + B * H = m U B = m 0 \lor degree - m B < degree - m D$ by auto show A * D + B * H = m U by fact have B: Mp B = B using Mp-rel-i-Mp-to-int-poly-i assms(5) bb by blast from *(2) show $B = 0 \lor degree B < degree D$ unfolding B using degree-m-le[of D by auto qed lemma Mp-rel-i-of-int-poly-i: assumes Mp F = Fshows Mp-rel-i (of-int-poly-i ff-ops F) Fby (metis Mp-f-representative Mp-rel-iI' assms poly-rel-of-int-poly to-int-poly-i)

lemma dupe-monic-i-int: **assumes** dupe-i: dupe-monic-i-int ff-ops $D \ H \ S \ T \ U = (A,B)$ **and** 1: D*S + H*T = m 1 **and** mon: monic D **and** norm: $Mp \ D = D \ Mp \ H = H \ Mp \ S = S \ Mp \ T = T \ Mp \ U = U$ **shows** $A * D + B * H = m \ U$ $B = 0 \lor degree \ B < degree \ D$ $Mp \ A = A$ $Mp \ B = B$ **proof let** ?oi = of-int-poly-i ff-ops let ?ti = to-int-poly-i ff-ops note rel = norm[THEN Mp-rel-i-of-int-poly-i] obtain a b where dupe: dupe-monic-i ff-ops (?oi D) (?oi H) (?oi S) (?oi T) (?oi U) = (a,b) by force from dupe-i[unfolded dupe-monic-i-int-def this Let-def] have AB: A = ?ti a B= ?ti b by auto from dupe-monic-i[OF dupe 1 mon AB rel] Mp-rel-i-Mp-to-int-poly-i show A * D + B * H = m U $B = 0 \lor degree B < degree D$ Mp A = A Mp B = Bunfolding AB by auto qed

end

```
definition dupe-monic-dynamic
```

```
:: int \Rightarrow int poly × int poly × int poly where
dupe-monic-dynamic <math>p = (
if \ p \le 65535
then dupe-monic-i-int (finite-field-ops32 (uint32-of-int p))
else if p \le 4294967295
then dupe-monic-i-int (finite-field-ops64 (uint64-of-int p))
else dupe-monic-i-int (finite-field-ops-integer (integer-of-int p)))
```

context poly-mod-2 begin

lemma dupe-monic-i-int-finite-field-ops-integer: **assumes** dupe-i: dupe-monic-i-int (finite-field-ops-integer (integer-of-int m)) $D \ H \ S \ T$ U = (A,B)and 1: D*S + H*T = m 1 and mon: monic Dand norm: $Mp \ D = D \ Mp \ H = H \ Mp \ S = S \ Mp \ T = T \ Mp \ U = U$ shows $A * D + B * H = m \ U$ $B = 0 \lor degree \ B < degree \ D$ $Mp \ A = A$ $Mp \ B = B$ using m1 mod-ring-gen.dupe-monic-i-int[OF mod-ring-locale.mod-ring-finite-field-ops-integer[unfolded mod-ring-locale-def],

 $internalize\text{-}sort\ 'a :: nontriv,\ OF\ type\text{-}to\text{-}set,\ unfolded\ remove\text{-}duplicate\text{-}premise,$

cancel-type-definition, OF - assms] by auto

```
lemma dupe-monic-i-int-finite-field-ops32: assumes m: m \le 65535
```

and dupe-i: dupe-monic-i-int (finite-field-ops32 (uint32-of-int m)) D H S T U =(A,B)and 1: D*S + H*T = m 1and mon: monic D and norm: $Mp \ D = D \ Mp \ H = H \ Mp \ S = S \ Mp \ T = T \ Mp \ U = U$ shows A * D + B * H = m U $B = 0 \lor degree \ B < degree \ D$ Mp A = AMp B = Busing m1 mod-ring-gen.dupe-monic-i-int[OF mod-ring-locale.mod-ring-finite-field-ops32[unfolded mod-ring-locale-def], internalize-sort 'a :: nontriv, OF type-to-set, unfolded remove-duplicate-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF - assms] by auto lemma dupe-monic-i-int-finite-field-ops64: assumes $m: m \leq 4294967295$ and dupe-i: dupe-monic-i-int (finite-field-ops64 (uint64-of-int m)) D H S T U =(A,B)

and 1: D*S + H*T = m 1

and mon: monic D

and norm: Mp D = D Mp H = H Mp S = S Mp T = T Mp U = U

shows

A * D + B * H = m U $B = 0 \lor degree B < degree D$

Mp A = A

Mp B = B

using m1 mod-ring-gen.dupe-monic-i-int[OF

mod-ring-locale.mod-ring-finite-field-ops64 [unfolded mod-ring-locale-def], internalize-sort 'a :: nontriv, OF type-to-set, unfolded remove-duplicate-premise,

cancel-type-definition, OF - assms] by auto

lemma dupe-monic-dynamic: **assumes** dupe: dupe-monic-dynamic m D H S T U = (A,B)

and 1: D*S + H*T = m 1 and mon: monic D and norm: $Mp \ D = D \ Mp \ H = H \ Mp \ S = S \ Mp \ T = T \ Mp \ U = U$ shows $A * D + B * H = m \ U$ $B = 0 \lor degree \ B < degree \ D$ $Mp \ A = A$ $Mp \ B = B$ using dupe dupe-monic-i-int-finite-field-ops32[OF - - 1 mon norm, of A B] dupe-monic-i-int-finite-field-ops64[OF - - 1 mon norm, of A B] dupe-monic-i-int-finite-field-ops-integer[OF - 1 mon norm, of A B] unfolding dupe-monic-dynamic-def by (auto split: if-splits) context poly-mod begin

definition dupe-monic-int :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly

int poly * *int poly* where

dupe-monic-int D H S T U = (case pdivmod-monic (Mp (T * U)) D of $(q,r) \Rightarrow$ (Mp (S * U + H * q), Mp r))

end

end

declare *poly-mod.dupe-monic-int-def*[*code*]

Old direct proof on int poly. It does not permit to change implementation. This proof is still present, since we did not export the uniqueness part from the type-based uniqueness result [?D * ?S + ?H * ?T = 1; monic ?D;dupe-monic ?D ?H ?S ?T ?U = (?A, ?B); comm-monoid-mult-class.coprime ?D ?H; ?A' * ?D + ?B' * ?H = ?U; ?B' = 0 \lor degree ?B' < degree ?D] \implies ?A' = ?A

 $\begin{array}{l} [?D * ?S + ?H * ?T = 1; \ monic \ ?D; \ dupe-monic \ ?D \ ?H \ ?S \ ?T \ ?U = (?A, \ ?B); \ comm-monoid-mult-class.coprime \ ?D \ ?H; \ ?A' * \ ?D + \ ?B' * \ ?H \\ = \ ?U; \ ?B' = 0 \ \lor \ degree \ ?B' < \ degree \ ?D] \implies \ ?B' = \ ?B \ via \ the \ various \ relations. \end{array}$

lemma (in poly-mod-2) dupe-monic-int: assumes 1: D*S + H*T = m 1 and mon: monic D and dupe: dupe-monic-int D H S T U = (A,B)shows $A * D + B * H = m U B = 0 \lor degree B < degree D Mp A = A Mp B$ = Bcoprime-m $D H \Longrightarrow A' * D + B' * H = m U \Longrightarrow B' = 0 \lor degree B' < degree$ $D \Longrightarrow Mp \ D = D$ $\implies Mp \ A' = A' \implies Mp \ B' = B' \implies prime \ m$ $\implies A' = A \land B' = B$ proof obtain Q R where div: pdivmod-monic (Mp(T * U)) D = (Q,R) by force **from** *dupe*[*unfolded dupe-monic-int-def div split*] have A: A = Mp (S * U + H * Q) and B: B = Mp R by auto from pdivmod-monic[OF mon div] have TU: Mp(T * U) = D * Q + R and deg: $R = 0 \lor degree R < degree D$ by auto hence $Mp \ R = Mp \ (Mp \ (T * U) - D * Q)$ by simp also have $\dots = Mp (T * U - Mp (Mp (Mp D * Q)))$ unfolding Mp-Mpunfolding *minus-Mp* using minus-Mp mult-Mp by metis also have $\ldots = Mp (T * U - D * Q)$ by simp finally have $r: Mp \ R = Mp \ (T * U - D * Q)$ by simphave Mp(A * D + B * H) = Mp(Mp(A * D) + Mp(B * H)) by simp

also have Mp(A * D) = Mp((S * U + H * Q) * D) unfolding A by simp also have Mp (B * H) = Mp (Mp R * Mp H) unfolding B by simp also have $\dots = Mp ((T * U - D * Q) * H)$ unfolding r by simp also have Mp (Mp ((S * U + H * Q) * D) + Mp ((T * U - D * Q) * H)) =Mp ((S * U + H * Q) * D + (T * U - D * Q) * H) by simp also have (S * U + H * Q) * D + (T * U - D * Q) * H = (D * S + H * T)* U **by** (*simp add: field-simps*) also have $Mp \ldots = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T) * U)$ by simp also have Mp (D * S + H * T) = 1 using 1 by simp finally show eq: A * D + B * H = m U by simp have *id*: degree-m (Mp R) = degree-m R by simp have id': degree D = degree - m D using mon by simp **show** degB: $B = 0 \lor$ degree B < degree D using deg unfolding B id id' using degree-m-le[of R] by (cases R = 0, auto) show Mp: Mp A = A Mp B = B unfolding A B by auto assume another: A' * D + B' * H = m U and deqB': $B' = 0 \lor deqree B' < de$ degree Dand norm: Mp A' = A' Mp B' = B' and cop: coprime-m D H and D: Mp D= Dand prime: prime m from degB Mp D have degB: $B = m \ 0 \lor degree - m \ B < degree - m \ D$ by auto **from** degB' Mp D norm have degB': $B' = m 0 \lor degree - m B' < degree - m D$ by autofrom mon D have $D0: \neg (D = m \ 0)$ by auto from prime interpret poly-mod-prime m by unfold-locales from another eq have A' * D + B' * H = m A * D + B * H by simp **from** uniqueness-poly-equality $[OF \ cop \ degB' \ degB \ D0 \ this]$ show $A' = A \land B' = B$ unfolding norm Mp by auto qed

lemma coprime-bezout-coefficients: **assumes** cop: coprime f gand ext: bezout-coefficients f g = (a, b) **shows** a * f + b * g = 1 **using** assms bezout-coefficients [of f g a b] **by** simp

lemma (in poly-mod-prime-type) bezout-coefficients-mod-int: assumes f: (F :: 'a mod-ring poly) = of-int-poly fand g: (G :: 'a mod-ring poly) = of-int-poly gand cop: coprime-m f gand fact: bezout-coefficients F G = (A,B)and a: a = to-int-poly Aand b: b = to-int-poly Bshows f * a + g * b = m 1proof have f[transfer-rule]: MP-Rel f F unfolding f MP-Rel-def by (simp add: Mp-f-representative) have g[transfer-rule]: MP-Rel g G unfolding g MP-Rel-def by (simp add: Mp-f-representative)

have [transfer-rule]: MP-Rel a A unfolding a MP-Rel-def by (rule Mp-to-int-poly) have [transfer-rule]: MP-Rel b B unfolding b MP-Rel-def by (rule Mp-to-int-poly) from cop have coprime F G using coprime-MP-Rel[unfolded rel-fun-def] f g by auto

from coprime-bezout-coefficients [OF this fact] have A * F + B * G = 1. from this [untransferred] show ?thesis by (simp add: ac-simps) qed

definition bezout-coefficients-i :: 'i arith-ops-record \Rightarrow 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list \times 'i list where

bezout-coefficients-i ff-ops f g = fst (euclid-ext-poly-i ff-ops f g)

definition euclid-ext-poly-mod-main :: int \Rightarrow 'a arith-ops-record \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly \times int poly where

euclid-ext-poly-mod-main p ff-ops f g = (case bezout-coefficients-i ff-ops (of-int-poly-i ff-ops f) (of-int-poly-i ff-ops g) of

 $(a,b) \Rightarrow (to\text{-int-poly-i ff-ops } a, to\text{-int-poly-i ff-ops } b))$

definition *euclid-ext-poly-dynamic* :: *int* \Rightarrow *int poly* \Rightarrow *int poly* \Rightarrow *int poly* \times *int poly* **where**

 $\begin{array}{l} euclid-ext-poly-dynamic \ p = (\\ if \ p \leq 65535\\ then \ euclid-ext-poly-mod-main \ p \ (finite-field-ops32 \ (uint32-of-int \ p))\\ else \ if \ p \leq 4294967295\\ then \ euclid-ext-poly-mod-main \ p \ (finite-field-ops64 \ (uint64-of-int \ p))\\ else \ euclid-ext-poly-mod-main \ p \ (finite-field-ops-finteger \ (integer-of-int \ p))) \end{array}$

context prime-field-gen

begin

lemma bezout-coefficients-i[transfer-rule]:
 (poly-rel ===> poly-rel ===> rel-prod poly-rel poly-rel)
 (bezout-coefficients-i ff-ops) bezout-coefficients
 unfolding bezout-coefficients-i-def bezout-coefficients-def
 by transfer-prover

```
lemma bezout-coefficients-i-sound: assumes f: f' = of\text{-int-poly-i} ff\text{-ops} f Mp f = f
and g: g' = of\text{-int-poly-i} ff\text{-ops} g Mp g = g
and cop: coprime-m f g
and res: bezout-coefficients-i ff\text{-ops} f' g' = (a',b')
and a: a = to\text{-int-poly-i} ff\text{-ops} a'
and b: b = to\text{-int-poly-i} ff\text{-ops} b'
shows f * a + g * b = m 1
Mp a = a Mp b = b
proof -
from f have f': f' = of\text{-int-poly-i} ff\text{-ops} (Mp f) by simp
```

define f'' where $f'' \equiv of$ -int-poly $(Mp \ f) :: 'a \ mod$ -ring poly have f'': f'' = of-int-poly f unfolding f''-def f by simp have rel-f[transfer-rule]: poly-rel f' f'' by (rule poly-rel-of-int-poly[OF f'], simp add: f'' f) from q have q': q' = of - int - poly - i ff - ops (Mp q) by simp define g'' where $g'' \equiv of$ -int-poly $(Mp \ g) :: 'a \ mod$ -ring poly have g'': g'' = of-int-poly g unfolding g''-def g by simp have rel-g[transfer-rule]: poly-rel q' q''by (rule poly-rel-of-int-poly[OF g'], simp add: g'' g) obtain a'' b'' where eucl: bezout-coefficients f'' g'' = (a'', b'') by force from bezout-coefficients-i unfolded rel-fun-def rel-prod-conv, rule-format, OF rel-f rel-g, unfolded res split eucl have rel[transfer-rule]: poly-rel a' a'' poly-rel b' b'' by auto with to-int-poly-i have a: a = to-int-poly a''and b: b = to-int-poly b'' unfolding a b by auto **from** bezout-coefficients-mod-int [OF f'' g'' cop eucl a b]show f * a + g * b = m 1. show $Mp \ a = a \ Mp \ b = b$ unfolding $a \ b$ by (auto simp: Mp-to-int-poly)

qed

lemma euclid-ext-poly-mod-main: assumes cop: coprime-m f g and f: Mp f = f and g: Mp g = g and res: euclid-ext-poly-mod-main m ff-ops f g = (a,b) shows f * a + g * b = m 1 Mp a = a Mp b = b proof obtain a' b' where res': bezout-coefficients-i ff-ops (of-int-poly-i ff-ops f) (of-int-poly-i ff-ops g) = (a', b') by force show f * a + g * b = m 1 Mp a = a Mp b = b by (insert bezout-coefficients-i-sound[OF refl f refl g cop res'] res [unfolded euclid-ext-poly-mod-main-def res'], auto) qed

end

$\mathbf{context} \ \textit{poly-mod-prime} \ \mathbf{begin}$

lemmas euclid-ext-poly-mod-integer = prime-field-gen.euclid-ext-poly-mod-main [OF prime-field.prime-field-finite-field-ops-integer,

unfolded prime-field-def mod-ring-locale-def poly-mod-type-simps, internalize-sort 'a :: prime-card, OF type-to-set, unfolded remove-duplicate-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF non-empty]

unfolded prime-field-def mod-ring-locale-def poly-mod-type-simps, internalize-sort 'a :: prime-card, OF type-to-set, unfolded remove-duplicate-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF non-empty]

 $\label{eq:lemmas} lemmas euclid-ext-poly-mod-uint64 = prime-field-gen.euclid-ext-poly-mod-main[OF prime-field.prime-field-finite-field-ops64, \end{tabular}$

unfolded prime-field-def mod-ring-locale-def poly-mod-type-simps, internalize-sort 'a :: prime-card, OF type-to-set, unfolded remove-duplicate-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF non-empty]

lemma euclid-ext-poly-dynamic: assumes cop: coprime-m f g and f: Mp f = f and g: Mp g = g and res: euclid-ext-poly-dynamic p f g = (a,b) shows f * a + g * b = m 1 Mp a = a Mp b = b using euclid-ext-poly-mod-integer[OF cop f g, of p a b] euclid-ext-poly-mod-uint32[OF - cop f g, of p a b] euclid-ext-poly-mod-uint64[OF - cop f g, of p a b] res[unfolded euclid-ext-poly-dynamic-def] by (auto split: if-splits)

end

lemma range-sum-prod: assumes xy: $x \in \{0... < q\}$ $(y :: int) \in \{0... < p\}$ shows $x + q * y \in \{0..$ proof -{ fix x q :: inthave $x \in \{0 ... < q\} \longleftrightarrow 0 \le x \land x < q$ by auto \mathbf{b} note id = thisfrom xy have $0: 0 \le x + q * y$ by auto have $x + q * y \le q - 1 + q * y$ using xy by simpalso have $q * y \leq q * (p - 1)$ using xy by auto finally have $x + q * y \le q - 1 + q * (p - 1)$ by *auto* also have $\ldots = p * q - 1$ by (simp add: field-simps) finally show ?thesis using 0 by auto qed context fixes C :: int polybegin context fixes p :: int and S T D1 H1 :: int polybegin fun linear-hensel-main where linear-hensel-main (Suc 0) = (D1,H1) linear-hensel-main (Suc n) = (let (D,H) = linear-hensel-main n; $q = p \cap n;$ $U = poly-mod.Mp \ p \ (sdiv-poly \ (C - D * H) \ q); \ -H2 + H3$

(A,B) = poly-mod.dupe-monic-int p D1 H1 S T Uin $(D + smult q B, H + smult q A)) - H_4$ | linear-hensel-main 0 = (D1, H1)lemma linear-hensel-main: assumes 1: poly-mod.eq-m p (D1 * S + H1 * T) 1 and equiv: $poly-mod.eq-m \ p \ (D1 \ * \ H1) \ C$ and monD1: monic D1 and normDH1: poly-mod.Mp p D1 = D1 poly-mod.Mp p H1 = H1 and res: linear-hensel-main n = (D,H)and $n: n \neq 0$ and prime: prime p - p > 1 suffices if one does not need uniqueness and cop: poly-mod.coprime-m p D1 H1 shows poly-mod.eq-m (p n) (D * H) C \land monic D \land poly-mod.eq-m p D D1 \land poly-mod.eq-m p H H1 \land poly-mod.Mp (p^n) D = D \land poly-mod.Mp (pîn) $H = H \land$ $(poly-mod.eq-m (p^n) (D' * H') C \longrightarrow$ $\textit{poly-mod.eq-m p D' D1} \longrightarrow$ $poly-mod.eq-m \ p \ H' \ H1 \longrightarrow$ $\textit{poly-mod.Mp} \ (p \ \hat{} n) \ D' = D' \longrightarrow$ $poly-mod.Mp \ (p\ \hat{} n) \ H' = H' \longrightarrow monic \ D' \longrightarrow D' = D \land H' = H)$ using res n**proof** (*induct* n *arbitrary*: D H D' H') case (Suc n D' H' D'' H'') show ?case **proof** (cases n = 0) case True with Suc equiv monD1 normDH1 show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} case False hence $n: n \neq 0$ by auto let $?q = p\hat{n}$ let $?pq = p * p^n$ from prime have p: p > 1 using prime-gt-1-int by force from n p have q: ?q > 1 by auto from n p have pq: pq > 1 by (metis power-gt1-lemma) interpret p: poly-mod-2 p using p unfolding poly-mod-2-def. interpret q: poly-mod-2 ?q using q unfolding poly-mod-2-def. interpret pq: poly-mod-2 ?pq using pq unfolding poly-mod-2-def. obtain D H where rec: linear-hensel-main n = (D,H) by force obtain V where V: sdiv-poly (C - D * H) ?q = V by force obtain U where U: p.Mp (sdiv-poly (C - D * H) ?q) = U by auto obtain A B where dupe: p.dupe-monic-int D1 H1 S T U = (A,B) by force **note** IH = Suc(1)[OF rec n]from IH have CDH: q.eq-m (D * H) C and monD: monic D

and p-eq: p.eq-m D D1 p.eq-m H H1 and norm: q.Mp D = D q.Mp H = H by auto from *n* obtain *k* where *n*: $n = Suc \ k$ by (cases *n*, auto) have $qq: ?q * ?q = ?pq * p^k$ unfolding n by simp from Suc(2) [unfolded n linear-hensel-main.simps, folded n, unfolded rec split Let-def U dupe] have D': D' = D + smult ?q B and H': H' = H + smult ?q A by auto **note** dupe = p.dupe-monic-int[OF 1 monD1 dupe]from CDH have $q.Mp \ C - q.Mp \ (D * H) = 0$ by simp hence q.Mp(q.Mp C - q.Mp(D * H)) = 0 by simp hence q.Mp(C - D*H) = 0 by simp from q.Mp-0-smult-sdiv-poly[OF this] have CDHq: smult ?q (sdiv-poly (C -D * H) ?q) = C - D * H. have ADBHU: p.eq-m (A * D + B * H) U using p-eq dupe(1) by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) p.mult-Mp(2) poly-mod.plus-Mp) have pq.Mp (D' * H') = pq.Mp ((D + smult ?q B) * (H + smult ?q A))unfolding D' H' by simp also have (D + smult ?q B) * (H + smult ?q A) = (D * H + smult ?q (A *D + B * H) + smult (?q * ?q) (A * B) by (simp add: field-simps smult-distribs) also have $pq.Mp \ldots = pq.Mp (D * H + pq.Mp (smult ?q (A * D + B * H)))$ + pq.Mp (smult (?q * ?q) (A * B)))using pq.plus-Mp by metis also have pq.Mp (smult (?q * ?q) (A * B)) = θ unfolding qq**by** (*metis pq.Mp-smult-m-0 smult-smult*) finally have DH': pq.Mp (D' * H') = pq.Mp (D * H + pq.Mp (smult ?q (A * Pq))D + B * H)) by simp also have pq.Mp (smult ?q (A * D + B * H)) = pq.Mp (smult ?q U) using p.Mp-lift-modulus[OF ADBHU, of ?q] by simp also have $\ldots = pq.Mp (C - D * H)$ **unfolding** arg-cong[OF CDHq, of pq.Mp, symmetric] U[symmetric] V **by** (rule p.Mp-lift-modulus[of - - ?q], auto) also have pq.Mp (D * H + pq.Mp (C - D * H)) = pq.Mp C by simp finally have CDH: $pq.eq-m \ C \ (D' * H')$ by simphave deg: degree D1 = degree D using $p - eq(1) \mod D1 \mod D$ by (metis p.monic-degree-m) have mon: monic D' unfolding D' using dupe(2) monD unfolding deg by (rule monic-smult-add-small) have normD': pq.Mp D' = D'unfolding D' pq.Mp-ident-iff poly-mod.Mp-coeff plus-poly.rep-eq coeff-smult proof fix ifrom norm(1) dupe(4) have coeff D $i \in \{0...<?q\}$ coeff B $i \in \{0...<p\}$ unfolding p.Mp-ident-iff q.Mp-ident-iff by auto thus coeff $D \ i + ?q * coeff B \ i \in \{0 .. < ?pq\}$ by (rule range-sum-prod) ged have normH': pq.Mp H' = H'unfolding H' pq.Mp-ident-iff poly-mod.Mp-coeff plus-poly.rep-eq coeff-smult

\mathbf{proof}

fix ifrom norm(2) dupe(3) have coeff $H \ i \in \{0... < ?q\}$ coeff $A \ i \in \{0... < p\}$ **unfolding** *p.Mp-ident-iff q.Mp-ident-iff* **by** *auto* thus coeff $H i + ?q * coeff A i \in \{0 ... < ?pq\}$ by (rule range-sum-prod) qed have eq: p.eq-m D D' p.eq-m H H' unfolding D' H' npoly-eq-iff p.Mp-coeff p.M-def by (auto simp: field-simps) with p-eq have eq: p.eq-m D' D1 p.eq-m H' H1 by auto { assume CDH'': $pq.eq-m \ C \ (D'' * H'')$ and DH1'': p.eq-m D1 D'' p.eq-m H1 H'' and norm'': pq.Mp D'' = D'' pq.Mp H'' = H''and monD'': monic D''from q.Dp-Mp-eq[of D''] obtain d B' where D'': $D'' = q.Mp \ d + smult \ ?q$ B' by auto from q.Dp-Mp-eq[of H''] obtain h A' where H'': H'' = q.Mp h + smult ?qA' by *auto* ł fix A Bassume *: pq.Mp (q.Mp A + smult ?q B) = q.Mp A + smult ?q Bhave p.Mp B = B unfolding p.Mp-ident-iff proof fix i**from** arg-cong[OF *, of λ f. coeff f i, unfolded pq.Mp-coeff pq.M-def] have coeff $(q.Mp \ A + smult \ ?q \ B) \ i \in \{0 \ .. < \ ?pq\}$ using $* \ pq.Mp-ident-iff$ by blast hence sum: coeff $(q.Mp \ A) \ i + ?q * coeff \ B \ i \in \{0 \ .. < ?pq\}$ by auto have q.Mp(q.Mp A) = q.Mp A by *auto* **from** this[unfolded q.Mp-ident-iff] **have** A: coeff (q.Mp A) $i \in \{0 ...$ by *auto* { assume coeff B i < 0 hence coeff B $i \leq -1$ by auto **from** mult-left-mono[OF this, of ?q] q.m1 have $?q * coeff B i \leq -?q$ by simp with A sum have False by auto } hence coeff $B \ i \ge 0$ by force moreover { **assume** coeff $B \ i \ge p$ from mult-left-mono[OF this, of ?q] q.m1 have $?q * coeff B i \ge ?pq$ by simp with A sum have False by auto } hence $coeff B \ i < p$ by force ultimately show *coeff* B $i \in \{0 ... < p\}$ by *auto* qed } note *norm-convert* = this from norm-convert [OF norm''(1)[unfolded D''] have normB': p.Mp B' = B'

from norm-convert[OF norm''(2)[unfolded H''] have normA': p.Mp A' = A' let ?d = q.Mp dlet ?h = q.Mp h{ assume *lt*: degree ?d < degree B'hence eq: degree D'' = degree B' unfolding D'' using q.m1 p.m1**by** (*subst degree-add-eq-right, auto*) from lt have [simp]: coeff ?d (degree B') = 0 by (rule coeff-eq-0) from monD''[unfolded eq, unfolded D'', simplified] False q.m1 lt have False by (metis mod-mult-self1-is-0 poly-mod.M-def q.M-1 zero-neq-one) } hence deg-dB': degree $?d \ge$ degree B' by presburger ł assume eq: degree ?d = degree B' and $B': B' \neq 0$ let ?B = coeff B' (degree B')from normB' [unfolded p.Mp-ident-iff, rule-format, of degree B'] B' have $?B \in \{0 ... < p\} - \{0\}$ by simp hence bnds: PB > 0 PB < p by auto have degD'': $degree D'' \leq degree ?d$ unfolding D'' using eq by $(simp \ add:$ *degree-add-le*) have $?q * ?B \ge 1 * 1$ by (rule mult-mono, insert q.m1 bnds, auto) moreover have coeff D'' (degree ?d) = 1 + ?q * ?B using monD''unfolding D'' using eqby (metis D'' coeff-smult monD'' plus-poly.rep-eq poly-mod.Dp-Mp-eq $poly-mod.degree-m-eq-monic \ poly-mod.plus-Mp(1)$ q.Mp-smult-m-0 q.m1 q.monic-Mp q.plus-Mp(2))ultimately have gt: coeff D'' (degree ?d) > 1 by auto hence coeff D'' (degree $?d) \neq 0$ by auto hence degree $D'' \geq degree ?d$ by (rule le-degree) with degree-add-le-max of ?d smult ?q B', folded D'' eq have deg: degree D'' = degree ?d using degD'' by linarith from gt[folded this] have \neg monic D'' by auto with monD" have False by auto } with deg-dB' have deg-dB2: $B' = 0 \lor$ degree B' < degree ?d by fastforce have d: q.Mp D'' = ?d unfolding D''by (metis add.right-neutral poly-mod.Mp-smult-m-0 poly-mod.plus-Mp) have h: q.Mp H'' = ?h unfolding H''by (metis add.right-neutral poly-mod.Mp-smult-m-0 poly-mod.plus-Mp) from CDH'' have $pq.Mp \ C = pq.Mp \ (D'' * H'')$ by simp**from** arg-cong[OF this, of q.Mp] have $q.Mp \ C = q.Mp \ (D'' * H'')$ using p.m1 q.Mp-product-modulus by auto also have $\ldots = q.Mp (q.Mp D'' * q.Mp H'')$ by simp also have $\ldots = q.Mp$ (?d * ?h) unfolding d h by simp finally have eqC: q.eq-m (?d * ?h) C by auto have d1: p.eq-m ?d D1 unfolding d[symmetric] using DH1" using assms(4) n p.Mp-product-modulus p.m1 by auto

have h1: p.eq-m? h H1 unfolding h[symmetric] using DH1"

using assms(5) n p.Mp-product-modulus p.m1 by auto

have mond: monic $(q.Mp \ d)$ using monD'' deg-dB2 unfolding D'' using $d \ q.monic-Mp[OF \ monD'']$ by simp

from $eqC \ d1 \ h1 \ mond \ IH[of \ q.Mp \ d \ q.Mp \ h]$ have $IH: \ ?d = D \ ?h = H$ by auto

from deg-dB2[unfolded IH] have degB': $B' = 0 \lor$ degree B' < degree D by auto

from IH have D'': D'' = D + smult ?q B' and H'': H'' = H + smult ?q A'unfolding D'' H'' by auto

have pq.Mp (D'' * H'') = pq.Mp (D' * H') using CDH'' CDH by simp

also have pq.Mp (D'' * H'') = pq.Mp ((D + smult ?q B') * (H + smult ?q A'))

unfolding D'' H'' by simp

also have (D + smult ?q B') * (H + smult ?q A') = (D * H + smult ?q (A' * D + B' * H)) + smult (?q * ?q) (A' * B')

by (simp add: field-simps smult-distribs)

also have $pq.Mp \ldots = pq.Mp (D * H + pq.Mp (smult ?q (A' * D + B' * H)) + pq.Mp (smult (?q * ?q) (A' * B')))$

using pq.plus-Mp by metis

also have pq.Mp (smult (?q * ?q) (A' * B')) = 0 unfolding qqby (metis pq.Mp-smult-m-0 smult-smult)

finally have pq.Mp (D * H + pq.Mp (smult ?q (A' * D + B' * H)))

= pq.Mp (D * H + pq.Mp (smult ?q (A * D + B * H))) unfolding DH' by simp

hence pq.Mp (smult ?q (A' * D + B' * H)) = pq.Mp (smult ?q (A * D + B * H))

by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-diff-cancel-left' poly-mod.minus-Mp(1) poly-mod.plus-Mp(2))

hence p.Mp (A' * D + B' * H) = p.Mp (A * D + B * H) unfolding poly-eq-iff p.Mp-coeff pq.Mp-coeff coeff-smult

by (*insert* p, *auto simp*: p.M-def pq.M-def)

hence p.Mp (A' * D1 + B' * H1) = p.Mp (A * D1 + B * H1) using p-eq by (metis p.mult-Mp(2) poly-mod.plus-Mp)

hence eq: p.eq-m (A' * D1 + B' * H1) U using dupe(1) by auto

have degree D = degree D1 using monD monD1

arg-cong[OF p-eq(1), of degree]

p.degree-m-eq-monic[OF - p.m1] by auto

hence $B' = 0 \lor degree B' < degree D1$ using degB' by simp

from $dupe(5)[OF \ cop \ eq \ this \ normDH1(1) \ normA' \ normB' \ prime]$ have $A' = A \ B' = B$ by auto

hence D'' = D' H'' = H' unfolding D'' H'' D' H' by *auto*

}
thus ?thesis using normD' normH' CDH mon eq by simp

qed qed simp

 \mathbf{end}

end

definition linear-hensel-binary :: int \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly \times int poly where

linear-hensel-binary $p \ n \ C \ D \ H = (let (S,T) = euclid-ext-poly-dynamic \ p \ D \ H$ in linear-hensel-main $C \ p \ S \ T \ D \ H \ n)$

lemma (in poly-mod-prime) unique-hensel-binary: assumes prime: prime p and cop: coprime-m D H and eq: eq-m (D * H) C and normalized-input: Mp D = D Mp H = Hand monic-input: monic D and $n: n \neq 0$ shows $\exists ! (D', H') = D', H'$ are computed via *linear-hensel-binary* poly-mod.eq-m $(p \hat{n}) (D' * H') C$ — the main result: equivalence mod $p \hat{n}$ \wedge monic D' — monic output \wedge eq-m D D' \wedge eq-m H H' — apply 'mod p' on D' and H' yields D and H again $\land poly-mod.Mp \ (p\hat{n}) \ D' = D' \land poly-mod.Mp \ (p\hat{n}) \ H' = H' - \text{output is}$ normalized proof obtain D' H' where hensel-result: linear-hensel-binary p n C D H = (D',H')by force from m1 have p: p > 1. **obtain** S T where ext: euclid-ext-poly-dynamic p D H = (S,T) by force obtain D1 H1 where main: linear-hensel-main C p S T D H n = (D1,H1) by force **from** hensel-result[unfolded linear-hensel-binary-def ext split Let-def main] have *id*: D1 = D' H1 = H' by *auto*

note *eucl* = *euclid-ext-poly-dynamic* [*OF cop normalized-input ext*] **from** *linear-hensel-main* [*OF eucl*(1)

eq monic-input normalized-input main [unfolded id] n prime cop] show ?thesis by (intro ex1I, auto)

qed

context fixes C :: int poly

begin

lemma hensel-step-main: assumes

one-q: poly-mod.eq-m q (D * S + H * T) 1 and one-p: poly-mod.eq-m p (D1 * S1 + H1 * T1) 1 and CDHq: poly-mod.eq-m q C (D * H)and D1D: poly-mod.eq-m p D1 D and H1H: poly-mod.eq-m p H1 H and S1S: poly-mod.eq-m p S1 S and T1T: poly-mod.eq-m p T1 T and mon: monic D and mon1: monic D1 and q: q > 1

and p: p > 1and D1: poly-mod. Mp p D1 = D1 and $H1: poly-mod.Mp \ p \ H1 = H1$ and S1: poly-mod. Mp p S1 = S1 and T1: poly-mod. Mp p T1 = T1and D: poly-mod.Mp q D = Dand H: poly-mod.Mp q H = Hand S: poly-mod.Mp q S = Sand T: poly-mod.Mp q T = Tand U1: U1 = poly-mod.Mp p (sdiv-poly (C - D * H) q) and dupe1: dupe-monic-dynamic p D1 H1 S1 T1 U1 = (A,B)and D': D' = D + smult q Band H': H' = H + smult q Aand U2: $U2 = poly-mod.Mp \ q \ (sdiv-poly \ (S*D' + T*H' - 1) \ p)$ and dupe2: dupe-monic-dynamic q D H S T U2 = (A',B')and rq: r = p * qand $pq: p \ dvd \ q$ and S': $S' = poly-mod.Mp \ r \ (S - smult \ p \ A')$ and T': $T' = poly-mod.Mp \ r \ (T - smult \ p \ B')$ shows poly-mod.eq-m r C (D' * H') $poly-mod.Mp \ r \ D' = D'$ $poly-mod.Mp \ r \ H' = H'$ poly-mod. $Mp \ r \ S' = S'$ poly-mod.Mp r T' = T'poly-mod.eq-m r (D' * S' + H' * T') 1 monic D'unfolding rq proof from pq obtain k where qp: q = p * k unfolding dvd-def by auto from arg-cong[OF qp, of sgn] q p have k0: k > 0 unfolding sgn-mult by (auto simp: sgn-1-pos) from qp have qq: q * q = p * q * k by *auto* let ?r = p * qinterpret poly-mod-2 p by (standard, insert p, auto) interpret q: poly-mod-2 q by (standard, insert q, auto) from p q have r: ?r > 1 by (simp add: less-1-mult) interpret r: poly-mod-2 ?r using r unfolding poly-mod-2-def . have Mp-conv: Mp(q.Mp x) = Mp x for x unfolding qpby (rule Mp-product-modulus[OF refl k0]) from arg-cong[OF CDHq, of Mp, unfolded Mp-conv] have $Mp \ C = Mp \ (Mp \ D)$ * Mp H) by simp also have Mp D = Mp D1 using D1D by simp also have Mp H = Mp H1 using H1H by simp finally have CDHp: eq-m C (D1 * H1) by simp have $Mp \ U1 = U1$ unfolding U1 by simp**note** dupe1 = dupe-monic-dynamic[OF dupe1 one-p mon1 D1 H1 S1 T1 this]have q.Mp U2 = U2 unfolding U2 by simp **note** dupe2 = q.dupe-monic-dynamic[OF dupe2 one-q mon D H S T this]

from CDHq have $q.Mp \ C - q.Mp \ (D * H) = 0$ by simphence q.Mp(q.Mp(C - q.Mp(D * H))) = 0 by simp hence q.Mp(C - D*H) = 0 by simpfrom q.Mp-0-smult-sdiv-poly[OF this] have CDHq: smult q (sdiv-poly (C - D * (H) (q) = C - D * H. fix A Bhave Mp(A * D1 + B * H1) = Mp(Mp(A * D1) + Mp(B * H1)) by simp also have Mp(A * D1) = Mp(A * Mp D1) by simp also have $\ldots = Mp (A * D)$ unfolding D1D by simp also have Mp (B * H1) = Mp (B * Mp H1) by simp also have $\ldots = Mp (B * H)$ unfolding H1H by simp finally have Mp(A * D1 + B * H1) = Mp(A * D + B * H) by simp \mathbf{b} note D1H1 = thishave r.Mp (D' * H') = r.Mp ((D + smult q B) * (H + smult q A))unfolding D' H' by simp also have (D + smult q B) * (H + smult q A) = (D * H + smult q (A * D + smult q))B * H)) + smult (q * q) (A * B)**by** (simp add: field-simps smult-distribs) also have $r.Mp \ldots = r.Mp (D * H + r.Mp (smult q (A * D + B * H)) + r.Mp$ (smult (q * q) (A * B)))using r.plus-Mp by metis also have r.Mp (smult (q * q) (A * B)) = 0 unfolding qq**by** (*metis* r.Mp-smult-m-0 smult-smult) also have r.Mp (smult q (A * D + B * H)) = r.Mp (smult q U1) **proof** (rule Mp-lift-modulus[of - - q]) show Mp (A * D + B * H) = Mp U1 using dupe1(1) unfolding D1H1 by simp qed also have $\ldots = r.Mp (C - D * H)$ **unfolding** arg-cong[OF CDHq, of r.Mp, symmetric] using Mp-lift-modulus of U1 sdiv-poly (C - D * H) q q unfolding U1 by simp also have r.Mp (D * H + r.Mp (C - D * H) + 0) = r.Mp C by simp finally show CDH: r.eq-m C (D' * H') by simp have degree D1 = degree (Mp D1) using mon1 by simp also have $\dots = degree \ D$ unfolding D1D using mon by simp finally have deg-eq: degree D1 = degree D by simp show mon: monic D' unfolding D' using dupe1(2) mon unfolding deg-eq by (rule monic-smult-add-small) have Mp (S * D' + T * H' - 1) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T) + (smult q (S * T)))B + T * A) - 1))**unfolding** D' H' plus-Mp by (simp add: field-simps smult-distribs) also have Mp (D * S + H * T) = Mp (Mp (D1 * Mp S) + Mp (H1 * Mp T))using D1H1[of S T] by (simp add: ac-simps) also have $\ldots = 1$ using one-p unfolding S1S[symmetric] T1T[symmetric] by simp also have Mp (1 + (smult q (S * B + T * A) - 1)) = Mp (smult q (S * B + T * A))T * A) by simp

also have $\ldots = 0$ unfolding qp by (metis Mp-smult-m-0 smult-smult) finally have Mp (S * D' + T * H' - 1) = 0. **from** *Mp-0-smult-sdiv-poly*[*OF this*] have SDTH: smult p (sdiv-poly (S * D' + T * H' - 1) p) = S * D' + T * H'- 1. have swap: q * p = p * q by simp have r.Mp (D' * S' + H' * T') =r.Mp ((D + smult q B) * (S - smult p A') + (H + smult q A) * (T - smult p B'))**unfolding** D' S' H' T' rq using r.plus-Mp r.mult-Mp by metis also have $\ldots = r.Mp ((D * S + H * T +$ smult q (B * S + A * T)) - smult p (A' * D + B' * H) - smult ?r (A * B'+ B * A'))**by** (*simp add: field-simps smult-distribs*) also have $\ldots = r.Mp ((D * S + H * T +$ smult q (B * S + A * T)) - r.Mp (smult p (A' * D + B' * H)) - r.Mp (smult ?r (A * B' + B * A')))using r.plus-Mp r.minus-Mp by metis also have r.Mp (smult ?r (A * B' + B * A')) = 0 by simp also have r.Mp (smult p (A' * D + B' * H)) = r.Mp (smult p U2) using q.Mp-lift-modulus[OF dupe2(1), of p] unfolding swap. also have ... = r.Mp (S * D' + T * H' - 1)**unfolding** arg-cong[OF SDTH, of r.Mp, symmetric] using q.Mp-lift-modulus[of U2 sdiv-poly (S * D' + T * H' - 1) p p] unfolding U2 swap by simp **also have** S * D' + T * H' - 1 = S * D + T * H + smult q (B * S + A * T)T) - 1**unfolding** D' H' by (simp add: field-simps smult-distribs) also have r.Mp (D * S + H * T + smult q (B * S + A * T) r.Mp (S * D + T * H + smult q (B * S + A * T) - 1) - 0)= 1 by simp finally show 1: r.eq-m (D' * S' + H' * T') 1 by simp show D': r.Mp D' = D' unfolding D' r.Mp-ident-iff poly-mod.Mp-coeff plus-poly.rep-eq coeff-smult proof fix nfrom D dupe1(4) have coeff D $n \in \{0... < q\}$ coeff B $n \in \{0... < p\}$ unfolding q.Mp-ident-iff Mp-ident-iff by auto thus coeff $D \ n + q * coeff B \ n \in \{0 ... < ?r\}$ by (metis range-sum-prod) qed show H': r.Mp H' = H' unfolding H'r.Mp-ident-iff poly-mod.Mp-coeff plus-poly.rep-eq coeff-smult proof fix nfrom H dupe1(3) have coeff H $n \in \{0..< q\}$ coeff A $n \in \{0..< p\}$ unfolding q.Mp-ident-iff Mp-ident-iff by auto thus coeff $H n + q * coeff A n \in \{0...<?r\}$ by (metis range-sum-prod) ged show poly-mod. Mp ?r S' = S' poly-mod. Mp ?r T' = T'

unfolding S' T' rq by *auto* **qed**

definition *hensel-step* where

 $\begin{array}{l} \textit{hensel-step } p \ q \ S1 \ T1 \ D1 \ H1 \ S \ T \ D \ H = (\\ \textit{let } U = \textit{poly-mod.} Mp \ p \ (\textit{sdiv-poly} \ (C - D * H) \ q); \ - Z2 \ \textit{and } Z3 \\ (A,B) = \textit{dupe-monic-dynamic } p \ D1 \ H1 \ S1 \ T1 \ U; \\ D' = D + \textit{smult } q \ B; \ - Z4 \\ H' = H + \textit{smult } q \ A; \\ U' = \textit{poly-mod.} Mp \ q \ (\textit{sdiv-poly} \ (S*D' + T*H' - 1) \ p); \ - Z5 + Z6 \\ (A',B') = \textit{dupe-monic-dynamic } q \ D \ H \ S \ T \ U'; \\ q' = p * q; \\ S' = \textit{poly-mod.} Mp \ q' \ (S - \textit{smult } p \ A'); \ - Z7 \\ T' = \textit{poly-mod.} Mp \ q' \ (T - \textit{smult } p \ B') \\ \textit{in } (S',T',D',H')) \end{array}$

definition quadratic-hensel-step q S T D H = hensel-step q q S T D H S T D H

lemma quadratic-hensel-step-code[code]:

 $\begin{aligned} quadratic-hensel-step \ q \ S \ T \ D \ H = \\ (let \ dupe = \ dupe-monic-dynamic \ q \ D \ H \ S \ T; \ -- \ this \ will \ share \ the \ conversions \\ of \ D \ H \ S \ T \\ U = \ poly-mod. Mp \ q \ (sdiv-poly \ (C - D * H) \ q); \\ (A, B) = \ dupe \ U; \\ D' = D + \ Polynomial.smult \ q \ B; \\ H' = H + \ Polynomial.smult \ q \ A; \\ U' = \ poly-mod. Mp \ q \ (sdiv-poly \ (S * D' + T * H' - 1) \ q); \\ (A', B') = \ dupe \ U'; \\ q' = \ q * \ q; \\ S' = \ poly-mod. Mp \ q' \ (S - \ Polynomial.smult \ q \ A'); \\ T' = \ poly-mod. Mp \ q' \ (T - \ Polynomial.smult \ q \ B') \\ in \ (S', \ T', \ D', \ H')) \end{aligned}$

 $\mathbf{unfolding} \ quadratic-hensel-step-def[unfolded \ hensel-step-def] \ Let-def \ ..$

definition simple-quadratic-hensel-step where — do not compute new values S' and T'

 $\begin{aligned} simple-quadratic-hensel-step \ q \ S \ T \ D \ H &= (\\ let \ U &= poly-mod. Mp \ q \ (sdiv-poly \ (C - D * H) \ q); \ -Z2 \ +Z3 \\ (A,B) &= dupe-monic-dynamic \ q \ D \ H \ S \ T \ U; \\ D' &= D \ + \ smult \ q \ B; \ -Z4 \\ H' &= H \ + \ smult \ q \ A \\ in \ (D',H')) \end{aligned}$

lemma hensel-step: **assumes** step: hensel-step p q S1 T1 D1 H1 S T D H = (S', T', D', H') **and** one-p: poly-mod.eq-m p (D1 * S1 + H1 * T1) 1 **and** mon1: monic D1 **and** p: p > 1**and** CDHq: poly-mod.eq-m q C (D * H)

and one-q: poly-mod.eq-m q (D * S + H * T) 1 and D1D: poly-mod.eq-m p D1 D and H1H: poly-mod.eq-m p H1 H and S1S: poly-mod.eq-m p S1 Sand T1T: poly-mod.eq-m p T1 T and mon: monic D and q: q > 1and D1: poly-mod. Mp p D1 = D1 and H1: $poly-mod.Mp \ p \ H1 = H1$ and S1: poly-mod. Mp p S1 = S1and T1: poly-mod. Mp p T1 = T1and D: poly-mod.Mp q D = Dand H: poly-mod.Mp q H = Hand S: poly-mod.Mp q S = Sand T: poly-mod.Mp q T = Tand rq: r = p * qand $pq: p \ dvd \ q$ shows $poly-mod.eq-m \ r \ C \ (D' * H')$ poly-mod.eq-m r (D' * S' + H' * T') 1 poly-mod.Mp r D' = D' $poly-mod.Mp \ r \ H' = H'$ poly-mod. $Mp \ r \ S' = S'$ poly-mod.Mp r T' = T' $poly-mod.Mp \ p \ D1 = poly-mod.Mp \ p \ D'$ $poly-mod.Mp \ p \ H1 = poly-mod.Mp \ p \ H'$ $poly-mod.Mp \ p \ S1 = poly-mod.Mp \ p \ S'$ $poly-mod.Mp \ p \ T1 = poly-mod.Mp \ p \ T'$ monic D'proof define U where U: $U = poly-mod.Mp \ p \ (sdiv-poly \ (C - D * H) \ q)$ **note** step = step[unfolded hensel-step-def Let-def, folded U]obtain A B where dupe1: dupe-monic-dynamic p D1 H1 S1 T1 U = (A,B) by force **note** step = step[unfolded dupe1 split]from step have D': D' = D + smult q B and H': H' = H + smult q A**by** (*auto split: prod.splits*) define U' where U': U' = poly-mod.Mp q (sdiv-poly (S * D' + T * H' - 1)) p)obtain A' B' where dupe2: dupe-monic-dynamic q D H S T U' = (A',B') by force from step[folded D' H', folded U', unfolded dupe2 split, folded rq]have $S': S' = poly-mod.Mp \ r \ (S - Polynomial.smult \ p \ A')$ and T': $T' = poly-mod.Mp \ r \ (T - Polynomial.smult \ p \ B')$ by auto from hensel-step-main[OF one-q one-p CDHq D1D H1H S1S T1T mon mon1 q p D1 H1 S1 T1 D HS T Udupe1 D' H' U' dupe2 rq pq S' T' show poly-mod.eq-m r (D' * S' + H' * T') 1 poly-mod.eq-m r C (D' * H')

poly-mod.Mp r D' = D'poly-mod.Mp r H' = H'poly-mod.Mp r S' = S'poly-mod.Mp r T' = T'monic D' by auto from pq obtain s where q: q = p * s by (metis dvdE) show poly-mod.Mp p D1 = poly-mod.Mp p D'poly-mod.Mp p H1 = poly-mod.Mp p H'unfolding q D' D1D H' H1Hby (metis add.right-neutral poly-mod.Mp-smult-m-0 poly-mod.plus-Mp(2) smult-smult)+ from $\langle q > 1 \rangle$ have q0: q > 0 by auto show poly-mod Mn p S1 = poly-mod Mn p S'

from \langle q > 1 \rangle have q0: q > 0 by auto
show poly-mod.Mp p S1 = poly-mod.Mp p S'
poly-mod.Mp p T1 = poly-mod.Mp p T'
unfolding S' S1S T' T1T poly-mod-2.Mp-product-modulus[OF poly-mod-2.intro[OF
\langle p > 1 \rangle]
by (metis group-add-class.diff-0-right poly-mod.Mp-smult-m-0 poly-mod.minus-Mp(2))+

qed

lemma quadratic-hensel-step: assumes step: quadratic-hensel-step q S T D H =(S', T', D', H')and CDH: poly-mod.eq-m q C (D * H)and one: poly-mod.eq-m q (D * S + H * T) 1 and D: poly-mod.Mp q D = Dand H: poly-mod.Mp q H = Hand S: poly-mod.Mp q S = Sand T: poly-mod.Mp q T = Tand mon: monic D and q: q > 1and rq: r = q * qshows $poly-mod.eq-m \ r \ C \ (D' * H')$ $poly-mod.eq-m \ r \ (D' * S' + H' * T') \ 1$ $poly-mod.Mp \ r \ D' = D'$ poly-mod. $Mp \ r \ H' = H'$ poly-mod.Mp r S' = S' $poly-mod.Mp \ r \ T' = \ T'$ $poly-mod.Mp \ q \ D = poly-mod.Mp \ q \ D'$ $poly-mod.Mp \ q \ H = poly-mod.Mp \ q \ H'$ $poly-mod.Mp \ q \ S = poly-mod.Mp \ q \ S'$ $poly-mod.Mp \ q \ T = poly-mod.Mp \ q \ T'$ monic D'proof (atomize(full), goal-cases) case 1from hensel-step[OF step[unfolded quadratic-hensel-step-def] one mon q CDH one refl refl refl refl mon q D H S T D H S T rq] show ?case by auto qed

context fixes p :: int and S1 T1 D1 H1 :: int poly **begin private lemma** decrease[termination-simp]: $\neg j \leq 1 \implies odd j \implies Suc (j div 2)$ < j by presburger

 ${\bf fun} \ quadratic{-hensel-loop} \ {\bf where}$

 $\begin{array}{l} quadratic-hensel-loop \ (j::nat) = (\\ if \ j \leq 1 \ then \ (p, \ S1, \ T1, \ D1, \ H1) \ else \\ if \ even \ j \ then \\ (case \ quadratic-hensel-loop \ (j \ div \ 2) \ of \\ (q, \ S, \ T, \ D, \ H) \Rightarrow \\ let \ qq = \ q * \ q \ in \\ (case \ quadratic-hensel-step \ q \ S \ T \ D \ H \ of \ - \ quadratic \ step \\ (S', \ T', \ D', \ H') \Rightarrow (qq, \ S', \ T', \ D', \ H'))) \\ else \ - \ odd \ j \\ (case \ quadratic-hensel-loop \ (j \ div \ 2 + 1) \ of \\ (q, \ S, \ T, \ D, \ H) \Rightarrow \\ (case \ quadratic-hensel-step \ q \ S \ T \ D \ H \ of \ - \ quadratic \ step \\ (S', \ T', \ D', \ H') \Rightarrow \\ (case \ quadratic-hensel-step \ q \ S \ T \ D \ H \ of \ - \ quadratic \ step \\ (S', \ T', \ D', \ H') \Rightarrow \\ (case \ quadratic-hensel-step \ q \ S \ T \ D \ H \ of \ - \ quadratic \ step \\ (S', \ T', \ D', \ H') \Rightarrow \\ let \ qq = \ q * \ q; \ pj = \ qq \ div \ p; \ down \ = \ poly-mod.Mp \ pj \ in \\ (pj, \ down \ S', \ down \ T', \ down \ D', \ down \ H')))) \end{array}$

definition quadratic-hensel-main $j = (case quadratic-hensel-loop j of <math>(qq, S, T, D, H) \Rightarrow (D, H))$

declare quadratic-hensel-loop.simps[simp del]

- unroll the definition of hensel-loop so that in outermost iteration we can use simple-hensel-step **lemma** quadratic-hensel-main-code[code]: quadratic-hensel-main j = (if $j \leq 1$ then (D1, H1)else if even jthen (case quadratic-hensel-loop (j div 2) of $(q, S, T, D, H) \Rightarrow$ simple-quadratic-hensel-step q S T D H) else (case quadratic-hensel-loop (j div 2 + 1) of $(q, S, T, D, H) \Rightarrow$ (case simple-quadratic-hensel-step q S T D H of $(D', H') \Rightarrow$ let down = poly-mod.Mp (q * q div p) in (down D', down H'))))unfolding quadratic-hensel-loop.simps[of j] quadratic-hensel-main-def Let-def

by (simp split: if-splits prod.splits option.splits sum.splits

add: quadratic-hensel-step-code simple-quadratic-hensel-step-def Let-def)

contextfixes j :: nat

assumes 1: poly-mod.eq-m p (D1 * S1 + H1 * T1) 1 and CDH1: poly-mod.eq-m p C (D1 * H1)and mon1: monic D1 and p: p > 1and D1: $poly-mod.Mp \ p \ D1 = D1$ and $H1: poly-mod.Mp \ p \ H1 = H1$ and S1: poly-mod. Mp p S1 = S1and T1: poly-mod. Mp p T1 = T1 and $j: j \ge 1$ begin **lemma** quadratic-hensel-loop: assumes quadratic-hensel-loop j = (q, S, T, D, H)**shows** (poly-mod.eq-m q C $(D * H) \land monic D$ \land poly-mod.eq-m p D1 D \land poly-mod.eq-m p H1 H \land poly-mod.eq-m q (D * S + H * T) 1 $\land poly-mod.Mp \ q \ D = D \land poly-mod.Mp \ q \ H = H$ $\land poly-mod.Mp \ q \ S = S \land poly-mod.Mp \ q \ T = T$ $\wedge q = p \hat{j}$ using j assms **proof** (*induct j arbitrary*: q S T D H rule: less-induct) case (less j q' S' T' D' H') note res = less(3)interpret poly-mod-2 p using p by (rule poly-mod-2.intro) **let** ?hens = quadratic-hensel-loop **note** simp[simp] = quadratic-hensel-loop.simps[of j]show ?case **proof** (cases j = 1) case True show ?thesis using res simp unfolding True using CDH1 1 mon1 D1 H1 S1 T1 by *auto* \mathbf{next} case False with less(2) have False: $(j \leq 1) = False$ by auto have mod-2: $k \ge 1 \implies poly-mod-2$ (p^k) for k by (intro poly-mod-2.intro, insert p, auto) { fix k D**assume** *: $k \geq 1$ $k \leq j$ poly-mod.Mp $(p \land k)$ D = Dfrom *(2) have $\{0.. using p by auto hence poly-mod.Mp <math>(p \uparrow j) D = D$ **unfolding** poly-mod-2.Mp-ident-iff[OF mod-2[OF less(2)]]using *(3) [unfolded poly-mod-2.Mp-ident-iff[OF mod-2[OF *(1)]]] by blast \mathbf{b} **note** *lift-norm* = *this* $\mathbf{show}~? thesis$ **proof** (cases even j) case True let $?j2 = j \ div \ 2$ from False have lt: $2j2 < j \ 1 \leq 2j2$ by auto

obtain q S T D H where rec: ?hens ?j2 = (q, S, T, D, H) by (cases ?hens ?j2, auto)**note** $IH = less(1)[OF \ lt \ rec]$ from IH have $*: poly-mod.eq-m \in C (D * H)$ poly-mod.eq-m q (D * S + H * T) 1 monic Deq-m D1 D eq-m H1 H $poly-mod.Mp \ q \ D = D$ $poly-mod.Mp \ q \ H = H$ $poly-mod.Mp \ q \ S = S$ $poly-mod.Mp \ q \ T = T$ $q = p ^{2} ?j2$ by *auto* hence norm: poly-mod.Mp $(p \uparrow j)$ D = D poly-mod.Mp $(p \uparrow j)$ H = Hpoly-mod. $Mp (p \hat{j}) S = S poly-mod. Mp (p \hat{j}) T = T$ using *lift-norm*[$OF \ lt(2)$] by *auto* from *lt p* have *q*: q > 1 unfolding * by *simp* let ?step = quadratic-hensel-step q S T D Hobtain S2 T2 D2 H2 where step-res: ?step = (S2, T2, D2, H2) by (cases ?step, auto) **note** step = quadratic-hensel-step[OF step-res *(1,2,6-9,3) q refl]let ?qq = q * q{ fix D D2assume $poly-mod.Mp \ q \ D = poly-mod.Mp \ q \ D2$ from arg-cong[OF this, of Mp] Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp[of ?j2, OF - p, folded *(10)] lt have Mp D = Mp D2 by simp \mathbf{b} note shrink = this have **: poly-mod.eq-m ?qq C (D2 * H2) poly-mod.eq-m ?qq (D2 * S2 + H2 * T2) 1monic D2eq-m D1 D2 eq-m H1 H2 poly-mod.Mp ?qq D2 = D2poly-mod.Mp ?qq H2 = H2poly-mod. Mp ?qq S2 = S2poly-mod.Mp ?qq T2 = T2using step shrink[of H H2] shrink[of D D2] *(4-7) by auto **note** simp = simp False if-False rec split Let-def step-res option.simps from True have $j: p \uparrow j = p \uparrow (2 * ?j2)$ by auto with *(10) have $qq: q * q = p \uparrow j$ by (simp add: power-mult-distrib semiring-normalization-rules(30-)) from res[unfolded simp] True have id': q' = ?qq S' = S2 T' = T2 D' = D2H' = H2 by auto **show** ?thesis **unfolding** *id'* **using** ** **by** (*auto simp: qq*) next

case odd: False hence False': (even j) = False by autolet $?j2 = j \ div \ 2 + 1$ from False odd have lt: $2j^2 < j^2 \leq 2j^2$ by presburger+ obtain q S T D H where rec: ?hens ?j2 = (q, S, T, D, H) by (cases ?hens ?j2, auto)**note** $IH = less(1)[OF \ lt \ rec]$ **note** simp = simp False if-False rec sum.simps split Let-def False' option.simps from IH have $*: poly-mod.eq-m \ q \ C \ (D * H)$ $poly-mod.eq-m \ q \ (D * S + H * T) \ 1$ monic Deq-m D1 D eq-m H1 H $poly-mod.Mp \ q \ D = D$ $poly-mod.Mp \ q \ H = H$ $poly-mod.Mp \ q \ S = S$ $poly-mod.Mp \ q \ T = T$ $q = p ^{2} ?j2$ by auto hence norm: poly-mod.Mp $(p \uparrow j)$ D = D poly-mod.Mp $(p \uparrow j)$ H = Husing *lift-norm*[$OF \ lt(2)$] *lt* by *auto* from lt p have q: q > 1 unfolding *using mod-2 poly-mod-2.m1 by blast let ?step = quadratic-hensel-step q S T D Hobtain S2 T2 D2 H2 where step-res: ?step = (S2, T2, D2, H2) by (cases ?step, auto) have dvd: q dvd q by auto **note** step = quadratic-hensel-step[OF step-res *(1,2,6-9,3) q refl]let ?qq = q * qł **fix** *D D*2 assume $poly-mod.Mp \ q \ D = poly-mod.Mp \ q \ D2$ from arg-cong[OF this, of Mp] Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp[of ?j2, OF - p, folded *(10)] lt have Mp D = Mp D2 by simp \mathbf{b} **note** shrink = this have **: poly-mod.eq-m ?qq C (D2 * H2)poly-mod.eq-m?qq (D2 * S2 + H2 * T2) 1 monic D2 eq-m D1 D2 eq-m H1 H2 poly-mod.Mp ?qq D2 = D2poly-mod.Mp ?qq H2 = H2poly-mod.Mp ?qq S2 = S2poly-mod.Mp ?qq T2 = T2using step shrink[of H H2] shrink[of D D2] * (4-7) by auto **note** simp = simp False if-False rec split Let-def step-res option.simps from odd have j: Suc j = 2 * ?j2 by auto **from** arg-cong[OF this, of λ j. $p \uparrow j$ div p]

have $pj: p \uparrow j = q * q \text{ div } p$ and $qq: q * q = p \uparrow j * p$ unfolding *(10)using pby (simp add: power-mult-distrib semiring-normalization-rules(30-))+ let $?pj = p \cap j$ **from** res[unfolded simp] pj have *id*: $q' = p\hat{j}$ S' = poly-mod.Mp ?pj S2T' = poly-mod.Mp ?pj T2D' = poly-mod.Mp ?pj D2H' = poly-mod.Mp ?pj H2by *auto* **interpret** *pj*: *poly-mod-2* ?*pj* **by** (*rule mod-2*[*OF* $\langle 1 \leq j \rangle$]) have norm: pj.Mp D' = D' pj.Mp H' = H'**unfolding** *id* **by** (*auto simp: poly-mod.Mp-Mp*) have mon: monic D' using pj.monic-Mp[OF step(11)] unfolding id. have *id'*: Mp(pj.MpD) = MpD for D using $\langle 1 \leq j \rangle$ by (simp add: Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp p) have eq: eq-m D1 D2 \implies eq-m D1 (pj.Mp D2) for D1 D2 unfolding *id'* by *auto* have id'': pj.Mp (poly-mod.Mp (q * q) D) = pj.Mp D for D **unfolding** qq **by** (rule pj.Mp-product-modulus[OF refl], insert p, auto) { fix D1 D2 assume poly-mod.eq-m (q * q) D1 D2 hence poly-mod.Mp (q * q) D1 = poly-mod.Mp (q * q) D2 by simp**from** arg-cong[OF this, of pj.Mp] have pj.Mp D1 = pj.Mp D2 unfolding id''. } note eq' = thisfrom eq'[OF step(1)] have $eq1: pj.eq-m \ C \ (D' * H')$ unfolding id by simp from eq'[OF step(2)] have eq2: pj.eq-m (D' * S' + H' * T') 1 **unfolding** *id* **by** (*metis pj.mult-Mp pj.plus-Mp*) from **(4-5) have eq3: eq-m D1 D' eq-m H1 H' unfolding *id* by (*auto intro: eq*) from norm mon eq1 eq2 eq3 show ?thesis unfolding id by simp qed qed qed lemma quadratic-hensel-main: assumes res: quadratic-hensel-main j = (D,H)shows poly-mod.eq-m $(p\hat{j}) C (D * H)$ monic Dpoly-mod.eq-m p D1 Dpoly-mod.eq-m p H1 H poly-mod. $Mp(p\hat{j}) D = D$ poly-mod. $Mp(p\hat{j}) H = H$ **proof** (*atomize*(*full*), *goal-cases*) case 1

let ?hen = quadratic-hensel-loop j
from res obtain q S T where hen: ?hen = (q, S, T, D, H)
by (cases ?hen, auto simp: quadratic-hensel-main-def)
from quadratic-hensel-loop[OF hen] show ?case by auto
qed
end
end
end
end

datatype 'a factor-tree = Factor-Leaf 'a int poly | Factor-Node 'a 'a factor-tree 'a factor-tree

fun factor-node-info :: 'a factor-tree \Rightarrow 'a where factor-node-info (Factor-Leaf i x) = i | factor-node-info (Factor-Node i l r) = i

fun factors-of-factor-tree :: 'a factor-tree \Rightarrow int poly multiset **where** factors-of-factor-tree (Factor-Leaf i x) = {#x#} | factors-of-factor-tree (Factor-Node i l r) = factors-of-factor-tree l + factors-of-factor-tree r

```
fun product-factor-tree :: int \Rightarrow 'a \ factor-tree \Rightarrow int \ poly \ factor-tree \ where
product-factor-tree p (Factor-Leaf <math>i \ x) = (Factor-Leaf x \ x)
| product-factor-tree p (Factor-Node i \ l \ r) = (let
L = \ product-factor-tree p l;
```

 $R = product-factor-tree \ p \ r;$ $f = factor-node-info \ L;$ $g = factor-node-info \ R;$ $fg = poly-mod.Mp \ p \ (f * g)$ in Factor-Node \ fg \ L \ R)

fun sub-trees :: 'a factor-tree \Rightarrow 'a factor-tree set where sub-trees (Factor-Leaf i x) = {Factor-Leaf i x} | sub-trees (Factor-Node i l r) = insert (Factor-Node i l r) (sub-trees l \cup sub-trees r)

lemma sub-trees-refl[simp]: $t \in$ sub-trees t by (cases t, auto)

lemma product-factor-tree: **assumes** $\bigwedge x. x \in \#$ factors-of-factor-tree $t \implies poly-mod.Mp$ $p \ x = x$ **shows** $u \in sub-trees$ (product-factor-tree $p \ t$) \implies factor-node-info $u = f \implies$ $poly-mod.Mp \ p \ f = f \land f = poly-mod.Mp \ p$ (prod-mset (factors-of-factor-tree u)) \land factors-of-factor-tree (product-factor-tree $p \ t$) = factors-of-factor-tree t **using** assms **proof** (induct t arbitrary: $u \ f$) **case** (Factor-Node i l r u f) **interpret** poly-mod p. **let** ?L = product-factor-tree $p \ l$

let ?R = product-factor-tree p rlet ?f = factor-node-info ?Llet ?g = factor-node-info ?Rlet ?fg = Mp (?f * ?g)have $Mp ?f = ?f \land ?f = Mp (prod-mset (factors-of-factor-tree ?L)) \land$ (factors-of-factor-tree ?L) = (factors-of-factor-tree l)by (rule Factor-Node(1)[OF sub-trees-refl refl], insert Factor-Node(5), auto) hence IH1: ?f = Mp (prod-mset (factors-of-factor-tree ?L))(factors-of-factor-tree ?L) = (factors-of-factor-tree l) by blast+have $Mp ?g = ?g \land ?g = Mp (prod-mset (factors-of-factor-tree ?R)) \land$ (factors-of-factor-tree ?R) = (factors-of-factor-tree r)by (rule Factor-Node(2)[OF sub-trees-refl refl], insert Factor-Node(5), auto) hence IH2: ?g = Mp (prod-mset (factors-of-factor-tree ?R)) (factors-of-factor-tree ?R) = (factors-of-factor-tree r) by blast+have id: (factors-of-factor-tree (product-factor-tree p (Factor-Node i l r))) =(factors-of-factor-tree (Factor-Node i l r)) by (simp add: Let-def IH1 IH2) from Factor-Node(3) consider (root) u = Factor-Node ?fg ?L ?R $|(l) u \in sub-trees ?L | (r) u \in sub-trees ?R$ by (auto simp: Let-def) thus ?case proof cases case root with Factor-Node have f: f = ?fg by auto show ?thesis unfolding f root id by (simp add: Let-def ac-simps IH1 IH2) \mathbf{next} case lhave $Mp f = f \land f = Mp$ (prod-mset (factors-of-factor-tree u)) using $Factor-Node(1)[OF \ l \ Factor-Node(4)]$ Factor-Node(5) by auto thus ?thesis unfolding id by blast \mathbf{next} case rhave $Mp f = f \land f = Mp$ (prod-mset (factors-of-factor-tree u)) using $Factor-Node(2)[OF \ r \ Factor-Node(4)]$ Factor-Node(5) by auto thus ?thesis unfolding id by blast qed ged auto **fun** create-factor-tree-simple :: int poly list \Rightarrow unit factor-tree where create-factor-tree-simple $xs = (let \ n = length \ xs \ in \ if \ n \leq 1 \ then \ Factor-Leaf ()$ (hd xs)else let $i = n \operatorname{div} 2;$ $xs1 = take \ i \ xs;$ $xs2 = drop \ i \ xs$

declare create-factor-tree-simple.simps[simp del]

lemma create-factor-tree-simple: $xs \neq [] \Longrightarrow$ factors-of-factor-tree (create-factor-tree-simple

in Factor-Node () (create-factor-tree-simple xs1) (create-factor-tree-simple xs2)

xs) = mset xs**proof** (*induct xs rule: wf-induct*[OF wf-measure[of length]]) case (1 xs)from 1(2) have xs: length $xs \neq 0$ by auto then consider (base) length xs = 1 | (step) length xs > 1 by linarith thus ?case proof cases case base then obtain x where xs: xs = [x] by (cases xs; cases tl xs; auto) thus ?thesis by (auto simp: create-factor-tree-simple.simps) next case step let ?i = length xs div 2let ?xs1 = take ?i xslet ?xs2 = drop ?i xsfrom step have xs1: (?xs1, xs) \in measure length ?xs1 \neq [] by auto from step have xs2: (?xs2, xs) \in measure length ?xs2 \neq [] by auto from step have id: create-factor-tree-simple xs = Factor-Node() (create-factor-tree-simple (take ?i xs))(create-factor-tree-simple (drop ?i xs)) unfolding create-factor-tree-simple.simps[of xs] Let-def by auto have xs: xs = ?xs1 @ ?xs2 by auto **show** ?thesis **unfolding** id arg-cong[OF xs, of mset] mset-append using 1(1)[rule-format, OF xs1] 1(1)[rule-format, OF xs2] by auto qed qed

We define a better factorization tree which balances the trees according to their degree., cf. Modern Computer Algebra, Chapter 15.5 on Multifactor Hensel lifting.

fun partition-factors-main :: nat \Rightarrow ('a × nat) list \Rightarrow ('a × nat) list × ('a × nat) list where

partition-factors-main s [] = ([], [])

| partition-factors-main s ((f,d) # xs) = (if $d \leq s$ then case partition-factors-main (s - d) xs of

 $(l,r) \Rightarrow ((f,d) \# l, r)$ else case partition-factors-main d xs of $(l,r) \Rightarrow (l, (f,d) \# r))$

lemma partition-factors-main: partition-factors-main $s \ xs = (a,b) \implies mset \ xs = mset \ a + mset \ b$

by (*induct s xs arbitrary: a b rule: partition-factors-main.induct, auto split: if-splits prod.splits*)

definition partition-factors :: $(a \times nat)$ list $\Rightarrow (a \times nat)$ list $\times (a \times nat)$ list where

partition-factors $xs = (let \ n = sum-list \ (map \ snd \ xs) \ div \ 2 \ in$

 $case partition-factors-main \ n \ xs \ of$

 $([], x \# y \# ys) \Rightarrow ([x], y \# ys)$
$| (x \# y \# ys, []) \Rightarrow ([x], y \# ys)$ $| pair \Rightarrow pair)$

lemma partition-factors: partition-factors $xs = (a,b) \Longrightarrow mset xs = mset a + mset b$

unfolding partition-factors-def Let-def

by (cases partition-factors-main (sum-list (map snd xs) div 2) xs, auto split: list.splits

simp: partition-factors-main)

lemma partition-factors-length: **assumes** \neg length $xs \leq 1$ (a,b) = partition-factors xs

shows [termination-simp]: length a < length xs length b < length xs and $a \neq [] b \neq []$

proof -

obtain ys zs where main: partition-factors-main (sum-list (map snd xs) div 2) xs = (ys, zs) by force

note res = assms(2)[unfolded partition-factors-def Let-def main split]

from arg-cong[OF partition-factors-main[OF main], of size] **have** len: length xs = length ys + length zs **by** auto

with assms(1) have len2: $length ys + length zs \ge 2$ by auto

from res len2 have length $a < \text{length } xs \land \text{length } b < \text{length } xs \land a \neq [] \land b \neq []$ unfolding len

by (cases ys; cases zs; cases tl ys; cases tl zs; auto)

thus length $a < \text{length } xs \text{ length } b < \text{length } xs a \neq [] b \neq [] by blast+qed$

fun create-factor-tree-balanced :: (int poly \times nat)list \Rightarrow unit factor-tree **where** create-factor-tree-balanced xs = (if length $xs \leq 1$ then Factor-Leaf () (fst (hd xs)) else case partition-factors xs of $(l,r) \Rightarrow$ Factor-Node ()

(create-factor-tree-balanced l) (create-factor-tree-balanced r))

definition create-factor-tree :: int poly list \Rightarrow unit factor-tree where create-factor-tree $xs = (let \ ys = map \ (\lambda \ f. \ (f. \ degree \ f)) \ xs;$

zs = rev (sort-key snd ys)in create-factor-tree-balanced zs)

```
lemma create-factor-tree-balanced: xs \neq [] \implies factors-of-factor-tree (create-factor-tree-balanced <math>xs) = mset \ (map \ fst \ xs)

proof (induct xs \ rule: \ create-factor-tree-balanced.induct)

case (1 xs)

show ?case

proof (cases length xs \leq 1)

case True

with 1(3) obtain x where xs: \ xs = [x] by (cases xs; cases tl xs, auto)

show ?thesis unfolding xs by auto

next
```

```
case False
   obtain a b where part: partition-factors xs = (a,b) by force
   note abp = this[symmetric]
   note nonempty = partition-factors-length(3-4)[OF False abp]
   note IH = 1(1)[OF \ False \ abp \ nonempty(1)] \ 1(2)[OF \ False \ abp \ nonempty(2)]
  show ?thesis unfolding create-factor-tree-balanced.simps[of xs] part split using
     False IH partition-factors [OF part] by auto
 qed
qed
lemma create-factor-tree: assumes xs \neq []
 shows factors-of-factor-tree (create-factor-tree xs) = mset xs
proof -
 let ?xs = rev (sort-key snd (map (\lambda f. (f, degree f)) xs))
 from assms have set xs \neq \{\} by auto
 hence set ?xs \neq \{\} by auto
 hence xs: ?xs \neq [] by blast
 show ?thesis unfolding create-factor-tree-def Let-def create-factor-tree-balanced [OF
|xs|
   by (auto, induct xs, auto)
qed
context
 fixes p :: int and n :: nat
begin
definition quadratic-hensel-binary :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly \times
int poly where
  quadratic-hensel-binary C D H = (
    case euclid-ext-poly-dynamic p D H of
     (S,T) \Rightarrow quadratic-hensel-main C p S T D H n)
fun hensel-lifting-main :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly factor-tree \Rightarrow int poly list where
  hensel-lifting-main U (Factor-Leaf - -) = [U]
| hensel-lifting-main U (Factor-Node - l r) = (let
   v = factor-node-info l;
   w = factor-node-info r;
   (V, W) = quadratic-hensel-binary U v w
   in hensel-lifting-main V l @ hensel-lifting-main W r)
definition hensel-lifting-monic :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly list \Rightarrow int poly list where
  hensel-lifting-monic u vs = (if vs = [] then [] else let
    pn = p\hat{n};
    C = poly-mod.Mp \ pn \ u;
    tree = product-factor-tree p (create-factor-tree vs)
    in hensel-lifting-main C tree)
```

definition hensel-lifting :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly list \Rightarrow int poly list where

 $\begin{array}{l} hensel-lifting \ f \ gs = (let \ lc = lead-coeff \ f;\\ ilc = inverse-mod \ lc \ (p^n);\\ g = smult \ ilc \ f\\ in \ hensel-lifting-monic \ g \ gs) \end{array}$

 \mathbf{end}

context poly-mod-prime begin

context fixes n :: natassumes $n: n \neq 0$ begin

abbreviation hensel-binary \equiv quadratic-hensel-binary p n

abbreviation hensel-main \equiv hensel-lifting-main p n

lemma *hensel-binary*:

assumes cop: coprime-m D H and eq: eq-m C (D * H)

and normalized-input: Mp D = D Mp H = H

and monic-input: monic D

and hensel-result: hensel-binary C D H = (D', H')

shows poly-mod.eq-m (p^n) C (D' * H') — the main result: equivalence mod $p \hat{n}$

 \wedge monic D' — monic output

 $\land eq-m \ D \ D' \land eq-m \ H \ H' \longrightarrow apply `mod \ p` on \ D' and \ H' yields \ D and \ H again$ $<math>\land poly-mod.Mp \ (p\ n) \ D' = \ D' \land poly-mod.Mp \ (p\ n) \ H' = \ H' \longrightarrow output is$ normalized

proof -

from m1 have p: p > 1.

obtain S T where ext: euclid-ext-poly-dynamic p D H = (S,T) by force

obtain D1 H1 where main: quadratic-hensel-main C p S T D H n = (D1,H1)by force

note hen = hensel-result[unfolded quadratic-hensel-binary-def ext split Let-def main]

from *n* have *n*: $n \ge 1$ by simp

note *eucl* = *euclid-ext-poly-dynamic*[*OF cop normalized-input ext*]

note main = quadratic-hensel-main[OF eucl(1) eq monic-input p normalized-input eucl(2-) n main]

show ?thesis using hen main by auto

 \mathbf{qed}

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ hensel-main:$

assumes eq: eq-m C (prod-mset (factors-of-factor-tree Fs)) and $\bigwedge F$. $F \in \#$ factors-of-factor-tree Fs \implies Mp $F = F \land$ monic F and hensel-result: hensel-main C Fs = Gs and C: monic C poly-mod.Mp ($p \land n$) C = C

and sf: square-free-m C and $\bigwedge f t$. $t \in sub-trees Fs \implies factor-node-info t = f \implies f = Mp$ (prod-mset $(factors-of-factor-tree\ t))$ **shows** poly-mod.eq-m $(p \cap n) C (prod-list Gs)$ — the main result: equivalence mod $p \hat{n}$ \wedge factors-of-factor-tree $Fs = mset (map \ Mp \ Gs)$ $\land (\forall G. G \in set \ Gs \longrightarrow monic \ G \land poly-mod.Mp \ (p^n) \ G = G)$ using assms **proof** (*induct Fs arbitrary*: C Gs) **case** (Factor-Leaf f fs C Gs) thus ?case by auto next **case** (*Factor-Node* $f \ l \ r \ C \ Gs$) **note** * = this**note** simps = hensel-lifting-main.simps**note** IH1 = *(1)[rule-format]**note** IH2 = *(2)[rule-format]**note** res = *(5)[unfolded simps Let-def]note eq = *(3)note Fs = *(4)**note** C = *(6,7)note sf = *(8)note inv = *(9)interpret pn: poly-mod-2 p n apply (unfold-locales) using m1 n by auto let ?Mp = pn.Mpdefine D where $D \equiv prod-mset$ (factors-of-factor-tree l) define H where $H \equiv prod-mset$ (factors-of-factor-tree r) let ?D = Mp Dlet ?H = Mp Hlet ?D' = factor-node-info llet ?H' = factor-node-info robtain A B where hen: hensel-binary C ?D' ?H' = (A,B) by force **note** res = res[unfolded hen split]obtain AD where AD': $AD = hensel-main A \ l \ by auto$ obtain BH where BH': BH = hensel-main B r by auto from inv[of l, OF - refl] have D': ?D' = ?D unfolding D-def by auto from inv[of r, OF - refl] have H': ?H' = ?H unfolding H-def by auto **from** *eq*[*simplified*] have eq': $Mp \ C = Mp \ (?D * ?H)$ unfolding D-def H-def by simp **from** square-free-m-cong[OF sf, of ?D * ?H, OF eq'] have sf': square-free-m (?D * ?H). from poly-mod-prime.square-free-m-prod-imp-coprime-m[OF - this] have cop': coprime-m ?D ?H unfolding poly-mod-prime-def using prime . from eq' have eq': $eq-m \ C \ (?D * ?H)$ by simphave monD: monic D unfolding D-def by (rule monic-prod-mset, insert Fs, auto) from hensel-binary[OF - - - - hen, unfolded D' H', OF cop' eq' Mp-Mp Mp-Mp monic-Mp[OF monD]] have step: poly-mod.eq-m $(p \cap n) C (A * B) \land$ monic $A \land$ eq-m ?D $A \land$ eq-m ?H B \wedge ?Mp A = A \wedge ?Mp B = B .

from res have Gs: Gs = AD @ BH by (simp add: AD' BH') have AD: eq-m A ?D ?Mp A = A eq-m A (prod-mset (factors-of-factor-tree l))and monA: monic A using step by (auto simp: D-def) **note** sf-fact = square-free-m-factor[OF sf'] **from** square-free-m-cong[OF sf-fact(1)] AD **have** sfA: square-free-m A **by** auto **have** *IH1*: *poly-mod.eq-m* $(p \cap n) \land (prod-list \land D) \land$ factors-of-factor-tree $l = mset (map Mp AD) \land$ $(\forall G. G \in set AD \longrightarrow monic G \land ?Mp G = G)$ by (rule IH1[OF AD(3) Fs AD'[symmetric] monA AD(2) sfA inv], auto) have BH: eq-m B ?H pn.Mp B = B eq-m B (prod-mset (factors-of-factor-tree r)) using step by (auto simp: H-def) from step have $pn.eq-m \ C \ (A * B)$ by simp hence $?Mp \ C = ?Mp \ (A * B)$ by simpwith C AD(2) have pn.Mp C = pn.Mp (A * pn.Mp B) by simp**from** arg-cong[OF this, of lead-coeff] C have monic (pn.Mp (A * B)) by simp then have lead-coeff $(pn.Mp \ A) * lead-coeff (pn.Mp \ B) = 1$ by (metis lead-coeff-mult leading-coeff-neq-0 local.step mult-cancel-right2 pn.degree-m-eq pn.m1 poly-mod.M-def poly-mod.Mp-coeff) with monA AD(2) BH(2) have monB: monic B by simp from square-free-m-cong[OF sf-fact(2)] BH have sfB: square-free-m B by auto **have** *IH2*: *poly-mod.eq-m* $(p \cap n) B$ (*prod-list BH*) \land factors-of-factor-tree $r = mset (map \ Mp \ BH) \land$ $(\forall G. G \in set BH \longrightarrow monic G \land ?Mp G = G)$ by (rule IH2[OF BH(3) Fs BH'[symmetric] monB BH(2) sfB inv], auto) from step have $?Mp \ C = ?Mp \ (?Mp \ A * ?Mp \ B)$ by auto also have ?Mp A = ?Mp (prod-list AD) using IH1 by auto also have ?Mp B = ?Mp (prod-list BH) using IH2 by auto finally have poly-mod.eq-m $(p \cap n) C$ (prod-list AD * prod-list BH) by (auto simp: poly-mod.mult-Mp) thus ?case unfolding Gs using IH1 IH2 by auto qed **lemma** *hensel-lifting-monic*: **assumes** eq: poly-mod.eq-m p C (prod-list Fs)

- and Fs: \bigwedge F. F \in set Fs \Longrightarrow poly-mod.Mp p F = F \land monic F
- and res: hensel-lifting-monic $p \ n \ C \ Fs = Gs$
- and mon: monic (poly-mod.Mp ($p \hat{n}$) C)

and sf: poly-mod.square-free-m p C

```
shows poly-mod.eq-m (p \hat{n}) C (prod-list Gs)
```

```
mset \ (map \ (poly-mod.Mp \ p) \ Gs) = mset \ Fs
G \in set \ Gs \Longrightarrow monic \ G \land poly-mod.Mp \ (p^n) \ G = G
```

proof -

note res = res[unfolded hensel-lifting-monic-def Let-def]

let $?Mp = poly-mod.Mp \ (p \ n)$

let ?C = ?Mp C

interpret poly-mod-prime p

by (unfold-locales, insert n prime, auto)

interpret pn: poly-mod-2 p n using m1 n poly-mod-2.intro by auto from $eq \ n$ have eq: eq-m (?Mp C) (prod-list Fs) using Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp eq m1 n by force have poly-mod.eq-m $(p \cap n)$ C (prod-list Gs) \wedge mset (map (poly-mod.Mp p) Gs) = mset Fs \land ($G \in set \ Gs \longrightarrow monic \ G \land poly-mod.Mp \ (p^n) \ G = G$) **proof** (cases Fs = []) case True with res have Gs: Gs = [] by auto from eq have Mp ?C = 1 unfolding True by simp hence degree (Mp ?C) = 0 by simp with degree-m-eq-monic [OF mon m1] have degree ?C = 0 by simp with mon have ?C = 1 using monic-degree-0 by blast thus ?thesis unfolding True Gs by auto next case False let ?t = create-factor-tree Fs **note** tree = create-factor-tree[OF False] from False res have hen: hensel-main ?C (product-factor-tree p ?t) = Gs by auto have tree1: $x \in \#$ factors-of-factor-tree $?t \implies Mp \ x = x$ for x unfolding tree using Fs by auto **from** product-factor-tree[OF tree1 sub-trees-refl refl, of ?t] **have** *id*: (factors-of-factor-tree (product-factor-tree p ?t)) =(factors-of-factor-tree ?t) by auto have eq: eq-m ?C (prod-mset (factors-of-factor-tree (product-factor-tree <math>p ?t)))unfolding *id tree* using *eq* by *auto* have *id'*: $Mp \ C = Mp \ ?C$ using *n* by (*simp add*: Mp-Mp-pow-*is*- $Mp \ m1$) have pn.eq-m ?C (prod-list Gs) \land mset Fs = mset (map Mp Gs) \land ($\forall G. G \in$ set $Gs \longrightarrow monic \ G \land pn.Mp \ G = G$ by (rule hensel-main[OF eq Fs hen mon pn.Mp-Mp square-free-m-cong[OF sf id', unfolded id tree], insert product-factor-tree[OF tree1], auto) thus ?thesis by auto qed thus poly-mod.eq-m (p n) C (prod-list Gs) $mset \ (map \ (poly-mod.Mp \ p) \ Gs) = mset \ Fs$ $G \in set \ Gs \implies monic \ G \land poly-mod.Mp \ (p \ n) \ G = \ G \ by \ blast+$ qed **lemma** *hensel-lifting*: **assumes** res: hensel-lifting $p \ n \ f \ s = g s$ — result of hensel is fact. gs and cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) pand sf: poly-mod.square-free-m p fand fact: poly-mod.factorization-m p f (c, mset fs) — input is fact. fsmod pand $c: c \in \{0.. < p\}$

and norm: $(\forall fi \in set fs. set (coeffs fi) \subseteq \{0..< p\})$

shows poly-mod.factorization-m $(p \ n) f$ (lead-coeff f, mset gs) — factorization mod $p \ n$

 $sort (map \ degree \ fs) = sort (map \ degree \ gs) - degrees stay the same$

 $\bigwedge g.\ g\in set\ gs \Longrightarrow monic\ g\ \land\ poly-mod.Mp\ (p\ n)\ g=g\ \land\ \ --$ monic and normalized

 $\begin{array}{ll} irreducibile-m \ g \land & -- \text{ irreducibility even mod } p \\ degree-m \ g = degree \ g & -- \text{ mod } p \text{ does not change degree of } g \end{array}$

proof -

interpret poly-mod-prime p using prime by unfold-locales interpret q: poly-mod-2 p n using m1 n unfolding poly-mod-2-def by auto **from** fact have eq: eq-m f (smult c (prod-list fs)) and mon-fs: $(\forall fi \in set fs. monic (Mp fi) \land irreducible_d - m fi)$ unfolding factorization-m-def by auto ł fix f **assume** $f \in set fs$ with mon-fs norm have set (coeffs f) $\subseteq \{0..< p\}$ and monic (Mp f) by auto hence monic f using Mp-ident-iff' by force } note mon-fs' = thishave Mp-id: $\bigwedge f$. Mp(q.Mpf) = Mpf by (simp add: Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mpm1n) let ?lc = lead-coeff flet $?q = p \cap n$ define *ilc* where *ilc* \equiv *inverse-mod* ?*lc* ?*q* define F where $F \equiv smult \ ilc \ f$ **from** res[unfolded hensel-lifting-def Let-def] have hen: hensel-lifting-monic $p \ n \ F \ fs = gs$ unfolding *ilc-def* F-def. from m1 n cop have inv: q.M (ilc * ?lc) = 1 **by** (*auto simp add: q.M-def inverse-mod-pow ilc-def*) hence $ilc\theta$: $ilc \neq 0$ by (cases ilc = 0, auto) ł fix qassume ilc * ?lc = ?q * qfrom arg-cong[OF this, of q.M] have q.M (ilc * ?lc) = 0 unfolding q.M-def by auto with inv have False by auto } note not-dvd = thishave mon: monic $(q.Mp \ F)$ unfolding F-def q.Mp-coeff coeff-smult by (subst q.degree-m-eq [OF - q.m1]) (auto simp: inv ilc0 [symmetric] intro: not-dvd) have $q.Mp \ f = q.Mp \ (smult \ (q.M \ (?lc * ilc)) \ f)$ using inv by $(simp \ add:$ ac-simps) also have $\ldots = q.Mp$ (smult ?lc F) by (simp add: F-def) finally have f: q.Mp f = q.Mp (smult ?lc F). **from** arg-cong[OF f, of Mp] have f-p: Mp f = Mp (smult ?lc F) by (simp add: Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp n m1) **from** arg-cong[OF this, of square-free-m, unfolded Mp-square-free-m] sf

have square-free-m (smult ?lc F) by simp from square-free-m-smultD[OF this] have sf: square-free-m F. define c' where $c' \equiv M$ (c * ilc) **from** factorization-m-smult[OF fact, of ilc, folded F-def] have fact: factorization-m F(c', mset fs) unfolding c'-def factorization-m-def by *auto* hence eq: eq-m F (smult c' (prod-list fs)) unfolding factorization-m-def by auto from factorization-m-lead-coeff[OF fact] monic-Mp[OF mon, unfolded Mp-id] have M c' = 1by auto hence c': c' = 1 unfolding c'-def by auto with eq have eq: eq-m F (prod-list fs) by auto ł fix f **assume** $f \in set fs$ with mon-fs' norm have $Mp f = f \land monic f$ unfolding Mp-ident-iff' by *auto* \mathbf{b} note fs = this**note** hen = hensel-lifting-monic[OF eq fs hen mon sf]from hen(2) have gs-fs: mset (map Mp gs) = mset fs by auto have eq: q.eq-m f (smult ?lc (prod-list gs))**unfolding** f using arg-cong[OF hen(1), of λ f. q.Mp (smult ?lc f)] by simp ł fix q**assume** $g: g \in set gs$ from hen(3)[OF - q] have mon-q: monic q and Mp-q: q.Mp q = q by auto from g have $Mp \ g \in \# mset (map \ Mp \ gs)$ by auto from this unfolded gs-fs] obtain f where f: $f \in set fs$ and fg: eq-m f g by auto from *mon-fs* f *fs* have *irr-f*: *irreducible*_d-*m* f and *mon-f*: *monic* f and *Mp-f*: Mp f = f by *auto* have deg: degree-m $g = degree \ g$ **by** (*rule degree-m-eq-monic*[OF mon-g m1]) from *irr-f* fg have *irr-g*: *irreducible*_d-m g unfolding *irreducible*_d-m-def dvdm-def by simp have $q.irreducible_d-m \ g$ by $(rule irreducible_d - lifting[OF n - irr-g], unfold deg, rule q.degree-m-eq-monic[OF])$ $mon-q \ q.m1$]) note mon-g Mp-g deg irr-g this \mathbf{b} note g = thisŁ fix g**assume** $g \in set gs$ **from** g[OF this]show monic $g \land q.Mp$ $g = g \land$ irreducible-m $g \land$ degree-m g = degree g by autoł **show** sort (map degree fs) = sort (map degree gs)

```
proof (rule sort-key-eq-sort-key)
have mset (map degree fs) = image-mset degree (mset fs) by auto
also have ... = image-mset degree (mset (map Mp gs)) unfolding gs-fs ..
also have ... = mset (map degree (map Mp gs)) unfolding mset-map ..
also have map degree (map Mp gs) = map degree-m gs by auto
also have ... = map degree gs using g(3) by auto
finally show mset (map degree fs) = mset (map degree gs) .
qed auto
show q.factorization-m f (lead-coeff f, mset gs)
using eq g unfolding q.factorization-m-def by auto
qed
end
```

theory Hensel-Lifting-Type-Based imports Hensel-Lifting begin

9.2 Hensel Lifting in a Type-Based Setting

lemma degree-smult-eq-iff: degree (smult a p) = degree $p \leftrightarrow degree \ p = 0 \lor a * lead-coeff \ p \neq 0$ **by** (metis (no-types, lifting) coeff-smult degree-0 degree-smult-le le-antisym le-degree le-zero-eq leading-coeff-0-iff)

lemma degree-smult-eqI[intro!]: **assumes** degree $p \neq 0 \implies a * \text{lead-coeff } p \neq 0$ **shows** degree (smult a p) = degree p**using** assms degree-smult-eq-iff **by** auto

```
lemma degree-mult-eq2:
 assumes lc: lead-coeff p * lead-coeff q \neq 0
 shows degree (p * q) = degree \ p + degree \ q (is - = ?r)
proof(intro antisym[OF degree-mult-le] le-degree, unfold coeff-mult)
 let ?f = \lambda i. coeff p i * coeff q (?r - i)
 have (\sum i \leq ?r. ?f i) = sum ?f \{..degree p\} + sum ?f \{Suc (degree p)..?r\}
   by (rule sum-up-index-split)
 also have sum ?f {Suc (degree p)..?r} = 0
   proof-
     { fix x assume x > degree p
      then have coeff p \ x = 0 by (rule coeff-eq-0)
      then have ?f x = 0 by auto
     }
    then show ?thesis by (intro sum.neutral, auto)
   aed
 also have sum ?f \{...degree \ p\} = sum ?f \{...< degree \ p\} + ?f (degree \ p)
```

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{by}(fold\ lessThan-Suc-atMost,\ unfold\ sum.lessThan-Suc,\ auto)\\ \mathbf{also\ have\ sum\ ?f\ }\{..< degree\ p\} = 0\\ \mathbf{proof} -\\ & \{\mathbf{fix\ x\ assume\ }x < degree\ p\\ & \mathbf{then\ have\ }coeff\ q\ (?r\ -x) = 0\ \mathbf{by}\ (intro\ coeff\ -eq\ -0,\ auto)\\ & \mathbf{then\ have\ ?f\ }x = 0\ \mathbf{by}\ auto\\ & \}\\ & \mathbf{then\ show\ ?thesis\ by\ (intro\ sum.neutral,\ auto)}\\ & \mathbf{qed}\\ & \mathbf{finally\ show\ }(\sum i \leq ?r.\ ?f\ i) \neq 0\ \mathbf{using\ }assms\ \mathbf{by\ }(auto\ simp:)\\ & \mathbf{qed}\\ & \mathbf{qed}\\ & \end{array}$

${\bf lemma} \ degree-mult-eq-left-unit:$

fixes p q :: 'a :: comm-semiring-1 polyassumes unit: lead-coeff $p \ dvd \ 1$ and $q0: q \neq 0$ shows degree $(p * q) = degree \ p + degree \ q$ proof (intro degree-mult-eq2 notI) from unit obtain c where lead-coeff p * c = 1 by (elim dvdE, auto) then have c * lead-coeff p = 1 by (auto simp: ac-simps) moreover assume lead-coeff p * lead-coeff q = 0then have c * lead-coeff p * lead-coeff q = 0 by (auto simp: ac-simps) ultimately have lead-coeff q = 0 by auto with q0 show False by auto qed

```
context ring-hom begin

lemma monic-degree-map-poly-hom: monic p \implies degree (map-poly hom p) = de-

gree p

by (auto intro: degree-map-poly)
```

lemma monic-map-poly-hom: monic $p \Longrightarrow$ monic (map-poly hom p) by (simp add: monic-degree-map-poly-hom)

 \mathbf{end}

lemma of-nat-zero: **assumes** CARD('a::nontriv) dvd n **shows** (of-nat n :: 'a mod-ring) = 0**apply** (transfer fixing: n) **using** assms **by** (presburger)

abbreviation rebase :: 'a :: nontriv mod-ring \Rightarrow 'b :: nontriv mod-ring (<@-> [100]100)

where $@x \equiv of\text{-int} (to\text{-int-mod-ring } x)$

abbreviation rebase-poly :: 'a :: nontriv mod-ring poly \Rightarrow 'b :: nontriv mod-ring poly ($\langle \# - \rangle [100]100$) where $\#x \equiv of\text{-int-poly}$ (to-int-poly x)

lemma rebase-self [simp]:

@x = x**by** (*simp add: of-int-of-int-mod-ring*) **lemma** *map-poly-rebase* [*simp*]: map-poly rebase p = #pby $(induct \ p)$ simp-all **lemma** rebase-poly-0: #0 = 0by simp lemma rebase-poly-1: #1 = 1by simp **lemma** rebase-poly-pCons[simp]: $\#pCons \ a \ p = pCons \ (@a) \ (\#p)$ by (cases $a = 0 \land p = 0$, simp, fold map-poly-rebase, subst map-poly-pCons, auto) **lemma** rebase-poly-self[simp]: #p = p by (induct p, auto) **lemma** degree-rebase-poly-le: degree $(\#p) \leq$ degree p by (fold map-poly-rebase, subst degree-map-poly-le, auto) **lemma**(**in** comm-ring-hom) degree-map-poly-unit: **assumes** lead-coeff p dvd 1 **shows** degree (map-poly hom p) = degree pusing hom-dvd-1 [OF assms] by (auto intro: degree-map-poly) lemma rebase-poly-eq-0-iff: $(\#p :: 'a :: nontriv mod-ring poly) = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. (@coeff p i :: 'a mod-ring) =$ 0 (is $?l \leftrightarrow ?r$) **proof**(*intro iffI*) assume ?l then have coeff ($\#p :: 'a \mod{-ring poly}$) i = 0 for i by auto then show ?r by *auto* next assume ?r then have coeff (#p :: 'a mod-ring poly) i = 0 for i by auto then show ?l by (intro poly-eqI, auto) \mathbf{qed} **lemma** *mod-mod-le*: assumes $ab: (a::int) \leq b$ and a0: 0 < a and $c0: c \geq 0$ shows $(c \mod a) \mod a$ $b = c \mod a$ by (meson pos-mod-bound pos-mod-sign a0 ab less-le-trans mod-pos-pos-trivial) locale rebase-ge =fixes ty1 :: 'a :: nontriv itself and ty2 :: 'b :: nontriv itself assumes card: $CARD('a) \leq CARD('b)$ begin lemma ab: int $CARD('a) \leq CARD('b)$ using card by auto

lemma rebase-eq-0[simp]: **shows** (@(x :: 'a mod-ring) :: 'b mod-ring) = $0 \leftrightarrow x = 0$ **using** card by (transfer, auto)

lemma degree-rebase-poly-eq[simp]: **shows** degree $(\#(p :: 'a \mod{-ring poly}) :: 'b \mod{-ring poly}) = degree p$ **by** (subst degree-map-poly; simp)

lemma lead-coeff-rebase-poly[simp]: lead-coeff $(\#(p::'a \ mod-ring \ poly) :: 'b \ mod-ring \ poly) = @lead-coeff p$ **by**simp

lemma to-int-mod-ring-rebase: to-int-mod-ring(@(x :: 'a mod-ring)::'b mod-ring)= to-int-mod-ring x using card by (transfer, auto)

lemma rebase-id[simp]: @(@(x::'a mod-ring) :: 'b mod-ring) = @xusing card by (transfer, auto)

lemma rebase-poly-id[simp]: #(#(p::'a mod-ring poly) :: 'b mod-ring poly) = #p**by**(induct <math>p, auto)

end

locale rebase-dvd =
fixes ty1 :: 'a :: nontriv itself and ty2 :: 'b :: nontriv itself
assumes dvd: CARD('b) dvd CARD('a)
begin

lemma ab: $CARD('a) \ge CARD('b)$ by (rule dvd-imp-le[OF dvd], auto)

lemma rebase-id[simp]: @(@(x::'b mod-ring) :: 'a mod-ring) = x using ab by (transfer, auto)

lemma rebase-poly-id[simp]: #(#(p::'b mod-ring poly) :: 'a mod-ring poly) = p by (induct p, auto)

lemma rebase-of-nat[simp]: (@(of-nat n :: 'a mod-ring) :: 'b mod-ring) = of-nat napply transfer apply (rule mod-mod-cancel) using dvd by presburger

lemma mod-1-lift-nat: **assumes** $(of\text{-int } (int x) :: 'a \mod\text{-ring}) = 1$ **shows** $(of\text{-int } (int x) :: 'b \mod\text{-ring}) = 1$ **proof from** assms **have** int x mod CARD('a) = 1 **by** transfer **then have** x mod CARD('a) = 1

```
by (simp add: of-nat-mod [symmetric])
 then have x \mod CARD('b) = 1
   by (metis dvd mod-mod-cancel one-mod-card)
 then have int x mod CARD('b) = 1
   by (simp add: of-nat-mod [symmetric])
 then show ?thesis
  by transfer
qed
```

sublocale comm-ring-hom rebase :: 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'b mod-ring proof fix x y :: 'a mod-ringshow hom-add: $(@(x+y) :: 'b \ mod-ring) = @x + @y$ by transfer (simp add: mod-simps dvd mod-mod-cancel) show (@(x*y) :: 'b mod-ring) = @x * @yby transfer (simp add: mod-simps dvd mod-mod-cancel)

```
ged auto
```

```
lemma of-nat-CARD-eq-0[simp]: (of-nat CARD('a) :: 'b mod-ring) = 0
 using dvd by (transfer, presburger)
```

interpretation map-poly-hom: map-poly-comm-ring-hom rebase :: 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'b mod-ring..

sublocale poly: comm-ring-hom rebase-poly :: 'a mod-ring poly \Rightarrow 'b mod-ring poly **by** (fold map-poly-rebase, unfold-locales)

lemma poly-rebase[simp]: @poly p x = poly (#(p :: 'a mod-ring poly) :: 'b mod-ring)poly) (@(x::'a mod-ring) :: 'b mod-ring) **by** (fold map-poly-rebase poly-map-poly, rule)

lemma rebase-poly-smult[simp]: $(\#(smult \ a \ p :: 'a \ mod-ring \ poly) :: 'b \ mod-ring$ poly = smult (@a) (#p)**by**(*induct* p, *auto simp: hom-distribs*)

end

locale rebase-mult =fixes ty1 :: 'a :: nontriv itself and ty2 :: 'b :: nontriv itselfand ty3 :: 'd :: nontriv itselfassumes d: CARD('a) = CARD('b) * CARD('d)begin

sublocale rebase-dvd ty1 ty2 using d by (unfold-locales, auto)

lemma rebase-mult-eq[simp]: (of-nat CARD('d) * a :: 'a mod-ring) = of-nat CARD('d) $* a' \longleftrightarrow (@a :: 'b mod-ring) = @a'$ prooffrom dvd obtain d' where CARD('a) = d' * CARD('b) by $(elim \ dvdE, \ auto)$ then show ?thesis by $(transfer, \ auto \ simp:d)$ qed

lemma rebase-poly-smult-eq[simp]: fixes a a' :: 'a mod-ring poly defines $d \equiv of\text{-nat } CARD('d) :: 'a mod-ring$ shows smult $d = smult d a' \leftrightarrow (\#a :: 'b mod-ring poly) = \#a'$ (is $?l \leftrightarrow$?r)**proof** (*intro iffI*) assume l: ?l show ?r**proof** (*intro poly-eqI*) fix nfrom l have coeff (smult d a) n = coeff (smult d a') n by auto then have d * coeff a n = d * coeff a' n by auto **from** this [unfolded d-def rebase-mult-eq] show coeff (#a :: 'b mod-ring poly) n = coeff (#a') n by auto qed \mathbf{next} assume r: ?r show ?l **proof**(*intro poly-eqI*) fix nfrom r have coeff (#a :: 'b mod-ring poly) n = coeff (#a') n by auto then have $(@coeff \ a \ n :: 'b \ mod-ring) = @coeff \ a' \ n \ by \ auto$ **from** this[folded d-def rebase-mult-eq] show coeff (smult d a) n = coeff (smult d a') n by auto qed qed **lemma** rebase-eq-0-imp-ex-mult: $(@(a :: 'a mod-ring) :: 'b mod-ring) = 0 \implies (\exists c :: 'd mod-ring. a = of-nat)$ CARD('b) * @c) (is $?l \implies ?r$) proof(cases CARD('a) = CARD('b))case True then show $?l \implies ?r$ **by** (*transfer*, *auto*) \mathbf{next} case False have [simp]: int CARD('b) mod int CARD('a) = int CARD('b)**by**(*rule mod-pos-pos-trivial, insert ab False, auto*) { fix aassume a: $0 \le a \ a < int \ CARD('a)$ and mod: a mod int CARD('b) = 0from mod have int CARD('b) dvd a by auto then obtain *i* where *: a = int CARD('b) * i by (elim dvdE, auto)from * a have i < int CARD('d) by $(simp \ add:d)$ moreover hence $(i \mod int CARD('a)) = i$ by (metis dual-order.order-iff-strict less-le-trans not-le of-nat-less-iff * a(1)) a(2)

mod-pos-pos-trivial mult-less-cancel-right1 nat-neg-iff nontriv of-nat-1) with * a have a = int CARD('b) * (i mod int CARD('a)) mod int CARD('a)**by** (*auto simp:d*) moreover from * a have $\theta \leq i$ using linordered-semiring-strict-class.mult-pos-neg of-nat-0-less-iff zero-less-card-finite by (simp add: zero-le-mult-iff) ultimately have $\exists i \geq 0$. $i < int CARD('d) \land a = int CARD('b) * (i mod int$ CARD('a)) mod int CARD('a)by (auto intro: exI[of - i]) then show $?l \implies ?r$ by (transfer, auto simp:d)qed **lemma** rebase-poly-eq-0-imp-ex-smult: $(\#(p :: 'a mod-ring poly) :: 'b mod-ring poly) = 0 \Longrightarrow$ $(\exists p':: d mod-ring poly, (p = 0 \leftrightarrow p' = 0) \land degree p' \leq degree p \land p = smult$ (of-nat CARD('b)) (#p')) $(\mathbf{is} ?l \implies ?r)$ $proof(induct \ p)$ case θ then show ?case by (intro exI[of - 0], auto) \mathbf{next} case IH: $(pCons \ a \ p)$ from IH(3) have (#p :: 'b mod-ring poly) = 0 by auto from IH(2)[OF this] obtain p' :: 'd mod-ring polywhere $*: p = 0 \leftrightarrow p' = 0$ degree $p' \leq degree p = smult (of-nat CARD('b))$ (#p') by (elim exE conjE) from IH have (@a :: 'b mod-ring) = 0 by auto **from** rebase-eq-0-imp-ex-mult[OF this] obtain $a' :: 'd \ mod-ring$ where $a': of-nat \ CARD('b) * (@a') = a$ by auto from IH(1) have pCons a $p \neq 0$ by auto **moreover from** *(1,2) have degree $(pCons \ a' \ p') \leq degree (pCons \ a \ p)$ by auto moreover from a' * (3)have pCons a p = smult (of-nat CARD('b)) (#pCons a' p') by auto ultimately show ?case by (intro exI[of - pCons a' p'], auto) qed

end

lemma mod-mod-nat[simp]: $a \mod b \mod (b * c :: nat) = a \mod b$ **by** (simp add: mod-mult2-eq)

locale Knuth-ex-4-6-2-22-base = **fixes** ty-p :: 'p :: nontriv itself **and** ty-q :: 'q :: nontriv itself **and** ty-pq :: 'pq :: nontriv itself **assumes** pq: CARD('pq) = CARD('p) * CARD('q) and p-dvd-q: CARD('p) dvd CARD('q)begin

sublocale rebase-q-to-p: rebase-dvd TYPE('q) TYPE('p) **using** p-dvd-q **by** (unfold-locales, auto)

sublocale rebase-pq-to-p: rebase-mult TYPE('pq) TYPE('p) TYPE('q) using pq by (unfold-locales, auto)

sublocale rebase-pq-to-q: rebase-mult TYPE('pq) TYPE('q) TYPE('p) using pq by (unfold-locales, auto)

sublocale rebase-p-to-q: rebase-ge TYPE('p) TYPE ('q) by (unfold-locales, insert p-dvd-q, simp add: dvd-imp-le) sublocale rebase-p-to-pq: rebase-ge TYPE('p) TYPE ('pq) by (unfold-locales, simp add: pq) sublocale rebase-q-to-pq: rebase-ge TYPE('q) TYPE ('pq) by (unfold-locales, simp add: pq)

definition $p \equiv if (ty-p :: 'p \ itself) = ty-p \ then \ CARD('p) \ else \ undefined$ **lemma** $p[simp]: p \equiv CARD('p)$ **unfolding** p-def by auto

definition $q \equiv if (ty-q :: 'q \ itself) = ty-q \ then \ CARD('q) \ else \ undefined$ **lemma** q[simp]: q = CARD('q) **unfolding** q-def by auto

lemma p1: *int* p > 1 **using** *nontriv* [**where** ?'a = 'p] p **by** *simp* **lemma** q1: *int* q > 1 **using** *nontriv* [**where** ?'a = 'q] q **by** *simp* **lemma** q0: *int* q > 0**using** q1 **by** *auto*

lemma pq2[simp]: CARD('pq) = p * q using pq by simp

lemma qq-eq- $\theta[simp]$: (of-nat CARD('q) * of-nat CARD('q) :: 'pq mod-ring) = θ **proofhave** (of-nat (q * q) :: 'pq mod-ring) = θ **by** (rule of-nat-zero, auto simp: p-dvd-q)

nave (of-nat (q * q) :: pq moa-ring) = 0 by (rule of-nat-zero, auto simp: p-ava-q)then show ?thesis by auto ged

lemma of-nat-q[simp]: of-nat $q :: 'q \mod{-ring} \equiv 0$ by (fold of-nat-card-eq-0, auto)

lemma rebase-rebase[simp]: (@(@(x::'pq mod-ring) :: 'q mod-ring) :: 'p mod-ring) = @x

using *p*-*dvd*-*q* by (*transfer*) (*simp add: mod-mod-cancel*)

lemma rebase-rebase-poly[simp]: $(\#(\#(f::'pq \ mod-ring \ poly) :: 'q \ mod-ring \ poly) :: 'q \ mod-ring \ poly) :: 'p \ mod-ring \ poly) = \#f$

by (induct f, auto)

\mathbf{end}

definition *dupe-monic* where dupe-monic D H S T U = (case pdivmod-monic (T * U) D of $(q,r) \Rightarrow (S * U)$ + H * q, r))lemma dupe-monic: fixes D ::: 'a :: prime-card mod-ring poly assumes 1: D*S + H*T = 1and mon: monic D and dupe: dupe-monic D H S T U = (A,B)shows $A * D + B * H = U B = 0 \lor degree B < degree D$ coprime $D H \Longrightarrow A' * D + B' * H = U \Longrightarrow B' = 0 \lor degree B' < degree D$ $\implies A' = A \land B' = B$ proof **obtain** q r where div: pdivmod-monic (T * U) D = (q,r) by force **from** *dupe*[*unfolded dupe-monic-def div split*] have A: A = (S * U + H * q) and B: B = r by auto from pdivmod-monic [OF mon div] have TU: T * U = D * q + r and deg: $r = 0 \lor degree \ r < degree \ D$ by auto hence r: r = T * U - D * q by simp have A * D + B * H = (S * U + H * q) * D + (T * U - D * q) * H unfolding $A B r \mathbf{by} simp$ also have $\dots = (D * S + H * T) * U$ by (simp add: field-simps) also have D * S + H * T = 1 using 1 by simp finally show eq: A * D + B * H = U by simp show degB: $B = 0 \lor$ degree B < degree D using deg unfolding B by (cases r = 0, auto)assume another: A' * D + B' * H = U and degB': $B' = 0 \lor degree B' < degree$ D and cop: coprime D H**from** degB **have** degB: $B = 0 \lor$ degree B < degree D by auto from degB' have degB': $B' = 0 \lor degree B' < degree D$ by auto from mon have $D\theta: D \neq \theta$ by auto from another eq have A' * D + B' * H = A * D + B * H by simp **from** uniqueness-poly-equality[OF cop degB' degB D0 this] show $A' = A \land B' = B$ by *auto* qed locale Knuth-ex-4-6-2-22-main = Knuth-ex-4-6-2-22-base p-ty q-ty pq-ty

for p-ty :: 'p::nontriv itself
and q-ty :: 'q::nontriv itself
and pq-ty :: 'pq::nontriv itself +
fixes a b :: 'p mod-ring poly and u :: 'pq mod-ring poly and v w :: 'q mod-ring
poly
assumes uvw: (#u :: 'q mod-ring poly) = v * w

and degu: degree u = degree v + degree w

and avbw: (a * #v + b * #w :: 'p mod-ring poly) = 1and monic-v: monic v

and bv: degree b < degree v

begin

```
lemma deg-v: degree (\#v :: 'p \ mod-ring \ poly) = degree v
using monic-v by (simp add: of-int-hom.monic-degree-map-poly-hom)
```

lemma $u0: u \neq 0$ using degu by by auto

lemma ex-f: $\exists f :: 'p \text{ mod-ring poly. } u = \#v * \#w + smult (of-nat q) (\#f)$ **proof**-

from uvw have (#(u - #v * #w) :: 'q mod-ring poly) = 0 by (auto simp:hom-distribs)from rebase-pq-to-q.rebase-poly-eq-0-imp-ex-smult[OF this]

obtain $f :: 'p \mod{-ring poly}$ where $u - \#v * \#w = smult (of{-nat q}) (\#f)$ by force

then have u = #v * #w + smult (of-nat q) (#f) by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' add-diff-eq)

then show *?thesis* **by** (*intro exI*[*of* - *f*], *auto*) **qed**

definition $f :: 'p \mod{-ring \ poly} \equiv SOME \ f. \ u = \#v * \#w + smult \ (of-nat \ q) \ (\#f)$

lemma u: u = #v * #w + smult (of-nat q) (#f)using ex-f[folded some-eq-ex] f-def by auto

lemma t-ex: $\exists t :: 'p \mod{-ring poly. degree } (b * f - t * \#v) < degree v$ proofdefine v' where $v' \equiv \#v :: 'p \mod{-ring poly}$ from monic-v have 1: lead-coeff v' = 1 by (simp add: v'-def deg-v) then have $4: v' \neq 0$ by *auto* **obtain** t rem :: 'p mod-ring poly where pseudo-divmod (b * f) v' = (t, rem) by force **from** *pseudo-divmod*[*OF* 4 *this*, *folded*, *unfolded* 1] have b * f = v' * t + rem and deg: $rem = 0 \lor degree \ rem < degree \ v'$ by auto then have rem = b * f - t * v' by (auto simp: ac-simps) also have ... = $b * f - #(#t :: 'p \ mod-ring \ poly) * v'$ (is - = - ?t * v') by simp **also have** ... = b * f - ?t * #vby (unfold v'-def, rule) finally have degree $rem = degree \dots by$ auto with deg by have degree (b * f - ?t * #v :: 'p mod-ring poly) < degree v by(auto simp: v'-def deg-v) then show ?thesis by (rule exI) qed

degree v definition $v' \equiv b * f - t * \# v$ definition $w' \equiv a * f + t * \# w$ lemma f: w' * # v + v' * # w = f (is ?l = -) proofhave ?l = f * (a * # v + b * # w :: 'p mod-ring poly) by (simp add: v'-def w'-def ring-distribs ac-simps) also from avbw have (#(a * # v + b * # w) :: 'p mod-ring poly) = 1 by auto then have (a * # v + b * # w :: 'p mod-ring poly) = 1 by auto

definition t where $t \equiv SOME t :: 'p \mod{-ring poly. degree } (b * f - t * \# v) <$

finally show ?thesis by auto

```
qed
```

lemma degv': degree v' < degree v by (unfold v'-def t-def, rule some I-ex, rule t-ex)

lemma degqf[simp]: degree (smult (of-nat CARD('q)) (#f :: 'pq mod-ring poly)) = degree (#f :: 'pq mod-ring poly) proof (intro degree-smult-eqI) assume degree (#f :: 'pq mod-ring poly) $\neq 0$ then have f0: degree f $\neq 0$ by simp moreover define l where l \equiv lead-coeff f ultimately have l0: l $\neq 0$ by auto then show of-nat CARD('q) * lead-coeff (#f::'pq mod-ring poly) $\neq 0$ apply (unfold rebase-p-to-pq.lead-coeff-rebase-poly, fold l-def) apply (transfer) using q1 by (simp add: pq mod-mod-cancel) qed

lemma degw': degree $w' \leq$ degree w **proof**(rule ccontr) **let** ?f = #f :: 'pq mod-ring poly **let** ?qf = smult (of-nat q) (#f) :: 'pq mod-ring poly

have degree $(\#w::'p \mod{-ring poly}) \leq degree w$ by (rule degree-rebase-poly-le) also assume $\neg degree w' \leq degree w$ then have 1: degree w < degree w' by auto finally have 2: degree $(\#w::'p \mod{-ring poly}) < degree w'$ by auto then have $w'0: w' \neq 0$ by auto

have 3: degree (#v * w') = degree (#v :: 'p mod-ring poly) + degree w'using monic-v[unfolded] by (intro degree-monic-mult[OF - w'0], auto simp: deg-v)

have degree $f \le degree \ u$ proof(rule ccontr) assume \neg ?thesis

then have *: degree u < degree f by auto with degu have 1: degree v + degree w < degree f by auto **define** lcf where $lcf \equiv lead$ -coeff fwith 1 have $lcf\theta$: $lcf \neq \theta$ by (unfold, auto) have degree f = degree ?qf by simp also have $\dots = degree (\#v * \#w + ?qf)$ **proof**(*rule sym*, *rule degree-add-eq-right*) **from** 1 degree-mult-le[of $\#v::'pq \mod{-ring poly } \#w$] show degree (#v * #w :: 'pq mod-ring poly) < degree ?qf by simp \mathbf{qed} also have $\dots < degree f$ using * u by auto finally show False by auto qed with degu have degree $f \leq degree \ v + degree \ w$ by auto also note *f*[*symmetric*] finally have degree $(w' * \#v + v' * \#w) \leq degree v + degree w$. moreover have degree (w' * #v + v' * #w) = degree (w' * #v)**proof**(*rule degree-add-eq-left*) have degree $(v' * \# w) \leq$ degree v' + degree (# w :: 'p mod-ring poly)**by**(*rule degree-mult-le*) also have $\dots < degree \ v + degree \ (\#w :: 'p \ mod-ring \ poly)$ using degv' by auto also have $\dots < degree \ (\#v :: 'p \ mod-ring \ poly) + degree \ w' using 2 by (auto$ simp: deg-v) also have ... = degree (#v * w') using 3 by auto finally show degree (v' * # w) < degree (w' * # v) by (auto simp: ac-simps) qed ultimately have degree $(w' * \# v) \leq degree v + degree w$ by auto moreover from 3 have degree (w' * # v) = degree w' + degree v by (auto simp: ac-simps deg-v) with 1 have degree w + degree v < degree (w' * #v) by auto ultimately show False by auto qed **abbreviation** $qv' \equiv smult$ (of-nat q) (#v') :: 'pq mod-ring poly**abbreviation** $qw' \equiv smult$ (of-nat q) (#w') :: 'pq mod-ring poly **abbreviation** $V \equiv \#v + qv'$ **abbreviation** $W \equiv \#w + qw'$ **lemma** vV: v = #V by (*auto simp*: v'-def hom-distribs) **lemma** wW: w = #W by (auto simp: w'-def hom-distribs) lemma uVW: u = V * W

 $\label{eq:substu} \textbf{by} \ (substu, fold f, simp \ add: ring-distribs \ add.left-cancel \ smult-add-right[symmetric] \\ hom-distribs)$

lemma degV: degree V = degree v

and lcV: lead-coeff V = @lead-coeff vand degW: degree W = degree wprooffrom $p1 \ q1$ have int $p < int \ p * int \ q$ by auto **from** *less-trans*[*OF* - *this*] have 1: $l < int p \implies l < int p * int q$ for l by auto have degree $qv' = degree \ (\#v' :: 'pq \ mod-ring \ poly)$ **proof** (rule degree-smult-eqI, safe, unfold rebase-p-to-pq.degree-rebase-poly-eq) define l where $l \equiv lead$ -coeff v'assume degree v' > 0then have lead-coeff $v' \neq 0$ by auto then have $(@l :: 'pq mod-ring) \neq 0$ by (simp add: l-def)then have $(of\text{-}nat \ q * @l :: 'pq \ mod\text{-}ring) \neq 0$ apply (transfer fixing:q-ty) using p-dvd-q p1 q1 1 by auto **moreover assume** of-nat q * coeff (#v') (degree v') = (0 :: 'pq mod-ring) ultimately show False by (auto simp: l-def) qed also from degv' have ... < $degree \ (\#v::'pq \ mod-ring \ poly)$ by simpfinally have *: degree qv' < degree (#v :: 'pq mod-ring poly). **from** degree-add-eq-left[OF *] **show** **: degree V = degree v by (simp add: v'-def) **from** * **have** coeff qv' (degree v) = θ **by** (intro coeff-eq- θ , auto) then show lead-coeff V = @lead-coeff v by (unfold **, auto simp: v'-def) with $u0 \ uVW$ have degree $(V * W) = degree \ V + degree \ W$

with $uU \ uVW$ have degree $(V * W) = degree \ V + degree \ W$ by (intro degree-mult-eq-left-unit, auto simp: monic-v)

from this [folded uVW, unfolded degu **] show degree W = degree w by auto qed

end

locale Knuth-ex-4-6-2-22-prime = Knuth-ex-4-6-2-22-main ty-p ty-q ty-pq a b u v
w
for ty-p :: 'p :: prime-card itself
and ty-q :: 'q :: nontriv itself
and ty-pq :: 'pq :: nontriv itself
and a b u v w +

assumes coprime: coprime (#v :: 'p mod-ring poly) (#w)

begin

lemma coprime-preserves: coprime (#V :: 'p mod-ring poly) (#W)
apply (intro coprimeI,simp add: rebase-q-to-p.of-nat-CARD-eq-0[simplified] hom-distribs)
using coprime by (elim coprimeE, auto)

```
lemma pre-unique:

assumes f2: w'' * \#v + v'' * \#w = f

and degv'': degree v'' < degree v
```

shows $v'' = v' \wedge w'' = w'$ **proof**(*intro conjI*) from f f2 have w' * #v + v' * #w = w'' * #v + v'' * #w by *auto* **also have** ... - w'' * # v = v'' * # w by *auto* also have $\dots - v' * \# w = (v'' - v') * \# w$ by (auto simp: left-diff-distrib) finally have *: (w' - w'') * #v = (v'' - v') * #w by (auto simp: left-diff-distrib) then have $\#v \ dvd \ (v'' - v') * \#w$ by (auto intro: dvdI[of - w' - w''] simp: ac-simps) with coprime have $\#v \ dvd \ v'' - v'$ **by** (*simp add: coprime-dvd-mult-left-iff*) moreover have degree (v'' - v') < degree v by (rule degree-diff-less[OF degv''] deqv'|)ultimately have v'' - v' = 0by (metis deq-v degree-0 gr-implies-not-zero poly-divides-conv0) then show v'' = v' by *auto* with * have (w' - w'') * #v = 0 by *auto* with by have w' - w'' = 0by (metis deg-v degree-0 gr-implies-not-zero mult-eq-0-iff) then show w'' = w' by *auto* qed lemma *unique*: assumes vV2: v = #V2 and wW2: w = #W2 and uVW2: u = V2 * W2and deq V2: degree V2 = degree v and deg W2: degree W2 = degree wand *lc*: *lead-coeff* V2 = @*lead-coeff* vshows V2 = V W2 = Wprooffrom vV2 have $(\#(V2 - \#v) :: 'q \mod{-ring poly}) = 0$ by (auto simp: hom-distribs) **from** *rebase-pq-to-q.rebase-poly-eq-0-imp-ex-smult*[OF this] obtain v'' :: 'p mod-ring polywhere deg: degree $v'' \leq degree (V2 - \#v)$ and v'': V2 - #v = smult (of-nat CARD('q)) (#v'') by (elim exE conjE) then have V2: $V2 = \#v + \dots$ by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' diff-add-cancel) **from** $lc[unfolded \ degV2, \ unfolded \ V2]$ have of-nat q * (@coeff v'' (degree v) :: 'pq mod-ring) = of-nat q * 0 by auto**from** this [unfolded q rebase-pq-to-p.rebase-mult-eq] have coeff v'' (degree v) = 0 by simp **moreover have** degree $v'' \leq degree v$ using deg deg V2 **by** (*metis degree-diff-le le-antisym nat-le-linear rebase-q-to-pq.degree-rebase-poly-eq*) ultimately have degv'': degree v'' < degree vusing by eq-zero-or-degree-less by fastforce from wW2 have (#(W2 - #w) :: 'q mod-ring poly) = 0 by (auto simp:

hom-distribs) from rebase-pq-to-q.rebase-poly-eq-0-imp-ex-smult[OF this] pq

obtain $w'' :: 'p \mod{-ring \ poly}$ where $w'': W2 - \#w = smult \ (of{-nat \ q}) \ (\#w'')$ by force

then have W2: $W2 = \#w + \dots$ by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' diff-add-cancel)

have u = #v * #w + smult (of-nat q) (#w'' * #v + #v'' * #w) + smult (of-nat (q * q)) (#v'' * #w'')

by(*simp add*: *uVW2 V2 W2 ring-distribs smult-add-right ac-simps*)

also have smult (of-nat (q * q)) (#v'' * #w'' :: 'pq mod-ring poly) = 0 by simp finally have u - #v * #w = smult (of-nat q) (#w'' * #v + #v'' * #w) by auto

also have u - #v * #w = smult (of-nat q) (#f) by (subst u, simp) finally have w'' * #v + v'' * #w = f by (simp add: hom-distribs) from pre-unique[OF this degv'] have pre: v'' = v' w'' = w' by auto with V2 W2 show V2 = V W2 = W by auto qed

end

definition

hensel-1 (ty ::'p :: prime-card itself) (u :: 'pq :: nontriv mod-ring poly) (v :: 'q :: nontriv mod-ring poly) (w :: 'q mod-ring poly) \equiv if v = 1 then (1,u) else let (s, t) = bezout-coefficients (#v :: 'p mod-ring poly) (#w) in let (a, b) = dupe-monic (#v::'p mod-ring poly) (#w) s t 1 in (Knuth-ex-4-6-2-22-main. V TYPE('q) b u v w, Knuth-ex-4-6-2-22-main. W TYPE('q) a b u v w)

lemma *hensel-1*: fixes u :: 'pq :: nontriv mod-ring polyand v w :: 'q :: nontriv mod-ring polyassumes CARD('pq) = CARD('p :: prime-card) * CARD('q)and CARD('p) dvd CARD('q)and uvw: #u = v * wand degu: degree u = degree v + degree wand monic: monic vand coprime: coprime ($\#v :: 'p \mod{-ring poly}$) (#w) and out: hensel-1 TYPE('p) u v w = (V', W')shows $u = V' * W' \land v = \#V' \land w = \#W' \land degree V' = degree v \land degree$ $W' = degree \ w \ \wedge$ monic $V' \wedge coprime \ (\#V' :: 'p \ mod-ring \ poly) \ (\#W') \ (is \ ?main)$ and $(\forall V^{\prime\prime} W^{\prime\prime}. u = V^{\prime\prime} * W^{\prime\prime} \longrightarrow v = \#V^{\prime\prime} \longrightarrow w = \#W^{\prime\prime} \longrightarrow$ degree $V'' = degree \ v \longrightarrow degree \ W'' = degree \ w \longrightarrow lead-coeff \ V'' =$ $@lead-coeff v \longrightarrow$ $V'' = V' \land W'' = W'$ (is ?unique) prooffrom monic have degv: degree $(\#v :: 'p \ mod-ring \ poly) = degree \ v$ **by** (*simp add: of-int-hom.monic-degree-map-poly-hom*) from monic

have monic2: monic ($\#v :: 'p \mod{-ring poly}$) **by** (*auto simp: degv*) **obtain** s t where bezout: bezout-coefficients ($\#v :: 'p \mod{-ring poly}$) (#w) = (s, t)**by** (*auto simp add: prod-eq-iff*) then have s * #v + t * #w = gcd (#v :: 'p mod-ring poly) (#w)**by** (*rule bezout-coefficients*) with coprime have vswt: #v * s + #w * t = 1by (simp add: ac-simps) **obtain** a b where dupe: dupe-monic (#v) (#w) s t 1 = (a, b) by force from dupe-monic(1,2)[OF vswt monic2, where U=1, unfolded this]have avbw: a * #v + b * #w = 1 and degb: $b = 0 \lor degree \ b < degree \ (\#v::'p$ mod-ring poly) by auto have $?main \land ?unique$ **proof** (cases b = 0) case $b\theta$: True with avbw have a * #v = 1 by auto then have degree $(\#v :: 'p \ mod-ring \ poly) = 0$ by (metis degree-1 degree-mult-eq-0 mult-zero-left one-neq-zero) **from** this [unfolded degv] monic-degree-0 [OF monic [unfolded]] have 1: v = 1 by *auto* with b0 out uvw have 2: V' = 1 W' = uby (unfold split hensel-1-def Let-def dupe) auto have 3: ?unique apply (simp add: 12) by (metis monic-degree-0 mult.left-neutral) with uvw degu show ?thesis unfolding 1 2 by auto next case b0: False with degb degv have degb: degree b < degree v by auto then have $v1: v \neq 1$ by *auto* interpret Knuth-ex-4-6-2-22-prime TYPE('p) TYPE('q) TYPE('pq) a b **by** (*unfold-locales*; *fact assms degb avbw*) show ?thesis **proof** (*intro conjI*) **from** out [unfolded hensel-1-def] v1 have 1 [simp]: V' = V W' = W by (auto simp: bezout dupe) from uVW show u = V' * W' by *auto* from degV show [simp]: degree V' = degree v by simpfrom degW show [simp]: degree W' = degree w by simpfrom lcV have lead-coeff V' = @lead-coeff v by simpwith monic-v show monic V' by (simp add:) from vV show v = #V' by simpfrom wW show w = #W' by simpfrom coprime-preserves show coprime $(\#V':: 'p \ mod-ring \ poly) \ (\#W')$ by simp show 9: ?unique by (unfold 1, intro all conjI impI; rule unique) qed ged then show ?main ?unique by (fact conjunct1, fact conjunct2) qed

9.3 Result is Unique

We combine the finite field factorization algorithm with Hensel-lifting to obtain factorizations mod p^n . Moreover, we prove results on unique-factorizations in mod p^n which admit to extend the uniqueness result for binary Hensellifting to the general case. As a consequence, our factorization algorithm will produce unique factorizations mod p^n .

theory Berlekamp-Hensel imports Finite-Field-Factorization-Record-Based Hensel-Lifting begin

hide-const coeff monom

definition berlekamp-hensel :: int \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly list where berlekamp-hensel p n f = (case finite-field-factorization-int p f of (-,fs) \Rightarrow hensel-lifting p n f fs)

Finite field factorization in combination with Hensel-lifting delivers factorization modulo p^k where factors are irreducible modulo p. Assumptions: input polynomial is square-free modulo p.

$\mathbf{context} \ \textit{poly-mod-prime} \ \mathbf{begin}$

lemma berlekamp-hensel-main: assumes $n: n \neq 0$ and res: berlekamp-hensel p n f = qsand cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) pand sf: square-free-m f and berl: finite-field-factorization-int p f = (c, fs)**shows** poly-mod.factorization- $m(p \cap n) f$ (lead-coeff f, mset gs) — factorization mod $p \hat{n}$ and sort (map degree fs) = sort (map degree gs) and $\bigwedge g. g \in set gs \Longrightarrow monic g \land poly-mod.Mp (p^n) g = g \land - monic and$ normalized $poly-mod.irreducible-m p \ g \land --$ irreducibility even mod p $poly-mod.degree-m \ p \ g = degree \ g \ -mod \ p \ does \ not \ change \ degree \ of \ g$ proof **from** res[unfolded berlekamp-hensel-def berl split] have hen: hensel-lifting p n f fs = qs. **note** bh = finite-field-factorization-int[OF sf berl]**from** bh **have** poly-mod.factorization-m p f (c, mset fs) $c \in \{0...< p\}$ ($\forall f \in set fs$. set (coeffs fi) $\subseteq \{0.. < p\}$) **by** (*auto simp: poly-mod.unique-factorization-m-alt-def*) **note** hen = hensel-lifting[OF n hen cop sf, OF this]

 \mathbf{end}

show poly-mod.factorization-m $(p \ n) f$ (lead-coeff f, mset gs) sort (map degree fs) = sort (map degree gs) $\bigwedge g. g \in set gs \Longrightarrow monic g \land poly-mod.Mp \ (p \ n) g = g \land$ poly-mod.irreducible-m p g \land poly-mod.degree-m p g = degree g using hen by auto qed

theorem berlekamp-hensel:

assumes cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) pand sf: square-free-m f and res: berlekamp-hensel $p \ n \ f = gs$ and $n: n \neq 0$ shows poly-mod factorization-m (p n) f (lead-coeff f, mset gs) — factorization mod $p \hat{n}$ and $\bigwedge g. g \in set gs \Longrightarrow poly-mod.Mp (p^n) g = g \land poly-mod.irreducible-m p$ g— normalized and *irreducible* even mod pproof **obtain** c fs where finite-field-factorization-int p f = (c,fs) by force **from** berlekamp-hensel-main[OF n res cop sf this] **show** poly-mod.factorization-m(p n) f (lead-coeff f, mset gs) $\bigwedge g. g \in set gs \Longrightarrow poly-mod.Mp \ (p \cap n) g = g \land poly-mod.irreducible-m p g by$ autoqed **lemma** berlekamp-and-hensel-separated: **assumes** cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) pand sf: square-free-m f and res: hensel-lifting $p \ n \ f \ s = g s$ and berl: finite-field-factorization-int p f = (c, fs)and $n: n \neq 0$ **shows** berlekamp-hensel p n f = gsand sort (map degree fs) = sort (map degree gs) proof **show** berlekamp-hensel p n f = gs **unfolding** res[symmetric] berlekamp-hensel-def hensel-lifting-def berl split Let-def ... **from** berlekamp-hensel-main [OF n this cop sf berl] **show** sort (map degree fs) = sort (map degree qs) by *auto* qed end

lemma prime-cop-exp-poly-mod:

assumes prime: prime p and cop: coprime c p and n: $n \neq 0$ shows poly-mod.M $(p \cap n)$ c $\in \{1 \dots$ proof –from prime have p1: <math>p > 1 by (simp add: prime-int-iff)

interpret poly-mod-2 p în unfolding poly-mod-2-def using p1 n by simp

```
from cop p1 m1 have M c \neq 0
   by (auto simp add: M-def)
 moreover have M c  unfolding M-def using m1 by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
context poly-mod-2
begin
\mathbf{context}
 fixes p :: int
 assumes prime: prime p
begin
interpretation p: poly-mod-prime p using prime by unfold-locales
lemma coprime-lead-coeff-factor: assumes coprime (lead-coeff (f * g)) p
 shows coprime (lead-coeff f) p coprime (lead-coeff g) p
proof -
 {
   fix f g
   assume cop: coprime (lead-coeff (f * g)) p
   from this[unfolded lead-coeff-mult]
   have coprime (lead-coeff f) p using prime
    by simp
 from this [OF assms] this [of q f] assms
 show coprime (lead-coeff f) p coprime (lead-coeff g) p by (auto simp: ac-simps)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma unique-factorization-m-factor: assumes uf: unique-factorization-m (f * g)
(c,hs)
 and cop: coprime (lead-coeff (f * g)) p
 and sf: p.square-free-m (f * g)
 and n: n \neq 0
 and m: m = p\hat{n}
 shows \exists fs gs. unique-factorization-m f (lead-coeff f,fs)
 \wedge unique-factorization-m g (lead-coeff g,gs)
 \wedge Mf (c,hs) = Mf (lead-coeff f * lead-coeff g, fs + gs)
 \land image-mset Mp fs = fs \land image-mset Mp gs = gs
proof -
 from prime have p1: 1 < p by (simp add: prime-int-iff)
 interpret p: poly-mod-2 p by (standard, rule p1)
 note sf = p.square-free-m-factor[OF sf]
 note cop = coprime-lead-coeff-factor[OF cop]
 from cop have copm: coprime (lead-coeff f) m coprime (lead-coeff g) m
   by (simp-all add: m)
 have df: degree-m f = degree f
   by (rule degree-m-eq[OF - m1], insert copm(1) m1, auto)
```

have dg: degree-m g = degree gby (rule degree-m-eq[OF - m1], insert copm(2) m1, auto) **define** *fs* **where** $fs \equiv mset$ (*berlekamp-hensel* $p \ n f$) **define** gs where $gs \equiv mset$ (berlekamp-hensel p n g) **from** p.berlekamp-hensel[OF <math>cop(1) sf(1) refl n, folded m]**have** f: factorization-m f (lead-coeff f, fs) and f-id: $\bigwedge f. f \in \# fs \implies Mp f = f$ unfolding fs-def by auto **from** p.berlekamp-hensel[OF cop(2) sf(2) refl n, folded m] **have** g: factorization-m g (lead-coeff g,gs) and g-id: $\bigwedge f. f \in \# gs \Longrightarrow Mp f = f$ unfolding gs-def by auto **from** factorization-m-prod[OF f g] uf[unfolded unique-factorization-m-alt-def] have eq: Mf (lead-coeff f * lead-coeff g, fs + gs) = Mf (c,hs) by blast **have** uff: unique-factorization-m f (lead-coeff f,fs) **proof** (rule unique-factorization-mI[OF f]) fix e ksassume factorization-m f (e,ks) **from** factorization-m-prod[OF this g] uf[unfolded unique-factorization-m-alt-def] factorization-m-lead-coeff[OF this, unfolded degree-m-eq-lead-coeff[OF df]] have Mf (e * lead-coeff g, ks + gs) = Mf (c,hs) and e: M (lead-coeff f) = M e by blast+**from** this[folded eq, unfolded Mf-def split] have ks: image-mset Mp ks = image-mset Mp fs by auto show Mf(e, ks) = Mf(lead-coeff f, fs) unfolding Mf-def split ks e by simp qed have *idf*: *image-mset* Mp *fs* = *fs* **using** *f-id* **by** (*induct fs*, *auto*) have *idg*: *image-mset* Mp gs = gs using *g-id* by (*induct* gs, *auto*) have ufg: unique-factorization-m g (lead-coeff g,gs) **proof** (rule unique-factorization-mI[OF q]) fix e ksassume factorization-m g (e,ks) **from** factorization-m-prod[OF f this] uf[unfolded unique-factorization-m-alt-def] factorization-m-lead-coeff[OF this, unfolded degree-m-eq-lead-coeff[OF dg]] have Mf (lead-coeff f * e, fs + ks) = Mf (c,hs) and e: M (lead-coeff g) = Me by blast+**from** this[folded eq, unfolded Mf-def split] have ks: image-mset Mp ks = image-mset Mp gs by auto show Mf(e, ks) = Mf(lead-coeff g, gs) unfolding Mf-def split ks e by simp qed **from** uff ufg eq[symmetric] idf idg **show** ?thesis **by** auto qed **lemma** unique-factorization-factorI: **assumes** ufact: unique-factorization-m (f * q) FGand cop: coprime (lead-coeff (f * g)) p and sf: poly-mod.square-free-m p (f * g) and $n: n \neq 0$ and m: $m = p\hat{n}$ shows factorization-m $f F \implies$ unique-factorization-m f F

and factorization-m g $G \Longrightarrow$ unique-factorization-m g G

proof -

obtain c fg where FG: FG = (c, fg) by force **from** unique-factorization-m-factor[OF ufact[unfolded FG] cop sf n m] **obtain** fs gs where ufact: unique-factorization-m f (lead-coeff f, fs) unique-factorization-m q (lead-coeff q, qs) by auto from ufact(1) show factorization-m f $F \implies unique$ -factorization-m f F by (metis unique-factorization-m-alt-def) from ufact(2) show factorization-m $g \ G \Longrightarrow$ unique-factorization-m $g \ G$ by (metis unique-factorization-m-alt-def) qed end **lemma** monic-Mp-prod-mset: assumes $fs: \bigwedge f. f \in \# fs \implies monic (Mp f)$ **shows** monic (Mp (prod-mset fs)) proof have monic (prod-mset (image-mset Mp fs)) by (rule monic-prod-mset, insert fs, auto) **from** monic-Mp[OF this] have monic (Mp (prod-mset (image-mset Mp fs))). also have Mp (prod-mset (image-mset Mp fs)) = Mp (prod-mset fs) by (rule Mp-prod-mset) finally show ?thesis . qed **lemma** degree-Mp-mult-monic: **assumes** monic f monic g shows degree $(Mp \ (f * g)) = degree \ f + degree \ g$

by (*metis zero-neq-one assms degree-monic-mult leading-coeff-0-iff monic-degree-m monic-mult*)

lemma factorization-m-degree: assumes factorization-m f(c,fs)and θ : $Mp f \neq \theta$ **shows** degree-m f = sum-mset (image-mset degree-m fs) proof **note** a = assms[unfolded factorization-m-def split]**hence** deg: degree-m f = degree-m (smult c (prod-mset fs))and fs: $\bigwedge f. f \in \#$ fs \implies monic (Mp f) by auto define gs where $gs \equiv Mp \ (prod-mset \ fs)$ from monic-Mp-prod-mset[OF fs] have mon-qs: monic qs unfolding qs-def. have d:degree $(Mp \ (Polynomial.smult \ c \ gs)) = degree \ gs$ proof – have f1: $0 \neq c$ by (metis 0 Mp-0 a(1) smult-eq-0-iff) then have $M c \neq 0$ by (metis (no-types) 0 assms(1) factorization-m-lead-coeff *leading-coeff-0-iff*) **then show** degree $(Mp \ (Polynomial.smult \ c \ gs)) = degree \ gs$ **unfolding** *monic-degree-m*[*OF mon-gs,symmetric*] using f1 by (metis coeff-smult degree-m-eq degree-smult-eq m1 mon-gs monic-degree-m mult-cancel-left1 poly-mod.M-def) qed

note deg

```
also have degree-m (smult c (prod-mset fs)) = degree-m (smult c gs)
   unfolding gs-def by simp
 also have \ldots = degree \ gs \ using \ d.
 also have \ldots = sum\text{-}mset \ (image\text{-}mset \ degree\text{-}m \ fs) \ unfolding \ gs\text{-}def
   using fs
 proof (induct fs)
   case (add f fs)
  have mon: monic (Mp f) monic (Mp (prod-mset fs)) using monic-Mp-prod-mset of
fs
     add(2) by auto
    have degree (Mp \ (prod-mset \ (add-mset \ f \ fs))) = degree \ (Mp \ (Mp \ f \ * \ Mp
(prod-mset fs)))
    by (auto simp: ac-simps)
   also have \dots = degree (Mp f) + degree (Mp (prod-mset fs))
     by (rule degree-Mp-mult-monic[OF mon])
   also have degree (Mp \ (prod-mset \ fs)) = sum-mset \ (image-mset \ degree-m \ fs)
     by (rule add(1), insert add(2), auto)
   finally show ?case by (simp add: ac-simps)
 qed simp
 finally show ?thesis .
qed
lemma degree-m-mult-le: degree-m (f * g) \leq degree-m f + degree-m g
 using degree-m-mult-le by auto
lemma degree-m-prod-mset-le: degree-m (prod-mset fs) \leq sum-mset (image-mset
degree-m fs)
proof (induct fs)
 case empty
 show ?case by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (add f fs)
 then show ?case using degree-m-mult-le[of f prod-mset fs] by auto
qed
end
context poly-mod-prime
begin
lemma unique-factorization-m-factor-partition: assumes l0: l \neq 0
 and uf: poly-mod.unique-factorization-m (p \ l) f (lead-coeff f, mset gs)
 and f: f = f1 * f2
 and cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) p
 and sf: square-free-m f
```

```
and part: List.partition (\lambda gi. gi dvdm f1) gs = (gs1, gs2)
shows poly-mod.unique-factorization-m (p \ 1) f1 (lead-coeff f1, mset gs1)
```

```
poly-mod unique-factorization-m (p \ ) f2 (lead-coeff f2, mset gs2)
```

proof -

interpret pl: poly-mod-2 $p \ l$ by (standard, insert m1 l0, auto) let $?I = image\text{-}mset \ pl.Mp$ **note** Mp-pow [simp] = Mp-Mp-pow-is- $Mp[OF \ lo \ m1]$ have [simp]: $pl.Mp \ x \ dvdm \ u = (x \ dvdm \ u)$ for $x \ u$ unfolding $dvdm \ def$ using Mp-pow[of x] by (metis poly-mod.mult-Mp(1)) have gs-split: set $gs = set gs1 \cup set gs2$ using part by auto from pl.unique-factorization-m-factor[OF prime uf[unfolded f] - - l0 refl, folded f, OF cop sf] **obtain** hs1 hs2 **where** uf': pl.unique-factorization-m f1 (lead-coeff f1, hs1) pl.unique-factorization-m f2 (lead-coeff f2, hs2) and gs-hs: ?I (mset gs) = hs1 + hs2unfolding *pl.Mf-def split* by *auto* have qs-qs: ?I (mset qs) = ?I (mset qs1) + ?I (mset qs2) using part by (auto, induct qs arbitrary: qs1 qs2, auto) with gs-hs have gs-hs12: $?I \pmod{gs1} + ?I \pmod{gs2} = hs1 + hs2$ by auto **note** pl-dvdm-imp-p-dvdm = pl-dvdm-imp-p-dvdm[OF l0]**note** *fact* = *pl.unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization*[*OF uf*] have $gs1: ?I \ (mset \ gs1) = \{ \#x \in \# ?I \ (mset \ gs). \ x \ dvdm \ f1 \# \}$ using part by (auto, induct gs arbitrary: gs1 gs2, auto) **also have** ... = { $\#x \in \# hs1$. x dvdm f1#} + { $\#x \in \# hs2$. x dvdm f1#} unfolding gs-hs by simp **also have** $\{\#x \in \# hs2. x dvdm f1\#\} = \{\#\}$ **proof** (rule ccontr) assume \neg ?thesis then obtain x where x: $x \in \#$ hs2 and dvd: x dvdm f1 by fastforce from x gs-hs have $x \in \# ?I$ (mset gs) by auto with fact[unfolded pl.factorization-m-def] have xx: $pl.irreducible_d$ -m x monic x by auto **from** square-free-m-prod-imp-coprime-m[OF sf[unfolded f]] have cop-h-f: coprime-m f1 f2 by auto $from \ pl. factorization-m-mem-dvdm[OF \ pl. unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization[OF \ pl. unique-factorization]$ uf'(2), of x x have $pl.dvdm \ x \ f2$ by auto hence x dvdm f2 by (rule pl-dvdm-imp-p-dvdm) from cop-h-f[unfolded coprime-m-def, rule-format, OF dvd this] have $x \, dv dm \, 1$ by auto from dvdm-imp-degree-le[OF this xx(2) - m1] have degree x = 0 by auto with xx show False unfolding $pl.irreducible_d$ -m-def by auto qed also have $\{\#x \in \# hs1 \, x \, dvdm \, f1\#\} = hs1$ **proof** (rule ccontr) **assume** \neg ?thesis **from** *filter-mset-inequality*[OF *this*] **obtain** x where x: $x \in \#$ hs1 and dvd: $\neg x$ dvdm f1 by blast **from** pl.factorization-m-mem-dvdm[OF pl.unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization]OFuf'(1)],of x] $x \, dvd$

have pl.dvdm x f1 by auto
from pl-dvdm-imp-p-dvdm[OF this] dvd show False by auto
qed
finally have gs-hs1: ?I (mset gs1) = hs1 by simp
with gs-hs12 have ?I (mset gs2) = hs2 by auto
with uf' gs-hs1 have pl.unique-factorization-m f1 (lead-coeff f1, ?I (mset gs1))
pl.unique-factorization-m f2 (lead-coeff f2, ?I (mset gs2)) by auto
thus pl.unique-factorization-m f1 (lead-coeff f1, mset gs1)
pl.unique-factorization-m f2 (lead-coeff f2, mset gs2)
unfolding pl.unique-factorization-m-def
by (auto simp: pl.Mf-def image-mset.compositionality o-def)
qed

lemma factorization-pn-to-factorization-p: assumes fact: poly-mod.factorization-m $(p\hat{n}) C (c,fs)$ and sf: square-free-m C and $n: n \neq 0$ shows factorization-m C (c, fs)proof let $?q = p\hat{n}$ from n m1 have q: ?q > 1 by simpinterpret q: poly-mod-2 ?q by (standard, insert q, auto) **from** *fact*[*unfolded q.factorization-m-def*] have eq: $q.Mp \ C = q.Mp \ (Polynomial.smult \ c \ (prod-mset \ fs))$ and irr: $\bigwedge f. f \in \# fs \implies q.irreducible_d - m f$ and mon: $\bigwedge f. f \in \# fs \implies monic (q.Mp f)$ by *auto* **from** arg-cong[OF eq, of Mp] have $eq: eq-m \ C \ (smult \ c \ (prod-mset \ fs))$ by (simp add: Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp m1 n) **show** ?thesis **unfolding** factorization-m-def split **proof** (rule conjI[OF eq], intro ballI conjI) fix fassume $f: f \in \# fs$ from mon[OF this] have mon-qf: monic (q.Mp f). hence *lc*: *lead-coeff* (q.Mp f) = 1 by *auto* from mon-qf show mon-f: monic (Mp f)by (metis Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp m1 monic-Mp n) from irr[OF f] have $irr: q.irreducible_d-m f$. hence $q.degree-m f \neq 0$ unfolding $q.irreducible_d$ -m-def by auto also have q.degree-m f = degree-m f using mon[OF f]by (metis Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp m1 monic-degree-m n) finally have deg: degree-m $f \neq 0$ by auto from f obtain gs where $fs: fs = \{\#f\#\} + gs$ **by** (*metis mset-subset-eq-single subset-mset.add-diff-inverse*) from eq[unfolded fs] have $Mp \ C = Mp \ (f * smult \ c \ (prod-mset \ gs))$ by auto **from** square-free-m-factor [OF square-free-m-cong[OF sf this]] have *sf-f*: *square-free-m f* by *simp* have sf-Mf: square-free-m (q.Mp f)

by (rule square-free-m-cong[OF sf-f], auto simp: Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp n m1) have coprime (lead-coeff (q.Mp f)) p using mon[OF f] prime by simp from berlekamp-hensel[OF this sf-Mf refl n, unfolded lc] obtain gs where afact: a.factorization-m (a.Mp f) (1, mset gs)and $\bigwedge g. g \in set gs \implies irreducible-m g$ by blast hence fact: q.Mp f = q.Mp (prod-list gs) and $gs: \bigwedge g. g \in set gs \implies irreducible_d - m g \land q.irreducible_d - m g \land monic$ (q.Mp g)unfolding q.factorization-m-def by auto **from** q.factorization-m-degree[OF qfact] have deg: q.degree-m (q.Mp f) = sum-mset (image-mset q.degree-m (mset gs)) using mon-qf by fastforce **from** *irr*[*unfolded q.irreducible*_*d*-*m*-*def*] have sum-mset (image-mset q.degree-m (mset qs)) $\neq 0$ by (fold deg, auto) then obtain g gs' where gs1: gs = g # gs' by (cases gs, auto) ł assume $gs' \neq []$ then obtain h hs where gs2: gs' = h # hs by (cases gs', auto) **from** deg gs[unfolded q.irreducible_d-m-def] have small: q.degree-m q < q.degree-m f $q.degree-m \ h + sum-mset \ (image-mset \ q.degree-m \ (mset \ hs)) < q.degree-m$ funfolding gs1 gs2 by auto have q.eq-m f (g * (h * prod-list hs))using fact unfolding gs1 gs2 by simp with $irr[unfolded \ q.irreducible_d-m-def, \ THEN \ conjunct2, \ rule-format, \ of \ g \ h$ * prod-list hs] small(1) have $\neg q.degree-m (h * prod-list hs) < q.degree-m f$ by auto hence $q.degree-m f \leq q.degree-m (h * prod-list hs)$ by simp also have $\ldots = q.degree-m (prod-mset (\{\#h\#\} + mset hs))$ by simp also have $\ldots \leq sum\text{-mset} (image\text{-mset} q.degree\text{-m} (\{\#h\#\} + mset hs))$ **by** (*rule* q.degree-m-prod-mset-le) also have $\ldots < q.degree-m f$ using small(2) by simpfinally have *False* by *simp* } hence gs1: gs = [g] unfolding gs1 by (cases gs', auto) with fact have q.Mp f = q.Mp g by auto from arg-cong[OF this, of Mp] have eq: Mp f = Mp gby (simp add: Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp m1 n) from gs[unfolded gs1] have g: $irreducible_d$ -m g by autowith eq show $irreducible_d$ -m f unfolding $irreducible_d$ -m-def by autoqed qed **lemma** *unique-monic-hensel-factorization*: assumes ufact: unique-factorization-m C (1, Fs)and C: monic C square-free-m Cand $n: n \neq 0$

shows \exists Gs. poly-mod.unique-factorization-m (p n) C (1, Gs)

using ufact C**proof** (*induct Fs arbitrary: C rule: wf-induct*[OF wf-measure[of size]]) case $(1 \ Fs \ C)$ let $?q = p\hat{n}$ from n m1 have q: ?q > 1 by simpinterpret q: poly-mod-2 ?q by (standard, insert q, auto) **note** [simp] = Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp[OF n m1]note IH = 1(1)[rule-format]note ufact = 1(2)hence fact: factorization-m C (1, Fs) unfolding unique-factorization-m-alt-def by *auto* note monC = 1(3)note sf = 1(4)let ?n = size Fsł fix d qsassume *qfact*: *q.factorization-m* C(d,gs)**from** *q.factorization-m-lead-coeff*[*OF this*] *q.monic-Mp*[*OF monC*] have d1: q.M d = 1 by auto **from** factorization-pn-to-factorization- $p[OF \ qfact \ sf \ n]$ have factorization-m C (d, gs). with ufact d1 have q.M d = 1 M d = 1 image-mset Mp gs = image-mset MpFsunfolding unique-factorization-m-alt-def Mf-def by auto \mathbf{b} note *pre-unique* = *this* show ?case **proof** (cases Fs) case *empty* with fact C have $Mp \ C = 1$ unfolding factorization-m-def by auto hence degree $(Mp \ C) = 0$ by simp with degree-m-eq-monic[OF monC m1] have degree C = 0 by simp with monC have C1: C = 1 using monic-degree-0 by blast with fact have fact: q.factorization-m C $(1, \{\#\})$ **by** (*auto simp*: *q.factorization-m-def*) show ?thesis **proof** (*rule exI*, *rule q.unique-factorization-mI*[OF fact]) fix d qs assume fact: q.factorization-m C(d,gs)**from** *pre-unique*[*OF this*, *unfolded empty*] show $q.Mf(d, gs) = q.Mf(1, \{\#\})$ by (auto simp: q.Mf-def) qed next case (add D H) note FDH = thislet ?D = Mp Dlet $?H = Mp \ (prod-mset \ H)$ from fact have monFs: $\bigwedge F$. $F \in \#$ Fs \implies monic (Mp F) and prod: eq-m C (prod-mset Fs) unfolding factorization-m-def by auto hence monD: monic ?D unfolding FDH by auto

from square-free-m-cong[OF sf, of D * prod-mset H] prod[unfolded FDH]have square-free-m (D * prod-mset H) by (auto simp: ac-simps) **from** square-free-m-prod-imp-coprime-m[OF this] have coprime-m D (prod-mset H). hence cop': coprime-m ?D ?H unfolding coprime-m-def dvdm-def Mp-Mp by simp from fact have eq': eq-m (?D * ?H) C **unfolding** FDH **by** (simp add: factorization-m-def ac-simps) note unique-hensel-binary[OF prime cop' eq' Mp-Mp Mp-Mp monD n] **from** *ex1-implies-ex*[*OF this*] *this* obtain A B where CAB: q.eq-m (A * B) C and monA: monic A and DA: eq-m ?D Aand HB: eq-m ?H B and norm: q.Mp A = A q.Mp B = Band unique: $\bigwedge D' H'$. q.eq-m $(D' * H') C \Longrightarrow$ $monic \ D' \Longrightarrow$ $eq-m (Mp D) D' \Longrightarrow eq-m (Mp (prod-mset H)) H' \Longrightarrow q.Mp D' = D' \Longrightarrow$ q.Mp H' = H' $\implies D' = A \land H' = B$ by blast note hensel-bin-wit = CAB monA DA HB norm from monA have monA': monic (q.Mp A) by (rule q.monic-Mp) from q.monic-Mp[OF monC] CAB have monicP:monic (q.Mp (A * B)) by autohave $f_4: \bigwedge p. \ coeff \ (A * p) \ (degree \ (A * p)) = coeff \ p \ (degree \ p)$ **by** (*simp add: coeff-degree-mult monA*) have $f2: \bigwedge p \ n \ i. \ coeff \ p \ n \ mod \ i = coeff \ (poly-mod.Mp \ i \ p) \ n$ using poly-mod.M-def poly-mod.Mp-coeff by presburger hence coeff B (degree B) = $0 \lor monic B$ using monic P f4 by (metis (no-types) norm(2) q.degree-m-eq q.m1) hence monB: monic B using $f_4 \mod P$ by $(metis norm(2) \ leading-coeff-0-iff)$ from monA monB have lcAB: lead-coeff (A * B) = 1 by (rule monic-mult) hence copAB: coprime (lead-coeff (A * B)) p by auto from arg-cong[OF CAB, of Mp] have CAB': eq-m C (A * B) by auto from sf CAB' have sfAB: square-free-m (A * B) using square-free-m-cong by blastfrom CAB' ufact have ufact: unique-factorization-m (A * B) (1, Fs)using unique-factorization-m-cong by blast have $(1 :: nat) \neq 0$ $p = p \land 1$ by auto **note** u-factor = unique-factorization-factorI[OF prime ufact copAB sfAB this] from fact DA have $irreducible_d$ -m D eq-m A D unfolding add factorization-m-def by auto hence $irreducible_d$ -m A using Mp-irreducible_d-m by fastforce **from** $irreducible_d$ -lifting[OF n - this] **have** irrA: q. $irreducible_d$ -m A **using** monA **by** (*simp add: m1 poly-mod.degree-m-eq-monic q.m1*) from add have lenH: $(H,Fs) \in measure size$ by auto from HB fact have fact B: factorization-m B (1, H)unfolding FDH factorization-m-def by auto

from u-factor(2)[OF factB] have ufactB: unique-factorization-m B (1, H).

from sfAB have sfB: square-free-m B by (rule square-free-m-factor) from *IH*[*OF lenH ufactB monB sfB*] **obtain** *Bs* **where** IH2: q.unique-factorization-m B (1, Bs) by auto from CAB have $q.Mp \ C = q.Mp \ (q.Mp \ A * q.Mp \ B)$ by simp also have $q.Mp \ A * q.Mp \ B = q.Mp \ A * q.Mp$ (prod-mset Bs) using IH2 unfolding q.unique-factorization-m-alt-def q.factorization-m-def by auto also have $q.Mp \ldots = q.Mp (A * prod-mset Bs)$ by simp finally have factC: q.factorization-m C $(1, \{\# A \ \#\} + Bs)$ using IH2 monA' irrA**by** (*auto simp: q.unique-factorization-m-alt-def q.factorization-m-def*) show ?thesis **proof** (rule exI, rule q.unique-factorization-mI[OF factC]) fix d as assume dgs: q.factorization-m C(d,gs)from pre-unique[OF dgs, unfolded add] have d1: q.M d = 1 and gs-fs: image-mset Mp gs = {# Mp D #} + image-mset Mp H by (auto simp: ac-simps) **have** $\forall f m p ma. image-mset f m \neq add-mset (p::int poly) ma \lor$ $(\exists mb \ pa. \ m = add\text{-mset} \ (pa::int \ poly) \ mb \land f \ pa = p \land image\text{-mset} \ f$ mb = ma) **by** (*simp add: msed-map-invR*) then obtain g hs where gs: $gs = \{\# g \#\} + hs$ and gD: Mp g = Mp Dand hsH: image-mset Mp hs = image-mset Mp Husing gs-fs by (metis add-mset-add-single union-commute) **from** *dgs*[*unfolded q.factorization-m-def split*] have eq: $q.Mp \ C = q.Mp \ (smult \ d \ (prod-mset \ gs))$ and irr-mon: $\bigwedge g. g \in \#gs \implies q.irreducible_d - m g \land monic (q.Mp g)$ using d1 by auto note eq also have q.Mp (smult d (prod-mset gs)) = q.Mp (smult (q.M d) (prod-mset gs))bv simp also have $\ldots = q.Mp (prod-mset gs)$ unfolding d1 by simp finally have eq: q.eq-m $(q.Mp \ q * q.Mp \ (prod-mset \ hs)) \ C$ unfolding gs by simp from gD have Dg: eq-m (Mp D) (q.Mp g) by simphave Mp (prod-mset H) = Mp (prod-mset (image-mset Mp H)) by simp also have $\ldots = Mp \ (prod-mset \ hs) \ unfolding \ hsH[symmetric] \ by \ simp$ finally have *Hhs*: eq-m (Mp (prod-mset H)) (q.Mp (prod-mset hs)) by simp **from** *irr-mon*[*of* g, *unfolded* gs] **have** *mon-g*: *monic* $(q.Mp \ g)$ **by** *auto* **from** unique[OF eq mon-g Dg Hhs q.Mp-Mp q.Mp-Mp] have gA: $q.Mp \ g = A$ and hsB: $q.Mp \ (prod-mset \ hs) = B$ by autohave q.factorization-m B (1, hs) unfolding q.factorization-m-def split **by** (*simp add: hsB norm irr-mon[unfolded gs*])

with IH2 have hsBs: q.Mf(1,hs) = q.Mf(1,Bs) unfolding q.unique-factorization-m-alt-def
```
by blast
    show q.Mf(d, gs) = q.Mf(1, \{\# A \#\} + Bs)
      using gA hsBs d1 unfolding gs q.Mf-def by auto
   qed
 ged
\mathbf{qed}
theorem berlekamp-hensel-unique:
 assumes cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) p
 and sf: poly-mod.square-free-m p f
 and res: berlekamp-hensel p n f = gs
 and n: n \neq 0
 shows poly-mod.unique-factorization-m(p^n) f(\text{lead-coeff} f, \text{mset } gs) — unique
factorization mod p \hat{n}
   \bigwedge g. g \in set gs \Longrightarrow poly-mod.Mp (p^n) g = g — normalized
proof –
 let ?q = p\hat{n}
 interpret q: poly-mod-2 ?q unfolding poly-mod-2-def using m1 n by simp
 from berlekamp-hensel[OF assms]
 have bh-fact: q.factorization-m f (lead-coeff f, mset qs) by auto
 from berlekamp-hensel[OF assms]
 show \bigwedge g. g \in set gs \Longrightarrow poly-mod.Mp (p^n) g = g by blast
   from prime have p1: p > 1 by (simp add: prime-int-iff)
 let ?lc = coeff f (degree f)
 define ilc where ilc \equiv inverse-mod ?lc (p \land n)
 from cop p1 n have inv: q.M (ilc * ?lc) = 1
   by (auto simp add: q.M-def ilc-def inverse-mod-pow)
 hence ilc\theta: ilc \neq 0 by (cases ilc = 0, auto)
 {
   fix q
   assume ilc * ?lc = ?q * q
   from arg-cong[OF this, of q.M] have q.M (ilc * ?lc) = 0
     unfolding q.M-def by auto
   with inv have False by auto
 \mathbf{b} note not-dvd = this
 let ?in = q.Mp (smult ilc f)
 have mon: monic ?in unfolding q.Mp-coeff coeff-smult
   by (subst q.degree-m-eq[OF - q.m1], insert not-dvd, auto simp: inv ilc0)
  have q.Mp f = q.Mp (smult (q.M (?lc * ilc)) f) using inv by (simp add:
ac-simps)
 also have \ldots = q.Mp (smult ?lc (smult ilc f)) by simp
 finally have f: q.Mp f = q.Mp (smult ?lc (smult ilc f)).
 from arg-cong[OF f, of Mp]
 have Mp f = Mp (smult ?lc (smult ilc f))
   by (simp add: Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp n p1)
 from arg-cong[OF this, of square-free-m, unfolded Mp-square-free-m] sf
 have square-free-m (smult (coeff f (degree f)) (smult ilc f)) by simp
 from square-free-m-smultD[OF this] have sf: square-free-m (smult ilc f).
 have Mp-in: Mp ?in = Mp (smult ilc f)
```

by (simp add: Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp n p1) from Mp-square-free-m[of ?in, unfolded Mp-in] sf have sf: square-free-m ?in unfolding Mp-square-free-m by simp **obtain** a b where finite-field-factorization-int p?in = (a,b) by force **from** *finite-field-factorization-int*[OF sf this] have ufact: unique-factorization-m ?in (a, mset b) by auto **from** *unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization*[OF this] have fact: factorization-m?in (a, mset b). **from** factorization-m-lead-coeff[OF this] monic-Mp[OF mon] have M a = 1 by *auto* with ufact have unique-factorization-m ?in (1, mset b) unfolding unique-factorization-m-def Mf-def by auto **from** *unique-monic-hensel-factorization*[*OF this mon sf n*] obtain hs where q.unique-factorization-m ?in(1, hs) by auto **hence** unique: q.unique-factorization-m (smult ilc f) (1, hs)unfolding unique-factorization-m-def Mf-def by auto **from** q.factorization-m-smult[OF q.unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization[OF] unique], of ?lc] have q.factorization-m (smult (ilc * ?lc) f) (?lc, hs) by (simp add: ac-simps) moreover have q.Mp (smult (q.M (ilc * ?lc)) f) = q.Mp f unfolding inv by simp ultimately have fact: q.factorization-m f (?lc, hs) unfolding q.factorization-m-def by auto have q.unique-factorization-m f (?lc, hs) **proof** (rule q.unique-factorization-mI[OF fact]) fix d us **assume** other-fact: q.factorization-m f(d, us)from q.factorization-m-lead-coeff [OF this] have lc: q.M d = lead-coeff (q.Mp)*f*) .. have lc: q.M d = q.M?lc unfolding lc**by** (*metis bh-fact q.factorization-m-lead-coeff*) **from** *q.factorization-m-smult*[OF other-fact, of ilc] unique have eq: q.Mf(d * ilc, us) = q.Mf(1, hs) unfolding q.unique-factorization-m-def by *auto* thus q.Mf(d, us) = q.Mf(?lc, hs) using lc unfolding q.Mf-def by auto aed with bh-fact show q.unique-factorization-m f (lead-coeff f, mset gs) unfolding q.unique-factorization-m-alt-def by metis qed lemma hensel-lifting-unique: assumes $n: n \neq 0$ and res: hensel-lifting $p \ n \ f \ s = g s$ — result of hensel is fact. gsand cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) pand sf: poly-mod.square-free-m p fand fact: poly-mod.factorization-m p f (c, mset fs) — input is fact. fsmod pand $c: c \in \{0..< p\}$

and norm: $(\forall fi \in set fs. set (coeffs fi) \subseteq \{0..< p\})$

shows poly-mod. unique-factorization-m $(p^n) f$ (lead-coeff f, mset gs) — unique factorization mod $p \hat{n}$ sort (map degree fs) = sort (map degree gs) — degrees stay the same $\bigwedge g. g \in set gs \implies monic g \land poly-mod.Mp (p^n) g = g \land -monic and$ normalized - irreducibility even mod poly-mod.irreducible-m p $g \land$ p $poly-mod.degree-m \ p \ g = degree \ g \ -mod \ p \ does \ not \ change \ degree \ of \ g$ proof **note** hensel = hensel-lifting[OF assms]**show** sort (map degree fs) = sort (map degree gs) $\bigwedge g. g \in set gs \Longrightarrow monic g \land poly-mod.Mp (p^n) g = g \land$ poly-mod.irreducible-m p g \land poly-mod.degree-m p = degree g using hensel by auto **from** berlekamp-hensel-unique[OF cop sf refl n] **have** $poly-mod.unique-factorization-m (p \ \ n) f$ (lead-coeff f, mset (berlekamp-hensel p n f) by auto with hensel(1) show poly-mod.unique-factorization- $m(p \ n)$ f (lead-coeff f, mset gs)**by** (*metis poly-mod.unique-factorization-m-alt-def*)

qed

end

end

10 Reconstructing Factors of Integer Polynomials

10.1 Square-Free Polynomials over Finite Fields and Integers

```
theory Square-Free-Int-To-Square-Free-GFp
imports
 Subresultants. Subresultant-Gcd
 Polynomial-Factorization.Rational-Factorization
 Finite-Field
 Polynomial-Factorization.Square-Free-Factorization
begin
lemma square-free-int-rat: assumes sf: square-free f
 shows square-free (map-poly \ rat-of-int \ f)
proof –
 let ?r = map-poly \ rat-of-int
 from sf[unfolded square-free-def] have f0: f \neq 0 \land q. degree q \neq 0 \implies \neg q *
q \ dvd \ f \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
 show ?thesis
 proof (rule square-freeI)
   show ?r f \neq 0 using f0 by auto
```

fix q**assume** dq: degree q > 0 and dvd: q * q dvd ?r f hence $q\theta: q \neq \theta$ by *auto* obtain q' c where norm: rat-to-normalized-int-poly q = (c,q') by force from rat-to-normalized-int-poly[OF norm] have $c\theta$: $c \neq 0$ by auto **note** q = rat-to-normalized-int-poly(1)[OF norm]from dvd obtain k where rf: ?r f = q * (q * k) unfolding dvd-def by (auto simp: ac-simps) from rat-to-int-factor-explicit[OF this norm] obtain s where f: f = q' * smult (content f) s by auto let ?s = smult (content f) s**from** arg-cong[OF f, of ?r] c0 have ?rf = q * (smult (inverse c) (?r ?s))**by** (*simp add: field-simps q hom-distribs*) **from** arg-cong[OF this[unfolded rf], of λ f. f div q] q0 have q * k = smult (inverse c) (?r ?s) **by** (*metis nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left*) **from** arg-cong[OF this, of smult c] **have** ?r ?s = q * smult c k using c0 **by** (*auto simp: field-simps*) from rat-to-int-factor-explicit [OF this norm] obtain t where ?s = q' * t by blast from f[unfolded this] sf[unfolded square-free-def] f0 have degree q' = 0 by auto with rat-to-normalized-int-poly(4)[OF norm] dq show False by auto qed qed lemma content-free-unit: **assumes** content $(p::'a::{idom, semiring-gcd} poly) = 1$ shows p dvd 1 \leftrightarrow degree p = 0by (insert assms, auto dest!:degree0-coeffs simp: normalize-1-iff poly-dvd-1) **lemma** square-free-imp-resultant-non-zero: assumes sf: square-free (f :: int poly) shows resultant f (pderiv f) $\neq 0$ **proof** (cases degree f = 0) case True from degree0-coeffs[OF this] obtain c where f: f = [:c:] by auto with sf have $c: c \neq 0$ unfolding square-free-def by auto **show** ?thesis **unfolding** f by simp next case False note deg = thisdefine pp where pp = primitive-part fdefine c where c = content ffrom sf have $f0: f \neq 0$ unfolding square-free-def by auto hence $c\theta: c \neq 0$ unfolding *c*-def by *auto* have $f: f = smult \ c \ pp$ unfolding $c - def \ pp - def$ unfolding content-times-primitive-part[off]... from $sf[unfolded f] \ c0$ have sf': square-free pp by (metis dvd-smult smult-0-right square-free-def)

364

from deg[unfolded f] c0 **have** deg': $\bigwedge x$. degree $pp > 0 \lor x$ by auto **from** content-primitive-part[OF f0] **have** cp: content pp = 1 **unfolding** pp-def

let ?p' = pderiv pp{ assume resultant pp ?p' = 0from this [unfolded resultant-0-gcd] have \neg coprime pp ?p' by auto then obtain r where r: r dvd pp r dvd $?p' \neg r dvd$ 1 **by** (blast elim: not-coprimeE) from r(1) obtain k where pp = r * k.. from pos-zmult-eq-1-iff-lemma[OF arg-cong[OF this, of content, unfolded content-mult cp, symmetric] content-ge-0-int[of r] have cr: content r = 1 by auto with r(3) content-free-unit have dr: degree $r \neq 0$ by auto let ?r = map-poly rat-of-intfrom r(1) have dvd: ?r r dvd ?r pp unfolding dvd-def by (auto simp: *hom-distribs*) from r(2) have ?r r dvd ?r ?p' apply (intro of-int-poly-hom.hom-dvd) by auto also have ?r ?p' = pderiv (?r pp) unfolding of-int-hom.map-poly-pderiv ... finally have dvd': ?r r dvd pderiv (?r pp) by auto from dr have dr': degree $(?r r) \neq 0$ by simp **from** square-free-imp-separable[OF square-free-int-rat[OF sf']] have separable (?r pp). hence cop: coprime (?r pp) (pderiv (?r pp)) unfolding separable-def. from f0 f have $pp0: pp \neq 0$ by auto from dvd dvd' have ?r r dvd gcd (?r pp) (pderiv (?r pp)) by auto **from** divides-degree [OF this] pp0 have degree (?r r) \leq degree (qcd (?r pp)) (pderiv (?r pp)))by auto with dr' have degree $(gcd (?r pp) (pderiv (?r pp))) \neq 0$ by auto hence \neg coprime (?r pp) (pderiv (?r pp)) by auto with cop have False by auto } hence resultant $pp ?p' \neq 0$ by auto with resultant-smult-left[OF c0, of pp ?p', folded f] c0have resultant $f ? p' \neq 0$ by auto with resultant-smult-right [OF c0, of f ?p', folded pderiv-smult f] c0**show** resultant f (pderiv f) $\neq 0$ by auto qed lemma large-mod-0: assumes (n :: int) > 1 $|k| < n k \mod n = 0$ shows k = 0proof – from $\langle k \mod n = 0 \rangle$ have $n \ dvd \ k$ by *auto* then obtain m where k = n * m..

with $\langle n > 1 \rangle \langle |k| < n \rangle$ show ?thesis by (auto simp add: abs-mult)

qed

definition separable-bound :: int poly \Rightarrow int **where** separable-bound f = max (abs (resultant f (pderiv f))) (max (abs (lead-coeff f)) (abs (lead-coeff (pderiv f))))

 ${\bf lemma}\ square-free-int-imp-resultant-non-zero-mod-ring:\ {\bf assumes}\ sf:\ square-free\ f$

and large: int CARD('a) > separable-bound fshows resultant (map-poly of-int f :: 'a :: prime-card mod-ring poly) (pderiv $(map-poly \ of-int \ f)) \neq 0$ \land map-poly of-int $f \neq (0 :: 'a mod-ring poly)$ **proof** (*intro conjI*, *rule notI*) let $?i = of\text{-}int :: int \Rightarrow 'a mod\text{-}ring$ let $?m = of\text{-int-poly} :: - \Rightarrow 'a \mod\text{-ring poly}$ let ?f = ?m f**from** *sf*[*unfolded square-free-def*] **have** $f0: f \neq 0$ **by** *auto* hence *lf*: *lead-coeff* $f \neq 0$ by *auto* ł fix k :: inthave C1: int CARD('a) > 1 using prime-card where 'a = 'a by (auto simp: prime-nat-iff) assume *abs* k < CARD('a) and ?i k = 0hence k = 0 unfolding *of-int-of-int-mod-ring* by (transfer) (rule large-mod-0[OF C1])} note of-int- θ = this **from** square-free-imp-resultant-non-zero[OF sf] have non0: resultant f (pderiv f) $\neq 0$. { fix q :: int polyassume *abs*: *abs* (*lead-coeff* g) < CARD('a)have degree (?m g) = degree g by (rule degree-map-poly, insert of-int-0[OF abs], auto) \mathbf{b} note deg = this**note** large = large[unfolded separable-bound-def]**from** of-int-0[of lead-coeff f] large lf have ?i (lead-coeff f) $\neq 0$ by auto thus $f0: ?f \neq 0$ unfolding poly-eq-iff by auto **assume** 0: resultant ?f (pderiv ?f) = 0 **have** resultant ?f (pderiv ?f) = ?i (resultant f (pderiv f))**unfolding** *of-int-hom.map-poly-pderiv*[*symmetric*] by (subst of-int-hom.resultant-map-poly(1)[OF deg deg], insert large, auto simp: *hom-distribs*) **from** of-int-0[OF - this[symmetric, unfolded 0]] non0 show False using large by auto qed **lemma** square-free-int-imp-separable-mod-ring: **assumes** sf: square-free f and large: int CARD('a) > separable-bound f**shows** separable (map-poly of-int f :: 'a :: prime-card mod-ring poly) proof -

define g where g = map-poly (of-int :: int \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring) f

from square-free-int-imp-resultant-non-zero-mod-ring[OF sf large] have res: resultant g (pderiv g) $\neq 0$ and g: $g \neq 0$ unfolding g-def by auto from res[unfolded resultant-0-gcd] have degree (gcd g (pderiv g)) = 0 by auto from degree0-coeffs[OF this] have separable g unfolding separable-def by (metis degree-pCons-0 g gcd-eq-0-iff is-unit-gcd is-unit-iff-degree) thus ?thesis unfolding g-def. qed lemma square-free-int-imp-square-free-mod-ring: assumes sf: square-free f

```
and large: int CARD('a) > separable-bound f
```

shows square-free (map-poly of-int f :: 'a :: prime-card mod-ring poly) using separable-imp-square-free[OF square-free-int-imp-separable-mod-ring[OF assms]]

 \mathbf{end}

10.2 Finding a Suitable Prime

The Berlekamp-Zassenhaus algorithm demands for an input polynomial f to determine a prime p such that f is square-free mod p and such that p and the leading coefficient of f are coprime. To this end, we first prove that such a prime always exists, provided that f is square-free over the integers. Second, we provide a generic algorithm which searches for primes have a certain property P. Combining both results gives us the suitable prime for the Berlekamp-Zassenhaus algorithm.

```
theory Suitable-Prime
imports
 Poly-Mod
 Finite-Field-Record-Based
 HOL-Types-To-Sets. Types-To-Sets
 Poly-Mod-Finite-Field-Record-Based
 Polynomial-Record-Based
 Square-Free-Int-To-Square-Free-GFp
begin
lemma square-free-separable-GFp: fixes f :: 'a :: prime-card mod-ring poly
 assumes card: CARD('a) > degree f
 and sf: square-free f
 shows separable f
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume \neg separable f
 with square-free-separable-main[OF sf]
 obtain g k where *: f = g * k degree g \neq 0 and g0: pderiv g = 0 by auto
 from assms have f: f \neq 0 unfolding square-free-def by auto
 have degree f = degree \ g + degree \ k using \ f unfolding \ *(1)
   by (subst degree-mult-eq, auto)
```

```
with card have card: degree g < CARD('a) by auto
```

from *(2) obtain n where deg: degree g = Suc n by (cases degree g, auto) **from** *(2) have cg: coeff g (degree g) $\neq 0$ by auto from $g\theta$ have coeff (pderiv g) $n = \theta$ by auto **from** this [unfolded coeff-pderiv, folded deg] cg have of-nat (degree q) = (θ :: 'a mod-ring) by auto from of-nat-0-mod-ring-dvd[OF this] have CARD('a) dvd degree g. with card show False by (simp add: deg nat-dvd-not-less)

lemma square-free-iff-separable-GFp: assumes degree f < CARD('a)

shows square-free (f :: 'a :: prime-card mod-ring poly) = separable f

using separable-imp-square-free of f square-free-separable-GFp[OF assms] by auto

definition separable-impl-main :: int \Rightarrow 'i arith-ops-record \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow bool where

 $separable-impl-main \ p \ ff-ops \ f = separable-i \ ff-ops \ (of-int-poly-i \ ff-ops \ (poly-mod.Mp))$ p(f)

lemma (in prime-field-gen) separable-impl: **shows** separable-impl-main p ff-ops $f \implies$ square-free-m f $p > degree-m f \Longrightarrow p > separable-bound f \Longrightarrow square-free f$ \implies separable-impl-main p ff-ops f unfolding separable-impl-main-def proof define F where F: (F :: 'a mod-ring poly) = of-int-poly (Mp f)let ?f' = of-int-poly-i ff-ops (Mp f)define f'' where $f'' \equiv of\text{-int-poly} (Mp f) :: 'a mod-ring poly$ have rel-f[transfer-rule]: poly-rel ?f' f' by (rule poly-rel-of-int-poly[OF refl], simp add: f''-def) have separable-i ff-ops $?f' \longleftrightarrow gcd f'' (pderiv f'') = 1$ unfolding separable-i-def by transfer-prover also have $\ldots \iff coprime f'' (pderiv f'')$ **by** (*auto simp add: gcd-eq-1-imp-coprime*) finally have *id*: separable-*i* ff-ops $?f' \leftrightarrow separable f''$ unfolding separable-def coprime-iff-coprime . have Mprel [transfer-rule]: MP-Rel (Mp f) F unfolding F MP-Rel-def **by** (*simp add: Mp-f-representative*) have square-free f'' = square-free F unfolding f''-def F by simp also have $\ldots = square-free-m (Mp f)$ **by** (transfer, simp) also have $\ldots = square-free-m f$ by simpfinally have id2: square-free f'' = square-free-m f. **from** separable-imp-square-free[of f''] **show** separable-*i* ff-ops $?f' \implies$ square-free-*m* f unfolding *id id2* by *auto* let ?m = map-poly (of-int :: int \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring) let ?f = ?m f**assume** p > degree-m f and bnd: p > separable-bound f and sf: square-free f with rel-funD[OF degree-MP-Rel Mprel, folded p]

have p > degree F by simp hence CARD('a) > degree f'' unfolding f''-def F p by simp from square-free-iff-separable-GFp[OF this] have separable-i ff-ops ?f' = square-free f'' unfolding id id2 by simp also have ... = square-free F unfolding f''-def F by simp also have F = ?f unfolding F by (rule poly-eqI, (subst coeff-map-poly, force)+, unfold Mp-coeff, auto simp: M-def, transfer, auto simp: p) also have square-free ?f using square-free-int-imp-square-free-mod-ring[where 'a = 'a, OF sf] bnd m by auto finally show separable-i ff-ops ?f'. qed

context poly-mod-prime begin

lemmas separable-impl-integer = prime-field-gen.separable-impl
[OF prime-field.prime-field-finite-field-ops-integer, unfolded prime-field-def mod-ring-locale-def,
unfolded poly-mod-type-simps, internalize-sort 'a :: prime-card, OF type-to-set,
unfolded remove-duplicate-premise,cancel-type-definition, OF non-empty]

lemmas separable-impl-uint32 = prime-field-gen.separable-impl
[OF prime-field.prime-field-finite-field-ops32, unfolded prime-field-def mod-ring-locale-def,
unfolded poly-mod-type-simps, internalize-sort 'a :: prime-card, OF type-to-set,
unfolded remove-duplicate-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF non-empty]

lemmas separable-impl-uint64 = prime-field-gen.separable-impl

```
[OF prime-field.prime-field-finite-field-ops64, unfolded prime-field-def mod-ring-locale-def,
unfolded poly-mod-type-simps, internalize-sort 'a :: prime-card, OF type-to-set,
unfolded remove-duplicate-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF non-empty]
```

\mathbf{end}

definition separable-impl :: int \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow bool where separable-impl p = (if $p \le 65535$ then separable-impl-main p (finite-field-ops32 (uint32-of-int p)) else if $p \le 4294967295$ then separable-impl-main p (finite-field-ops64 (uint64-of-int p)) else separable-impl-main p (finite-field-ops-integer (integer-of-int p))) lemma square-free-mod-imp-square-free: assumes p: prime p and sf: poly-mod.square-free-m p fand cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) pshows square-free f proof interpret poly-mod p. from sf[unfolded square-free-m-def] have $f0: Mp f \neq 0$ and $ndvd: \land g.$ degree-m

 $g > 0 \implies \neg \ (g \, \ast \, g) \ dvdm \ f$

by *auto* from f0 have ff0: $f \neq 0$ by auto **show** square-free f **unfolding** square-free-def **proof** (*intro* conjI[OF ff0] allI impI notI) fix q**assume** deg: degree g > 0 and dvd: $g * g \, dvd f$ then obtain h where f: f = g * g * h unfolding dvd-def by auto from arg-cong[OF this, of Mp] have (g * g) dvdm f unfolding dvdm-def by autowith ndvd[of g] have deg0: degree-m g = 0 by auto hence g0: M (lead-coeff g) = 0 unfolding Mp-def using deg by (metis M-def deg0 p poly-mod.degree-m-eq prime-gt-1-int neq0-conv) from p have $p\theta: p \neq \theta$ by auto from arg-cong[OF f, of lead-coeff] have lead-coeff f = lead-coeff g * lead-coeffq * lead-coeff h**by** (*auto simp: lead-coeff-mult*) hence lead-coeff g dvd lead-coeff f by auto with cop have cop: coprime (lead-coeff g) pby (auto elim: coprime-imp-coprime intro: dvd-trans) with p0 have coprime (lead-coeff $g \mod p$) p by simp also have lead-coeff $q \mod p = 0$ using M-def $g\theta$ by simpfinally show False using punfolding prime-int-iff by (simp add: prime-int-iff) qed qed **lemma**(**in** *poly-mod-prime*) *separable-impl*: shows separable-impl $p f \implies$ square-free-m f $nat \ p > degree-m \ f \implies nat \ p > separable-bound \ f \implies square-free \ f$ \implies separable-impl p f using separable-impl-integer[of f]separable-impl-uint32[of f]separable-impl-uint64 [of f] unfolding separable-impl-def by (auto split: if-splits) **lemma** coprime-lead-coeff-large-prime: **assumes** prime: prime (p :: int) and *large*: p > abs (*lead-coeff* f) and $f: f \neq 0$ **shows** coprime (lead-coeff f) pproof – { fix lcassume $\theta < lc \ lc < p$ then have $\neg p \ dvd \ lc$ **by** (*simp add: zdvd-not-zless*) with *(prime p)* have coprime p lc

```
by (auto intro: prime-imp-coprime)
   then have coprime lc p
     by (simp add: ac-simps)
 } note main = this
 define lc where lc = lead-coeff f
 from f have lc0: lc \neq 0 unfolding lc-def by auto
 from large have large: p > abs \ lc \ unfolding \ lc \ def \ by \ auto
 have coprime lc p
 proof (cases lc > \theta)
   \mathbf{case} \ True
   from large have p > lc by auto
   from main[OF True this] show ?thesis.
 next
   case False
   let ?mlc = - lc
   from large False lc0 have ?mlc > 0 p > ?mlc by auto
   from main[OF this] show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 thus ?thesis unfolding lc-def by auto
qed
lemma prime-for-berlekamp-zassenhaus-exists: assumes sf: square-free f
 shows \exists p. prime p \land (coprime (lead-coeff f) p \land separable-impl p f)
proof (rule ccontr)
 from assms have f0: f \neq 0 unfolding square-free-def by auto
 define n where n = max (max (abs (lead-coeff f)) (degree f)) (separable-bound
f)
 assume contr: \neg ?thesis
 ł
   fix p :: int
   assume prime: prime p and n: p > n
   then interpret poly-mod-prime p by unfold-locales
   from n have large: p > abs (lead-coeff f) nat p > degree f nat p > separa-
ble-bound f
    unfolding n-def by auto
   from coprime-lead-coeff-large-prime[OF prime large(1) f0]
   have cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) p by auto
   with prime contr have nsf: \neg separable-impl p f by auto
   from large(2) have nat \ p > degree-m \ f using \ degree-m-le[of \ f] by auto
   from separable-impl(2)[OF this large(3) sf] nsf have False by auto
 }
 hence no-large-prime: \bigwedge p. prime p \Longrightarrow p > n \Longrightarrow False by auto
 from bigger-prime of nat n obtain p where *: prime p p > nat n by auto
 define q where q \equiv int p
 from * have prime q q > n unfolding q-def by auto
 from no-large-prime[OF this]
 show False.
qed
```

definition *next-primes* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat \times nat$ list where next-primes n = (if n = 0 then next-candidates 0 elselet (m, ps) = next-candidates n in (m, filter prime ps))**partial-function** (*tailrec*) *find-prime-main* :: $(nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \ where$ [code]: find-prime-main f np ps = (case ps of $[] \Rightarrow$ let (np', ps') = next-primes npin find-prime-main f np' ps' $|(p \# ps) \Rightarrow if f p then p else find-prime-main f np ps)$ definition find-prime :: $(nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow nat$ where find-prime f = find-prime-main f 0**lemma** next-primes: assumes res: next-primes n = (m, ps)and n: candidate-invariant nshows candidate-invariant m sorted ps distinct ps n < mset $ps = \{i. prime \ i \land n \le i \land i < m\}$ proof – have candidate-invariant $m \land sorted \ ps \land distinct \ ps \land n < m \land$ set $ps = \{i. prime \ i \land n \leq i \land i < m\}$ **proof** (cases n = 0) case True with res[unfolded next-primes-def] have nc: next-candidates 0 = (m, ps) by auto from this [unfolded next-candidates-def] have ps: ps = primes-1000 and m: m= 1001 by *auto* have ps: set $ps = \{i. prime \ i \land n \le i \land i < m\}$ unfolding m True ps by (auto simp: primes-1000) with next-candidates[OF nc n[unfolded True]] True show ?thesis by simp next case False with res[unfolded next-primes-def Let-def] obtain qs where nc: next-candidates n = (m, qs)and ps: $ps = filter \ prime \ qs \ by \ (cases \ next-candidates \ n, \ auto)$ have sorted $qs \implies$ sorted ps unfolding ps using sorted-filter[of id qs prime] by auto with next-candidates [OF nc n] show ?thesis unfolding ps by auto qed thus candidate-invariant m sorted ps distinct ps n < mset $ps = \{i. prime \ i \land n \leq i \land i < m\}$ by auto \mathbf{qed} **lemma** find-prime: **assumes** \exists n. prime $n \land f n$ **shows** prime (find-prime f) \land f (find-prime f) proof from assms obtain n where fn: prime n f n by auto

372

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```
fix i ps m
   \textbf{assume} \ candidate{-invariant} \ i
    and n \in set \ ps \lor n \ge i
    and m = (Suc \ n - i, length \ ps)
    and \bigwedge p. p \in set \ ps \Longrightarrow prime \ p
   hence prime (find-prime-main f i ps) \land f (find-prime-main f i ps)
   proof (induct m arbitrary: i ps rule: wf-induct[OF wf-measures[of [fst, snd]]])
     case (1 m i ps)
     note IH = 1(1)[rule-format]
    note can = 1(2)
    note n = 1(3)
    note m = 1(4)
    note ps = 1(5)
     note simps [simp] = find-prime-main.simps[of f i ps]
     show ?case
     proof (cases ps)
      case Nil
      with n have i-n: i \leq n by auto
      obtain j qs where np: next-primes i = (j,qs) by force
      note j = next-primes[OF np can]
       from j(4) i-n m have meas: ((Suc \ n - j, length \ qs), m) \in measures \ [fst,
snd] by auto
      have n: n \in set qs \lor j \le n unfolding j(5) using i-n fn by auto
     show ?thesis unfolding simps using IH[OF meas j(1) \ n \ refl] \ j(5) by (simp
add: Nil np)
     next
      case (Cons p qs)
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases f p)
        case True
        thus ?thesis unfolding simps using ps unfolding Cons by simp
      \mathbf{next}
        case False
          have m: ((Suc \ n - i, length \ qs), m) \in measures \ [fst, snd] using m
unfolding Cons by simp
        have n: n \in set qs \lor i \leq n using False n fn by (auto simp: Cons)
        from IH[OF \ m \ can \ n \ refl \ ps]
        show ?thesis unfolding simps using Cons False by simp
      qed
    qed
   qed
 \mathbf{b} note main = this
 have candidate-invariant 0 by (simp add: candidate-invariant-def)
 from main[OF this - refl, of Nil] show ?thesis unfolding find-prime-def by
auto
qed
```

definition suitable-prime-bz :: int $poly \Rightarrow int$ where

suitable-prime-bz $f \equiv let \ lc = lead$ -coeff f in int (find-prime (λ n. let p = int n in

coprime $lc \ p \land separable{-impl } p \ f))$

lemma suitable-prime-bz: **assumes** sf: square-free f **and** p: p = suitable-prime-bzf **shows** prime p coprime (lead-coeff f) p poly-mod.square-free-m p f

proof – let ?lc = lead-coeff ffrom prime-for-berlekamp-zassenhaus-exists[OF sf, unfolded Let-def] obtain P where *: prime $P \land coprime ?lc P \land separable-impl P f$ by auto hence prime (nat P) using prime-int-nat-transfer by blast with * have $\exists p. prime p \land coprime ?lc (int p) \land separable-impl p f$ by (intro exI [of - nat P]) (auto dest: prime-gt-0-int) from find-prime[OF this] have prime: prime p and cop: coprime ?lc p and sf: separable-impl p funfolding p suitable-prime-bz-def Let-def by auto then interpret poly-mod-prime p by unfold-locales from prime cop separable-impl(1)[OF sf] show prime p coprime ?lc p square-free-m f by auto qed

definition square-free-heuristic :: int poly \Rightarrow int option where square-free-heuristic $f = (let \ lc = lead-coeff \ f \ in$ find ($\lambda \ p.$ coprime $lc \ p \land$ separable-impl $p \ f$) [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23])

lemma find-Some-D: find $f xs = Some y \Longrightarrow y \in set xs \land f y$ **unfolding** find-Some-iff by *auto*

lemma square-free-heuristic: **assumes** square-free-heuristic f = Some p **shows** coprime (lead-coeff f) $p \land$ separable-impl $p f \land$ prime p **proof** – **from** find-Some-D[OF assms[unfolded square-free-heuristic-def Let-def]] **show** ?thesis **by** auto **ged**

end

10.3 Maximal Degree during Reconstruction

We define a function which computes an upper bound on the degree of a factor for which we have to reconstruct the integer values of the coefficients. This degree will determine how large the second parameter of the factor-bound will be.

In essence, if the Berlekamp-factorization will produce n factors with degrees d_1, \ldots, d_n , then our bound will be the sum of the $\frac{n}{2}$ largest degrees. The reason is that we will combine at most $\frac{n}{2}$ factors before reconstruction.

Soundness of the bound is proven, as well as a monotonicity property.

theory Degree-Bound imports Containers.Set-Impl HOL-Library.Multiset Polynomial-Interpolation.Missing-Polynomial Efficient-Mergesort.Efficient-Sort begin

definition max-factor-degree :: nat list \Rightarrow nat where max-factor-degree degs = (let $ds = sort \ degs$ in sum-list (drop (length ds div 2) ds))

definition degree-bound where degree-bound vs = max-factor-degree (map degree vs)

```
lemma insort-middle: sort (xs @ x # ys) = insort x (sort (xs @ ys))
by (metis append.assoc sort-append-Cons-swap sort-snoc)
```

```
lemma sum-list-insort[simp]:

sum-list (insort (d :: 'a :: \{comm-monoid-add, linorder\}) xs) = d + sum-list xs

proof (induct xs)

case (Cons x xs)

thus ?case by (cases d \le x, auto simp: ac-simps)

qed simp
```

```
lemma half-largest-elements-mono: sum-list (drop (length ds div 2) (sort ds))
   \leq sum-list (drop (Suc (length ds) div 2) (insort (d :: nat) (sort ds)))
proof -
 define n where n = length ds div 2
 define m where m = Suc (length ds) div 2
 define xs where xs = sort ds
 have xs: sorted xs unfolding xs-def by auto
 have nm: m \in \{n, Suc \ n\} unfolding n-def m-def by auto
 show ?thesis unfolding n-def[symmetric] m-def[symmetric] xs-def[symmetric]
   using nm xs
 proof (induct xs arbitrary: n m d)
   case (Cons x x s n m d)
   show ?case
   proof (cases n)
    case \theta
    with Cons(2) have m: m = 0 \lor m = 1 by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases d \leq x)
      case True
      hence ins: insort d(x \# xs) = d \# x \# xs by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding ins 0 using True m by auto
    next
      case False
```

```
hence ins: insort d(x \# xs) = x \# insort dxs by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding ins 0 using False m by auto
    qed
   \mathbf{next}
    case (Suc nn)
     with Cons(2) obtain mm where m: m = Suc mm and mm: mm \in \{nn, mm \in nm\}
Suc nn { by auto
    from Cons(3) have sort: sorted xs by (simp)
    note IH = Cons(1)[OF mm]
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases d \leq x)
      case True
      with Cons(3) have ins: insort d(x \# xs) = d \# insort x xs
        by (cases xs, auto)
      show ?thesis unfolding ins Suc m using IH[OF sort] by auto
    next
      case False
      hence ins: insort d(x \# xs) = x \# insort dxs by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding ins Suc m using IH[OF sort] Cons(3) by auto
    qed
   qed
 qed auto
qed
lemma max-factor-degree-mono:
 max-factor-degree (map degree (fold remove1 ws vs)) \leq max-factor-degree (map
degree vs)
 unfolding max-factor-degree-def Let-def length-sort length-map
proof (induct ws arbitrary: vs)
 case (Cons \ w \ ws \ vs)
 show ?case
 proof (cases w \in set vs)
   case False
   hence remove1 w vs = vs by (rule remove1-idem)
   thus ?thesis using Cons[of vs] by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case True
   then obtain bef aft where vs: vs = bef @ w \# aft and rem1: remove1 w vs
= bef @ aft
    by (metis remove1.simps(2) remove1-append split-list-first)
   let ?exp = \lambda ws vs. sum-list (drop (length (fold remove1 ws vs) div 2)
    (sort (map degree (fold remove1 ws vs))))
   let ?bnd = \lambda vs. sum-list (drop (length vs div 2) (sort (map degree vs)))
   let ?bd = \lambda vs. sum-list (drop (length vs div 2) (sort vs))
   define ba where ba = bef @ aft
   define ds where ds = map degree ba
   define d where d = degree w
   have ?exp (w \# ws) vs = ?exp ws (bef @ aft) by (auto simp: rem1)
   also have \ldots \leq ?bnd be unfolding be-def by (rule Cons)
```

also have $\ldots = ?bd \ ds$ unfolding ds-def by simpalso have $\ldots \leq sum$ -list (drop (Suc (length ds) div 2) (insort d (sort ds))) **by** (*rule half-largest-elements-mono*) also have $\ldots = ?bnd$ vs unfolding vs ds-def d-def by (simp add: ba-def *insort-middle*) finally show $?exp (w \# ws) vs \leq ?bnd vs$ by simpqed qed auto **lemma** mset-sub-decompose: mset $ds \subseteq \#$ mset $bs + as \Longrightarrow$ length ds < length bs $\implies \exists b1 b b2.$ $bs = b1 @ b \# b2 \land mset ds \subseteq \# mset (b1 @ b2) + as$ **proof** (*induct ds arbitrary: bs as*) case Nil hence bs = [] @ hd bs # tl bs by autothus ?case by fastforce next **case** (Cons d ds bs as) have $d \in \#$ mset (d # ds) by auto with Cons(2) have $d: d \in \#$ mset bs + as by (rule mset-subset-eqD) hence $d \in set \ bs \lor d \in \# \ as \ by \ auto$ thus ?case proof **assume** $d \in set bs$ from this [unfolded in-set-conv-decomp] obtain b1 b2 where bs: bs = b1 @ d# b2 by auto from Cons(2) Cons(3)have mset $ds \subseteq \#$ mset (b1 @ b2) + as length ds < length (b1 @ b2) by (auto simp: ac-simps bs) from Cons(1)[OF this] obtain b1' b b2' where split: b1 @ b2 = b1' @ b #b2'and sub: mset $ds \subseteq \#$ mset $(b1' \otimes b2') + as$ by auto **from** *split*[*unfolded append-eq-append-conv2*] obtain us where $b1 = b1' @ us \land us @ b2 = b \# b2' \lor b1 @ us = b1' \land b2$ = us @ b # b2' ..thus ?thesis proof assume $b1 @ us = b1' \land b2 = us @ b \# b2'$ hence *: b1 @ us = b1' b2 = us @ b # b2' by autohence bs: bs = (b1 @ d # us) @ b # b2' unfolding bs by auto show ?thesis by (intro exI conjI, rule bs, insert * sub, auto simp: ac-simps) \mathbf{next} assume $b1 = b1' @ us \land us @ b2 = b \# b2'$ hence *: b1 = b1' @ us us @ b2 = b # b2' by auto show ?thesis **proof** (cases us) case Nil with * have *: b1 = b1' b2 = b # b2' by *auto*

hence bs: bs = (b1' @ [d]) @ b # b2' unfolding bs by simp show ?thesis by (intro exI conjI, rule bs, insert * sub, auto simp: ac-simps) \mathbf{next} case (Cons u vs) with * have *: b1 = b1' @ b # vs vs @ b2 = b2' by auto hence bs: bs = b1' @ b # (vs @ d # b2) unfolding bs by auto show ?thesis by (intro exI conjI, rule bs, insert * sub, auto simp: ac-simps) qed qed \mathbf{next} define as' where $as' = as - \{ \#d\# \}$ assume $d \in \# as$ hence $as': as = \{\#d\#\} + as' \text{ unfolding } as' - def by auto$ **from** Cons(2)[unfolded as'] Cons(3) **have** $mset ds \subseteq \#$ mset bs + as' length ds< length bs**by** (*auto simp: ac-simps*) from Cons(1)[OF this] obtain b1 b b2 where bs: bs = b1 @ b # b2 and sub: mset $ds \subseteq \#$ mset (b1 @ b2) + as' by auto show ?thesis by (intro exI conjI, rule bs, insert sub, auto simp: as' ac-simps) qed qed **lemma** max-factor-degree-aux: **fixes** es :: nat list **assumes** sub: mset $ds \subseteq \#$ mset es and len: length $ds + length ds \leq length es$ and sort: sorted es **shows** sum-list $ds \leq sum$ -list (drop (length es div 2) es) proof – **define** bef where bef = take (length es div 2) es **define** aft where aft = drop (length es div 2) es have es: es = bef @ aft unfolding bef-def aft-def by auto from len have len: length $ds \leq length$ bef length $ds \leq length$ aft unfolding bef-def aft-def by *auto* **from** sub have sub: mset $ds \subseteq \#$ mset bef + mset aft unfolding es by auto from sort have sort: sorted (bef @ aft) unfolding es. **show** ?thesis **unfolding** aft-def[symmetric] **using** sub len sort **proof** (*induct ds arbitrary: bef aft*) **case** (Cons d ds bef aft) have $d \in \#$ mset (d # ds) by auto with Cons(2) have $d \in \#$ mset bef + mset aft by (rule mset-subset-eqD) hence $d \in set bef \lor d \in set aft$ by auto thus ?case proof **assume** $d \in set$ aft from this [unfolded in-set-conv-decomp] obtain al al where aft: aft = a1 @

d # a2 by auto from Cons(4) have len-a: length $ds \leq length$ (a1 @ a2) unfolding aft by auto**from** Cons(2) [unfolded aft] Cons(3)have mset $ds \subseteq \#$ mset bef + (mset (a1 @ a2)) length ds < length bef byauto**from** *mset-sub-decompose*[OF this] obtain b b1 b2 where bef: bef = b1 @ b # b2 and $sub: mset ds \subseteq \# (mset (b1 @ b2) + b2) = b1 @ b \# b2$ mset (a1 @ a2)) by autofrom Cons(3) have len-b: length $ds \leq length (b1 @ b2)$ unfolding bef by autofrom Cons(5) [unfolded bef aft] have sort: sorted ((b1 @ b2) @ (a1 @ a2)) unfolding sorted-append by auto **note** IH = Cons(1)[OF sub len-b len-a sort]show ?thesis using IH unfolding aft by simp next **assume** $d \in set$ bef from this [unfolded in-set-conv-decomp] obtain b1 b2 where bef: bef = b1 @ d # b2 by auto from Cons(3) have len-b: length $ds \leq length (b1 @ b2)$ unfolding bef by auto**from** Cons(2)[unfolded bef] Cons(4)have mset $ds \subseteq \#$ mset aft + (mset (b1 @ b2)) length ds < length aft by (auto simp: ac-simps) **from** *mset-sub-decompose*[OF this] obtain a a1 a2 where aft: aft = a1 @ a # a2 and sub: mset $ds \subseteq \#$ (mset (b1 @ b2) + mset (a1 @ a2)) **by** (*auto simp: ac-simps*) from Cons(4) have len-a: length $ds \leq length$ (a1 @ a2) unfolding aft by autofrom Cons(5) [unfolded bef aft] have sort: sorted ((b1 @ b2) @ (a1 @ a2)) and ad: $d \leq a$ unfolding sorted-append by auto **note** IH = Cons(1)[OF sub len-b len-a sort]show ?thesis using IH ad unfolding aft by simp qed qed auto qed **lemma** max-factor-degree: **assumes** sub: mset $ws \subseteq \#$ mset vsand len: length $ws + length ws \leq length vs$ **shows** degree $(prod-list ws) \leq max-factor-degree (map degree vs)$ proof define ds where $ds \equiv map$ degree wsdefine es where $es \equiv sort (map \ degree \ vs)$ from sub len have sub: mset $ds \subseteq \#$ mset es and len: length ds + length $ds \leq$ length es

```
and es: sorted es
unfolding ds-def es-def
by (auto simp: image-mset-subseteq-mono)
have degree (prod-list ws) ≤ sum-list (map degree ws) by (rule degree-prod-list-le)
also have ... ≤ max-factor-degree (map degree vs)
unfolding max-factor-degree-def Let-def ds-def[symmetric] es-def[symmetric]
using sub len es by (rule max-factor-degree-aux)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
```

```
lemma degree-bound: assumes sub: mset ws \subseteq \# mset vs
and len: length ws + length ws \leq length vs
shows degree (prod-list ws) \leq degree-bound vs
using max-factor-degree[OF sub len] unfolding degree-bound-def by auto
```

 \mathbf{end}

10.4 Mahler Measure

This part contains a definition of the Mahler measure, it contains Landau's inequality and the Graeffe-transformation. We also assemble a heuristic to approximate the Mahler's measure.

theory Mahler-Measure

imports

```
Sqrt-Babylonian.Sqrt-Babylonian
Poly-Mod-Finite-Field-Record-Based
Polynomial-Factorization.Fundamental-Theorem-Algebra-Factorized
Polynomial-Factorization.Missing-Multiset
begin
```

context comm-monoid-list begin **lemma** *induct-gen-abs*: assumes $\bigwedge a \ r. \ a \in set \ lst \implies P \ (f \ (h \ a) \ r) \ (f \ (g \ a) \ r)$ $\bigwedge x y z. P x y \Longrightarrow P y z \Longrightarrow P x z$ $P (F (map \ g \ lst)) (F (map \ g \ lst))$ shows $P(F(map \ h \ lst))(F(map \ g \ lst))$ using assms proof(induct lst arbitrary:P) case (Cons a as P) have $inl:a \in set (a \# as)$ by auto let $?uf = \lambda v w$. P(f(g a) v)(f(g a) w)have p-suc:?uf $(F (map \ g \ as)) (F (map \ g \ as))$ using Cons.prems(3) by auto { fix r aa assume $aa \in set as$ hence $ins:aa \in set (a#as)$ by auto have P(f(g a) (f(h aa) r)) (f(g a) (f(g aa) r))using Cons.prems(1)[of a a f r (g a), OF ins]**by** (*auto simp: assoc commute left-commute*) } note h = this**from** Cons.hyps(1)[of ?uf, OF h Cons.prems(2)[simplified] p-suc] have e1:P(f(g a) (F(map h as)))(f(g a) (F(map g as))) by simp

have e2:P (f (h a) (F (map h as))) (f (g a) (F (map h as))) using Cons.prems(1)[OF inl] by blast from $Cons(3)[OF \ e2 \ e1]$ show ?case by auto next qed auto end **lemma** *prod-induct-gen*: assumes $\bigwedge a \ r. \ f \ (h \ a \ * \ r \ :: \ 'a \ :: \ \{comm-monoid-mult\}) = f \ (g \ a \ * \ r)$ shows $f(\prod v \leftarrow lst. h v) = f(\prod v \leftarrow lst. g v)$ **proof** - **let** ?P x y = f x = f yshow ?thesis using comm-monoid-mult-class.prod-list.induct-gen-abs[of - ?P,OF assms] by auto qed **abbreviation** *complex-of-int::int* \Rightarrow *complex* **where** $complex-of-int \equiv of-int$ definition *l2norm-list* :: *int list* \Rightarrow *int* where l2norm-list lst = |sqrt (sum-list $(map (\lambda a. a * a) lst))|$ abbreviation $l2norm :: int poly \Rightarrow int$ where $l2norm \ p \equiv l2norm$ -list (coeffs p) **abbreviation** norm2 $p \equiv \sum a \leftarrow coeffs \ p. \ (cmod \ a)^2$ abbreviation l2norm-complex where l2norm-complex $p \equiv sqrt (norm2 p)$ **abbreviation** *height* :: *int poly* \Rightarrow *int* **where** height $p \equiv max$ -list (map (nat \circ abs) (coeffs p)) definition *complex-roots-complex* where complex-roots-complex $(p::complex \ poly) = (SOME \ as. \ smult \ (coeff \ p \ (degree \ p)))$ $(\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-a, 1:]) = p \land length as = degree p)$ lemma complex-roots: smult (lead-coeff p) ($\prod a \leftarrow complex-roots-complex p. [:-a, 1:]) = p$ length (complex-roots-complex p) = degree p**using** some *I*-ex[OF fundamental-theorem-algebra-factorized] unfolding complex-roots-complex-def by simp-all **lemma** complex-roots-c [simp]: complex-roots-complex [:c:] = []using complex-roots(2) [of [:c:]] by simp declare complex-roots(2)[simp] **lemma** complex-roots-1 [simp]: complex-roots-complex 1 = []

using complex-roots-c [of 1] by (simp add: pCons-one)

lemma linear-term-irreducible_d [simp]: irreducible_d [: a, 1:] by (rule linear-irreducible_d, simp)

${\bf definition} \ complex \text{-} roots \text{-} int \ {\bf where}$

complex-roots-int (p::int poly) = complex-roots-complex (map-poly of-int p)

lemma complex-roots-int:

smult (lead-coeff p) ($\prod a \leftarrow complex-roots-int p$. [:- a, 1:]) = map-poly of-int p length (complex-roots-int p) = degree p

proof –

show smult (lead-coeff p) ($\prod a \leftarrow complex-roots-int p. [:- a, 1:]$) = map-poly of-int p

length (complex-roots-int p) = degree p

using complex-roots[of map-poly of-int p] unfolding complex-roots-int-def by auto

qed

The measure for polynomials, after K. Mahler

definition mahler-measure-poly where

mahler-measure-poly p = cmod (lead-coeff p) * ($\prod a \leftarrow complex$ -roots-complex p. (max 1 (cmod a)))

definition mahler-measure where

 $mahler-measure \ p = mahler-measure-poly \ (map-poly \ complex-of-int \ p)$

```
definition mahler-measure-monic where
mahler-measure-monic p = (\prod a \leftarrow complex-roots-complex p. (max 1 (cmod a)))
```

lemma mahler-measure-poly-via-monic : mahler-measure-poly p = cmod (lead-coeff p) * mahler-measure-monic punfolding mahler-measure-poly-def mahler-measure-monic-def by simp

```
lemma smult-inj[simp]: assumes (a::'a::idom) \neq 0 shows inj (smult a) proof –
```

interpret map-poly-inj-zero-hom (*) a using assms by (unfold-locales, auto)
show ?thesis unfolding smult-as-map-poly by (rule inj-f)
qed

definition reconstruct-poly::'a::idom \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a poly where reconstruct-poly c roots = smult c ($\prod a \leftarrow roots$. [:- a, 1:])

lemma reconstruct-is-original-poly:

reconstruct-poly (lead-coeff p) (complex-roots-complex p) = pusing complex-roots(1) by (simp add: reconstruct-poly-def)

lemma reconstruct-with-type-conversion: smult (lead-coeff (map-poly of-int f)) (prod-list (map (λa . [:- a, 1:]) (complex-roots-int

```
f)))
  = map-poly of-int f
unfolding complex-roots-int-def complex-roots(1) by simp
lemma reconstruct-prod:
 shows reconstruct-poly (a::complex) as * reconstruct-poly b bs
       = reconstruct-poly (a * b) (as @ bs)
unfolding reconstruct-poly-def by auto
lemma linear-term-inj[simplified,simp]: inj (\lambda a. [:- a, 1::'a::idom:])
 unfolding inj-on-def by simp
lemma reconstruct-poly-monic-defines-mset:
  assumes (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-a, 1:]) = (\prod a \leftarrow bs. [:-a, 1::'a::field:])
 shows mset \ as = mset \ bs
proof -
 let ?as = mset (map (\lambda a. [:-a, 1:]) as)
 let ?bs = mset (map (\lambda a. [:-a, 1:]) bs)
 have eq-smult: prod-mset ?as = prod-mset ?bs using assms by (metis prod-mset-prod-list)
 have irr: \bigwedge as:: a list. set-mset (mset (map (\lambda a. [:-a, 1:]) as)) \subseteq \{q. irreducible\}
q \land monic q
   by (auto introl: linear-term-irreducible<sub>d</sub> [of -:::'a, simplified])
  from monic-factorization-unique-mset[OF eq-smult irr irr]
 show ?thesis apply (subst inj-eq[OF multiset.inj-map,symmetric]) by auto
qed
lemma reconstruct-poly-defines-mset-of-argument:
 assumes (a::'a::field) \neq 0
        reconstruct-poly a \ as = reconstruct-poly a \ bs
 shows mset \ as = mset \ bs
proof –
 have eq-smult:smult a (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-a, 1:]) = smult a (\prod a \leftarrow bs. [:-a, 1:])
    using assms(2) by (auto simp:reconstruct-poly-def)
 from reconstruct-poly-monic-defines-mset[OF Fun.injD[OF smult-inj]OF assms(1)]
eq-smult]]
 show ?thesis by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma complex-roots-complex-prod [simp]:
 assumes f \neq 0 g \neq 0
 shows mset (complex-roots-complex (f * g))
       = mset (complex-roots-complex f) + mset (complex-roots-complex g)
proof –
 let ?p = f * g
 let ?lc v = (lead-coeff (v:: complex poly))
 have nonzero-prod:?lc ?p \neq 0 using assms by auto
 from reconstruct-prod[of ?lc f complex-roots-complex f ?lc q complex-roots-complex
|g|
 have reconstruct-poly (?lc ?p) (complex-roots-complex ?p)
```

```
= reconstruct-poly (?lc ?p) (complex-roots-complex f @ complex-roots-complex
g)
   unfolding lead-coeff-mult[symmetric] reconstruct-is-original-poly by auto
 from reconstruct-poly-defines-mset-of-argument[OF nonzero-prod this]
 show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma mset-mult-add:
 assumes mset (a::'a::field\ list) = mset\ b + mset\ c
 shows prod-list a = prod-list \ b * prod-list \ c
 unfolding prod-mset-prod-list[symmetric]
 using prod-mset-Un[of mset b mset c, unfolded assms[symmetric]].
lemma mset-mult-add-2:
 assumes mset a = mset \ b + mset \ c
 shows prod-list (map \ i \ a::'b::field \ list) = prod-list <math>(map \ i \ b) * prod-list (map \ i \ c)
proof -
 have r:mset (map \ i \ a) = mset (map \ i \ b) + mset (map \ i \ c) using assms
   by (metis map-append mset-append mset-map)
 show ?thesis using mset-mult-add[OF r] by auto
qed
lemma measure-mono-eq-prod:
 assumes f \neq 0 g \neq 0
 shows mahler-measure-monic (f * q) = mahler-measure-monic f * mahler-measure-monic
g
 unfolding mahler-measure-monic-def
```

```
using mset-mult-add-2[OF complex-roots-complex-prod[OF assms], of \lambda a. max 1 (cmod a)] by simp
```

lemma mahler-measure-poly-0[simp]: mahler-measure-poly 0 = 0 unfolding mahler-measure-poly-via-monic by auto

lemma measure-eq-prod: mahler-measure-poly (f * g) = mahler-measure-poly f * mahler-measure-poly gproof - $consider <math>f = 0 | g = 0 | (both) f \neq 0 g \neq 0$ by auto thus ?thesis proof(cases) case both show ?thesis unfolding mahler-measure-poly-via-monic norm-mult lead-coeff-mult by (auto simp: measure-mono-eq-prod[OF both]) qed (simp-all) qed lemma prod-cmod[simp]:

 $cmod (\prod a \leftarrow lst. f a) = (\prod a \leftarrow lst. cmod (f a))$ **by**(induct lst, auto simp:real-normed-div-algebra-class.norm-mult)

lemma *lead-coeff-of-prod*[*simp*]:

lead-coeff $(\prod a \leftarrow lst. f a::'a::idom poly) = (\prod a \leftarrow lst. lead-coeff (f a))$ by(induct lst, auto simp:lead-coeff-mult)

lemma ineq-about-squares:**assumes** $x \le (y::real)$ **shows** $x \le c^2 + y$ **using** assms **by** (simp add: add.commute add-increasing2)

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma first-coeff-le-tail:}(cmod \ (lead-coeff \ g)) \ \widehat{2} \leq (\sum a \leftarrow coeffs \ g. \ (cmod \ a) \ \widehat{2}) \\ \textbf{proof}(induct \ g) \\ \textbf{case} \ (pCons \ a \ p) \\ \textbf{thus} \ \widehat{?}case \ \textbf{proof}(cases \ p = 0) \ \textbf{case} \ False \\ \textbf{show} \ \widehat{?}thesis \ \textbf{using} \ pCons \ \textbf{unfolding} \ lead-coeff-pCons(1)[OF \ False] \\ \textbf{by}(cases \ a = \ 0,simp-all \ add:ineq-about-squares) \\ \textbf{qed} \ simp \\ \textbf{qed} \ simp \end{array}$

lemma square-prod-cmod[simp]: $(cmod (a * b))^2 = cmod a^2 * cmod b^2$ **by** (simp add: norm-mult power-mult-distrib)

lemma *sum-coeffs-smult-cmod*:

 $\begin{array}{l} (\sum a \leftarrow coeffs \ (smult \ v \ p). \ (cmod \ a) \ 2) = (cmod \ v) \ 2 \ * \ (\sum a \leftarrow coeffs \ p. \ (cmod \ a) \ 2) \\ (is \ ?l = \ ?r) \\ \textbf{proof} \ - \\ \textbf{have} \ ?l = \ (\sum a \leftarrow coeffs \ p. \ (cmod \ v) \ 2 \ * \ (cmod \ a) \ 2) \ \textbf{by}(cases \ v=0; induct \ p, auto) \\ \textbf{thus} \ ?thesis \ \textbf{by} \ (auto \ simp: sum-list-const-mult) \\ \textbf{qed} \end{array}$

abbreviation $linH a \equiv if (cmod \ a > 1)$ then $[:-1, cnj \ a:]$ else [:-a, 1:]

lemma coeffs-cong-1[simp]: cCons a v = cCons b $v \leftrightarrow a = b$ unfolding cCons-def by auto

lemma *strip-while-singleton*[*simp*]:

strip-while ((=) θ) [v * a] = cCons (v * a) [] unfolding cCons-def strip-while-def by auto

lemma coeffs-times-linterm:

shows coeffs $(pCons \ 0 \ (smult \ a \ p) + smult \ b \ p) = strip-while (HOL.eq (0::'a::{comm-ring-1})) (map (<math>\lambda(c,d).b*d+c*a$) (zip (0 # coeffs p) (coeffs p @ [0]))) **proof** -

 $\{ fix v \}$

have coeffs (smult $b \ p + pCons \ (a * v) \ (smult \ a \ p)) = strip-while (HOL.eq 0) (map <math>(\lambda(c,d).b*d+c*a) \ (zip \ ([v] @ coeffs \ p) \ (coeffs \ p @ [0])))$ **proof**(induct p arbitrary:v) **case** ($pCons \ pa \ ps$) **thus** ?case **by** auto **qed** auto

.

from this[of 0] **show** ?thesis **by** (simp add: add.commute) **qed**

lemma *filter-distr-rev*[*simp*]: **shows** filter f (rev lst) = rev (filter f lst) **by**(*induct lst*;*auto*) **lemma** *strip-while-filter*: shows filter $((\neq) \ 0)$ (strip-while $((=) \ 0)$ (lst::'a::zero list)) = filter $((\neq) \ 0)$ lst **proof** - {**fix** *lst::'a list* have filter $((\neq) \ 0)$ (drop While $((=) \ 0)$ lst) = filter $((\neq) \ 0)$ lst by (induct *lst*;*auto*) hence (filter $((\neq) \ 0)$ (strip-while $((=) \ 0)$ (rev lst))) = filter $((\neq) \ 0)$ (rev lst) **unfolding** strip-while-def **by**(simp)} from this of rev lst] show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{qed} **lemma** *sum-stripwhile*[*simp*]: assumes $f \theta = \theta$ shows $(\sum a \leftarrow strip-while ((=) \ 0) \ lst. \ f \ a) = (\sum a \leftarrow lst. \ f \ a)$ proof -{fix lst have $(\sum a \leftarrow filter \ ((\neq) \ 0) \ lst. \ f \ a) = (\sum a \leftarrow lst. \ f \ a)$ by (induct lst, autosimp:assms)note f = thishave sum-list (map f (filter $((\neq) \ 0)$ (strip-while $((=) \ 0)$ lst))) = sum-list (map f (filter ((\neq) 0) lst)) using strip-while-filter[of lst] by(simp) thus ?thesis unfolding f. qed **lemma** complex-split : Complex $a \ b = c \iff (a = Re \ c \land b = Im \ c)$ using complex-surj by auto **lemma** norm-times-const: $(\sum y \leftarrow lst. (cmod (a * y))^2) = (cmod a)^2 * (\sum y \leftarrow lst.$ $(cmod y)^2$ **by**(*induct lst*, *auto simp:ring-distribs*) fun bisumTail where bisumTail f (Cons a (Cons b bs)) = f a b + bisumTail f (Cons b bs) $bisumTail f (Cons \ a \ Nil) = f \ a \ 0$ bisum Tail f Nil = f 1 0fun bisum where $bisum f (Cons \ a \ as) = f \ 0 \ a + bisum Tail f (Cons \ a \ as)$ bisum f Nil = f 0 0lemma bisumTail-is-map-zip: $(\sum x \leftarrow zip \ (v \ \# \ l1) \ (l1 \ @ \ [0]). \ f \ x) = bisumTail \ (\lambda x \ y \ .f \ (x,y)) \ (v \# l1)$ **by**(*induct l1 arbitrary*:*v*,*auto*) **lemma** *bisum-is-map-zip*:

386

 $(\sum x \leftarrow zip \ (0 \ \# \ l1) \ (l1 \ @ \ [0]). f x) = bisum \ (\lambda x \ y. f \ (x,y)) \ l1$ using $bisum Tail-is-map-zip [of f hd \ l1 \ tl \ l1]$ by (cases l1, auto)lemma map-zip-is-bisum:

bisum $f l1 = (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow zip \ (0 \ \# \ l1) \ (l1 \ @ \ [0]). \ fx \ y)$ using bisum-is-map-zip[of $\lambda(x,y). \ fx \ y$] by auto

lemma bisum-outside :

 $(bisum (\lambda x y. f1 x - f2 x y + f3 y) lst :: 'a :: field)$ = sum-list (map f1 lst) + f1 0 - bisum f2 lst + sum-list (map f3 lst) + f3 0 **proof**(*cases lst*) case (Cons a lst) show ?thesis unfolding map-zip-is-bisum Cons by (induct lst arbitrary:a,auto) ged auto lemma Landau-lemma: $(\sum a \leftarrow coeffs \ (\prod a \leftarrow lst. [:-a, 1:]). \ (cmod a)^2) = (\sum a \leftarrow coeffs \ (\prod a \leftarrow lst. \ linH))$ a). $(cmod \ a)^2$) (is norm2 ?l = norm2 ?r) proof – have $a: \bigwedge a$. $(cmod \ a)^2 = Re \ (a * cnj \ a)$ using complex-norm-square **unfolding** complex-split complex-of-real-def by simp have $b: \bigwedge x \ a \ y. \ (cmod \ (x - a * y))^2$ $= (cmod x)^2 - Re (a * y * cnj x + x * cnj (a * y)) + (cmod (a * y))$ $y))^2$ unfolding left-diff-distrib right-diff-distrib a complex-cnj-diff by simp have $c: \bigwedge y \ a \ x. \ (cmod \ (cnj \ a \ x \ - \ y))^2$ $= (cmod (a * x))^2 - Re (a * y * cnj x + x * cnj (a * y)) + (cmod$

 $y) \hat{2}$

unfolding left-diff-distrib right-diff-distrib a complex-cnj-diff
by (simp add: mult.assoc mult.left-commute)
{ fix f1 a

have norm2 ([:- a, 1 :] * f1) = bisum ($\lambda x \ y$. cmod (x - a * y)^2) (coeffs f1) by(simp add: bisum-is-map-zip[of - coeffs f1] coeffs-times-linterm[of 1 --a,simplified]) also have ... = norm2 f1 + cmod a^2*norm2 f1 - bisum ($\lambda x \ y$. Re ($a * y * cnj \ x + x * cnj \ (a * y)$)) (coeffs f1)

unfolding b bisum-outside norm-times-const by simp

also have ... = bisum ($\lambda x y$. cmod (cnj a * x - y)^2) (coeffs f1)

unfolding c bisum-outside norm-times-const by auto

also have $\dots = norm2$ ([:- 1, cnj a :] * f1)

using coeffs-times-linterm[of cnj a - 1] **by**(simp add: bisum-is-map-zip[of - coeffs f1] mult.commute)

finally have norm2 ([:- a, 1:] * f1) =}

many have $normal ([.-a, 1, .] + j1) = \dots$

hence $h: \bigwedge a f1$. norm2 ([:- a, 1 :] * f1) = norm2 (linH a * f1) by auto show ?thesis by(rule prod-induct-gen[OF h])

qed

lemma Landau-inequality: mahler-measure-poly $f \leq l2norm$ -complex f

proof -

let ?f = reconstruct-poly (lead-coeff f) (complex-roots-complex f) **let** ?roots = (complex-roots-complex f) **let** ? $g = \prod a \leftarrow$?roots. linH a

have max: Aa. cmod (if 1 < cmod a then cnj a else 1) = max 1 (cmod a) by simp

have $\bigwedge a$. $1 < cmod \ a \Longrightarrow a \neq 0$ by auto

hence $\bigwedge a$. lead-coeff (linH a) = (if (cmod a > 1) then cnj a else 1) by(auto simp:if-split)

hence *lead-coeff-g:cmod* (*lead-coeff* ?*g*) = ($\prod a \leftarrow$?roots. max 1 (cmod a)) **by**(*auto simp:max*)

have $norm2 f = (\sum a \leftarrow coeffs ?f. (cmod a) ^2)$ unfolding reconstruct-is-original-poly.. also have ... = cmod (lead-coeff f) ^2 * ($\sum a \leftarrow coeffs (\prod a \leftarrow ?roots. [:- a, 1:])$. (cmod a)²)

unfolding reconstruct-poly-def using sum-coeffs-smult-cmod.

finally have fg-norm:norm2 $f = cmod (lead-coeff f)^2 * (\sum a \leftarrow coeffs ?g. (cmod a)^2)$

unfolding Landau-lemma by auto

have $(cmod \ (lead-coeff \ ?g))^2 \le (\sum a \leftarrow coeffs \ ?g. \ (cmod \ a)^2)$ using first-coeff-le-tail by blast

from ordered-comm-semiring-class.comm-mult-left-mono[OF this]

have $(cmod \ (lead-coeff \ f) * cmod \ (lead-coeff \ ?g))^2 \le (\sum a \leftarrow coeffs \ f. \ (cmod \ a)^2)$

unfolding fg-norm **by** (simp add:power-mult-distrib)

hence cmod $(lead-coeff f) * (\prod a \leftarrow ?roots. max 1 (cmod a)) \le sqrt (norm2 f)$ using $NthRoot.real-le-rsqrt \ lead-coeff-g$ by auto

thus mahler-measure-poly $f \leq sqrt (norm2 f)$

using reconstruct-with-type-conversion[unfolded complex-roots-int-def] **by** (simp add: mahler-measure-poly-via-monic mahler-measure-monic-def complex-roots-int-def)

qed

lemma prod-list-ge1: **assumes** Ball (set x) (λ (a::real). $a \ge 1$) **shows** prod-list $x \ge 1$ **using** assms **proof**(induct x) **case** (Cons a as) **have** $\forall a \in set as. 1 \le a \ 1 \le a \ using Cons(2)$ by auto **thus** ?case using Cons.hyps mult-mono' by fastforce **ged** auto

lemma mahler-measure-monic-ge-1: mahler-measure-monic $p \ge 1$ unfolding mahler-measure-monic-def by(rule prod-list-ge1,simp)

lemma mahler-measure-monic-ge-0: mahler-measure-monic $p \ge 0$ using mahler-measure-monic-ge-1 le-numeral-extra(1) order-trans by blast

```
lemma mahler-measure-ge-0: 0 \le mahler-measure h unfolding mahler-measure-def mahler-measure-poly-via-monic
```

by (*simp add: mahler-measure-monic-ge-0*)

```
lemma mahler-measure-constant[simp]: mahler-measure-poly [:c:] = cmod c
proof -
have main: complex-roots-complex [:c:] = [] unfolding complex-roots-complex-def
by (rule some-equality, auto)
show ?thesis unfolding mahler-measure-poly-def main by auto
```

qed

```
lemma mahler-measure-factor[simplified, simp]: mahler-measure-poly [:-a, 1:] =
max \ 1 \ (cmod \ a)
proof -
 have main: complex-roots-complex [:-a, 1:] = [a] unfolding complex-roots-complex-def
 proof (rule some-equality, auto, goal-cases)
   case (1 as)
   thus ?case by (cases as, auto)
 qed
 show ?thesis unfolding mahler-measure-poly-def main by auto
qed
lemma mahler-measure-poly-explicit: mahler-measure-poly (smult c (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-
a, 1:]))
  = cmod \ c * (\prod a \leftarrow as. \ (max \ 1 \ (cmod \ a)))
proof (cases c = 0)
 case True
 thus ?thesis by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case False note c = this
 show ?thesis
 proof (induct as)
   case (Cons a as)
   have mahler-measure-poly (smult c (\prod a \leftarrow a \# as. [:-a, 1:]))
     = mahler-measure-poly (smult c (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-a, 1:]) * [: -a, 1 :])
     by (rule arg-cong[of - - mahler-measure-poly], unfold list.simps prod-list.Cons
mult-smult-left, simp)
  also have \ldots = mahler-measure-poly (smult c (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-a, 1:])) * mahler-measure-poly
([:-a, 1:])
     (is - ?l * ?r) by (rule measure-eq-prod)
   also have ?l = cmod \ c * (\prod a \leftarrow as. \ max \ 1 \ (cmod \ a)) unfolding Cons by simp
   also have ?r = max \ 1 \pmod{a} by simp
   finally show ?case by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   \mathbf{case} \ Nil
   show ?case by simp
 qed
qed
```

lemma *mahler-measure-poly-ge-1*: assumes $h \neq 0$ **shows** $(1::real) \leq mahler-measure h$ proof have rc: |real-of-int i| = of-int |i| for i by simp from assms have cmod (lead-coeff (map-poly complex-of-int h)) > 0 by simp **hence** cmod (lead-coeff (map-poly complex-of-int h)) ≥ 1 **by**(cases lead-coeff h = 0, auto simp del: leading-coeff-0-iff) from mult-mono[OF this mahler-measure-monic-ge-1 norm-ge-zero] show ?thesis unfolding mahler-measure-def mahler-measure-poly-via-monic by *auto* \mathbf{qed} **lemma** mahler-measure-dvd: **assumes** $f \neq 0$ and h dvd f **shows** mahler-measure $h \leq$ mahler-measure fproof from assms obtain g where f: f = g * h unfolding dvd-def by auto from f assms have $g0: g \neq 0$ by auto hence mg: mahler-measure $g \ge 1$ by (rule mahler-measure-poly-ge-1) have $1 * mahler-measure h \leq mahler-measure f$ unfolding mahler-measure-def f measure-eq-prod of-int-poly-hom.hom-mult **unfolding** mahler-measure-def[symmetric] by (rule mult-right-mono[OF mg mahler-measure-ge- θ]) thus ?thesis by simp qed

definition graeffe-poly :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a :: comm-ring-1 list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a poly where graeffe-poly c as $m = smult (c \ (2\ m)) (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:- (a \ (2\ m)), 1:])$

$\operatorname{context}$

fixes f :: complex poly and c as assumes $f: f = smult \ c \ (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-a, 1:])$ begin **lemma** mahler-graeffe: mahler-measure-poly $(graeffe-poly \ c \ as \ m) = (mahler-measure-poly$ f) (2 m)proof – have graeffe: graeffe-poly c as $m = smult (c \ 2 \ m) (\prod a \leftarrow (map (\lambda a. a \ 2 \ m)))$ m) as). [:-a, 1:])unfolding graeffe-poly-def by (rule arg-cong[of - - smult $(c \hat{2} \hat{m})$], induct as, auto) { $\mathbf{fix} \ n :: \ nat$ assume n: n > 0have *id*: max 1 (cmod $a \cap n$) = max 1 (cmod a) $\cap n$ for a **proof** (cases cmod $a \leq 1$) case True

hence cmod a ^ n ≤ 1 by (simp add: power-le-one)
with True show ?thesis by (simp add: max-def)
qed (auto simp: max-def)
have (∏ x←as. max 1 (cmod x ^ n)) = (∏ a←as. max 1 (cmod a)) ^ n
by (induct as, auto simp: field-simps n id)
}
thus ?thesis unfolding f mahler-measure-poly-explicit graeffe
by (auto simp: o-def field-simps norm-power)
qed
end

fun drop-half :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list where drop-half (x # y # ys) = x # drop-half ys | drop-half xs = xs

fun alternate :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \times 'a list where alternate (x # y # ys) = (case alternate ys of (evn, od) \Rightarrow (x # evn, y # od)) | alternate xs = (xs, [])

definition poly-square-subst :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 poly \Rightarrow 'a poly where poly-square-subst f = poly-of-list (drop-half (coeffs f))

definition poly-even-odd :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 poly \Rightarrow 'a poly \times 'a poly where poly-even-odd $f = (case alternate (coeffs f) of (evn,od) <math>\Rightarrow$ (poly-of-list evn, poly-of-list od))

lemma poly-square-subst-coeff: coeff (poly-square-subst f) i = coeff f (2 * i)proof have *id*: coeff f(2 * i) = coeff(Poly(coeffs f))(2 * i) by simp obtain xs where xs: coeffs f = xs by auto show ?thesis unfolding poly-square-subst-def poly-of-list-def coeff-Poly-eq id xs **proof** (*induct xs arbitrary: i rule: drop-half.induct*) case (1 x y ys i) thus ?case by (cases i, auto) \mathbf{next} case (2-2 x i) thus ?case by (cases i, auto) qed auto qed **lemma** poly-even-odd-coeff: **assumes** poly-even-odd f = (ev, od)shows coeff ev i = coeff f (2 * i) coeff of i = coeff f (2 * i + 1)proof – have *id*: \bigwedge *i. coeff* f *i* = *coeff* (*Poly* (*coeffs* f)) *i* by *simp* obtain xs where xs: coeffs f = xs by auto **from** assms[unfolded poly-even-odd-def] have ev-od: ev = Poly (fst (alternate xs)) od = Poly (snd (alternate xs)) **by** (*auto simp: xs split: prod.splits*) have coeff ev $i = coeff f (2 * i) \land coeff od i = coeff f (2 * i + 1)$ unfolding poly-of-list-def coeff-Poly-eq id xs ev-od

proof (induct xs arbitrary: i rule: alternate.induct) **case** (1 x y ys i) **thus** ?case **by** (cases alternate ys; cases i, auto) **next case** (2-2 x i) **thus** ?case **by** (cases i, auto) **qed** auto **thus** coeff ev i = coeff f (2 * i) coeff od i = coeff f (2 * i + 1) **by** auto

```
\mathbf{qed}
```

lemma poly-square-subst: poly-square-subst $(f \circ_p (monom \ 1 \ 2)) = f$ **by** (rule poly-eqI, unfold poly-square-subst-coeff, subst coeff-pcompose-x-pow-n, auto)

lemma poly-even-odd: **assumes** poly-even-odd f = (g,h)shows $f = g \circ_p monom \ 1 \ 2 + monom \ 1 \ 1 \ * (h \circ_p monom \ 1 \ 2)$ proof **note** id = poly-even-odd-coeff[OF assms]show ?thesis **proof** (rule poly-eqI, unfold coeff-add coeff-monom-mult) fix n :: natobtain m i where mi: m = n div 2 i = n mod 2 by auto have nmi: n = 2 * m + i i < 2 0 < (2 :: nat) 1 < (2 :: nat) unfolding miby auto have $(2 :: nat) \neq 0$ by auto show coeff f n = coeff $(g \circ_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \le n then 1 * coeff (h \circ_p n))$ monom 1 2) (n-1) else 0) **proof** (cases i = 1) case True hence $id_1: 2 * m + i - 1 = 2 * m + 0$ by *auto* show ?thesis unfolding nmi id id1 coeff-pcompose-monom[OF nmi(2)] coeff-pcompose-monom[OF nmi(3)] unfolding True by auto \mathbf{next} ${\bf case} \ {\it False}$ with *nmi* have i0: i = 0 by *auto* show ?thesis **proof** (cases m) case (Suc k) hence id1: 2 * m + i - 1 = 2 * k + 1 using i0 by auto **show** ?thesis **unfolding** nmi id coeff-pcompose-monom[OF nmi(2)] coeff-pcompose-monom[OF nmi(4)] id1 unfolding Suc i0 by auto \mathbf{next} case θ show ?thesis unfolding nmi id coeff-pcompose-monom[OF nmi(2)] unfolding $i\theta \ \theta$ by auto qed qed ged qed

context fixes f :: 'a :: idom poly begin

lemma graeffe-0: $f = smult \ c \ (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-a, 1:]) \implies graeffe-poly \ c \ as \ 0 = f$ unfolding graeffe-poly-def by auto

lemma graeffe-recursion: assumes graeffe-poly c as m = fshows graeffe-poly c as (Suc m) = smult ((-1) (degree f)) (poly-square-subst (f $* f \circ_p [:0,-1:]))$ proof – let $?g = graeffe-poly \ c \ as \ m$ have $f * f \circ_p [:0,-1:] = ?g * ?g \circ_p [:0,-1:]$ unfolding assms by simp also have $2g \circ_p [:0, -1:] = smult ((-1) \cap length as) (smult (c \cap 2 \cap m) (\prod a \leftarrow as.$ $[:a \ \widehat{2} \ \widehat{m}, \ 1:]))$ **unfolding** graeffe-poly-def **proof** (*induct as*) case (Cons a as) have $?case = ((smult (c ^2 m) ([:- (a ^2 m), 1:] \circ_p [:0, -1:] * (\prod a \leftarrow as.$ $[:-(a \ \hat{2} \ \hat{m}), 1:]) \circ_p [:0, -1:]) =$ smult $(-1 * (-1) \cap length as)$ $(smult (c \land 2 \land m) ([: a \land 2 \land m, 1:] * (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:a \land 2 \land m, 1:])))))$ unfolding list.simps prod-list.Cons pcompose-smult pcompose-mult by simp also have smult $(c \ 2 \ m)$ $([:-(a \ 2 \ m), 1:] \circ_p [:0, -1:] * (\prod a \leftarrow as.$ $[:-(a \ 2 \ m), 1:]) \circ_p [:0, -1:])$ $= smult (c \ 2 \ m) ((\prod a \leftarrow as. [:- (a \ 2 \ m), 1:]) \circ_p [:0, -1:]) * [:- (a \ 2 \ m), 1:]) \circ_p [:0, -1:])$ $2 \ m$, 1:] \circ_p [:0, - 1:] **unfolding** *mult-smult-left* **by** *simp* also have smult $(c \ 2 \ m)$ $((\prod a \leftarrow as. [:- (a \ 2 \ m), 1:]) \circ_p [:0, -1:]) =$ smult ((-1) `length as) (smult $(c \ 2 \ m) (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:a \ 2 \ m, 1:]))$ unfolding pcompose-smult[symmetric] Cons .. also have $[:-(a \ 2 \ m), 1:] \circ_p [:0, -1:] = smult (-1) [: a \ 2 \ m, 1:]$ by simp **finally have** *id*: ?*case* = (*smult* ((-1) *`length as*) (*smult* (c *? `m*) ($\prod a \leftarrow as$. $[:a \ 2 \ m, 1:]) * smult (-1) [:a \ 2 \ m, 1:] =$ smult $(-1 * (-1) \cap length as)$ (smult $(c \cap 2 \cap m)$ ([:a $\cap 2 \cap m, 1$:] * $(\prod a \leftarrow as. [:a \land 2 \land m, 1:])))$ by simp obtain c d where $id': (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:a \uparrow 2 \uparrow m, 1:]) = c [:a \uparrow 2 \uparrow m, 1:] = d$ by autoshow ?case unfolding id unfolding id' by (simp add: ac-simps) qed simp finally have $f * f \circ_p [:0, -1:] =$ smult $((-1) \cap length \ as * (c \cap 2 \cap m * c \cap 2 \cap m))$ $((\prod a \leftarrow as. [:- (a \land 2 \land m), 1:]) * (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:a \land 2 \land m, 1:]))$ **unfolding** graeffe-poly-def **by** (simp add: ac-simps) also have $c \cap 2 \cap m * c \cap 2 \cap m = c \cap 2 \cap (Suc m)$ by (simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(36)) also have $(\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-(a \land 2 \land m), 1:]) * (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:a \land 2 \land m, 1:]) =$

 $(\prod a \leftarrow as. [:- (a \land 2 \land (Suc m)), 1:]) \circ_p monom 1 2$

proof (*induct as*) case (Cons a as) have *id*: (monom 1 2 :: 'a poly) = [:0,0,1:]by (metis monom-altdef pCons-0-as-mult power2-eq-square smult-1-left) have $(\prod a \leftarrow a \# as. [:- (a \land 2 \land m), 1:]) * (\prod a \leftarrow a \# as. [:a \land 2 \land m, 1:])$ $= ([:-(a \land 2 \land m), 1:] * [: a \land 2 \land m, 1:]) * ((\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-(a \land 2 \land m), 1:]) * ((\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-(a \land 2 \land m), 1:])))$ $1:]) * (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:a \land 2 \land m, 1:]))$ (is - = ?a * ?b)**unfolding** *list.simps prod-list.Cons* **by** (*simp only: ac-simps*) also have $?b = (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:- (a \land 2 \land Suc m), 1:]) \circ_p monom 1 2$ unfolding Cons by simp also have $a = [: - (a \land 2 \land (Suc \ m)), 0, 1:]$ by (simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(36)) also have $\ldots = [: -(a \ \widehat{2} \ \widehat{(Suc \ m)}), 1:] \circ_p monom 1 \ 2$ by (simp add: id) also have $[: -(a \ 2 \ (Suc \ m)), 1:] \circ_p monom 1 2 * (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-(a \ 2 \ 2 \ (a \ 2 \$ Suc m), 1:) \circ_p monom 1 2 = $(\prod a \leftarrow a \# as. [:- (a \land 2 \land Suc m), 1:]) \circ_p monom 1 2$ unfolding pcompose-mult[symmetric] by simp finally show ?case . qed simp **finally have** $f * f \circ_p [:0, -1:] = (smult ((-1) \cap length as) (graeffe-poly c as)$ $(Suc \ m)) \circ_p monom 1 \ 2)$ unfolding graeffe-poly-def pcompose-smult by simp **from** arg-cong[OF this, of λ f. smult ((-1) $\widehat{}$ length as) (poly-square-subst f), unfolded poly-square-subst] have graeffe-poly c as (Suc m) = smult ((-1) $\widehat{}$ length as) (poly-square-subst (f * $f \circ_n [:0, -1:])$ by simp also have ... = smult ((-1) $\hat{}$ degree f) (poly-square-subst (f * f \circ_p [:0, -1:])) **proof** (cases f = 0) case True thus ?thesis by (auto simp: poly-square-subst-def) \mathbf{next} ${\bf case} \ {\it False}$ with assms have $c0: c \neq 0$ unfolding graeffe-poly-def by auto **from** arg-cong[OF assms, of degree] have degree $f = degree (smult (c \ 2 \ m) (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:- (a \ 2 \ m), 1:]))$ unfolding graeffe-poly-def by auto also have $\ldots = degree (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:- (a \land 2 \land m), 1:])$ unfolding degree-smult-eq using $c\theta$ by auto also have $\ldots = length$ as unfolding degree-linear-factors by simp finally show ?thesis by simp qed finally show ?thesis . qed end

definition graeffe-one-step :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a :: idom poly \Rightarrow 'a poly where graeffe-one-step c f = smult c (poly-square-subst (f * f \circ_p [:0,-1:])) **lemma** graeffe-one-step-code[code]: fixes c :: 'a :: idom**shows** graeffe-one-step c f = (case poly-even-odd f of (g,h)) \Rightarrow smult c (g * g - monom 1 1 * h * h)) proof – **obtain** g h where eo: poly-even-odd f = (g,h) by force **from** poly-even-odd [OF eo] **have** $fgh: f = g \circ_p monom 1 \ 2 + monom 1 \ 1 * h \circ_p$ monom 1 2 by auto have m2: monom $(1 :: 'a) \ 2 = [:0,0,1:] \ monom \ (1 :: 'a) \ 1 = [:0,1:]$ unfolding coeffs-eq-iff coeffs-monom by (auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2) **show** ?thesis **unfolding** eo split graeffe-one-step-def **proof** (rule arg-cong[of - - smult c]) let $?g = g \circ_p monom 1 2$ let $?h = h \circ_p monom 1 2$ let ?x = monom (1 :: 'a) 1have $2: 2 = Suc (Suc \ 0)$ by simp have $f * f \circ_p [:0, -1:] = (g \circ_p monom 1 \ 2 + monom 1 \ 1 * h \circ_p monom 1$ 2) * $(g \circ_p monom \ 1 \ 2 + monom \ 1 \ 1 * h \circ_p monom \ 1 \ 2) \circ_p [:0, -1:]$ unfolding fgh **by** simp also have $(g \circ_p monom \ 1 \ 2 + monom \ 1 \ 1 \ * h \circ_p monom \ 1 \ 2) \circ_p [:0, -1:]$ $= g \circ_p (monom \ 1 \ 2 \circ_p [:0, -1:]) + monom \ 1 \ 1 \circ_p [:0, -1:] * h \circ_p (monom \ 1 \ 1 \circ_p [:0, -1:]) + h \circ_p (monom \ 1 \ 1 \circ_p [:0, -1:])$ $1 \ 2 \ \circ_p \ [:0, -1:])$ unfolding pcompose-add pcompose-mult pcompose-assoc by simp also have monom $(1 :: 'a) \ 2 \circ_p [:0, -1:] = monom \ 1 \ 2$ unfolding m2 by autoalso have $?x \circ_p [:0, -1:] = [:0, -1:]$ unfolding m2 by auto also have $[:0, -1:] * h \circ_p monom 1 \ 2 = (-?x) * ?h$ unfolding m2 by simp also have (?g + ?x * ?h) * (?g + (-?x) * ?h) = (?g * ?g - (?x * ?x) * ?h)* ?h) by (auto simp: field-simps) also have $?x * ?x = ?x \circ_p monom 1 2$ unfolding mult-monom by (insert m2, simp add: 2) also have $(?g * ?g - ... * ?h * ?h) = (g * g - ?x * h * h) \circ_p monom 1 2$ unfolding pcompose-diff pcompose-mult by auto finally have poly-square-subst $(f * f \circ_p [:0, -1:])$ = poly-square-subst ($(g * g - ?x * h * h) \circ_p monom 1 2$) by simp also have ... = g * g - ?x * h * h unfolding poly-square-subst by simp finally show poly-square-subst $(f * f \circ_p [:0, -1:]) = g * g - ?x * h * h$. qed qed **fun** graeffe-poly-impl-main :: ' $a \Rightarrow 'a$:: idom poly \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a poly where graeffe-poly-impl-main $c f \theta = f$ | graeffe-poly-impl-main c f (Suc m) = graeffe-one-step c (graeffe-poly-impl-main c f m

lemma graeffe-poly-impl-main: assumes $f = smult \ c \ (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-a, 1:])$

shows graeffe-poly-impl-main ((-1) degree f) f m = graeffe-poly c as m **proof** (*induct* m) case θ show ?case using graeffe-0[OF assms] by simp next case (Suc m) have [simp]: degree $(qraeffe-poly \ c \ as \ m) = degree \ f \ unfolding \ graeffe-poly-def$ degree-smult-eq assms degree-linear-factors by auto **from** arg-cong[OF Suc, of degree] **show** ?case **unfolding** graeffe-recursion[OF Suc[symmetric]] **by** (*simp add: graeffe-one-step-def*) qed definition graeffe-poly-impl :: 'a :: idom poly \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a poly where graeffe-poly-impl $f = \text{graeffe-poly-impl-main } ((-1) \, \widehat{} (\text{degree } f)) f$ **lemma** graeffe-poly-impl: assumes $f = smult \ c \ (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-a, 1:])$ **shows** graeffe-poly-impl f m = graeffe-poly c as musing graeffe-poly-impl-main[OF assms] unfolding graeffe-poly-impl-def. **lemma** drop-half-map: drop-half (map f xs) = map f (drop-half xs)**by** (*induct xs rule: drop-half.induct, auto*) **lemma** (in *inj-comm-ring-hom*) *map-poly-poly-square-subst*: map-poly hom (poly-square-subst f) = poly-square-subst (map-poly hom f)unfolding poly-square-subst-def coeffs-map-poly-hom drop-half-map poly-of-list-def **by** (*rule poly-eqI*, *auto simp: nth-default-map-eq*) context inj-idom-hom begin ${\bf lemma} \ graeffe-poly-impl-hom:$ map-poly hom (graeffe-poly-impl f m) = graeffe-poly-impl (map-poly hom f) mproof interpret mh: map-poly-inj-idom-hom.. obtain c where c: $(((-1) \land degree f) :: 'a) = c$ by auto have c': $(((-1) \cap degree f) :: 'b) = hom c unfolding c[symmetric] by (simp$ add:hom-distribs) **show** ?thesis **unfolding** graeffe-poly-impl-def degree-map-poly-hom c c' **apply** (*induct m arbitrary: f; simp*) by (unfold graeffe-one-step-def hom-distribs map-poly-poly-square-subst map-poly-pcompose, simp) qed end

lemma graeffe-poly-impl-mahler: mahler-measure (graeffe-poly-impl f m) = mahler-measure $f \uparrow 2 \uparrow m$ **proof let** ?c = complex-of-int
let ?cc = map-poly ?clet ?f = ?cc f**note** eq = complex-roots(1)[of ?f]interpret inj-idom-hom complex-of-int by (standard, auto) show ?thesis **unfolding** mahler-measure-def mahler-graeffe[OF eq[symmetric], symmetric] graeffe-poly-impl[OF eq[symmetric], symmetric] by (simp add: of-int-hom.graeffe-poly-impl-hom) qed **definition** mahler-landau-graeffe-approximation :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int where mahler-landau-graeffe-approximation $kk \, dd \, f = (let$ $no = sum\text{-list} (map (\lambda a. a * a) (coeffs f))$ in root-int-floor kk (dd * no)) **lemma** mahler-landau-graeffe-approximation-core: **assumes** g: g = graeffe-poly-impl f kshows mahler-measure $f \leq root (2 \cap Suc k)$ (real-of-int $(\sum a \leftarrow coeffs g. a * a))$ proof – have mahler-measure $f = root (2^k) (mahler-measure f^{(2^k)})$ **by** (*simp add: real-root-power-cancel mahler-measure-ge-0*) also have $\ldots = root (2^k) (mahler-measure g)$ unfolding graeffe-poly-impl-mahler g by simp also have $\ldots = root (2^k) (root 2 (((mahler-measure g)^2)))$ by (simp add: real-root-power-cancel mahler-measure- $ge-\theta$) also have ... = root (2 Suc k) (((mahler-measure g) 2))**by** (*metis power-Suc2 real-root-mult-exp*) also have $\ldots \leq root \ (2 \cap Suc \ k) \ (real-of-int \ (\sum a \leftarrow coeffs \ g. \ a * a))$ **proof** (*rule real-root-le-mono, force*) have square-mono: $0 \le (x :: real) \Longrightarrow x \le y \Longrightarrow x * x \le y * y$ for x yby (simp add: mult-mono') **obtain** gs where gs: coeffs g = gs by auto have $(mahler-measure \ g)^2 \leq real-of-int \ |\sum a \leftarrow coeffs \ g. \ a * a|$ using square-mono[OF mahler-measure-ge-0 Landau-inequality[of of-int-poly g, folded mahler-measure-def]]

by (auto simp: power2-eq-square coeffs-map-poly o-def of-int-hom.hom-sum-list) also have $|\sum a \leftarrow coeffs \ g. \ a * a| = (\sum a \leftarrow coeffs \ g. \ a * a)$ unfolding gsby (induct gs, auto)

finally show (mahler-measure g)² \leq real-of-int ($\sum a \leftarrow coeffs \ g. \ a * a$). qed

finally show mahler-measure $f \leq root (2 \cap Suc k)$ (real-of-int ($\sum a \leftarrow coeffs g. a * a$)).

qed

lemma Landau-inequality-mahler-measure: mahler-measure $f \leq sqrt$ (real-of-int $(\sum a \leftarrow coeffs f. a * a))$

by (rule order.trans[OF mahler-landau-graeffe-approximation-core[OF refl, of - 0]],

auto simp: graeffe-poly-impl-def sqrt-def)

 ${\bf lemma} \ mahler-land au-grae {\it ffe-approximation}:$

assumes $g: g = graeffe-poly-impl f k dd = d^{(2^{(Suc k)})} kk = 2^{(Suc k)}$ shows $\lfloor real d * mahler-measure f \rfloor \leq mahler-landau-graeffe-approximation kk dd g$

proof -

have *id1*: real-of-int (int $(d \ 2 \ Suc \ k)) = (real \ d) \ 2 \ Suc \ k$ by simp have *id2*: root $(2 \ Suc \ k)$ (real $d \ 2 \ Suc \ k) = real \ d$ by (simp add: real-root-power-cancel)

show ?thesis **unfolding** mahler-landau-graeffe-approximation-def Let-def root-int-floor of-int-mult g(2-3)

by (rule floor-mono, unfold real-root-mult id1 id2, rule mult-left-mono, rule mahler-landau-graeffe-approximation-core [OF g(1)], auto)

 \mathbf{qed}

context

fixes bnd :: nat begin

function mahler-approximation-main :: $nat \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int$ where

 $mahler-approximation-main\ dd\ c\ g\ mm\ k\ kk = (let\ mmm = mahler-landau-graeffe-approximation\ kk\ dd\ g;$

new-mm = (if k = 0 then mmm else min mm mmm)

in (if $k \geq bnd$ then new-mm else

— abort after bnd iterations of Graeffe transformation

mahler-approximation-main (dd * dd) c (graeffe-one-step c g) new-mm (Suc

k) (2 * kk)))

by pat-completeness auto

termination by (relation measure (λ (dd,c,f,mm,k,kk). Suc bnd - k), auto) declare mahler-approximation-main.simps[simp del]

lemma mahler-approximation-main: **assumes** $k \neq 0 \implies \lfloor real \ d * mahler-measure$ $f \rfloor \leq mm$

and $c = (-1) \,\widehat{} (degree f)$

and $g = graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ k \ dd = d^{(2^{(Suc \ k)})} \ kk = 2^{(Suc \ k)}$ shows $\lfloor real \ d \ * \ mahler-measure \ f \rfloor \leq mahler-approximation-main \ dd \ c \ g \ mm \ k \ kk$

using assms

proof (induct c g mm k kk rule: mahler-approximation-main.induct) **case** (1 dd c g mm k kk) **let** ?df = [real d * mahler-measure f] **note** dd = 1(5) **note** kk = 1(6) **note** g = 1(4) **note** c = 1(3) **note** mm = 1(2) **note** IH = 1(1)

note mahl = mahler-approximation-main.simps[of dd c g mm k kk] **define** mmm where mmm = mahler-landau-graeffe-approximation kk dd g define new-mm where new-mm = (if k = 0 then mmm else min mm mmm) let $?cond = bnd \leq k$ have id: mahler-approximation-main dd c q mm k kk = (if ?cond then new-mmelse mahler-approximation-main (dd * dd) c (graeffe-one-step c g) new-mm $(Suc \ k) \ (2 \ * \ kk))$ unfolding mahl mmm-def[symmetric] Let-def new-mm-def[symmetric] by simp have gg: g = (graeffe-poly-impl f k) unfolding g graeffe-poly-impl-def c... **from** mahler-landau-graeffe-approximation[OF gg dd kk, folded mmm-def] have mmm: $?df \leq mmm$. with mm have new-mm: $?df \leq new-mm$ unfolding new-mm-def by auto show ?case **proof** (cases ?cond) case True show ?thesis unfolding id using True new-mm by auto next case False hence id: mahler-approximation-main $dd \ c \ g \ mm \ k \ kk =$ mahler-approximation-main (dd * dd) c (graeffe-one-step c q) new-mm (Suc k) (2 * kk)unfolding *id* by *auto* have id': graeffe-one-step c g = graeffe-poly-impl-main c f (Suc k) unfolding *g* by *simp* have $dd * dd = d \hat{2} \hat{S}uc (Suc k) \hat{2} * kk = \hat{2} \hat{S}uc (Suc k)$ unfolding ddkksemiring-normalization-rules (26) by auto from IH[OF mmm-def new-mm-def False new-mm c id' this] show ?thesis unfolding id . qed qed

definition mahler-approximation :: nat \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int where mahler-approximation d f = mahler-approximation-main $(d * d) ((-1) \cap (degree f)) f (-1) 0 2$

lemma mahler-approximation: $\lfloor real \ d * mahler-measure \ f \rfloor \leq mahler-approximation d f$

unfolding mahler-approximation-def **by** (rule mahler-approximation-main, auto simp: semiring-normalization-rules(29))

 \mathbf{end}

 \mathbf{end}

10.5 The Mignotte Bound

theory Factor-Bound imports

```
Mahler-Measure
 Polynomial-Factorization. Gauss-Lemma
 Subresultants. Coeff-Int
begin
lemma binomial-mono-left: n \leq N \implies n choose k \leq N choose k
proof (induct n arbitrary: k N)
 case (0 \ k \ N)
 thus ?case by (cases k, auto)
\mathbf{next}
 case (Suc n k N) note IH = this
 show ?case
 proof (cases k)
   case (Suc kk)
   from IH obtain NN where N: N = Suc NN and le: n \leq NN by (cases N,
auto)
   show ?thesis unfolding N Suc using IH(1)[OF le]
    by (simp add: add-le-mono)
 qed auto
qed
```

definition choose-int where choose-int m n = (if n < 0 then 0 else m choose (nat <math>n))

```
lemma choose-int-suc[simp]:
 choose-int (Suc n) i = choose-int n (i-1) + choose-int n i
proof(cases nat i)
 case 0 thus ?thesis by (simp add:choose-int-def) next
 case (Suc v) hence nat (i - 1) = v \ i \neq 0 by simp-all
   thus ?thesis unfolding choose-int-def Suc by simp
qed
lemma sum-le-1-prod: assumes d: 1 \leq d and c: 1 \leq c
 shows c + d \leq 1 + c * (d :: real)
proof -
 from d c have (c - 1) * (d - 1) > 0 by auto
 thus ?thesis by (auto simp: field-simps)
qed
lemma mignotte-helper-coeff-int: cmod (coeff-int (\prod a \leftarrow lst. [:-a, 1:]) i)
   \leq choose-int (length lst - 1) i * (\prod a \leftarrow lst. (max \ 1 \ (cmod \ a)))
   + choose-int (length lst - 1) (i - 1)
proof(induct lst arbitrary:i)
 case Nil thus ?case by (auto simp:coeff-int-def choose-int-def)
 case (Cons v xs i)
 show ?case
 proof (cases xs = [])
   case True
   show ?thesis unfolding True
```

by (cases nat i, cases nat (i - 1), auto simp: coeff-int-def choose-int-def) \mathbf{next} case False hence id: length (v # xs) - 1 = Suc (length xs - 1) by auto have *id'*: choose-int (length xs) i = choose-int (Suc (length xs - 1)) i for *i* using False by (cases xs, auto) let $?r = (\prod a \leftarrow xs. [:-a, 1:])$ let $?mv = (\prod a \leftarrow xs. (max \ 1 \ (cmod \ a)))$ let ?c1 = real (choose-int (length xs - 1) (i - 1 - 1))let ?c2 = real (choose-int (length (v # xs) - 1) i - choose-int (length xs -(1) i)let ?m xs $n = choose-int (length xs - 1) n * (\prod a \leftarrow xs. (max 1 (cmod a)))$ have $le_{1:1} \leq max \ 1 \pmod{v}$ by auto have $le2:cmod \ v \leq max \ 1 \ (cmod \ v)$ by auto have mv-ge-1:1 $\leq ?mv$ by (rule prod-list-ge1, auto) **obtain** $a \ b \ c \ d$ where abcd: a = real (choose-int (length xs - 1) i)b = real (choose-int (length xs - 1) (i - 1)) $c = (\prod a \leftarrow xs. max \ 1 \ (cmod \ a))$ $d = cmod v \mathbf{by} auto$ { have $c1: c \ge 1$ unfolding abcd by (rule mv-ge-1) have $b: b = 0 \lor b \ge 1$ unfolding *abcd* by *auto* have $a: a = 0 \lor a \ge 1$ unfolding *abcd* by *auto* hence $a\theta$: $a \ge \theta$ by *auto* have acd: $a * (c * d) \leq a * (c * max 1 d)$ using a0 c1 **by** (*simp add: mult-left-mono*) from b have $b * (c + d) \le b * (1 + (c * max 1 d))$ proof assume $b \geq 1$ hence ?thesis = $(c + d \le 1 + c * max \ 1 \ d)$ by simp also have ... **proof** (cases $d \ge 1$) ${\bf case} \ {\it False}$ hence *id*: $max \ 1 \ d = 1$ by simpshow ?thesis using False unfolding id by simp \mathbf{next} case True hence *id*: max 1 d = d by simp show ?thesis using True c1 unfolding id by (rule sum-le-1-prod) \mathbf{qed} finally show ?thesis . qed auto with acd have $b * c + (b * d + a * (c * d)) \le b + (a * (c * max 1 d) + b)$ * (c * max 1 d))by (auto simp: field-simps) \mathbf{b} **note** *abcd-main* = *this* have cmod (coeff-int ([:- v, 1:] * ?r) i) \leq cmod (coeff-int ?r(i - 1)) + cmod (coeff-int (smult v ?r) i)

using norm-triangle-ineq4 by auto also have ... $\leq ?m xs (i - 1) + (choose-int (length xs - 1) (i - 1 - 1)) +$ $cmod \ (coeff-int \ (smult \ v \ ?r) \ i)$ using Cons[of i-1] by auto also have choose-int (length xs - 1) (i - 1) = choose-int (length (v # xs) - 1) 1) i - choose-int (length xs - 1) iunfolding id choose-int-suc by auto also have $?c2 * (\prod a \leftarrow xs. max \ 1 \ (cmod \ a)) + ?c1 +$ $cmod \ (coeff-int \ (smult \ v \ (\prod a \leftarrow xs. \ [:-a, 1:])) \ i) \leq i$ $?c2 * (\prod a \leftarrow xs. max 1 (cmod a)) + ?c1 + cmod v * ($ $\textit{real (choose-int (length xs - 1) i) * (\prod a \leftarrow \textit{xs. max 1 (cmod a)}) + }$ real (choose-int (length xs - 1) (i - 1)) using mult-mono' [OF order-refl Cons, of cmod v i, simplified] by (auto simp: *norm-mult*) also have $\ldots \leq ?m (v \# xs) i + (choose-int (length xs) (i - 1))$ using abcd-main[unfolded abcd] by (simp add: field-simps id') finally show ?thesis by simp qed qed **lemma** mignotte-helper-coeff-int': cmod (coeff-int ($\prod a \leftarrow lst. [:-a, 1:]$) i) $\leq ((length \ lst - 1) \ choose \ i) * (\prod a \leftarrow lst. (max \ 1 \ (cmod \ a)))$ $+ \min i 1 * ((length lst - 1) choose (nat (i - 1)))$ by (rule order.trans[OF mignotte-helper-coeff-int], auto simp: choose-int-def min-def) **lemma** *mignotte-helper-coeff*: $cmod \ (coeff \ h \ i) \leq (degree \ h - 1 \ choose \ i) * mahler-measure-poly \ h$ $+ \min i \ 1 * (degree \ h - 1 \ choose \ (i - 1)) * \ cmod \ (lead-coeff \ h)$ proof – let ?r = complex - roots - complex hhave cmod (coeff h i) = cmod (coeff (smult (lead-coeff h) ($\prod a \leftarrow ?r. [:-a, 1:]$)) i) unfolding complex-roots by auto also have ... = cmod (lead-coeff h) * cmod (coeff ($\prod a \leftarrow ?r. [:-a, 1:]$) i) **by**(*simp add:norm-mult*) also have $\ldots \leq cmod$ (lead-coeff h) * ((degree h - 1 choose i) * mahler-measure-monic h + $(min \ i \ 1 * ((degree \ h - 1) \ choose \ nat \ (int \ i - 1))))$ unfolding mahler-measure-monic-def by (rule mult-left-mono, insert mignotte-helper-coeff-int'[of ?r i], auto) also have $\ldots = (degree \ h - 1 \ choose \ i) * mahler-measure-poly \ h + cmod$ (lead-coeff h) * (min i 1 * ((degree h - 1) choose nat (int i - 1)))unfolding mahler-measure-poly-via-monic by (simp add: field-simps) also have nat $(int \ i - 1) = i - 1$ by $(cases \ i, auto)$ finally show ?thesis by (simp add: ac-simps split: if-splits) qed

lemma mignotte-coeff-helper: $abs (coeff h i) \leq$ (degree h - 1 choose i) * mahler-measure h + (min i 1 * (degree h - 1 choose (i - 1)) * abs (lead-coeff h)) **unfolding** mahler-measure-def **using** mignotte-helper-coeff [of of-int-poly h i] **by** auto

```
lemma cmod-through-lead-coeff [simp]:
cmod (lead-coeff (of-int-poly h)) = abs (lead-coeff h)
by simp
```

```
lemma choose-approx: n \le N \implies n choose k \le N choose (N \operatorname{div} 2)
by (rule order.trans[OF binomial-mono-left binomial-maximum])
```

For Mignotte's factor bound, we currently do not support queries for individual coefficients, as we do not have a combined factor bound algorithm.

definition mignotte-bound :: int poly \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int where mignotte-bound f d = (let d' = d - 1; d2 = d' div 2; binom = (d' choose d2) in (mahler-approximation 2 binom f + binom * abs (lead-coeff f)))

```
lemma mignotte-bound-main:
```

assumes $f \neq 0$ q dvd f degree q < n **shows** $|coeff \ g \ k| \le |real \ (n-1 \ choose \ k) * mahler-measure \ f| +$ int $(\min k \ 1 * (n - 1 \ choose \ (k - 1))) * |lead-coeff f|$ prooflet ?bnd = 2let ?n = (n - 1) choose k let $?n' = min \ k \ 1 \ * ((n - 1) \ choose \ (k - 1))$ let ?approx = mahler-approximation ?bnd ?n f**obtain** h where gh: q * h = f using assms by (metis dvdE) have $nz:g\neq 0$ $h\neq 0$ using gh assms(1) by autohave $g_1:(1::real) \leq mahler-measure h$ using mahler-measure-poly-qe-1 gh assms(1) **by** *auto* **note** $q\theta = mahler$ -measure-ge- θ have to-n: (degree g - 1 choose k) \leq real ?n using binomial-mono-left[of degree g - 1 n - 1 k] assms(3) by auto have to-n': min k 1 * (degree g - 1 choose (k - 1)) \leq real ?n' using binomial-mono-left [of degree g - 1 n - 1 k - 1] assms(3) by (simp add: min-def) **have** $|coeff \ g \ k| \leq (degree \ g - 1 \ choose \ k) * mahler-measure \ g$ + $(real (min \ k \ 1 * (degree \ g - 1 \ choose \ (k - 1))) * |lead-coeff \ g|)$ using mignotte-coeff-helper[of g k] by simp also have $\ldots \leq ?n * mahler-measure f + real ?n' * |lead-coeff f|$ **proof** (rule add-mono[OF mult-mono[OF to-n] mult-mono[OF to-n']) have mahler-measure $q \leq mahler-measure \ q * mahler-measure \ h using \ q1$ $g\theta[of g]$ using mahler-measure-poly-ge-1 nz(1) by force thus mahler-measure $g \leq mahler$ -measure f

using measure-eq-prod[of of-int-poly g of-int-poly h] **unfolding** mahler-measure-def gh[symmetric] **by** (auto simp: hom-distribs) **have** *: lead-coeff f = lead-coeff g * lead-coeff hunfolding arg-cong[OF gh, of lead-coeff, symmetric] by (rule lead-coeff-mult) have |lead-coeff $h| \neq 0$ using nz(2) by auto hence lh: |lead-coeff $h| \geq 1$ by linarith have |lead-coeff f| = |lead-coeff g| * |lead-coeff h| unfolding * by (rule abs-mult) also have $\ldots \geq |lead\text{-}coeff \; g| * 1$ by (rule mult-mono, insert lh, auto) finally have $|lead-coeff g| \leq |lead-coeff f|$ by simp **thus** real-of-int $|lead-coeff g| \leq real-of-int |lead-coeff f|$ by simp qed (auto simp: $g\theta$) finally have $|coeff g k| \leq ?n * mahler-measure f + real-of-int (?n' * |lead-coeff$ f| by simp **from** *floor-mono*[*OF this*, *folded floor-add-int*] have $|coeff q k| \leq floor$ (?n * mahler-measure f) + ?n' * |lead-coeff f| by linarith thus ?thesis unfolding mignotte-bound-def Let-def using mahler-approximation of ?n f ?bnd] **by** auto qed **lemma** *Mignotte-bound*: **shows** of-int $|coeff g k| \leq (degree g choose k) * mahler-measure g$ **proof** (cases $k \leq degree \ g \land g \neq 0$) case False hence coeff g k = 0 using le-degree by (cases g = 0, auto) thus ?thesis using mahler-measure-ge-0[of g] by auto \mathbf{next} case kg: True hence $g: g \neq 0$ g dvd g by auto **from** mignotte-bound-main[OF g le-refl, of k]have real-of-int | coeff g k | \leq of-int $\lfloor real (degree g - 1 choose k) * mahler-measure g \rfloor +$ of-int (int (min k 1 * (degree g - 1 choose (k - 1))) * |lead-coeff g|) by linarithalso have $\ldots \leq real$ (degree g - 1 choose k) * mahler-measure g+ real (min k 1 * (degree q - 1 choose (k - 1))) * (of-int |lead-coeff q| * 1) by (rule add-mono, force, auto) **also have** ... \leq real (degree g - 1 choose k) * mahler-measure g + real (min $k \ 1 * (degree \ g - 1 \ choose \ (k - 1))) *$ mahler-measure gby (rule add-left-mono[OF mult-left-mono], unfold mahler-measure-def mahler-measure-poly-def, rule mult-mono, auto intro!: prod-list-ge1) also have $\ldots =$ (real ((degree g - 1 choose k) + (min k 1 * (degree g - 1 choose (k - 1)))))* mahler-measure g **by** (*auto simp: field-simps*) also have $(degree \ q - 1 \ choose \ k) + (min \ k \ 1 * (degree \ q - 1 \ choose \ (k - 1)))$ = degree g choose k **proof** (cases k = 0)

```
case False
   then obtain kk where k: k = Suc \ kk by (cases k, auto)
   with kg obtain gg where g: degree g = Suc gg by (cases degree g, auto)
   show ?thesis unfolding k g by auto
 qed auto
 finally show ?thesis .
qed
lemma mignotte-bound:
 assumes f \neq 0 g dvd f degree g \leq n
 shows |coeff g k| \leq mignotte-bound f n
proof –
 let ?bnd = 2
 let ?n = (n - 1) choose ((n - 1) div 2)
 have to-n: (n - 1 \text{ choose } k) < \text{real } ?n for k
   using choose-approx[OF le-refl] by auto
 from mignotte-bound-main[OF assms, of k]
 have |coeff g k| \leq
   |real (n - 1 choose k) * mahler-measure f| +
   int (\min k \ 1 * (n-1 \ choose \ (k-1))) * |lead-coeff f|.
 also have \ldots \leq \lfloor real \ (n-1 \ choose \ k) * mahler-measure \ f \rfloor +
   int ((n - 1 choose (k - 1))) * |lead-coeff f|
   by (rule add-left-mono[OF mult-right-mono], cases k, auto)
 also have \ldots \leq mignotte-bound f n
   unfolding mignotte-bound-def Let-def
   by (rule add-mono[OF order.trans[OF floor-mono[OF mult-right-mono]
  mahler-approximation of ?n f ?bnd]] mult-right-mono], insert to-n mahler-measure-ge-0,
auto)
 finally show ?thesis .
\mathbf{qed}
```

As indicated before, at the moment the only available factor bound is Mignotte's one. As future work one might use a combined bound.

definition factor-bound :: int poly \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int where factor-bound = mignotte-bound

lemma factor-bound: **assumes** $f \neq 0$ g dvd f degree $g \leq n$ **shows** $|coeff \ g \ k| \leq factor-bound \ f \ n$ **unfolding** factor-bound-def **by** (rule mignotte-bound[OF assms])

We further prove a result for factor bounds and scalar multiplication.

lemma factor-bound-ge-0: $f \neq 0 \implies$ factor-bound $f n \ge 0$ using factor-bound[of $f \mid n \mid 0$] by auto

lemma factor-bound-smult: assumes $f: f \neq 0$ and $d: d \neq 0$ and $dvd: g \ dvd \ smult \ df$ and $deg: \ degree \ g \leq n$ shows $|coeff \ g \ k| \leq |d| * factor-bound \ f \ n$ proof –

let ?nf = primitive-part f let ?cf = content f

let ?ng = primitive-part g let ?cg = content g**from** content-dvd-content [OF dvd] **have** ?cg dvd abs d * ?cfunfolding content-smult-int . hence dvd-c: ?cq dvd d * ?cf using d**by** (*metis abs-content-int abs-mult dvd-abs-iff*) from primitive-part-dvd-primitive-part [OF dvd] have ?ng dvd smult (sgn d) ?nf unfolding primitive-part-smult-int. hence dvd-n: ?ng dvd ?nf using d by (metis content-eq-zero-iff dvd dvd-smult-int f mult-eq-0-iff content-times-primitive-part smult-smult) define gc where gc = gcd?cf?cgdefine cg where cg = ?cg div gcfrom dvd d f have g: $g \neq 0$ by auto from f have $cf: ?cf \neq 0$ by auto from q have cq: $?cq \neq 0$ by auto hence $qc: qc \neq 0$ unfolding qc-def by auto have cg-dvd: cg dvd?cg unfolding cg-def gc-def using g by $(simp \ add: \ div$ -dvd-iff-mult) have cq-id: ?cq = cq * qc unfolding qc-def using q of by simpfrom dvd-smult-int[OF d dvd] have ngf: ?ng dvd f. have gcf: |gc| dvd content f unfolding gc-def by auto have dvd-f: smult gc ?ng dvd f**proof** (*rule dvd-content-dvd*, unfold content-smult-int content-primitive-part[OF g] primitive-part-smult-int primitive-part-idemp) **show** |qc| * 1 dvd content f using qcf by auto **show** smult (sqn qc) (primitive-part q) dvd primitive-part f using dvd-n cf qc using zsqn-def by force ged have cg dvd d using dvd-c unfolding gc-def cg-def using cf cg d **by** (*simp add: div-dvd-iff-mult dvd-gcd-mult*) then obtain h where dcg: d = cg * h unfolding dvd-def by auto with d have $h \neq 0$ by auto hence $h1: |h| \ge 1$ by simp have degree $(smult \ gc \ (primitive-part \ g)) = degree \ g$ using gc by auto **from** factor-bound OF f dvd-f, unfolded this, OF deq, of k, unfolded coeff-smult] have le: $|gc * coeff ?ng k| \leq factor-bound f n$. **note** $f\theta = factor-bound-ge-\theta[OF f, of n]$ **from** mult-left-mono[OF le, of abs cg] have $|cg * gc * coeff ?ng k| \leq |cg| * factor-bound f n$ **unfolding** *abs-mult*[*symmetric*] **by** *simp* also have cg * gc * coeff on k = coeff (smult or $cg \circ ng$) k unfolding cg-id by simp also have $\ldots = coeff g k$ unfolding content-times-primitive-part by simp finally have $|coeff g k| \leq 1 * (|cg| * factor-bound f n)$ by simp also have $\ldots \leq |h| * (|cg| * factor-bound f n)$ by (rule mult-right-mono[OF h1], insert f0, auto) **also have** ... = (|cg * h|) * factor-bound f n by (simp add: abs-mult)finally show ?thesis unfolding dcg.

10.6 Iteration of Subsets of Factors

theory Sublist-Iteration imports Polynomial-Factorization.Missing-Multiset Polynomial-Factorization.Missing-List HOL-Library.IArray begin

Misc lemmas lemma mem-snd-map: $(\exists x. (x, y) \in S) \leftrightarrow y \in snd$ 'S by force

lemma filter-upt: assumes $l \le m \ m < n$ shows filter $((\le) \ m) \ [l..< n] = [m..< n]$ proof(insert assms, induct n) case θ then show ?case by auto next case (Suc n) then show ?case by (cases m = n, auto) qed lemma upt-append: $i < j \Longrightarrow j < k \Longrightarrow [i..< j]@[j..< k] = [i..< k]$ proof(induct k arbitrary: j) case θ then show ?case by auto next

case (Suc k) then show ?case by (cases j = k, auto) qed

lemma IArray-sub[simp]: (!!) as = (!) (IArray.list-of as) by auto declare IArray.sub-def[simp del]

Following lemmas in this section are for *subseqs*

lemma subseqs-Cons[simp]: subseqs (x#xs) = map (Cons x) (subseqs xs) @ subseqs xs

by (*simp add: Let-def*)

declare subseqs.simps(2) [simp del]

lemma singleton-mem-set-subseqs [simp]: $[x] \in set (subseqs xs) \leftrightarrow x \in set xs$ by (induct xs, auto)

lemma Cons-mem-set-subseqsD: $y \# ys \in set (subseqs xs) \Longrightarrow y \in set xs$ by (induct xs, auto)

lemma subseqs-subset: $ys \in set (subseqs xs) \Longrightarrow set ys \subseteq set xs$ **by** (metis Pow-iff image-eqI subseqs-powset)

\mathbf{qed}

end

lemma Cons-mem-set-subseqs-Cons: $y \# ys \in set (subseqs (x \# xs)) \longleftrightarrow (y = x \land ys \in set (subseqs xs)) \lor y \# ys \in set (subseqs xs)$

```
by auto

lemma sorted-subseqs-sorted:

sorted xs \Longrightarrow ys \in set \ (subseqs \ xs) \Longrightarrow sorted \ ys

proof(induct xs \ arbitrary: \ ys)

case Nil thus ?case by simp

next
```

```
case Cons thus ?case using subseqs-subset by fastforce
qed
```

```
lemma subseqs-of-subseq: ys \in set (subseqs xs) \implies set (subseqs ys) \subseteq set (subseqs
xs)
proof(induct xs arbitrary: ys)
 case Nil then show ?case by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case IHx: (Cons x xs)
 \mathbf{from}~\mathit{IHx.prems}~\mathbf{show}~?case
 proof(induct ys)
   case Nil then show ?case by auto
  \mathbf{next}
   case IHy: (Cons \ y \ ys)
   from IHy.prems[unfolded subseqs-Cons]
   consider y = x \ ys \in set (subseqs xs) | y \# ys \in set (subseqs xs) by auto
   then show ?case
   proof(cases)
     case 1 with IHx.hyps show ?thesis by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case 2 from IHx.hyps[OF this] show ?thesis by auto
   \mathbf{qed}
 qed
qed
```

lemma mem-set-subseqs-append: $xs \in set (subseqs \ ys) \Longrightarrow xs \in set (subseqs \ (zs @ ys))$

 $\mathbf{by} \ (induct \ zs, \ auto)$

```
lemma Cons-mem-set-subseqs-append:

x \in set ys \implies xs \in set (subseqs zs) \implies x \# xs \in set (subseqs (ys@zs))

proof(induct ys)

case Nil then show ?case by auto

next

case IH: (Cons y ys)

then consider x = y \mid x \in set ys by auto

then show ?case

proof(cases)
```

case 1 with IH show ?thesis by (auto intro: mem-set-subseqs-append)
next
case 2 from IH.hyps[OF this IH.prems(2)] show ?thesis by auto
ged

qed

lemma Cons-mem-set-subseqs-sorted:

sorted $xs \implies y \# ys \in set (subseqs xs) \implies y \# ys \in set (subseqs (filter (<math>\lambda x. y \leq x$) xs)) by (induct xs) (auto simp: Let-def)

lemma subseqs-map[simp]: subseqs (map f xs) = map (map f) (subseqs xs) by (induct xs, auto)

lemma subseqs-of-indices: map (map (nth xs)) (subseqs [0..<length xs]) = subseqs xs

proof (induct xs)
 case Nil then show ?case by auto
next
 case (Cons x xs)
 from this[symmetric]
 have subseqs xs = map (map ((!) (x#xs))) (subseqs [Suc 0..<Suc (length xs)])
 by (fold map-Suc-upt, simp)
 then show ?case by (unfold length-Cons upt-conv-Cons[OF zero-less-Suc], simp)
 qed</pre>

Specification definition subseq-of-length $n \ xs \ ys \equiv ys \in set \ (subseqs \ xs) \land$ length ys = n

lemma subseq-of-lengthI[intro]: **assumes** $ys \in set$ (subseqs xs) length ys = n **shows** subseq-of-length n xs ys**by** (insert assms, unfold subseq-of-length-def, auto)

lemma subseq-of-lengthD[dest]: **assumes** subseq-of-length n xs ys **shows** $ys \in set$ (subseqs xs) length ys = n**by** (insert assms, unfold subseq-of-length-def, auto)

lemma subseq-of-length 0 [simp]: subseq-of-length 0 xs ys $\leftrightarrow ys = []$ by auto

lemma subseq-of-length-Nil[simp]: subseq-of-length n [] $ys \leftrightarrow n = 0 \land ys =$ [] **by** (auto simp: subseq-of-length-def)

lemma subseq-of-length-Suc-upt: subseq-of-length (Suc n) [0..<m] xs \longleftrightarrow (if n = 0 then length $xs = Suc \ 0 \land hd \ xs < m$ else hd xs < hd (tl xs) \land subseq-of-length n [0..<m] (tl xs)) (is ?l \leftrightarrow ?r) **proof**(cases n)

```
case \theta
 show ?thesis
 proof(intro iffI)
   assume l: ?l
   with \theta have 1: length xs = Suc \ \theta by auto
   then have xs: xs = [hd xs] by (metis length-0-conv length-Suc-conv list.sel(1))
   with l have [hd xs] \in set (subseqs [0..< m]) by auto
   with 1 show ?r by (unfold 0, auto)
 next
   assume ?r
   with 0 have 1: length xs = Suc \ 0 and 2: hd xs < m by auto
   then have xs: xs = [hd xs] by (metis length-0-conv length-Suc-conv list.sel(1))
   from 2 show ?l by (subst xs, auto simp: 0)
 qed
next
 case n: (Suc n')
 show ?thesis
 proof (intro iffI)
   assume ?l
   with n have 1: length xs = Suc (Suc n') and 2: xs \in set (subseqs [0..<m])
by auto
   from 1 [unfolded length-Suc-conv]
   obtain x y ys where xs: xs = x \# y \# ys and n': length ys = n' by auto
   have sorted xs by(rule sorted-subseqs-sorted[OF - 2], auto)
   from this unfolded xs have x \leq y by auto
   moreover
    from 2 have distinct xs by (rule subseqs-distinctD, auto)
    from this unfolded xs have x \neq y by auto
   ultimately have x < y by auto
   moreover
       from 2 have y \# ys \in set (subseqs [0..<m]) by (unfold xs, auto dest:
Cons-in-subseqsD)
    with n n' have subseq-of-length n [0..< m] (y \# ys) by auto
   ultimately show ?r by (auto simp: xs)
 \mathbf{next}
   assume r: ?r
   with n have len: length xs = Suc (Suc n')
   and *: hd xs < hd (tl xs) tl xs \in set (subseqs [0..<m]) by auto
   from len[unfolded length-Suc-conv] obtain x y ys
   where xs: xs = x \# y \# ys and n': length ys = n' by auto
   with * have xy: x < y and yys: y \# ys \in set (subseqs [0..< m]) by auto
   from Cons-mem-set-subseqs-sorted[OF - yys]
   have y \# ys \in set (subseqs (filter ((\leq) y) [0..< m])) by auto
   also from Cons-mem-set-subseqsD[OF yys] have ym: y < m by auto
    then have filter ((\leq) y) [0..< m] = [y..< m] by (auto intro: filter-upt)
   finally have y \# ys \in set (subseqs [y..< m]) by auto
   with xy have x \# y \# ys \in set (subseqs (x \# [y..< m])) by auto
   also from xy have ... \subseteq set (subseqs ([0..<y] @ [y..<m]))
      by (intro subseqs-of-subseq Cons-mem-set-subseqs-append, auto intro: sub-
```

 $\begin{array}{l} seqs\text{-refl} \\ \textbf{also from } xy \; ym \; \textbf{have} \; [0..< y] @ [y..< m] = [0..< m] \; \textbf{by} \; (auto \; intro: \; upt\text{-}append) \\ \textbf{finally have} \; xs \; \in \; set \; (subseqs \; [0..< m]) \; \textbf{by} \; (unfold \; xs) \\ \textbf{with} \; len[folded \; n] \; \textbf{show} \; ?l \; \textbf{by} \; auto \\ \textbf{qed} \\ \textbf{qed} \end{array}$

lemma *subseqs-of-length-of-indices*:

{ ys. subseq-of-length n xs ys } = { map (nth xs) is | is. subseq-of-length n [0..<length xs] is }

by(*unfold subseq-of-length-def, subst subseqs-of-indices*[*symmetric*], *auto*)

lemma subseqs-of-length-Suc-Cons:

{ ys. subseq-of-length (Suc n) (x#xs) ys } = Cons x ' { ys. subseq-of-length n xs ys } \cup { ys. subseq-of-length (Suc n) xs ys } by (unfold subseq-of-length-def, auto)

datatype ('a, 'b, 'state) subseqs-impl = Sublists-Impl (create-subseqs: 'b \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('b \times 'a list)list \times 'state) (next-subseqs: 'state \Rightarrow ('b \times 'a list)list \times 'state)

locale subseqs-impl = fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$

and sl-impl :: ('a, 'b, 'state) subseqs-implbegin

definition $S :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('b \times 'a \ list)set$ where $S \ base \ elements \ n = \{ \ (foldr \ f \ ys \ base, \ ys) \mid ys. \ subseq-of-length \ n \ elements \ ys \} \}$

end

locale correct-subseqs-impl = subseqs-impl f sl-impl for $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ and sl-impl :: ('a, 'b, 'state) subseqs-impl + fixes invariant :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow bool assumes create-subseqs: create-subseqs sl-impl base elements $n = (out, state) \Longrightarrow$ invariant base elements n state \land set out = S base elements nand next-subseqs: invariant base elements n state \Longrightarrow next-subseqs sl-impl state = $(out, state') \Longrightarrow$ invariant base elements (Suc n) state' \land set out = S base elements (Suc n)

Basic Implementation fun subseqs-i-n-main :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a$ $list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('b \times 'a \ list)$ list where

subseqs-i-n-main f b xs i n = (if i = 0 then [(b, [])] else if i = n then [(foldr f xs b, xs)]

else case xs of

 $(y \# ys) \Rightarrow map \ (\lambda \ (c,zs) \Rightarrow (c,y \# zs)) \ (subseqs-i-n-main \ f \ (f \ y \ b) \ ys \ (i - zs))$

(n - 1)@ subseqs-i-n-main f b ys i (n - 1)) declare subseqs-i-n-main.simps[simp del] **definition** subseqs-length :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow ('b \times 'a \ list)$ list where subseqs-length f b i xs = (let n = length xs in if i > n then [] else subseqs-i-n-main f b xs i n)**lemma** subseqs-length: assumes f-ac: $\bigwedge x y z$. f x (f y z) = f y (f x z)**shows** set (subseqs-length $f a \ n \ xs$) = $\{ (foldr f ys a, ys) \mid ys. ys \in set (subseqs xs) \land length ys = n \}$ proof show ?thesis **proof** (cases length xs < n) case True thus ?thesis unfolding subseqs-length-def Let-def using length-subseqs[of xs] subseqs-length-simple-False by auto \mathbf{next} case False hence *id*: (length xs < n) = False and $n \leq$ length xs by auto from this(2) show ?thesis unfolding subseqs-length-def Let-def id if-False **proof** (*induct xs arbitrary: n a rule: length-induct*[*rule-format*]) case (1 xs n a)**note** n = 1(2)note IH = 1(1)**note** simp[simp] = subseqs-i-n-main.simps[of f - xs n]show ?case **proof** (cases n = 0) case True thus ?thesis unfolding simp by simp next case False note $\theta = this$ show ?thesis **proof** (cases n = length xs) case True have ?thesis = ({(foldr f xs a, xs)} = (λ ys. (foldr f ys a, ys)) ' {ys. ys \in set (subseqs xs) \land length ys = length xs}) unfolding simp using 0 True by auto from this [unfolded full-list-subseqs] show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} case False with *n* have *n*: n < length xs by *auto* from θ obtain *m* where *m*: $n = Suc \ m$ by (cases *n*, auto) from $n \ \theta$ obtain $y \ ys$ where $xs: \ xs = y \ \# \ ys$ by (cases $xs, \ auto$) from $n \ m \ xs$ have $le: m \le length \ ys \ n \le length \ ys$ by auto from xs have lt: length ys < length xs by auto have sub: set (subseqs-i-n-main f a xs n (length xs)) = $(\lambda(c, zs). (c, y \# zs))$ 'set (subseqs-i-n-main f (f y a) ys m (length ys)) U

```
set (subseqs-i-n-main f a ys n (length ys))

unfolding simp using 0 False by (simp add: xs m)

have fold: \land ys. foldr f ys (f y a) = f y (foldr f ys a)

by (induct-tac ys, auto simp: f-ac)

show ?thesis unfolding sub IH[OF lt le(1)] IH[OF lt le(2)]

unfolding m xs by (auto simp: Let-def fold)

qed

qed

qed

qed
```

definition *basic-subseqs-impl* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'b \times 'a \ list \times nat)$ subseqs-impl where

basic-subseqs-impl f = Sublists-Impl

 $(\lambda \ a \ xs \ n. \ (subseqs-length \ f \ a \ n \ xs, \ (a,xs,n)))$ $(\lambda \ (a,xs,n). \ (subseqs-length \ f \ a \ (Suc \ n) \ xs, \ (a,xs,Suc \ n)))$

lemma basic-subseqs-impl: **assumes** f-ac: $\bigwedge x y z$. f x (f y z) = f y (f x z)**shows** correct-subseqs-impl f (basic-subseqs-impl f)

 $(\lambda \ a \ xs \ n \ triple. \ (a, xs, n) = triple)$

by (unfold-locales; unfold subseqs-impl.S-def basic-subseqs-impl-def subseq-of-length-def, insert subseqs-length[of f, OF f-ac], auto)

Improved Implementation datatype ('a,'b,'state) subseqs-foldr-impl = Sublists-Foldr-Impl

 $(subseqs-foldr: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'b \ list \times 'state)$ $(next-subseqs-foldr: 'state \Rightarrow 'b \ list \times 'state)$

locale subseqs-foldr-impl = fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ and impl :: ('a, 'b, 'state) subseqs-foldr-impl begin definition S where S base elements $n \equiv \{ \text{ foldr } f \text{ ys base } | \text{ ys. subseq-of-length } n \text{ elements } \text{ ys} \}$ end

locale correct-subseqs-foldr-impl = subseqs-foldr-impl f impl for f and impl :: ('a,'b,'state) subseqs-foldr-impl + fixes invariant :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow bool assumes subseqs-foldr: subseqs-foldr impl base elements $n = (out, state) \Longrightarrow$ invariant base elements n state \land set out = S base elements n and next-subseqs-foldr: next-subseqs-foldr impl state = (out, state') \Longrightarrow invariant base elements n state \Longrightarrow

invariant base elements (Suc n) state' \wedge set out = S base elements (Suc n)

locale my-subseqs = fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ begin

context fixes *head* :: 'a and *tail* :: 'a *iarray* begin

fun next-subseqs1 and next-subseqs2

where next-subseqs1 ret0 ret1 [] = (ret0, (head, tail, ret1))

| next-subseqs1 ret0 ret1 ((i,v)#prevs) = next-subseqs2 (f head v # ret0) ret1 prevs v [0..<i]

| next-subseqs2 ret0 ret1 prevs v [] = next-subseqs1 ret0 ret1 prevs

next-subseqs2 ret0 ret1 prevs v (j#js) =

(let v' = f (tail !! j) v in next-subseqs2 (v' # ret0) ((j,v') # ret1) prevs v js)

definition next-subseqs2-set $v js \equiv \{ (j, f (tail !! j) v) \mid j. j \in set js \}$

definition *out-subseqs2-set* $v js \equiv \{ f (tail !! j) v \mid j. j \in set js \}$

definition *next-subseqs1-set* prevs $\equiv \bigcup \{ \text{ next-subseqs2-set } v \ [0..<i] \mid v \ i. \ (i,v) \in set prevs \}$

definition *out-subseqs1-set* prevs \equiv

(f head \circ snd) 'set prevs \cup (\bigcup { out-subseqs2-set v [0..<i] | v i. (i,v) \in set prevs })

fun next-subseqs1-spec where

 $next-subseqs1-spec \ out \ nexts \ prevs \ (out', \ (head', tail', nexts')) \longleftrightarrow$ set $nexts' = set \ nexts \cup next-subseqs1-set \ prevs \land$ set $out' = set \ out \cup out-subseqs1-set \ prevs$

fun next-subseqs2-spec where

 $next-subseqs2-spec \ out \ nexts \ prevs \ v \ js \ (out', \ (head', tail', nexts')) \longleftrightarrow$ set $nexts' = set \ nexts \cup \ next-subseqs1-set \ prevs \cup \ next-subseqs2-set \ v \ js \land$ set $out' = set \ out \cup \ out-subseqs1-set \ prevs \cup \ out-subseqs2-set \ v \ js$

lemma next-subseqs2-Cons:

next-subseqs2-set v (j#js) = insert (j, f (tail!!j) v) (next-subseqs2-set v js)by (auto simp: next-subseqs2-set-def)

lemma *out-subseqs2-Cons*:

out-subseqs2-set v (j#js) = insert (f (tail!!j) v) (out-subseqs2-set v js)by (auto simp: out-subseqs2-set-def)

 ${\bf lemma} \ next-subseqs 1-set-as-next-subseqs 2-set:$

next-subseqs1-set ((i,v) # prevs) = next-subseqs1-set $prevs \cup next$ -subseqs2-set v = [0..< i]

by (*auto simp: next-subseqs1-set-def*)

```
lemma out-subseqs1-set-as-out-subseqs2-set:
 out-subseqs1-set ((i,v) \# prevs) =
  \{f head v \} \cup out-subseqs1-set prevs \cup out-subseqs2-set v [0..<i]
 by (auto simp: out-subseqs1-set-def)
lemma next-subseqs1-spec:
  shows \wedge out nexts. next-subseqs1-spec out nexts prevs (next-subseqs1 out nexts
prevs)
   and \wedge out nexts. next-subseqs2-spec out nexts prevs v js (next-subseqs2 out nexts)
prevs v js)
proof(induct rule: next-subseqs1-next-subseqs2.induct)
 case (1 ret0 ret1)
 then show ?case by (simp add: next-subseqs1-set-def out-subseqs1-set-def)
\mathbf{next}
 case (2 ret0 ret1 i v prevs)
 show ?case
 proof(cases next-subseqs1 out nexts ((i, v) \# prevs))
   case split: (fields out' head' tail' nexts')
  have next-subseqs2-spec (f head v \# out) nexts prevs v [0..<i] (out', (head',tail',nexts'))
     by (fold split, unfold next-subseqs1.simps, rule 2)
   then show ?thesis
    apply (unfold next-subseqs2-spec.simps split)
   by (auto simp: next-subseqs1-set-as-next-subseqs2-set out-subseqs1-set-as-out-subseqs2-set)
 qed
\mathbf{next}
 case (3 ret0 ret1 prevs v)
 show ?case
 proof (cases next-subseqs1 out nexts prevs)
   case split: (fields out' head' tail' nexts')
    from 3 [of out nexts] show ?thesis by(simp add: split next-subseqs2-set-def
out-subseqs2-set-def)
 qed
next
 case (4 ret0 ret1 prevs v j js)
 define tj where tj = tail \parallel j
 define nexts'' where nexts'' = (j, f tj v) \# nexts
 define out'' where out'' = (f tj v) \# out
 let ?n = next-subseqs2 out'' nexts'' prevs v js
 show ?case
 proof (cases ?n)
   case split: (fields out' head' tail' nexts')
   show ?thesis
    apply (unfold next-subseqs2.simps Let-def)
    apply (fold tj-def)
    apply (fold out"-def nexts"-def)
   apply (unfold split next-subseqs2-spec.simps next-subseqs2-Cons out-subseqs2-Cons)
     using 4 [OF refl, of out" nexts", unfolded split]
     apply (auto simp: tj-def nexts''-def out''-def)
     done
```

```
qed
qed
```

end

fun next-subseqs where next-subseqs (head,tail,prevs) = next-subseqs1 head tail []
[] prevs

```
{\bf fun}\ create-subseqs
```

```
where create-subseqs base elements 0 = (
    if elements = [] then ([base],(undefined, IArray [], []))
    else let head = hd elements; tail = IArray (tl elements) in
        ([base], (head, tail, [(IArray.length tail, base)])))
        create-subseqs base elements (Suc n) =
        next-subseqs (snd (create-subseqs base elements n))
```

definition *impl* **where** *impl* = *Sublists-Foldr-Impl create-subseqs next-subseqs*

sublocale subseqs-foldr-impl f impl.

```
definition set-prevs where set-prevs base tail n \equiv
```

 $\{ (i, foldr f (map ((!) tail) is) base) \mid i is. subseq-of-length n [0..< length tail] is \land i = (if n = 0 then length tail else hd is) \}$

lemma *snd-set-prevs*:

snd ' (set-prevs base tail n) = (λas . foldr f as base) ' { as. subseq-of-length n tail as }

by (subst subseqs-of-length-of-indices, auto simp: set-prevs-def image-Collect)

fun invariant where invariant base elements n (head,tail,prevs) =

(if elements = [] then prevs = []

else head = hd elements \land tail = IArray (tl elements) \land set prevs = set-prevs base (tl elements) n)

lemma *next-subseq-preserve*:

assumes next-subseqs (head,tail,prevs) = (out, (head',tail',prevs')) shows head' = head tail' = tail proofdefine $P :: 'b \ list \times - \times - \times (nat \times 'b) \ list \Rightarrow bool$ where $P \equiv \lambda \ (out, \ (head', tail', prevs'))$. head' = head $\wedge \ tail' = tail$ { fix ret0 ret1 v js have $*: P \ (next-subseqs1 \ head \ tail \ ret0 \ ret1 \ prevs)$ and $P \ (next-subseqs1 \ head \ tail \ ret0 \ ret1 \ prevs \ v \ js)$ by(induct rule: next-subseqs1-next-subseqs2.induct, simp add: P-def, auto simp: Let-def)

}

from this(1)[unfolded P-def, of [] [], folded next-subseqs.simps] assms
show head' = head tail' = tail by auto
qed

lemma *next-subseqs-spec*:

assumes nxt: next-subseqs (head,tail,prevs) = (out, (head',tail',prevs')) shows set $prevs' = \{ (j, f (tail !! j) v) \mid v \ i \ j. (i,v) \in set \ prevs \land j < i \} (is ?g1) \}$ and set $out = (f head \circ snd)$ 'set prevs \cup snd 'set prevs' (is ?g2) proof**note** next-subseqs1-spec(1)[of head tail Nil Nil prevs] **note** this [unfolded nxt[simplified]] **note** this [unfolded next-subseqs1-spec.simps] **note** this [unfolded next-subseqs1-set-def out-subseqs1-set-def] **note** * = this[unfolded next-subseqs2-set-def out-subseqs2-set-def] then show q1: ?q1 by auto **also have** snd '... = $(\bigcup \{\{(f (tail !! j) v) | j, j < i\} | v i, (i, v) \in set prevs\})$ **by** (*unfold image-Collect, auto*) finally have **: snd ' set $prevs' = \dots$ with conjunct2[OF *] show ?g2 by simp qed **lemma** *next-subseq-prevs*: **assumes** nxt: next-subseqs (head,tail,prevs) = (out, (head',tail',prevs')) and *inv-prevs*: set prevs = set-prevs base (IArray.list-of tail) n **shows** set prevs' = set-prevs base (IArray.list-of tail) (Suc n) (is ?l = ?r) proof(intro equalityI subsetI) fix tassume $r: t \in ?r$ from this [unfolded set-prevs-def] obtain iis where t: t = (hd iis, foldr f (map ((!!) tail) iis) base)and sl: subseq-of-length (Suc n) [0..<IArray.length tail] is by auto from sl have length is > 0 by auto then obtain *i* is where *i* is: iis = i#is by (meson list.set-cases nth-mem) define v where v = foldr f (map ((!!) tail) is) base **note** *sl*[*unfolded subseq-of-length-Suc-upt*] **note** nxt = next-subseqs-spec[OF nxt] show $t \in ?l$ **proof**(cases n = 0) case True **from** sl[unfolded subseq-of-length-Suc-upt] tshow ?thesis by (unfold nxt[unfolded inv-prevs] True set-prevs-def length-Suc-conv, auto)

 \mathbf{next}

case [simp]: False from sl[unfolded subseq-of-length-Suc-upt iis,simplified]

have i: i < hd is and is: subseq-of-length n [0..<IArray.length tail] is by auto then have $*: (hd is, v) \in set$ -prevs base (IArray.list-of tail) n

by (unfold set-prevs-def, auto intro!: exI[of - is] simp: v-def) with *i* have $(i, f (tail !! i) v) \in \{(j, f (tail !! j) v) | j, j < hd is\}$ by auto

```
with t[unfolded \ iis] have t \in ... by (auto simp: v-def)
   with * show ?thesis by (unfold nxt[unfolded inv-prevs], auto)
 qed
\mathbf{next}
 fix t
 assume l: t \in ?l
 from l[unfolded next-subseqs-spec(1)[OF nxt]]
 obtain j v i
 where t: t = (j, f (tail!!j) v)
   and j: j < i
   and iv: (i,v) \in set \ prevs \ by \ auto
 from iv[unfolded inv-prevs set-prevs-def, simplified]
 obtain is
 where v: v = foldr f (map ((!!) tail) is) base
   and is: subseq-of-length n [0..<IArray.length tail] is
   and i: if n = 0 then i = IArray length tail else i = hd is by auto
 from is j i have jis: subseq-of-length (Suc n) [0..<IArray.length tail] (j#is)
   by (unfold subseq-of-length-Suc-upt, auto)
 then show t \in ?r by (auto introl: exI[of - j\#is] simp: set-prevs-def t v)
qed
lemma invariant-next-subseqs:
 assumes inv: invariant base elements n state
     and nxt: next-subseqs state = (out, state')
 shows invariant base elements (Suc n) state
proof(cases \ elements = [])
 case True with inv nxt show ?thesis by(cases state, auto)
next
 case False with inv nxt show ?thesis
 proof (cases state)
   case state: (fields head tail prevs)
   note inv = inv[unfolded state]
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases state')
    case state': (fields head' tail' prevs')
    note nxt = nxt[unfolded state state']
    note [simp] = next-subseq-preserve[OF nxt]
     from False inv
     have set prevs = set-prevs base (IArray.list-of tail) n by auto
     from False next-subseq-prevs[OF nxt this] inv
     show ?thesis by(auto simp: state')
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma out-next-subseqs:
 assumes inv: invariant base elements n state
     and nxt: next-subseqs state = (out, state')
```

```
shows set out = S base elements (Suc n)
```

```
proof (cases state)
 case state: (fields head tail prevs)
 show ?thesis
 proof(cases \ elements = [])
   case True
   with inv nxt show ?thesis by (auto simp: state S-def)
 next
   case elements: False
   show ?thesis
   proof(cases state')
     case state': (fields head' tail' prevs')
     from elements inv[unfolded state,simplified]
     have head = hd elements
     and tail = IArray (tl elements)
     and prevs: set prevs = set-prevs base (tl elements) n by auto
     with elements have elements<sup>2</sup>: elements = head \# IArray.list-of tail by
auto
     let ?f = \lambda as. (foldr f as base)
     have set out = ?f' \{ ys. subseq-of-length (Suc n) elements ys \}
     proof-
        from invariant-next-subseqs[OF inv nxt, unfolded state' invariant.simps
if-not-P[OF elements]]
      have tail': tail' = IArray (tl elements)
       and prevs': set prevs' = set-prevs base (tl elements) (Suc n) by auto
      note next-subseqs-spec(2)[OF nxt[unfolded state state'], unfolded this]
      note this[folded image-comp, unfolded snd-set-prevs]
      also note prevs
      also note snd-set-prevs
      also have f head '?f ' { as. subseq-of-length n (tl elements) as } =
        ?f ' Cons head ' { as. subseq-of-length n (tl elements) as } by (auto simp:
image-def)
      also note image-Un[symmetric]
      also have
        ((\#) head ` \{as. subseq-of-length n (tl elements) as \} \cup
         \{as. subseq-of-length (Suc n) (tl elements) as\}\} =
         \{as. subseq-of-length (Suc n) elements as\}
      by (unfold subseqs-of-length-Suc-Cons elements2, auto)
      finally show ?thesis.
     qed
     then show ?thesis by (auto simp: S-def)
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma create-subseqs:
 create-subseqs base elements n = (out, state) \Longrightarrow
  invariant base elements n state \wedge set out = S base elements n
proof(induct n arbitrary: out state)
```

case 0 then show ?case by (cases elements, cases state, auto simp: S-def Let-def

```
set-prevs-def)
\mathbf{next}
 case (Suc n) show ?case
 proof (cases create-subseqs base elements n)
   case 1: (fields out" head tail prevs)
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases next-subseqs (head, tail, prevs))
     case (fields out' head' tail' prevs')
     note 2 = this[unfolded next-subseq-preserve[OF this]]
     from Suc(2)[unfolded create-subseqs.simps 1 snd-conv 2]
     have 3: out' = out state = (head, tail, prevs') by auto
     from Suc(1)[OF 1]
     have inv: invariant base elements n (head, tail, prevs) by auto
    from out-next-subseqs[OF inv 2] invariant-next-subseqs[OF inv 2]
    show ?thesis by (auto simp: 3)
   qed
 qed
qed
```

```
sublocale correct-subseqs-foldr-impl f impl invariant
```

by (unfold-locales; auto simp: impl-def invariant-next-subseqs out-next-subseqs create-subseqs)

```
lemmas [code] =
  my-subseqs.next-subseqs.simps
  my-subseqs.next-subseqs1.simps
  my-subseqs.next-subseqs2.simps
  my-subseqs.create-subseqs.simps
  my-subseqs.impl-def
```

 \mathbf{end}

10.7 Reconstruction of Integer Factorization

We implemented Zassenhaus reconstruction-algorithm, i.e., given a factorization of $f \mod p^n$, the aim is to reconstruct a factorization of f over the integers.

theory Reconstruction imports Berlekamp-Hensel Polynomial-Factorization. Gauss-Lemma Polynomial-Factorization. Dvd-Int-Poly Polynomial-Factorization. Gcd-Rat-Poly Degree-Bound Factor-Bound Sublist-Iteration Poly-Mod begin

hide-const coeff monom

Misc lemmas lemma foldr-of-Cons[simp]: foldr Cons xs ys = xs @ ys by (induct xs, auto)

lemma foldr-map-prod[simp]: foldr (λx . map-prod (f x) (g x)) xs base = (foldr f xs (fst base), foldr g xs (snd base)) **by** (induct xs, auto)

The main part context *poly-mod* begin

definition *inv-Mp* :: *int poly* \Rightarrow *int poly* **where** *inv-Mp* = *map-poly inv-M*

definition mul-const :: int poly \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int where mul-const $p \ c = (coeff \ p \ 0 \ * \ c) \mod m$

fun prod-list-m :: int poly list \Rightarrow int poly where prod-list-m (f # fs) = Mp (f * prod-list-m fs) | prod-list-m [] = 1

$\operatorname{context}$

fixes sl-impl :: (int poly, int \times int poly list, 'state) subseqs-foldr-impl and m2 :: int begin

definition *inv-M2* :: *int* \Rightarrow *int* **where** *inv-M2* = (λx . *if* $x \le m2$ *then* x *else* x - m)

definition *inv-Mp2* :: *int poly* \Rightarrow *int poly* **where** *inv-Mp2* = *map-poly inv-M2*

partial-function (tailrec) reconstruction :: 'state \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int poly list \Rightarrow int poly list \Rightarrow (int \times (int poly list)) list \Rightarrow int poly list **where** reconstruction state u luu lu d r vs res cands = (case cands of Nil \Rightarrow let d' = Suc d in if d' + d' > r then (u # res) else (case next-subseqs-foldr sl-impl state of (cands,state') \Rightarrow reconstruction state' u luu lu d' r vs res cands) $| (lv',ws) \# cands' \Rightarrow let$ lv = inv-M2 lv' - lv is last coefficient of vb below in if lv dvd coeff luu 0 then let vb = inv-Mp2 (Mp (smult lu (prod-list-m ws))) in if vb dvd luu then

```
let pp-vb = primitive-part vb;

u' = u \ div \ pp-vb;

r' = r - length \ ws;

res' = pp-vb \ \# \ res

in if d + d > r'

then u' \ \# \ res'

else let

lu' = lead-coeff u';

vs' = fold \ remove1 \ ws \ vs;

(cands'', \ state') = subseqs-foldr sl-impl (lu', []) \ vs' \ d

in reconstruction state ' u' (smult lu' \ u') lu' \ d \ r' \ vs' \ res' \ cands''

else reconstruction state u luu lu d \ r \ vs \ res \ cands'

end

end
```

```
declarepoly-mod.reconstruction.simps[code]declarepoly-mod.prod-list-m.simps[code]declarepoly-mod.mul-const-def[code]declarepoly-mod.inv-M2-def[code]declarepoly-mod.inv-Mp2-def[code-unfold]declarepoly-mod.inv-Mp-def[code-unfold]
```

 ${\bf definition}\ zassenhaus\text{-}reconstruction\text{-}generic::$

(int poly, int × int poly list, 'state) subseqs-foldr-impl
⇒ int poly list ⇒ int ⇒ nat ⇒ int poly ⇒ int poly list where
zassenhaus-reconstruction-generic sl-impl vs p n f = (let
 lf = lead-coeff f;
 pn = p^n;
 (-, state) = subseqs-foldr sl-impl (lf,[]) vs 0
 in
 poly-mod.reconstruction pn sl-impl (pn div 2) state f (smult lf f) lf 0 (length)

vs) *vs* [] [])

lemma coeff-mult-0: coeff (f * g) 0 = coeff f 0 * coeff g 0**by** (metis poly-0-coeff-0 poly-mult)

lemma *lead-coeff-factor*: **assumes** u: u = v * (w :: 'a :::idom poly)

shows smult (lead-coeff u) u = (smult (lead-coeff w) v) * (smult (lead-coeff v) w)

lead-coeff (smult (lead-coeff w) v) = lead-coeff u lead-coeff (smult (lead-coeff v) w) = lead-coeff u

unfolding *u* **by** (*auto simp: lead-coeff-mult lead-coeff-smult*)

lemma not-irreducible_d-lead-coeff-factors: **assumes** \neg irreducible_d (u :: 'a :: idom poly) degree $u \neq 0$

shows $\exists f g. smult (lead-coeff u) u = f * g \land lead-coeff f = lead-coeff u \land lead-coeff g = lead-coeff u$

 \wedge degree f < degree $u \wedge$ degree g < degree uproof **from** $assms[unfolded irreducible_d-def, simplified]$ **obtain** v w where deg: degree v < degree u degree w < degree u and u: u = v $* w \mathbf{bv} auto$ **define** f where f = smult (lead-coeff w) vdefine g where g = smult (lead-coeff v) w **note** lf = lead-coeff-factor[OF u, folded f-def g-def]show ?thesis **proof** (*intro* exI conjI, (rule lf)+) show degree $f < degree \ u \ degree \ g < degree \ u \ unfolding \ f-def \ g-def \ using \ deg$ u by autoqed qed **lemma** mset-subseqs-size: mset ' {ys. $ys \in set (subseqs xs) \land length ys = n$ } = $\{ws. ws \subseteq \# mset xs \land size ws = n\}$ **proof** (*induct xs arbitrary: n*) case (Cons x x s n) show ?case (is ?l = ?r) **proof** (cases n) case θ thus ?thesis by (auto simp: Let-def) \mathbf{next} case (Suc m) have $?r = \{ws. ws \subseteq \# mset (x \# xs)\} \cap \{ps. size ps = n\}$ by auto also have $\{ws. ws \subseteq \# mset (x \# xs)\} = \{ps. ps \subseteq \# mset xs\} \cup ((\lambda ps. ps + \beta s))$ $\{\#x\#\})$ ' $\{ps. \ ps \subseteq \# \ mset \ xs\}$) **by** (*simp add: multiset-subset-insert*) also have $\ldots \cap \{ps. size \ ps = n\} = \{ps. \ ps \subseteq \# \ mset \ xs \land size \ ps = n\}$ \cup (($\lambda ps. ps + \{\#x\#\}$) ' {ps. ps $\subseteq \#$ mset $xs \land size ps = m$ }) unfolding Suc by auto finally have id: ?r = $\{ps. \ ps \subseteq \# \ mset \ xs \land size \ ps = n\} \cup (\lambda ps. \ ps + \{\#x\#\}) ` \{ps. \ ps \subseteq \# \ mset$ $xs \wedge size \ ps = m\}$. have ?l = mset ' { $ys \in set (subseqs xs)$. length ys = Suc m} \cup mset ' {ys \in (#) x ' set (subseqs xs). length ys = Suc m} **unfolding** Suc by (auto simp: Let-def) also have mset ' { $ys \in (\#) x$ ' set (subseqs xs). length ys = Suc m } $= (\lambda ps. ps + \{\#x\#\})$ 'mset ' $\{ys \in set (subseqs xs). length ys = m\}$ by force finally have id': $?l = mset ` \{ys \in set (subseqs xs). length ys = Suc m\} \cup$ $(\lambda ps. ps + \{\#x\#\})$ 'mset ' $\{ys \in set (subseqs xs). length ys = m\}$. show ?thesis unfolding id id' Cons[symmetric] unfolding Suc by simp qed $\mathbf{qed} \ auto$ context poly-mod-2 begin **lemma** prod-list-m[simp]: prod-list-m fs = Mp (prod-list fs)

by (*induct fs, auto*)

lemma inv-Mp-coeff: coeff (inv-Mp f) n = inv-M (coeff f n) unfolding inv-Mp-def by (rule coeff-map-poly, insert m1, auto simp: inv-M-def) lemma Mp-inv-Mp-id[simp]: Mp (inv-Mp f) = Mp f unfolding poly-eq-iff Mp-coeff inv-Mp-coeff by simp lemma inv-Mp-rev: assumes bnd: $\land n. \ 2 * abs (coeff f n) < m$ shows inv-Mp (Mp f) = f proof (rule poly-eqI) fix n define c where c = coeff f nfrom bnd[of n, folded c-def] have bnd: 2 * abs c < m by auto show coeff (inv-Mp (Mp f)) n = coeff f n unfolding inv-Mp-coeff Mp-coeff c-def[symmetric] using inv-M-rev[OF bnd]. qed

lemma mul-const-commute-below: mul-const x (mul-const y z) = mul-const y (mul-const x z)

unfolding mul-const-def by (metis mod-mult-right-eq mult.left-commute)

 $\mathbf{context}$

fixes p n and $sl-impl :: (int poly, int \times int poly list, 'state) subseqs-foldr-impl$ $and <math>sli :: int \times int poly list \Rightarrow int poly list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow bool$ assumes prime: prime p $and <math>m: m = p \hat{n}$ and $n: n \neq 0$ and $sl-impl: correct-subseqs-foldr-impl (\lambda x. map-prod (mul-const x) (Cons x))$ sl-impl slibegin

private definition test-dvd-exec lu u $ws = (\neg inv-Mp (Mp (smult lu (prod-mset ws))) dvd smult lu u)$

private definition test-dvd u ws = $(\forall v \ l. v \ dvd \ u \longrightarrow 0 < degree \ v \longrightarrow degree \ v < degree \ u$

 $\longrightarrow \neg v = m \ smult \ l \ (prod-mset \ ws))$

private definition large-m u vs = $(\forall v n. v dvd u \rightarrow degree v \leq degree-bound vs \rightarrow 2 * abs (coeff v n) < m)$

lemma large-m-factor: large-m u vs \implies v dvd u \implies large-m v vs unfolding large-m-def using dvd-trans by auto

lemma test-dvd-factor: assumes $u: u \neq 0$ and test: test-dvd u ws and vu: v dvd

shows test-dvd v ws
proof from vu obtain w where uv: u = v * w unfolding dvd-def by auto
from u have deg: degree u = degree v + degree w unfolding uv
by (subst degree-mult-eq, auto)
show ?thesis unfolding test-dvd-def
proof (intro allI impI, goal-cases)
case (1 f l)
from 1(1) have fu: f dvd u unfolding uv by auto
from 1(3) have deg: degree f < degree u unfolding deg by auto
from test[unfolded test-dvd-def, rule-format, OF fu 1(2) deg]
show ?case.
qed
qed</pre>

lemma coprime-exp-mod: coprime lu $p \Longrightarrow$ prime $p \Longrightarrow n \neq 0 \Longrightarrow$ lu mod $p \cap n \neq 0$

by (auto simp add: abs-of-pos prime-gt-0-int)

interpretation correct-subseqs-foldr-impl λx . map-prod (mul-const x) (Cons x) sl-impl sli by fact

lemma reconstruction: assumes

u

res: reconstruction sl-impl m2 state u (smult lu u) lu d r vs res cands = fs and f: f = u * prod-list resand meas: meas = (r - d, cands)and $dr: d + d \leq r$ and r: r = length vsand cands: set cands $\subseteq S$ (lu,[]) vs d and $d\theta: d = \theta \implies cands = []$ and lu: lu = lead-coeff uand factors: unique-factorization-m u (lu,mset vs) and sf: poly-mod.square-free-m p uand cop: coprime lu p and norm: $\bigwedge v$. $v \in set vs \Longrightarrow Mp v = v$ and tests: \bigwedge ws. ws $\subseteq \#$ mset vs \Longrightarrow ws $\neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow$ size $ws < d \lor$ size $ws = d \land ws \notin (mset \ o \ snd)$ 'set cands \implies test-dvd u ws and *irr*: $\bigwedge f. f \in set res \Longrightarrow irreducible_d f$ and deg: degree u > 0and cands-ne: cands $\neq [] \implies d < r$ and large: $\forall v n. v dvd$ smult lu $u \rightarrow degree v \leq degree$ -bound vs $\rightarrow 2 * abs (coeff v n) < m$ and $f\theta: f \neq \theta$ and state: sli (lu,[]) vs d state and $m2: m2 = m \operatorname{div} 2$ **shows** $f = prod-list fs \land (\forall fi \in set fs. irreducible_d fi)$ proof -

from large have large: large-m (smult lu u) vs unfolding large-m-def by auto interpret p: poly-mod-prime p using prime by unfold-locales

define R where $R \equiv measures$ [

 $\lambda \ (n :: \mathit{nat,cds} :: (\mathit{int} \ \times \ \mathit{int} \ \mathit{poly} \ \mathit{list}) \ \mathit{list}). \ n,$

 λ (n,cds). length cds]

have wf: wf R unfolding R-def by simp

have mset-snd-S: \bigwedge vs lu d. (mset \circ snd) 'S (lu,[]) vs d =

 $\{ ws. ws \subseteq \# mset vs \land size ws = d \}$

by (fold mset-subseqs-size image-comp, unfold S-def image-Collect, auto)

have inv-M2[simp]: inv-M2 m2 = inv-M unfolding inv-M2-def m2 inv-M-def by (intro ext, auto)

have inv-Mp2[simp]: inv-Mp2 m2 = inv-Mp unfolding inv-Mp2-def inv-Mp-def by simp

have p-Mp[simp]: $\bigwedge f. p.Mp(Mpf) = p.Mpf$ using m p.m1 n Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp by blast

{

fix $u \ lu \ vs$

assume eq: $Mp \ u = Mp \ (smult \ lu \ (prod-mset \ vs))$ and cop: coprime $lu \ p$ and size: size $vs \neq 0$

and $mi: \bigwedge v. v \in \# vs \Longrightarrow irreducible_d - m v \land monic v$

from cop p.m1 have $lu\theta$: $lu \neq \theta$ by auto

from size have $vs \neq \{\#\}$ by auto

then obtain v vs' where vs-v: $vs = vs' + \{\#v\#\}$ by (cases vs, auto) have mon: monic (prod-mset vs)

by (rule monic-prod-mset, insert mi, auto)

hence vs0: prod-mset $vs \neq 0$ by (metis coeff-0 zero-neq-one)

from mon have l-vs: lead-coeff (prod-mset vs) = 1.

have deg-ws: degree-m (smult lu (prod-mset vs)) = degree (smult lu (prod-mset vs))

by (rule degree-m-eq[OF - m1], unfold lead-coeff-smult, insert cop n p.m1 l-vs, auto simp: m)

with eq have degree-m u = degree (smult lu (prod-mset vs)) by auto

also have $\ldots = degree (prod-mset vs' * v)$ unfolding degree-smult-eq vs-vusing lu0 by (simp add:ac-simps)

also have $\ldots = degree (prod-mset vs') + degree v$

by (rule degree-mult-eq, insert vs0[unfolded vs-v], auto)

```
also have \ldots \ge degree \ v \ by \ simp
```

finally have deg-v: degree $v \leq degree - m u$.

from mi[unfolded vs-v, of v] have $irreducible_d-m v$ by auto

```
hence 0 < degree-m v unfolding irreducible_d-m-def by auto
```

```
also have \ldots \leq degree \ v \ by (rule \ degree-m-le)
```

also have $\ldots \leq degree-m \ u \ by (rule \ deg-v)$

also have $\ldots \leq degree \ u \ by (rule \ degree-m-le)$

finally have degree u > 0 by auto
} note deg-non-zero = this

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> fix u :: int poly and vs :: int poly list and d :: natassume deg-u: $degree \ u > 0$

and cop: coprime (lead-coeff u) p

and uf: unique-factorization-m u (lead-coeff u, mset vs) and sf: p.square-free-m uand norm: $\bigwedge v. v \in set vs \Longrightarrow Mp v = v$ and d: size (mset vs) < d + dand tests: \bigwedge ws. ws $\subseteq \#$ mset vs \Longrightarrow ws $\neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow$ size ws $< d \Longrightarrow$ test-dvd $u \ ws$ from deg-u have $u0: u \neq 0$ by auto have $irreducible_d u$ **proof** (rule $irreducible_d I[OF \ deg-u])$) fix q q' :: int poly**assume** deg: degree q > 0 degree q < degree u degree q' > 0 degree q' < degree uand uq: u = q * q'then have $qu: q \ dvd \ u$ and $q'u: q' \ dvd \ u$ by autofrom u0 have deg-u: degree u = degree q + degree q' unfolding uqby (subst degree-mult-eq, auto) from coprime-lead-coeff-factor[OF prime cop[unfolded uq]] have cop-q: coprime (lead-coeff q) p coprime (lead-coeff q') p by auto **from** unique-factorization-m-factor[OF prime uf[unfolded uq] - - n m, folded uq, $OF \ cop \ sf$] **obtain** fs gs l where uf-q: unique-factorization-m q (lead-coeff q, fs) and uf-q': unique-factorization-m q' (lead-coeff q', gs) and Mf-eq: Mf (l, mset vs) = Mf (lead-coeff q * lead-coeff q', fs + gs)and fs-id: image-mset Mp fs = fsand gs-id: image-mset $Mp \ gs = gs \ by \ auto$ **from** Mf-eq fs-id gs-id **have** image-mset Mp (mset vs) = fs + gsunfolding *Mf-def* by *auto* also have image-mset Mp (mset vs) = mset vs using norm by (induct vs, auto) finally have eq: mset vs = fs + gs by simp **from** *uf-q*[*unfolded unique-factorization-m-alt-def factorization-m-def split*] have q-eq: q = m smult (lead-coeff q) (prod-mset fs) by autohave degree-m q = degree qby (rule degree-m-eq[OF - m1], insert cop-q(1) n p.m1, unfold m, *auto simp*:) with q-eq have degm-q: degree q = degree (Mp (smult (lead-coeff q) (prod-mset (fs)) by auto with deg have fs-nempty: $fs \neq \{\#\}$ by (cases fs; cases lead-coeff q = 0; auto simp: Mp-def) **from** *uf-q'*[*unfolded unique-factorization-m-alt-def factorization-m-def split*] have q'-eq: q' = m smult (lead-coeff q') (prod-mset gs) by auto have degree-m q' = degree q'by (rule degree-m-eq[OF - m1], insert cop-q(2) n p.m1, unfold m, *auto simp*:) with q'-eq have degm-q': degree q' = degree (Mp (smult (lead-coeff q') (prod-mset gs))) by auto with deg have gs-nempty: $gs \neq \{\#\}$ by (cases gs; cases lead-coeff q' = 0; auto simp: Mp-def)

from eq have size: size fs + size gs = size (mset vs) by auto with d have choice: size $fs < d \lor size gs < d$ by auto from choice show False proof assume fs: size fs < d**from** eq have sub: $fs \subseteq \#$ mset vs using mset-subset-eq-add-left[of fs gs] by autohave test-dvd u fs by (rule tests[OF sub fs-nempty, unfolded Nil], insert fs, auto) from this [unfolded test-dvd-def] uq deg q-eq show False by auto \mathbf{next} assume gs: size gs < d**from** eq have sub: $gs \subseteq \#$ mset vs using mset-subset-eq-add-left[of fs gs] by autohave test- $dvd \ u \ qs$ by (rule tests OF sub gs-nempty, unfolded Nil], insert gs, auto) from this [unfolded test-dvd-def] uq deg q'-eq show False unfolding uq by autoqed qed \mathbf{b} note *irreducible*_d-via-tests = this **show** ?thesis using assms(1-16) large state **proof** (induct meas arbitrary: u lu d r vs res cands state rule: wf-induct[OF wf]) **case** (1 meas u lu d r vs res cands state) note IH = 1(1)[rule-format]**note** res = 1(2)[unfolded reconstruction.simps[where cands = cands]]**note** f = 1(3)note meas = 1(4)note dr = 1(5)note r = 1(6)note cands = 1(7)note $d\theta = 1(8)$ note lu = 1(9)note factors = 1(10)**note** sf = 1(11)note cop = 1(12)note norm = 1(13)note tests = 1(14)note irr = 1(15)**note** deg - u = 1(16)note cands-empty = 1(17)note large = 1(18)note state = 1(19)**from** *unique-factorization-m-zero*[OF factors] have $Mlu0: M lu \neq 0$ by auto from Mlu0 have $lu0: lu \neq 0$ by auto from this unfolded lu have $u0: u \neq 0$ by auto **from** *unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization*[OF factors]

have fact: factorization-m u (lu,mset vs) by auto from this [unfolded factorization-m-def split] norm have vs: u = m smult lu (prod-list vs) and $vs-mi: \bigwedge f. f \in \#mset \ vs \implies irreducible_d-m \ f \land monic \ f \ by \ auto$ let ?luu = smult lu ushow ?case **proof** (cases cands) case Nil **note** res = res[unfolded this]let ?d' = Suc dshow ?thesis **proof** (cases r < ?d' + ?d') case True with res have fs: fs = u # res by (simp add: Let-def) from True[unfolded r] have size: size (mset vs) < ?d' + ?d' by auto have $irreducible_d u$ by (rule irreducible_d-via-tests [OF deg-u cop[unfolded lu] factors(1)[unfolded lusf norm size tests], auto simp: Nil) with fs f irr show ?thesis by simp next case False with dr have dr: $?d' + ?d' \leq r$ and dr': ?d' < r by auto **obtain** state' cands' where sln: next-subseqs-foldr sl-impl state = (cands', state') by force from next-subseqs-foldr[OF sln state] have state': sli (lu,[]) vs (Suc d) state' and cands': set cands' = S(lu, []) vs (Suc d) by auto let ?new = subseqs-length mul-const lu ?d' vshave $R: ((r - Suc \ d, \ cands'), \ meas) \in R$ unfolding meas R-def using False by auto from res False sln have fact: reconstruction sl-impl m2 state' u ?luu lu ?d' r vs res cands' = fsby auto show ?thesis **proof** (rule IH[OF R fact f refl dr r - - lu factors sf cop norm - irr deg-u dr' large state', goal-cases) case $(4 \ ws)$ show ?case **proof** (cases size ws = Suc d) case False with 4 have size ws < Suc d by auto thus ?thesis by (intro tests [OF 4(1-2)], unfold Nil, auto) \mathbf{next} case True from 4(3) [unfolded cands' mset-snd-S] True 4(1) show ?thesis by auto qed **qed** (auto simp: cands') qed next

```
case (Cons c cds)
     with d\theta have d\theta: d > \theta by auto
     obtain lv' ws where c: c = (lv', ws) by force
     let ?lv = inv \cdot M \ lv'
     define vb where vb \equiv inv-Mp (Mp (smult lu (prod-list ws)))
     note res = res[unfolded Cons c list.simps split]
     from cands[unfolded Cons c S-def] have ws: ws \in set (subseqs vs) length ws
= d
      and lv'': lv' = foldr mul-const ws lu by auto
    from subseqs-sub-mset[OF ws(1)] have ws-vs: mset ws \subseteq \# mset vs set ws \subseteq
set vs
      using set-mset-mono subseqs-length-simple-False by auto fastforce
     have mon-ws: monic (prod-mset (mset ws))
      by (rule monic-prod-mset, insert ws-vs vs-mi, auto)
     have l-ws: lead-coeff (prod-mset (mset ws)) = 1 using mon-ws.
     have lv': M lv' = M (coeff (smult lu (prod-list ws)) \theta)
      unfolding lv'' coeff-smult
      by (induct ws arbitrary: lu, auto simp: mul-const-def M-def coeff-mult-0)
         (metis mod-mult-right-eq mult.left-commute)
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases ?lv dvd coeff ?luu 0 \land vb dvd ?luu)
      case False
      have ndvd: \neg vb dvd ?luu
      proof
        assume dvd: vb dvd ?luu
        hence coeff vb 0 dvd coeff ?luu 0 by (metis coeff-mult-0 dvd-def)
        with dvd False have ?lv \neq coeff vb \ 0 by auto
        also have lv' = M lv' using ws(2) d0 unfolding lv''
         by (cases ws, force, simp add: M-def mul-const-def)
          also have inv-M (M lv') = coeff vb 0 unfolding vb-def inv-Mp-coeff
Mp-coeff lv' by simp
        finally show False by simp
      qed
      from False res
      have res: reconstruction sl-impl m2 state u ?luu lu d r vs res cds = fs
        unfolding vb-def Let-def by auto
      have R: ((r - d, cds), meas) \in R unfolding meas Cons R-def by auto
      from cands have cands: set cds \subseteq S (lu,[]) vs d
        unfolding Cons by auto
      show ?thesis
     proof (rule IH[OF R res f refl dr r cands - lu factors sf cop norm - irr deg-u
- large state], goal-cases)
        case (3 ws')
        show ?case
        proof (cases ws' = mset ws)
          case False
          show ?thesis
           by (rule tests [OF 3(1-2)], insert 3(3) False, force simp: Cons c)
        next
```

C	ase True
h	nave test: test-dvd-exec lu u ws'
	unfolding True test-dvd-exec-def using ndvd unfolding vb-def by
simp	
s	how <i>?thesis</i> unfolding <i>test-dvd-def</i>
r	proof (intro all impl not I, goal-cases)
-	case (1 v l)
	note $deg-v = 1(2-3)$
	from $f(1)$ obtain w where u : $u = v * w$ unfolding dvd-def by auto
	from $u(t)$ by the deal degree $u = degree v + degree w$ unfolding u
	by (subst degree-mult-eq auto)
	define v' where $v' = smult$ (lead-coeff w) v
	define w' where $w' = smult$ (lead-coeff v) w
	let $2ws - smult (lead-coeff w * 1) (nrod-mset ws^{1})$
	from $ara_cong[OF 1(/) of) f Mn (smult (lead_coeff w) f)]$
	how $u' uu' : Mn u' - Mn uu unfolding u' def$
	have $v - ws$. Mp $v = Mp$: ws unioning $v - wcj$
	from lead coeff factor $[OF u folded u' def u' def]$
	Hom read-coeff-factor [OT u, for a v - acf w - acf $u' - u_v$ and lead coeff u'
_ <i>lai</i>	have prove $v = v * w$ and it: leave-coeff $v = v$ and leave-coeff w
$= \iota u$	unfolding he bu sets
	uniologing in by auto
/ J.f 1	with <i>two</i> nave <i>tco</i> : <i>tead-coeff</i> $v \neq 0$ <i>tead-coeff</i> $w \neq 0$ unfolding v -def
w-aef by	
7 1	from alg-v nave alg-w: $0 < algree w algree w < algree u unfolding$
deg by aut	
	from deg-v deg-w lcU
	have deg: $0 <$ degree v' degree v' $<$ degree u $0 <$ degree w' degree w'
< degree u	
	unfolding v'-def w'-def by auto
	from prod have v-dvd: v' dvd ?luu by auto
	with test[unfolded test-dvd-exec-def]
	have neq: $v' \neq inv$ -Mp (Mp (smult lu (prod-mset ws'))) by auto
	have deg-m-v': degree-m $v' = degree v'$
	by (rule degree-m-eq[OF - m1], unfold lc m,
	$insert \ cop \ prime \ n \ coprime-exp-mod, \ auto)$
	with v' -ws' have degree v' = degree-m ?ws by simp
	also have $\ldots \leq degree-m (prod-mset ws')$ by $(rule degree-m-smult-le)$
	also have $\ldots = degree-m (prod-list ws)$ unfolding True by simp
	also have $\ldots \leq degree (prod-list ws)$ by $(rule degree-m-le)$
	also have $\ldots \leq degree$ -bound vs
	using $ws-vs(1) ws(2) dr[unfolded r] degree-bound by auto$
	finally have degree $v' \leq degree$ -bound vs.
	from <i>inv-Mp-rev</i> [OF large[unfolded large-m-def, rule-format, OF v-dvd
this]]	
	have inv: inv-Mp $(Mp v') = v'$ by simp
	from arg-cong[OF v'-ws', of inv-Mp. unfolded inv]
	have $v': v' = inv Mp$ (Mp ?ws) by auto
	have dea-ws: dearee-m $?ws = dearee$ $?ws$
	proof (rule degree-m-ea[OF - m1].
	$\mathbf{r} = \{ \mathbf{v} \in \mathcal{J}, \mathbf{v} \in \mathcal{J}, \mathbf{v} \in \mathcal{J}, \mathbf{v} \in \mathcal{J} \}$

5 5 5 5
assume lead-coeff $w * l * 1 \mod m = 0$
hence $0: M (lead-coeff w * l) = 0$ unfolding M-def by simp
have Mp ?ws = Mp (smult (M (lead-coeff w * l)) (prod-mset ws'))
by simp
also have $\ldots = 0$ unfolding 0 by simp
finally have Mp ?ws = 0 by simp
hence $v' = 0$ unfolding v' by (simp add: inv-Mp-def)
with deg show False by auto
aed
from ara-cona[OF v', of λ f, lead-coeff (Mp f), simplified]
have $M lu = M$ (lead-coeff v') using lc by simp
also have $-lead-coeff (Mn v)$
by (rule degree m on lead coeff OF deg m u' summetrial)
by (<i>rule degree-m-eq-lead-coeff</i> (<i>Mr 2nd</i>)
also have $\dots = lead-coeff (Mp : ws)$
using arg-cong[OF v', of λ f. lead-coeff (Mp f)] by simp
also have $\ldots = M$ (lead-coeff ?ws)
$\mathbf{by} \ (rule \ degree-m-eq-lead-coeff[OF \ deg-ws])$
also have $\ldots = M$ (lead-coeff $w * l$) unfolding lead-coeff-smult True
l-ws by simp
finally have $id: M \ lu = M \ (lead-coeff \ w * l)$.
note v'
also have Mp ? $ws = Mp$ (smult (M (lead-coeff $w * l$)) (prod-mset ws'))
by simp
also have $\ldots = Mp$ (smult lu (prod-mset ws')) unfolding id[symmetric]
by simp
finally show False using neg by simp
many snow ruise using neg by simp
aed
qed aed
qed qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto)
qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto)
qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto) next case True
qed qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto) next case True define an why where an why = primitive part wh
qed qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto) next case True define pp -vb where pp -vb \equiv primitive-part vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div on vb
qed qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto) next case True define pp -vb where pp -vb \equiv primitive-part vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb
qed qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto) next case True define pp -vb where pp -vb \equiv primitive-part vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define lu' where $lu' \equiv lead$ -coeff u'
qed qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto) next case True define pp -vb where pp -vb \equiv primitive-part vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define lu' where $lu' \equiv lead$ -coeff u' let $?luu' = smult lu' u'$
qed qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto) next case True define pp -vb where pp -vb \equiv primitive-part vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define lu' where $lu' \equiv lead-coeff$ u' let ?luu' = smult lu' u' define vs' where $vs' \equiv fold$ remove1 ws vs
qed qed qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto) next case True define pp -vb where pp -vb \equiv primitive-part vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define lu' where $lu' \equiv lead$ -coeff u' let ?luu' = smult lu' u' define vs' where $vs' \equiv$ fold remove1 ws vs obtain state' cands' where slc: subseqs-foldr sl-impl (lu',[]) vs' d = (cands',
qed qed qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto) next case True define pp -vb where pp -vb \equiv primitive-part vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define lu' where $lu' \equiv lead-coeff$ u' let ?luu' = smult lu' u' define vs' where $vs' \equiv$ fold remove1 ws vs obtain state' cands' where slc : subseqs-foldr sl-impl (lu',[]) vs' d = (cands', state') by force
qed qed qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto) next case True define pp -vb where pp -vb \equiv primitive-part vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define lu' where $lu' \equiv lead$ -coeff u' let ?luu' = smult lu' u' define vs' where vs' \equiv fold remove1 ws vs obtain state' cands' where slc: subseqs-foldr sl-impl (lu',[]) vs' d = (cands', state') by force from subseqs-foldr[OF slc] have state': sli (lu',[]) vs' d state'
qed qed qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto) next case True define pp -vb where pp -vb \equiv primitive-part vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define lu' where $lu' \equiv lead$ -coeff u' let ?luu' = smult lu' u' define vs' where $vs' \equiv$ fold remove1 ws vs obtain state' cands' where slc: subseqs-foldr sl-impl (lu',[]) vs' d = (cands', state') by force from subseqs-foldr[OF slc] have state': sli (lu',[]) vs' d state' and cands': set cands' = S (lu',[]) vs' d by auto
qed qed qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto) next case True define pp -vb where pp -vb \equiv primitive-part vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define u' where $u' \equiv lead-coeff$ u' let ?luu' = smult lu' u' define vs' where vs' \equiv fold remove1 ws vs obtain state' cands' where slc: subseqs-foldr sl-impl (lu',[]) vs' d = (cands', state') by force from subseqs-foldr[OF slc] have state': sli (lu',[]) vs' d state' and cands': set cands' = S (lu',[]) vs' d by auto let ?res' = pp-vb $\#$ res
initially show raise using heq by simp qed qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto) next case True define pp -vb where pp -vb \equiv primitive-part vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define u' where $u' \equiv lead-coeff$ u' let ?luu' = smult lu' u' define vs' where vs' \equiv fold remove1 ws vs obtain state' cands' where slc: subseqs-foldr sl-impl (lu',[]) vs' d = (cands', state') by force from subseqs-foldr[OF slc] have state': sli (lu',[]) vs' d state' and cands': set cands' = S (lu',[]) vs' d by auto let ?res' = pp-vb $\#$ res let ?r' = r - length ws
initially show raise using heq by simp qed qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto) next case True define pp -vb where pp -vb \equiv primitive-part vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div u' div define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div u' div define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div u' div define u' div define u' div u' div define u' div define u' u' div define u' u' div define u' u' u' div define u' u' u' u' u' u' u' u'
initially show raise using heq by simp qed qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto) next case True define pp -vb where pp -vb \equiv primitive-part vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define u' where $u' \equiv lead-coeff$ u' let ?luu' = smult lu' u' define vs' where $vs' \equiv$ fold remove1 ws vs obtain state' cands' where slc: subseqs-foldr sl-impl (lu',[]) vs' $d = (cands', state')$ by force from subseqs-foldr[OF slc] have state': sli (lu',[]) vs' d state' and cands': set cands' = $S(lu',[])$ vs' d by auto let ?res' = pp -vb $\#$ res let ?r' = $r - length$ ws note defs = vb-def pp -vb-def u'-def lu'-def vs'-def slc from fold-remove1-mset[OF subseqs-sub-mset[OF ws(1)]]
initially show raise using neq by simp qed qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto) next case True define pp -vb where pp -vb \equiv primitive-part vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define vs' where $vs' \equiv fold$ remove1 ws vs obtain state' cands' where $vs' \equiv fold$ remove1 ws vs obtain state' cands' where $slc:$ subseqs-foldr sl -impl $(lu',[])$ vs' $d = (cands', state')$ by force from subseqs-foldr[OF slc] have state': sli $(lu',[])$ vs' d state' and cands': set cands' $= S$ $(lu',[])$ vs' d by auto let $?res' = pp$ -vb $\#$ res let $?r' = r - length$ ws note $defs = vb$ -def pp -vb-def u' -def lu' -def vs' -def slc from fold-remove1-mset[OF subseqs-sub-mset[OF ws(1)]] have vs-split: mset vs $=$ mset vs' $+$ mset ws unfolding vs'-def by auto
initially show raise using neq by simp qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto) next case True define pp -vb where pp -vb \equiv primitive-part vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define v' where $vs' \equiv fold$ remove1 ws vs obtain state' cands' where $slc:$ subseqs-foldr sl -impl $(lu',[])$ vs' $d = (cands', state')$ by force from subseqs-foldr [OF slc] have state': sli $(lu',[])$ vs' d state' and cands': set cands' = $S(lu',[])$ vs' d by auto let ?res' = pp -vb $\#$ res let ?r' = $r - length$ ws note defs = vb-def pp -vb-def u'-def lu'-def vs'-def slc from fold-remove1-mset[OF subseqs-sub-mset[OF ws(1)]] have vs-split: mset vs = mset vs' + mset ws unfolding vs'-def by auto hence vs'-diff: mset vs' = mset vs - mset ws and ws-sub: mset ws $\subseteq \#$
initially show raise using neq by simp qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto) next case True define pp -vb where pp -vb \equiv primitive-part vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define v' where $vs' \equiv fold$ remove1 ws vs obtain state' cands' where $slc:$ subseqs-foldr sl -impl $(lu',[])$ vs' $d = (cands', state')$ by force from subseqs-foldr [OF slc] have state': sli $(lu',[])$ vs' d state' and cands': set cands' = $S(lu',[])$ vs' d by auto let ?res' = pp -vb $\#$ res let ?r' = $r - length$ ws note defs = vb-def pp -vb-def u'-def lu'-def vs'-def slc from fold-remove1-mset[OF subseqs-sub-mset[OF ws(1)]] have vs-split: mset vs = mset vs' + mset ws unfolding vs'-def by auto hence vs'-diff: mset vs' = mset vs - mset ws and ws-sub: mset ws $\subseteq \#$
initially show rules using neq by simp qed qed qed (insert d0 Cons cands-empty, auto) next case True define pp -vb where pp -vb \equiv primitive-part vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define u' where $u' \equiv u$ div pp -vb define u' where $u' \equiv i$ div pp -vb define v' where $v' \equiv fold$ remove1 ws vs obtain state' cands' where slc: subseqs-foldr sl-impl ($lu', []$) vs' $d = (cands', state')$ by force from subseqs-foldr [OF slc] have state': sli ($lu', []$) vs' d state' and cands': set cands' $\equiv S(lu', [])$ vs' d by auto let ?res' $= pp$ -vb $\#$ res let ?r' $= r - length$ ws note defs $=$ vb-def pp -vb-def u' -def vs' -def slc from fold-remove1-mset[OF subseqs-sub-mset[OF ws(1)]] have vs-split: mset vs $=$ mset vs' $+$ mset ws unfolding vs'-def by auto hence vs'-diff: mset vs' $=$ mset vs $-$ mset ws and ws-sub: mset ws $\subseteq \#$ mset vs by auto from ara-cong[OF vs-split, of size]
have r': ?r' = length vs' unfolding defs r by simp **from** arg-cong[OF vs-split, of prod-mset] have prod-vs: prod-list vs = prod-list vs' * prod-list ws by simpfrom arg-cong[OF vs-split, of set-mset] have set-vs: set $vs = set vs' \cup set$ ws by auto **note** inv = inverse-mod-coprime-exp[OF m prime n]**note** p-inv = p.inverse-mod-coprime[OF prime] from True res slc have res: (if ?r' < d + d then u' # ?res' else reconstruction sl-impl m2 state' u' ?luu' lu' d ?r' vs' ?res' cands') = fs unfolding Let-def defs by auto from True have dvd: vb dvd ?luu by simp from dvd-smult-int[OF lu0 this] have ppu: pp-vb dvd u unfolding defs by simp hence u: u = pp-vb * u' unfolding u'-def**by** (*metis dvdE mult-eq-0-iff nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left*) hence uu': u' dvd u unfolding dvd-def by autohave f: f = u' * prod-list ?res' using f u by auto let $?fact = smult \ lu \ (prod-mset \ (mset \ ws))$ have Mp-vb: Mp vb = Mp (smult lu (prod-list ws)) unfolding vb-def by simp have pp-vb-vb: smult (content vb) pp-vb = vb unfolding pp-vb-def by (rule *content-times-primitive-part*) { have smult (content vb) u = (smult (content vb) pp-vb) * u' unfolding u by simp also have smult (content vb) pp-vb = vb by fact finally have smult (content vb) u = vb * u' by simp **from** arg-cong[OF this, of Mp] have Mp (Mp vb * u') = Mp (smult (content vb) u) by simp hence Mp (smult (content vb) u) = Mp (?fact * u') unfolding Mp-vb by simp \mathbf{b} note prod = this **from** arg-cong[OF this, of p.Mp] have prod': p.Mp (smult (content vb) u) = p.Mp (?fact * u') by simp from dvd have lead-coeff vb dvd lead-coeff $(smult \ lu \ u)$ by (metis dvd-def lead-coeff-mult) hence ldvd: lead-coeff vb dvd lu * lu unfolding lead-coeff-smult lu by simp from cop have cop-lu: coprime (lu * lu) pby simp from coprime-divisors [OF ldvd dvd-refl] cop-lu have cop-lvb: coprime (lead-coeff vb) p by simp then have cop-vb: coprime (content vb) p by (auto intro: coprime-divisors[OF content-dvd-coeff dvd-refl]) from u have u' dvd u unfolding dvd-def by autohence lead-coeff u' dvd lu unfolding lu by (metis dvd-def lead-coeff-mult) **from** coprime-divisors[OF this dvd-refl] cop have coprime (lead-coeff u') p by simp

hence coprime (lu * lead-coeff u') p and cop-lu': coprime lu' pusing cop by (auto simp: lu'-def) **hence** cop': coprime (lead-coeff (?fact * u')) p unfolding lead-coeff-mult lead-coeff-smult l-ws by simp have p.square-free-m (smult (content vb) u) using cop-vb sf p-inv **by** (*auto intro*!: *p.square-free-m-smultI*) **from** *p.square-free-m-cong*[OF this prod] have sf': p.square-free-m (?fact * u') by simp **from** *p.square-free-m-factor*[OF this] have sf-u': p.square-free-m u' by simp have unique-factorization-m (smult (content vb) u) (lu * content vb, msetvs)using cop-vb factors inv by (auto intro: unique-factorization-m-smult) **from** *unique-factorization-m-cong*[*OF this prod*] have uf: unique-factorization-m (?fact * u') (lu * content vb, mset vs). ł **from** unique-factorization-m-factor[OF prime uf cop' sf' n m] obtain fs gs where uf1: unique-factorization-m ?fact (lu, fs) and uf2: unique-factorization-m u'(lu', gs)and eq: Mf (lu * content vb, mset vs) = Mf (lu * lead-coeff u', fs + qs)unfolding lead-coeff-smult l-ws lu'-def by *auto* have factorization-m ?fact (lu, mset ws) unfolding factorization-m-def split using set-vs vs-mi norm by auto with uf1[unfolded unique-factorization-m-alt-def] have Mf (lu,mset ws) = Mf (lu, fs)**by** blast hence fs-ws: image-mset Mp fs = image-mset Mp (mset ws) unfolding Mf-def split by auto **from** eq[unfolded Mf-def split] have image-mset Mp (mset vs) = image-mset Mp fs + image-mset Mp gs by *auto* **from** this [unfolded fs-ws vs-split] **have** gs: image-mset Mp gs = image-mset $Mp \ (mset \ vs')$ **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*) from uf1 have uf1: unique-factorization-m ?fact (lu, mset ws) unfolding unique-factorization-m-def Mf-def split fs-ws by simp from uf2 have uf2: unique-factorization-m u' (lu', mset vs') unfolding unique-factorization-m-def Mf-def split gs by simp note uf1 uf2 } hence factors: unique-factorization-m u' (lu', mset vs') unique-factorization-m ?fact (lu, mset ws) by auto have lu': lu' = lead-coeff u' unfolding lu'-def by simp have $vb0: vb \neq 0$ using $dvd \ lu0 \ u0$ by autofrom ws(2) have size-ws: size (mset ws) = d by auto with d0 have size-ws0: size (mset ws) $\neq 0$ by auto then obtain w ws' where ws-w: ws = w # ws' by (cases ws, auto) from Mp-vb have Mp-vb': Mp vb = Mp (smult lu (prod-mset (mset ws)))

by auto

have deg-vb: degree vb > 0by (rule deg-non-zero[OF Mp-vb' cop size-ws0 vs-mi], insert vs-split, auto) also have degree $vb = degree \ pp-vb$ using $arg-cong[OF \ pp-vb-vb, \ of \ degree]$ unfolding degree-smult-eq using vb0 by auto finally have deg-pp: degree pp-vb > 0 by auto hence $pp-vb\theta$: $pp-vb \neq \theta$ by auto **from** *factors*(1)[*unfolded unique-factorization-m-alt-def factorization-m-def*] have $eq \cdot u'$: $Mp \ u' = Mp \ (smult \ lu' \ (prod-mset \ (mset \ vs')))$ by auto from r'[unfolded ws(2)] dr have length vs' + d = r by auto **from** this cands-empty[unfolded Cons] **have** size (mset vs') $\neq 0$ by auto **from** deg-non-zero[OF eq-u' cop-lu' this vs-mi] have deg-u': degree u' > 0 unfolding vs-split by auto have *irr-pp*: *irreducible*_d pp-vb **proof** (rule $irreducible_d I[OF deq-pp]$) fix q r :: int poly**assume** deg-q: degree q > 0 degree q < degree pp-vb and deg-r: degree r > 0 degree $r < degree \ pp-vb$ and pp-qr: pp-vb = q * rthen have qvb: q dvd pp-vb by auto from dvd-trans[OF qvb ppu] have qu: q dvd u. have degree $pp-vb = degree \ q + degree \ r$ unfolding pp-qr**by** (*subst degree-mult-eq, insert pp-qr pp-vb0, auto*) have uf: unique-factorization-m (smult (content vb) pp-vb) (lu, mset ws) unfolding pp-vb-vb by (rule unique-factorization-m-cong[OF factors(2)], insert Mp-vb, auto) **from** *unique-factorization-m-smultD*[*OF uf inv*] *cop-vb* have uf: unique-factorization-m pp-vb (lu * inverse-mod (content vb) m, mset ws) by auto from ppu have lead-coeff pp-vb dvd lu unfolding lu by (metis dvd-def lead-coeff-mult) **from** coprime-divisors[OF this dvd-refl] cop have cop-pp: coprime (lead-coeff pp-vb) p by simp **from** coprime-lead-coeff-factor[OF prime cop-pp[unfolded pp-qr]] have cop-qr: coprime (lead-coeff q) p coprime (lead-coeff r) p by auto **from** *p.square-free-m-factor*[*OF sf*[*unfolded u*]] have *sf-pp*: *p.square-free-m pp-vb* by *simp* **from** unique-factorization-m-factor[OF prime uf[unfolded pp-qr] - - n m, folded pp-qr, OF cop-pp sf-pp] **obtain** fs gs l where uf-q: unique-factorization-m q (lead-coeff q, fs) and uf-r: unique-factorization-m r (lead-coeff r, gs) and Mf-eq: Mf (l, mset ws) = Mf (lead-coeff q * lead-coeff r, fs + gs)and fs-id: image-mset $Mp \ fs = fs$ and *gs-id*: image-mset $Mp \ gs = gs \ by auto$ from Mf-eq have image-mset Mp (mset ws) = image-mset Mp fs + image-mset Mp gs unfolding Mf-def by auto also have image-mset Mp (mset ws) = mset ws using norm ws-vs(2) by (induct ws, auto)

finally have eq: mset $ws = image\text{-mset } Mp \ fs + image\text{-mset } Mp \ gs$ by simp**from** arg-cong[OF this, of size, unfolded size-ws] have size: size fs + sizeqs = d by *auto* **from** uf-q[unfolded unique-factorization-m-alt-def factorization-m-def split] have q-eq: q = m smult (lead-coeff q) (prod-mset fs) by auto have degree-m q = degree qby (rule degree-m-eq[OF - m1], insert cop-qr(1) n p.m1, unfold m, *auto simp*:) with q-eq have degm-q: degree q = degree (Mp (smult (lead-coeff q)) (prod-mset fs))) by auto with deg-q have fs-nempty: $fs \neq \{\#\}$ by (cases fs; cases lead-coeff q = 0; auto simp: Mp-def) **from** *uf-r*[*unfolded unique-factorization-m-alt-def factorization-m-def split*] have r-eq: r = m smult (lead-coeff r) (prod-mset gs) by auto have degree-m r = degree rby (rule degree-m-eq[OF - m1], insert cop-qr(2) n p.m1, unfold m, *auto simp*:) with r-eq have degm-r: degree r = degree (Mp (smult (lead-coeff r)) $(prod-mset \ gs)))$ by auto with deg-r have gs-nempty: $gs \neq \{\#\}$ by (cases gs; cases lead-coeff r = 0; auto simp: Mp-def) from gs-nempty have size $gs \neq 0$ by auto with size have size-fs: size fs < d by linarith **note** * = tests[unfolded test-dvd-def, rule-format, OF - fs-nempty - qu, oflead-coeff qfrom ppu have degree $pp-vb \leq degree u$ using dvd-imp-degree-le u0 by blast with deg-q q-eq size-fs have $\neg fs \subseteq \# mset vs by (auto dest!:*)$ thus False unfolding vs-split eq fs-id gs-id using mset-subset-eq-add-left[of fs mset vs' + gs] **by** (*auto simp: ac-simps*) \mathbf{qed} { fix ws'**assume** *: $ws' \subseteq \#$ mset $vs' ws' \neq \{\#\}$ size $ws' < d \lor$ size $ws' = d \land ws' \notin (mset \circ snd)$ 'set cands' from *(1) have $ws' \subseteq \#$ mset vs unfolding vs-split **by** (*simp add: subset-mset.add-increasing2*) from tests[OF this *(2)] *(3)[unfolded cands' mset-snd-S] *(1)have test-dvd u ws' by auto **from** test-dvd-factor[OF u0 this[unfolded lu] uu'] have test-dvd u' ws'. } note tests' = thisshow ?thesis **proof** (cases ?r' < d + d) case True with res have res: fs = u' # ?res' by auto

from True r' have size: size (mset vs') < d + d by auto have $irreducible_d u'$ by (rule $irreducible_d$ -via-tests[OF deg-u' cop-lu'[unfolded lu'] factors(1) [unfolded lu'] sf-u' norm size tests', insert set-vs, auto) with f res irr irr-pp show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} case False have res: reconstruction sl-impl m2 state' u' ?luu' lu' d ?r' vs' ?res' cands' = fsusing False res by auto from False have $dr: d + d \leq ?r'$ by auto from False dr r r' d0 ws Cons have le: ?r' - d < r - d by (cases ws, auto) hence R: $((?r' - d, cands'), meas) \in R$ unfolding meas R-def by simp have dr': d < ?r' using le False ws(2) by linarith have luu': lu' dvd lu using (lead-coeff u' dvd lu) unfolding lu'. have large-m (smult lu' u') vs by (rule large-m-factor[OF large dvd-dvd-smult], insert uu' luu') **moreover have** degree-bound $vs' \leq$ degree-bound vs unfolding vs'-def degree-bound-def by (rule max-factor-degree-mono) ultimately have large': large-m (smult lu' u') vs' unfolding large-m-def by *auto* show ?thesis by (rule $IH[OF \ R \ res \ f \ refl \ dr \ r' - - lu' \ factors(1) \ sf-u' \ cop-lu' \ norm$ tests' - deg-u'dr' large' state', insert irr irr-pp d0 Cons set-vs, auto simp: cands') ged qed qed qed qed end end definition *zassenhaus-reconstruction* ::

```
int poly list \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly list where
zassenhaus-reconstruction vs p n f = (let
mul = poly-mod.mul-const (p^n);
sl-impl = my-subseqs.impl (\lambda x. map-prod (mul x) (Cons x))
in zassenhaus-reconstruction-generic sl-impl vs p n f)
```

$\mathbf{context}$

fixes $p \ n \ f \ hs$ assumes prime: prime pand cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) pand sf: poly-mod.square-free-m $p \ f$ and deg: degree f > 0

and bh: berlekamp-hensel p n f = hsand bnd: 2 * |lead-coeff f| * factor-bound f (degree-bound hs) < p ^ n begin private lemma $n: n \neq 0$ proof assume n: n = 0hence $pn: p \widehat{n} = 1$ by auto let ?f = smult (lead-coeff f) flet ?d = degree-bound hshave $f: f \neq 0$ using deg by auto hence lead-coeff $f \neq 0$ by auto hence lf: abs (lead-coeff f) > 0 by auto **obtain** c d where c: factor-bound f (degree-bound hs) = c abs (lead-coeff f) = dby auto ł **assume** *: $1 \le c \ 2 * d * c < 1 \ 0 < d$ hence $1 \leq d$ by *auto* from mult-mono[OF this *(1)] * have $1 \leq d * c$ by auto hence $2 * d * c \ge 2$ by *auto* with * have False by auto } **note** tedious = this have $1 \leq factor-bound f ?d$ using factor-bound [OF f, of 1 ?d 0] by auto also have $\ldots = 0$ using *bnd* unfolding *pn* using factor-bound-ge-0[of f degree-bound hs, OF f] lf unfolding c by (cases $c \geq 1$; insert tedious, auto) finally show False by simp qed

interpretation p: poly-mod-prime p using prime by unfold-locales

lemma zassenhaus-reconstruction-generic: **assumes** sl-impl: correct-subseqs-foldr-impl (λv . map-prod (poly-mod.mul-const ($p \ n$) v) (Cons v)) sl-impl sli **and** res: zassenhaus-reconstruction-generic sl-impl hs p n f = fs **shows** f = prod-list fs \land (\forall fi \in set fs. irreducible_d fi) **proof let** ?lc = lead-coeff f **let** ?ff = smult ?lc f **let** ?ff = smult ?lc f **let** ?q = p \ n **have** p1: p > 1 **using** prime **unfolding** prime-int-iff **by** simp **interpret** poly-mod-2 p \ n **using** p1 n **unfolding** poly-mod-2-def **by** simp **obtain** cands state **where** slc: subseqs-foldr sl-impl (lead-coeff f, []) hs 0 = (cands, state) **by** force **interpret** correct-subseqs-foldr-impl λx . map-prod (mul-const x) (Cons x) sl-impl

interpret correct-subseqs-foldr-impl λx . map-prod (mul-const x) (Cons x) sl-impl sli by fact

from subseqs-foldr $[OF \ slc]$ **have** state: sli (lead-coeff f, []) hs 0 state **by** auto **from** res[unfolded zassenhaus-reconstruction-generic-def bh split Let-def slc fst-conv]

have res: reconstruction sl-impl (?q div 2) state f ?ff ?lc 0 (length hs) hs [] = fs by auto **from** p.berlekamp-hensel-unique[OF cop sf bh n]have ufact: unique-factorization-m f (?lc, mset hs) by simp **note** bh = p.berlekamp-hensel[OF cop sf bh n]from deq have $f0: f \neq 0$ and $lf0: ?lc \neq 0$ by auto hence $ff0: ?ff \neq 0$ by auto **have** bnd: $\forall q \ k. \ q \ dvd \ ?ff \longrightarrow degree \ q \le degree-bound \ hs \longrightarrow 2 * | coeff \ q \ k| <$ $p \cap n$ **proof** (*intro allI impI*, *goal-cases*) case $(1 \ g \ k)$ **from** factor-bound-smult [OF f0 lf0 1, of k] have $|coeff g k| \leq |?lc| * factor-bound f (degree-bound hs)$. hence $2 * |coeff g k| \le 2 * |?lc| * factor-bound f (degree-bound hs) by auto$ also have $\ldots using bnd.$ finally show ?case . qed **note** bh' = bh[unfolded factorization-m-def split]have deg-f: degree-m f = degree fusing cop unique-factorization-m-zero [OF ufact] n by (auto simp add: M-def intro: degree-m-eq [OF - m1]) have mon-hs: monic (prod-list hs) using bh' by (auto intro: monic-prod-list) have Mlc: M ?lc $\in \{1 ... < p\hat{n}\}$ by (rule prime-cop-exp-poly-mod[OF prime cop n]) hence $?lc \neq 0$ by *auto* hence $f\theta: f \neq \theta$ by *auto* have degm: degree-m (smult ?lc (prod-list hs)) = degree (smult ?lc (prod-list hs)) by (rule degree-m-eq[OF - m1], insert n bh mon-hs Mlc, auto simp: M-def) **from** reconstruction[OF prime refl n sl-impl res - refl - refl - refl refl ufact sf cop - - deg - bnd f0 bh(2) state **show** ?thesis **by** simp qed **lemma** *zassenhaus-reconstruction-irreducible*_d: **assumes** res: zassenhaus-reconstruction hs p n f = fs**shows** $f = prod-list fs \land (\forall fi \in set fs. irreducible_d fi)$ by (rule zassenhaus-reconstruction-generic OF my-subseqs.impl-correct res[unfolded zassenhaus-reconstruction-def Let-def]]) **corollary** *zassenhaus-reconstruction*:

```
assumes pr: primitive f

assumes res: zassenhaus-reconstruction hs p n f = fs

shows f = prod-list fs \land (\forall fi \in set fs. irreducible fi)

using zassenhaus-reconstruction-irreducible<sub>d</sub>[OF res] pr

irreducible-primitive-connect[OF primitive-prod-list]

by auto

end
```

end

theory Code-Abort-Gcd imports HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial-Factorial begin

Dummy code-setup for Gcd and Lcm in the presence of Container.

definition dummy-Gcd where dummy-Gcd x = Gcd xdefinition dummy-Lcm where dummy-Lcm x = Lcm xdeclare [[code abort: dummy-Gcd]]

lemma dummy-Gcd-Lcm: Gcd x = dummy-Gcd x Lcm x = dummy-Lcm x**unfolding** dummy-Gcd-def dummy-Lcm-def **by** auto

lemmas dummy-Gcd-Lcm-poly [code] = dummy-Gcd-Lcm

[where $?'a = 'a :: \{factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize\} poly$] lemmas dummy-Gcd-Lcm-int [code] = dummy-Gcd-Lcm [where ?'a = int] lemmas dummy-Gcd-Lcm-nat [code] = dummy-Gcd-Lcm [where ?'a = nat]

declare [[code abort: Euclidean-Algorithm.Gcd Euclidean-Algorithm.Lcm]]

end

11 The Polynomial Factorization Algorithm

11.1 Factoring Square-Free Integer Polynomials

We combine all previous results, i.e., Berlekamp's algorithm, Hensel-lifting, the reconstruction of Zassenhaus, Mignotte-bounds, etc., to eventually assemble the factorization algorithm for integer polynomials.

 ${\bf theory} \ Berlekamp-Zassenhaus$

imports

```
Berlekamp-Hensel
Polynomial-Factorization.Gauss-Lemma
Polynomial-Factorization.Dvd-Int-Poly
Reconstruction
Suitable-Prime
Degree-Bound
Code-Abort-Gcd
begin
```

```
context
begin
private partial-function (tailrec) find-exponent-main :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int
\Rightarrow nat where
[code]: find-exponent-main p pm m bnd = (if pm > bnd then m
else find-exponent-main p (pm * p) (Suc m) bnd)
```

definition find-exponent :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow nat where find-exponent p bnd = find-exponent-main p p 1 bnd lemma find-exponent: assumes p: p > 1**shows** $p \cap find$ -exponent $p \ bnd > bnd \ find$ -exponent $p \ bnd \neq 0$ proof -Ł fix m and nassume $n = nat (1 + bnd - p\hat{m})$ and $m \ge 1$ **hence** $bnd -exponent-main <math>p \ (p \ m) \ m \ bnd \land find$ -exponent-main p $(p \widehat{m}) m bnd \geq 1$ **proof** (*induct n arbitrary: m rule: less-induct*) case (less n m) **note** simp = find-exponent-main.simps[of p p^m] show ?case **proof** (cases bnd < $p \cap m$) case True thus ?thesis using less unfolding simp by simp next case False hence id: find-exponent-main $p(p \cap m) m bnd = find$ -exponent-main $p(p \cap m) m bnd = find$ -exponent-main p \widehat{Suc} m) (Suc m) bnd unfolding simp by (simp add: ac-simps) show ?thesis unfolding id by $(rule \ less(1)[OF - refl], unfold \ less(2), insert \ False \ p, \ auto)$ qed qed } **from** this [OF refl, of 1] **show** $p \cap find$ -exponent p bnd > bnd find-exponent p bnd $\neq 0$ unfolding find-exponent-def by auto \mathbf{qed}

\mathbf{end}

definition berlekamp-zassenhaus-factorization :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly list where berlekamp-zassenhaus-factorization f = (let

— find suitable prime

p = suitable-prime-bz f;

- compute finite field factorization

(-, fs) = finite-field-factorization-int p f;

— determine maximal degree that we can build by multiplying at most half of the factors

max-deg = degree-bound fs;

— determine a number large enough to represent all coefficients of every — factor of lc * f that has at most degree most max-deg

bnd = 2 * |lead-coeff f| * factor-bound f max-deg;

— determine k such that $p \hat{k} > bnd$

k = find-exponent p bnd; - perform hensel lifting to lift factorization to mod $p \hat{k}$ $vs = hensel-lifting \ p \ k \ f \ fs$ — reconstruct integer factors in zassenhaus-reconstruction vs p k f) **theorem** berlekamp-zassenhaus-factorization-irreducible_d: **assumes** res: berlekamp-zassenhaus-factorization f = fsand sf: square-free f and deg: degree f > 0**shows** $f = prod-list fs \land (\forall fi \in set fs. irreducible_d fi)$ proof – let ?lc = lead-coeff fdefine p where $p \equiv suitable$ -prime-bz f**obtain** c gs where berl: finite-field-factorization-int p f = (c,gs) by force let $?deqs = map \ deqree \ qs$ **note** res = res[unfolded berlekamp-zassenhaus-factorization-def Let-def, folded]p-def, unfolded berl split, folded] **from** suitable-prime-bz[OF sf refl] have prime: prime p and cop: coprime ?lc p and sf: poly-mod.square-free-m p f unfolding *p*-def by auto from prime interpret poly-mod-prime p by unfold-locales define n where n = find-exponent p (2 * abs ?lc * factor-bound f (degree-bound))gs))**note** n = find-exponent[OF m1, of 2 * abs ?lc * factor-bound f (degree-bound gs),folded n-def] **note** bh = berlekamp-and-hensel-separated[OF cop sf refl berl <math>n(2)] have db: degree-bound (berlekamp-hensel p n f) = degree-bound gs unfolding bh degree-bound-def max-factor-degree-def by simp **note** $res = res[folded \ n - def \ bh(1)]$ show ?thesis by (rule zassenhaus-reconstruction-irreducible_d [OF prime cop sf deg refl - res], insert $n \, db, \, auto$) qed **corollary** berlekamp-zassenhaus-factorization-irreducible: **assumes** res: berlekamp-zassenhaus-factorization f = fsand sf: square-free f and pr: primitive f

and deg: degree f > 0shows $f = prod-list fs \land (\forall fi \in set fs. irreducible fi)$ using pr irreducible-primitive-connect[OF primitive-prod-list] berlekamp-zassenhaus-factorization-irreducible_d[OF res sf deg] by auto

 \mathbf{end}

11.2 A fast coprimality approximation

We adapt the integer polynomial gcd algorithm so that it first tests whether f and g are coprime modulo a few primes. If so, we are immediately done.

theory Gcd-Finite-Field-Impl imports Suitable-Prime Code-Abort-Gcd HOL-Library.Code-Target-Int

begin

definition coprime-approx-main :: int \Rightarrow 'i arith-ops-record \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow bool where $coprime-approx-main \ p \ ff-ops \ fg = (gcd-poly-i \ ff-ops \ (of-int-poly-i \ ff-ops \ (poly-mod.Mp$ p(f))(of-int-poly-iff-ops (poly-mod.Mp p g)) = one-poly-iff-ops)**lemma** (in prime-field-gen) coprime-approx-main: **shows** coprime-approx-main p ff-ops $f g \implies$ coprime-m f gproof define F where F: $(F :: 'a \ mod-ring \ poly) = of-int-poly \ (Mp \ f)$ define G where G: $(G :: 'a \mod{ring poly}) = of{-int-poly} (Mp g)$ let ?f' =of-int-poly-i ff-ops (Mp f) let ?g' = of-int-poly-i ff-ops (Mp g)define f'' where $f'' \equiv of\text{-int-poly} (Mp f) :: 'a mod-ring poly$ define g'' where $g'' \equiv of\text{-int-poly}(Mp \ g) :: 'a \ mod\text{-ring poly}$ have rel-f[transfer-rule]: poly-rel ?f' f' by (rule poly-rel-of-int-poly[OF refl], simp add: f''-def) have rel-f[transfer-rule]: poly-rel ?g' g'' by (rule poly-rel-of-int-poly[OF refl], simp add: g''-def) have id: (gcd-poly-i ff-ops (of-int-poly-i ff-ops (Mp f)) (of-int-poly-i ff-ops (Mp g)) = one-poly-i ff-ops)= coprime f'' g'' (**is** $?P \leftrightarrow ?Q)$ proof – have $?P \longleftrightarrow gcd f'' g'' = 1$ unfolding separable-i-def by transfer-prover also have $\ldots \leftrightarrow ?Q$ **by** (*simp add: coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1*) finally show ?thesis . qed have fF: MP-Rel (Mp f) F unfolding F MP-Rel-def**by** (simp add: Mp-f-representative) have gG: MP-Rel (Mp g) G unfolding G MP-Rel-def**by** (*simp add: Mp-f-representative*) have coprime f'' g'' = coprime F G unfolding f''-def F g''-def G by simp also have $\ldots = coprime - m (Mp f) (Mp q)$ using coprime-MP-Rel[unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, OF fF gG] by simp also have $\ldots = coprime - m f g$ unfolding coprime - m-def dvdm-def by simp finally have *id2*: coprime f'' g'' = coprime - m f g.

show coprime-approx-main p ff-ops $f g \implies$ coprime-m f g **unfolding** coprime-approx-main-def id id2 by auto

qed

context poly-mod-prime begin

lemmas coprime-approx-main-uint32 = prime-field-gen.coprime-approx-main[OF]

prime-field.prime-field-finite-field-ops32, unfolded prime-field-def mod-ring-locale-def poly-mod-type-simps, internalize-sort 'a :: prime-card, OF type-to-set, unfolded remove-duplicate-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF non-empty]

lemmas coprime-approx-main-uint64 = prime-field-gen.coprime-approx-main[OF]

prime-field.prime-field-finite-field-ops64, unfolded prime-field-def mod-ring-locale-def poly-mod-type-simps, internalize-sort 'a :: prime-card, OF type-to-set, unfolded remove-duplicate-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF non-empty]

end

lemma coprime-mod-imp-coprime: assumes p: prime p and cop-m: poly-mod.coprime-m p f g and *cop: coprime (lead-coeff f)* $p \lor coprime (lead-coeff g) p$ and *cnt*: *content* $f = 1 \lor content g = 1$ **shows** coprime f g proof – **interpret** poly-mod-prime p by (standard, rule p) **from** cop-m[unfolded coprime-m-def] **have** cop-m: \bigwedge h. h dvdm f \Longrightarrow h dvdm g $\implies h \ dvdm \ 1 \ \mathbf{by} \ auto$ show ?thesis **proof** (*rule coprimeI*) fix hassume dvd: h dvd f h dvd ghence h dvdm f h dvdm g unfolding dvdm-def dvd-def by auto from cop-m[OF this] obtain k where unit: Mp(h * Mp k) = 1 unfolding dvdm-def by auto **from** content-dvd-content I[OF dvd(1)] content-dvd-content I[OF dvd(2)] cnt have cnt: content h = 1 by auto let ?k = Mp kfrom unit have $h0: h \neq 0$ by auto from unit have $k0: ?k \neq 0$ by fastforce from p have $p\theta: p \neq \theta$ by auto from dvd have lead-coeff h dvd lead-coeff f lead-coeff h dvd lead-coeff g **by** (*metis dvd-def lead-coeff-mult*)+ with cop have coph: coprime (lead-coeff h) p**by** (meson dvd-trans not-coprime-iff-common-factor) let ?k = Mp k**from** arg-cong[OF unit, of degree] **have** degm0: degree-m (h * ?k) = 0 by simp have lead-coeff $?k \in \{0 ... < p\}$ unfolding Mp-coeff M-def using m1 by simp with k0 have lk: lead-coeff $?k \ge 1$ lead-coeff ?k < p

by (auto simp add: int-one-le-iff-zero-less order.not-eq-order-implies-strict) have id: lead-coeff (h * ?k) = lead-coeff h * lead-coeff ?k unfolding lead-coeff-mult

```
from coph prime lk have coprime (lead-coeff h * lead-coeff ?k) p
    by (simp add: ac-simps prime-imp-coprime zdvd-not-zless)
   with id have cop-prod: coprime (lead-coeff (h * ?k)) p by simp
   from h0 k0 have lc0: lead-coeff (h * ?k) \neq 0
    unfolding lead-coeff-mult by auto
   from p have lcp: lead-coeff (h * ?k) \mod p \neq 0
    using M-1 M-def cop-prod by auto
   have deg-eq: degree-m (h * ?k) = degree (h * Mp k)
    by (rule degree-m-eq[OF - m1], insert lcp)
   from this [unfolded degm0] have degree (h * Mp k) = 0 by simp
   with degree-mult-eq[OF h0 k0] have deg0: degree h = 0 by auto
   from degree0-coeffs[OF this] obtain h0 where h: h = [:h0:] by auto
   have content h = abs \ h0 unfolding content-def h by (cases h0 = 0, auto)
   hence abs h\theta = 1 using cnt by auto
   hence h\theta \in \{-1,1\} by auto
   hence h = 1 \vee h = -1 unfolding h by (auto)
   thus is-unit h by auto
 qed
qed
```

We did not try to optimize the set of chosen primes. They have just been picked randomly from a list of primes.

gcd-primes32 = [383, 1409, 19213, 22003, 41999]lemma gcd-primes32: $p \in set gcd$ -primes $32 \implies prime p \land p \leq 65535$ proof – have list-all (λ p. prime $p \land p \leq 65535$) gcd-primes32 by evalthus $p \in set gcd$ -primes $32 \implies prime p \land p \leq 65535$ by (auto simp: list-all-iff) qed

definition gcd-primes32 :: int list where

definition gcd-primes64 :: int list where

gcd-primes64 = [383, 21984191, 50329901, 80329901, 219849193]lemma gcd-primes64: $p \in set gcd$ -primes $64 \implies prime p \land p \leq 4294967295$ proof – have list-all (λ p. prime $p \land p \leq 4294967295$) gcd-primes64 by evalthus $p \in set gcd$ -primes $64 \implies prime p \land p \leq 4294967295$ by (auto simp: list-all-iff) qed

definition coprime-heuristic :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow bool where coprime-heuristic $f g = (let \ lcf = lead-coeff \ f; \ lcg = lead-coeff \ g \ in$ find ($\lambda \ p$. (coprime lcf $p \lor$ coprime lcg p) \land coprime-approx-main p (finite-field-ops64 (uint64-of-int p)) f g)gcd- $primes64 \neq None$) **lemma** coprime-heuristic: **assumes** coprime-heuristic f g and content $f = 1 \lor content g = 1$ **shows** coprime f g **proof** (cases find (λp . (coprime (lead-coeff f) $p \lor$ coprime (lead-coeff g) p) \land coprime-approx-main p (finite-field-ops64 (uint64-of-int p)) f g) gcd-primes64) **case** (Some p) from find-Some-D[OF Some] gcd-primes64 have p: prime p and small: $p \leq$ 4294967295 and cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) $p \lor$ coprime (lead-coeff g) p and copp: coprime-approx-main p (finite-field-ops64 (uint64-of-int p)) f g by autointerpret poly-mod-prime p using p by unfold-locales **from** coprime-approx-main-uint64 [OF small copp] **have** poly-mod.coprime-m p fg by autofrom coprime-mod-imp-coprime[OF p this cop assms(2)] show coprime f g. **qed** (insert assms(1)[unfolded coprime-heuristic-def], auto simp: Let-def) **definition** gcd-int-poly :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly where

 $\begin{array}{l} gcd\text{-}int\text{-}poly f \ g = \\ (if \ f = 0 \ then \ normalize \ g \\ else \ if \ g = 0 \ then \ normalize \ f \\ else \ let \\ cf = Polynomial.content \ f; \\ cg = Polynomial.content \ g; \\ ct = \ gcd \ cf \ cg; \\ ff = \ map\text{-}poly \ (\lambda \ x. \ x \ div \ cf) \ f; \\ gg = \ map\text{-}poly \ (\lambda \ x. \ x \ div \ cg) \ g \\ in \ if \ coprime\text{-}heuristic \ ff \ gg \ then \ [:ct:] \ else \ smult \ ct \ (gcd\text{-}poly\text{-}code\text{-}aux \ ff \ aa) \end{array}$

```
gg))
```

```
lemma gcd-int-poly-code[code-unfold]: gcd = gcd-int-poly

proof (intro ext)

fix fg :: int poly

let ?ff = primitive-part f

let ?gg = primitive-part g

note d = gcd-int-poly-def gcd-poly-code def

show gcd fg = gcd-int-poly fg

proof (cases f = 0 \lor g = 0 \lor \neg coprime-heuristic ?ff ?gg)

case True

thus ?thesis unfolding d by (auto simp: Let-def primitive-part-def)

next

case False

hence cop: coprime-heuristic ?ff ?gg by simp

from False have f \neq 0 by auto

from content-primitive-part[OF this] coprime-heuristic[OF cop]
```

```
show ?thesis unfolding gcd-poly-decompose[of f g] unfolding gcd-int-poly-def
Let-def id
     using False by (auto simp: primitive-part-def)
 ged
\mathbf{qed}
end
theory Square-Free-Factorization-Int
imports
  Square-Free-Int-To-Square-Free-GFp
  Suitable-Prime
  Code-Abort-Gcd
  Gcd-Finite-Field-Impl
begin
definition yun-wrel :: int poly \Rightarrow rat \Rightarrow rat poly \Rightarrow bool where
  yun-wrel F c f = (map-poly \ rat-of-int \ F = smult \ c f)
definition yun-rel :: int poly \Rightarrow rat \Rightarrow rat poly \Rightarrow bool where
  yun-rel F c f = (yun-wrel F c f)
   \wedge content F = 1 \wedge lead-coeff F > 0 \wedge monic f)
definition yun-erel :: int poly \Rightarrow rat poly \Rightarrow bool where
  yun-erel F f = (\exists c. yun-rel F c f)
lemma yun-wrelD: assumes yun-wrel F c f
 shows map-poly rat-of-int F = smult \ c \ f
 using assms unfolding yun-wrel-def by auto
lemma yun-relD: assumes yun-rel F c f
 shows yun-wrel F \ c \ f \ map-poly \ rat-of-int \ F = smult \ c \ f
   degree F = degree f F \neq 0 lead-coeff F > 0 monic f
   f = 1 \leftrightarrow F = 1 \text{ content } F = 1
proof –
 note * = assms[unfolded yun-rel-def yun-wrel-def, simplified]
 then have degree (map-poly rat-of-int F) = degree f by auto
  then show deg: degree F = degree f by simp
 show F \neq 0 lead-coeff F > 0 monic f content F = 1
   map-poly rat-of-int F = smult \ c \ f
   yun-wrel F c f using * by (auto simp: yun-wrel-def)
  {
   assume f = 1
   with deg have degree F = 0 by auto
   from degree0-coeffs[OF this] obtain c where F: F = [:c:] and c: c = lead-coeff
F by auto
   from c * have c \theta: c > \theta by auto
   hence cF: content F = c unfolding F content-def by auto
```

have *id*: gcd?ff?gg = 1 by *auto*

```
with * have c = 1 by auto
   with F have F = 1 by simp
 }
 moreover
 {
   assume F = 1
   with deg have degree f = 0 by auto
   with \langle monic f \rangle have f = 1
    using monic-degree-0 by blast
 }
 ultimately show (f = 1) \leftrightarrow (F = 1) by auto
qed
lemma yun-erel-1-eq: assumes yun-erel F f
 shows (F = 1) \leftrightarrow (f = 1)
proof -
 from assms[unfolded yun-erel-def] obtain c where yun-rel F c f by auto
 from yun-relD[OF this] show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma yun-rel-1[simp]: yun-rel 1 1 1
 by (auto simp: yun-rel-def yun-wrel-def content-def)
```

lemma yun-erel-1[simp]: yun-erel 1 1 **unfolding** yun-erel-def **using** yun-rel-1 **by** blast

lemma yun-rel-mult: yun-rel $F \ c \ f \Longrightarrow$ yun-rel $G \ d \ g \Longrightarrow$ yun-rel $(F * G) \ (c * d) \ (f * g)$

unfolding *yun-rel-def yun-wrel-def content-mult lead-coeff-mult* **by** (*auto simp: monic-mult hom-distribs*)

 $\textbf{lemma yun-erel-mult: yun-erel } F f \Longrightarrow yun-erel \; G \; g \Longrightarrow yun-erel \; (F * \; G) \; (f * \; g)$

unfolding yun-erel-def using yun-rel-mult[of F - f G - g] by blast

lemma yun-rel-pow: **assumes** yun-rel $F \ c \ f$ **shows** yun-rel $(F \ n) \ (c \ n) \ (f \ n)$ **by** (induct n, insert assms yun-rel-mult, auto)

lemma yun-erel-pow: yun-erel $F f \Longrightarrow$ yun-erel (F^n) (f^n) using yun-rel-pow unfolding yun-erel-def by blast

lemma yun-wrel-pderiv: assumes yun-wrel F c f
shows yun-wrel (pderiv F) c (pderiv f)
by (unfold yun-wrel-def, simp add: yun-wrelD[OF assms] pderiv-smult hom-distribs)

lemma yun-wrel-minus: **assumes** yun-wrel $F \ c \ f \ yun-wrel \ G \ c \ g$ **shows** yun-wrel $(F - G) \ c \ (f - g)$ **using** assms **unfolding** yun-wrel-def **by** (auto simp: smult-diff-right hom-distribs) lemma yun-wrel-div: assumes f: yun-wrel F c f and g: yun-wrel G d gand dvd: G dvd F g dvd fand $G\theta$: $G \neq \theta$ **shows** yun-wrel (F div G) (c / d) (f div g) proof let ?r = rat-of-int let ?rp = map-poly ?rfrom dvd obtain Hh where fgh: F = G * Hf = g * h unfolding dvd-def by autofrom G0 yun-wrelD[OF g] have $g0: g \neq 0$ and $d0: d \neq 0$ by auto from arg-cong OF fgh(1), of $\lambda x. x \, div \, G$ have $H: H = F \, div \, G$ using G0 by simp from arg-cong[OF fgh(1), of ?rp] have ?rp F = ?rp G * ?rp H by (auto simp: hom-distribs) **from** arg-cong[OF this, of λ x. x div ?rp G] G0 have id: ?rp H = ?rp F div ?rp G by *auto* have ?rp (F div G) = ?rp F div ?rp G unfolding H[symmetric] id by simpalso have $\ldots = smult \ c \ f \ div \ smult \ d \ g \ using \ f \ g \ unfolding \ yun-wrel-def$ by autoalso have $\ldots = smult (c / d) (f div g)$ unfolding div-smult-right div-smult-left **by** (*simp add: field-simps*) finally show ?thesis unfolding yun-wrel-def by simp qed lemma yun-rel-div: assumes f: yun-rel F c f and g: yun-rel G d gand dvd: G dvd F g dvd f **shows** yun-rel (F div G) (c / d) (f div g) proof **note** ff = yun-relD[OF f]**note** gg = yun - relD[OF g]show ?thesis unfolding yun-rel-def **proof** (*intro* conjI) from yun-wrel-div[OF ff(1) gg(1) dvd gg(4)] show yun-wrel (F div G) (c / d) (f div g) by auto from dvd have fq: f = q * (f div q) by auto **from** arg-cong[OF fg, of monic] ff(6) gg(6)show monic (f div g) using monic-factor by blast from dvd have FG: F = G * (F div G) by auto **from** arg-cong[OF FG, of content, unfolded content-mult] ff(8) gg(8)show content (F div G) = 1 by simp **from** arg-cong[OF FG, of lead-coeff, unfolded lead-coeff-mult] ff(5) gg(5)show lead-coeff (F div G) > 0 by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff) qed



lemma yun-wrel-gcd: assumes yun-wrel F c' f yun-wrel G c g and c: $c' \neq 0$ $c \neq$

0 and d: d = rat-of-int (lead-coeff (gcd F G)) $d \neq 0$ shows yun-wrel $(gcd \ F \ G) \ d \ (gcd \ f \ g)$ proof let ?r = rat-of-int let ?rp = map-poly ?rhave smult d (qcd f q) = smult d (qcd (smult c' f) (smult c q))**by** (simp add: c gcd-smult-left gcd-smult-right) also have ... = smult d (gcd (?rp F) (?rp G)) using assms(1-2)[unfolded yun-wrel-def] by simp also have $\ldots = smult (d * inverse d) (?rp (gcd F G))$ **unfolding** gcd-rat-to-gcd-int d by simp also have $d * inverse \ d = 1$ using d by *auto* finally show ?thesis unfolding yun-wrel-def by simp qed lemma yun-rel-qcd: assumes f: yun-rel F c f and q: yun-wrel G c' q and c': c' $\neq 0$ and d: d = rat-of-int (lead-coeff (gcd F G)) shows yun-rel $(qcd \ F \ G) \ d \ (qcd \ f \ q)$ **unfolding** *yun-rel-def* **proof** (*intro* conjI) **note** ff = yun - relD[OF f]from *ff* have $c\theta: c \neq \theta$ by *auto* from ff d have $d0: d \neq 0$ by auto from yun-wrel-gcd[OF ff(1) g c0 c' d d0] show yun-wrel (qcd F G) d (qcd f g) by auto from ff have $gcd f g \neq 0$ by auto thus monic (gcd f g) by (simp add: poly-gcd-monic)obtain H where H: gcd F G = H by autoobtain lc where lc: coeff H (degree H) = lc by auto from ff have gcd $F G \neq 0$ by auto hence $H \neq 0$ $lc \neq 0$ unfolding H[symmetric] lc[symmetric] by auto thus 0 < lead-coeff (gcd F G) unfolding arg-cong[OF normalize-gcd[of F G], of lead-coeff, symmetric]unfolding normalize-poly-eq-map-poly H **by** (*auto*, *subst Polynomial.coeff-map-poly*, *auto*, subst Polynomial.degree-map-poly, auto simp: sgn-if) have H dvd F unfolding H[symmetric] by auto then obtain K where F: F = H * K unfolding dvd-def by auto **from** arg-cong[OF this, of content, unfolded content-mult ff(8)] content-ge-0-int[of H] have content H = 1by (auto simp add: zmult-eq-1-iff) thus content $(gcd \ F \ G) = 1$ unfolding H. qed

lemma yun-factorization-main-int: assumes f: f = p div gcd p (pderiv p)

and $q = pderiv \ p \ div \ qcd \ p \ (pderiv \ p) \ monic \ p$ and yun-gcd.yun-factorization-main gcd f g i hs = resand yun-gcd.yun-factorization-main gcd F G i Hs = Resand yun-rel F c f yun-wrel G c g list-all2 (rel-prod yun-erel (=)) Hs hs **shows** *list-all2* (*rel-prod* yun-erel (=)) *Res* res proof let $?P = \lambda f g$. $\forall i hs res F G Hs Res c$. $yun-gcd.yun-factorization-main\ gcd\ f\ g\ i\ hs = res$ \rightarrow yun-gcd.yun-factorization-main gcd F G i Hs = Res \longrightarrow yun-rel F c f \longrightarrow yun-wrel G c g \longrightarrow list-all2 (rel-prod yun-erel (=)) Hs hs \rightarrow list-all2 (rel-prod yun-erel (=)) Res res **note** simps = yun-gcd.yun-factorization-main.simps note rel = yun - relDlet $?rel = \lambda F f$. map-poly rat-of-int F = smult (rat-of-int (lead-coeff F)) fshow ?thesis **proof** (induct rule: yun-factorization-induct[of ?P, rule-format, OF - - assms]) **case** (1 f g i hs res F G Hs Res c)from rel[OF 1(4)] 1(1) have f = 1 F = 1 by *auto* from 1(2-3) [unfolded simps [of - 1] this] have res = hs Res = Hs by auto with 1(6) show ?case by simp next **case** (2 f g i hs res F G Hs Res c)define d where d = g - pderiv fdefine a where a = gcd f ddefine D where D = G - pderiv Fdefine A where A = gcd F D**note** f = 2(5)note q = 2(6)note hs = 2(7)**note** $f_{1} = 2(1)$ from f1 rel[OF f] have *: (f = 1) = False (F = 1) = False and c: $c \neq 0$ by auto**note** res = 2(3)[unfolded simps[of - f] * if-False Let-def, folded d-def a-def]**note** Res = 2(4)[unfolded simps[of - F] * if-False Let-def, folded D-def A-def]**note** $IH = 2(2)[folded \ d\text{-}def \ a\text{-}def, \ OF \ res \ Res]$ obtain c' where c': c' = rat-of-int (lead-coeff (qcd F D)) by auto show ?case **proof** (*rule IH*) **from** *yun-wrel-minus*[*OF g yun-wrel-pderiv*[*OF rel*(1)[*OF f*]]] have $d: yun-wrel D \ c \ d$ unfolding D-def d-def. have a: yun-rel A c' a unfolding A-def a-def by (rule yun-rel-gcd[OF f d c c']) hence yun-erel A a unfolding yun-erel-def by auto thus list-all2 (rel-prod yun-erel (=)) ((A, Suc i) # Hs) ((a, Suc i) # hs) using hs by auto have $A\theta: A \neq \theta$ by (rule rel(4)[OF a]) have A dvd D a dvd d unfolding A-def a-def by auto **from** yun-wrel-div[OF d rel(1)[OF a] this A0] show yun-wrel $(D \ div \ A) \ (c \ / \ c') \ (d \ div \ a)$.

```
have A dvd F a dvd f unfolding A-def a-def by auto
     from yun-rel-div[OF f a this]
     show yun-rel (F \operatorname{div} A) (c / c') (f \operatorname{div} a).
   qed
 ged
\mathbf{qed}
lemma yun-monic-factorization-int-yun-rel: assumes
   res: yun-gcd.yun-monic-factorization \ gcd \ f = res
   and Res: yun-gcd.yun-monic-factorization gcd F = Res
   and f: yun-rel \ F \ c \ f
 shows list-all2 (rel-prod yun-erel (=)) Res res
proof -
 note ff = yun - relD[OF f]
 let ?q = qcd f (pderiv f)
 let ?yf = yun-qcd.yun-factorization-main qcd (f div ?q) (pderiv f div ?q) 0
 let ?G = qcd F (pderiv F)
 let ?yF = yun-gcd.yun-factorization-main gcd (F div ?G) (pderiv F div ?G) 0
 obtain r R where r: ?yf = r and R: ?yF = R by blast
  from res[unfolded yun-gcd.yun-monic-factorization-def Let-def r]
 have res: res = [(a, i) \leftarrow r \cdot a \neq 1] by simp
  from Res[unfolded yun-gcd.yun-monic-factorization-def Let-def R]
  have Res: Res = [(A, i) \leftarrow R : A \neq 1] by simp
  from yun-wrel-pderiv[OF ff(1)] have f': yun-wrel (pderiv F) c (pderiv f).
  from ff have c: c \neq 0 by auto
  from yun-rel-gcd[OF f f' c refl] obtain d where g: yun-rel ?G d ?g ...
  from yun-rel-div[OF f g] have 1: yun-rel (F \operatorname{div} ?G) (c / d) (f \operatorname{div} ?g) by auto
```

```
from yun-wrel-div[OF f' yun-relD(1)[OF g] - yun-relD(4)[OF g]]
```

```
have 2: yun-wrel (pderiv F div ?G) (c / d) (pderiv f div ?g) by auto
from yun-factorization-main-int[OF refl refl ff(6) r R 1 2]
```

```
have list-all2 (rel-prod yun-erel (=)) R r by simp
```

thus ?thesis unfolding res Res

by (induct R r rule: list-all2-induct, auto dest: yun-erel-1-eq) \mathbf{qed}

lemma yun-rel-same-right: **assumes** yun-rel f c G yun-rel g d G **shows** f = g **proof** – **note** f = yun-relD[OF assms(1)] **note** g = yun-relD[OF assms(2)] **let** ?r = rat-of-int **let** ?rp = map-poly ?r **from** g **have** $d: d \neq 0$ **by** auto **obtain** a b where quot: quotient-of (c / d) = (a,b) **by** force **from** quotient-of-nonzero[of c/d, unfolded quot] **have** $b: b \neq 0$ **by** simp **note** f(2) **also have** smult c G = smult (c / d) (smult d G) **using** d **by** (auto simp: field-simps)

also have smult d G = ?rp g using g(2) by simp also have cd: c / d = (?r a / ?r b) using quotient-of-div[OF quot]. finally have fg: ?rp f = smult (?r a / ?r b) (?rp g) by simpfrom f have $c \neq 0$ by auto with cd d have a: $a \neq 0$ by auto **from** arg-cong[OF fg, of λ x. smult (?r b) x] have smult (?r b) (?rp f) = smult (?r a) (?rp g) using b by auto hence $(smult \ b \ f) = (smult \ a \ g)$ by (auto simp: hom-distribs) then have fg: [:b:] * f = [:a:] * g by auto **from** arg-cong[OF this, of content, unfolded content-mult f(8) g(8)] have content [: b :] = content [: a :] by simp hence abs: $abs \ a = abs \ b$ unfolding content-def using b a by auto **from** arg-cong[OF fg, of λ x. lead-coeff x > 0, unfolded lead-coeff-mult] f(5) g(5) $a \ b$ have (a > 0) = (b > 0) by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff) with $a \ b \ abs$ have a = b by auto with arg-cong[OF fg, of λ x. x div [:b:]] b show ?thesis by (metis nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left pCons-eq-0-iff) qed

definition square-free-factorization-int-main :: int poly \Rightarrow (int poly \times nat) list where

square-free-factorization-int-main $f = (case \ square-free-heuristic \ f \ of \ None \Rightarrow yun-gcd.yun-monic-factorization \ gcd \ f \ | \ Some \ p \Rightarrow [(f,1)])$

lemma square-free-factorization-int-main: **assumes** res: square-free-factorization-int-main f = fs

and ct: content f = 1 and lc: lead-coeff f > 0and deg: degree $f \neq 0$ shows square-free-factorization $f(1,f_s) \land (\forall f_i i. (f_i, i) \in set f_s \longrightarrow content f_i =$ $1 \wedge lead$ -coeff $fi > 0) \wedge$ distinct (map snd fs) **proof** (cases square-free-heuristic f) case None from *lc* have $f\theta: f \neq \theta$ by *auto* **from** res None have fs: yun-qcd.yun-monic-factorization qcd f = fsunfolding square-free-factorization-int-main-def by auto let ?r = rat-of-int let ?rp = map-poly ?rdefine G where G = smult (inverse (lead-coeff (?rp f))) (?rp f) have $?rp f \neq 0$ using f0 by auto hence mon: monic G unfolding G-def coeff-smult by simp **obtain** Fs where Fs: yun-gcd.yun-monic-factorization gcd G = Fs by blast from *lc* have *lg*: *lead-coeff* (?*rp* f) $\neq 0$ by *auto* let ?c = lead-coeff (?rp f) define c where c = ?chave rp: ? $rp f = smult \ c \ G$ unfolding G-def c-def by (simp add: field-simps)

have in-rel: yun-rel f c G unfolding yun-rel-def yun-wrel-def using rp mon lc ct by auto **from** yun-monic-factorization-int-yun-rel[OF Fs fs in-rel] have out-rel: list-all2 (rel-prod yun-erel (=)) fs Fs by auto **from** *yun-monic-factorization*[OF Fs mon] have square-free-factorization G(1, Fs) and dist: distinct (map and Fs) by auto **note** sff = square-free-factorization D[OF this(1)]from out-rel have map and fs = map and Fs by (induct fs Fs rule: list-all2-induct, auto) with dist have dist': distinct (map snd fs) by auto have main: square-free-factorization $f(1, fs) \land (\forall fi i. (fi, i) \in set fs \longrightarrow content$ $fi = 1 \land lead\text{-coeff} fi > 0$ unfolding square-free-factorization-def split **proof** (*intro conjI allI impI*) from ct have $f \neq 0$ by autothus $f = 0 \implies 1 = 0$ $f = 0 \implies fs = []$ by auto from dist' show distinct fs by (simp add: distinct-map) ł fix a iassume $a: (a,i) \in set fs$ with out-rel obtain bj where $bj \in set \ Fs$ and rel-prod yun-erel (=) (a,i) bj unfolding list-all2-conv-all-nth set-conv-nth by fastforce then obtain b where b: $(b,i) \in set Fs$ and ab: yun-erel a b by (cases bj, auto simp: rel-prod.simps) from sff(2)[OF b] have b': square-free b degree $b \neq 0$ and i: i > 0 by auto from ab obtain c where rel: yun-rel a c b unfolding yun-erel-def by auto **note** aa = yun - relD[OF this]from *aa* have $c\theta$: $c \neq \theta$ by *auto* from b' aa(3) show degree a > 0 by simp **from** square-free-smult [OF c0 b'(1), folded aa(2)] show square-free a unfolding square-free-def by (force simp: dvd-def hom-distribs) show i > 0 by fact show *cnt*: *content* a = 1 and *lc*: *lead-coeff* a > 0 using *aa* by *auto* fix A Iassume A: $(A,I) \in set fs$ and diff: $(a,i) \neq (A,I)$ from a [unfolded set-conv-nth] obtain k where k: fs ! k = (a,i) k < length fs by auto from A[unfolded set-conv-nth] obtain K where K: fs ! K = (A,I) K <length fs by auto from diff k K have $kK: k \neq K$ by auto **from** dist'[unfolded distinct-conv-nth length-map, rule-format, OF k(2) K(2)kKhave *iI*: $i \neq I$ using *k K* by *simp* from A out-rel obtain Bj where $Bj \in set Fs$ and rel-prod yun-erel (=) (A,I) Bj unfolding *list-all2-conv-all-nth* set-conv-nth by fastforce then obtain B where B: $(B,I) \in set Fs$ and AB: yun-erel A B by (cases *Bj*, *auto simp*: *rel-prod.simps*) then obtain C where Rel: yun-rel A C B unfolding yun-erel-def by auto

note AA = yun - relD[OF this]from *iI* have $(b,i) \neq (B,I)$ by *auto* from $sff(3)[OF \ b \ B \ this]$ have cop: coprime $b \ B$ by simp from AA have C: $C \neq 0$ by auto from yun-rel-gcd[OF rel AA(1) C refl] obtain c where yun-rel (gcd a A) c $(qcd \ b \ B)$ by auto **note** rel = yun - relD[OF this]from rel(2) cop have $?rp(qcd \ a \ A) = [: c :]$ by simpfrom arg-cong[OF this, of degree] have degree (gcd a A) = 0 by simp from degree0-coeffs[OF this] obtain c where gcd: gcd a A = [: c :] by auto from rel(8) rel(5) show Rings.coprime a A **by** (*auto intro*!: *gcd-eq-1-imp-coprime simp add*: *gcd*) } let ?prod = λ fs. ($\prod (a, i) \in set$ fs. $a \uparrow i$) let $?pr = \lambda$ fs. $(\prod (a, i) \leftarrow fs. a \land i)$ define pr where pr = ?prod fs**from** $\langle distinct fs \rangle$ have pfs: ?prod fs = ?pr fs by (rule prod.distinct-set-conv-list)from $\langle distinct Fs \rangle$ have pFs: ?prod Fs = ?pr Fs by (rule prod. distinct-set-conv-list) from out-rel have yun-erel (?prod fs) (?prod Fs) unfolding pfs pFs **proof** (*induct fs Fs rule: list-all2-induct*) **case** (Cons ai fs Ai Fs) obtain a *i* where ai: ai = (a,i) by force from Cons(1) ai obtain A where Ai: Ai = (A,i)and rel: yun-erel a A by (cases Ai, auto simp: rel-prod.simps) show ?case unfolding ai Ai using yun-erel-mult[OF yun-erel-pow[OF rel, of i Cons(3) by *auto* ged simp also have ?prod Fs = G using sff(1) by simpfinally obtain d where rel: yun-rel pr d G unfolding yun-erel-def pr-def by autowith *in-rel* have f = pr by (*rule yun-rel-same-right*) thus $f = smult \ 1 \ (?prod \ fs)$ unfolding pr-def by simpqed from main dist' show ?thesis by auto next **case** (Some p) **from** res[unfolded square-free-factorization-int-main-def Some] have fs: fs =[(f,1)] by auto from *lc* have $f0: f \neq 0$ by *auto* **from** square-free-heuristic [OF Some] poly-mod-prime.separable-impl(1)[of p f] square-free-mod-imp-square-free[of p f] deg**show** ?thesis unfolding fs by (auto simp: ct lc square-free-factorization-def f0 poly-mod-prime-def) qed **definition** square-free-factorization-int' :: int $poly \Rightarrow int \times (int \ poly \times nat) list$ where

square-free-factorization-int' f = (if degree f = 0)

then (lead-coeff f,[]) else (let — content factorization c = content f; $d = (sgn \ (lead-coeff f) * c);$ g = sdiv-poly f d— and square-free factorization in (d, square-free-factorization-int-main g)))

```
lemma square-free-factorization-int': assumes res: square-free-factorization-int' f
= (d, fs)
 shows square-free-factorization f(d,fs)
   (f_i, i) \in set f_s \Longrightarrow content f_i = 1 \land lead-coeff f_i > 0
   distinct (map snd fs)
proof -
 note res = res[unfolded square-free-factorization-int'-def Let-def]
 have square-free-factorization f(d, fs)
   \land ((f_i, i) \in set f_s \longrightarrow content f_i = 1 \land lead-coeff f_i > 0)
   \wedge distinct (map snd fs)
 proof (cases degree f = 0)
   case True
   from degree0-coeffs[OF True] obtain c where f: f = [: c :] by auto
   thus ?thesis using res by (simp add: square-free-factorization-def)
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   let ?s = sgn (lead-coeff f)
   have s: ?s \in \{-1,1\} using False unfolding sgn-if by auto
   define g where g = smult ?s f
   let ?d = ?s * content f
   have content g = content ([:?s:] * f) unfolding g-def by simp
   also have \ldots = content [:?s:] * content f unfolding content-mult by simp
   also have content [:?s:] = 1 using s by (auto simp: content-def)
   finally have cg: content g = content f by simp
   from False res
   have d: d = ?d and fs: fs = square-free-factorization-int-main (sdiv-poly f ?d)
by auto
   let ?q = primitive-part q
   define ng where ng = primitive-part g
   note fs
   also have sdiv-poly f ?d = sdiv-poly g (content g) unfolding cg unfolding
g-def
       by (rule poly-eqI, unfold coeff-sdiv-poly coeff-smult, insert s, auto simp:
div-minus-right)
   finally have fs: square-free-factorization-int-main nq = fs
     unfolding primitive-part-alt-def ng-def by simp
   have lead-coeff f \neq 0 using False by auto
   hence lg: lead-coeff g > 0 unfolding g-def lead-coeff-smult
   by (meson linorder-neqE-linordered-idom sqn-greater sqn-less zero-less-mult-iff)
   hence q\theta: q \neq \theta by auto
   from g\theta have content g \neq \theta by simp
```

from arg-cong[OF content-times-primitive-part[of g], of lead-coeff, unfolded lead-coeff-smult] $lg \ content-ge-0-int[of g]$ have $lg': lead-coeff \ ng > 0$ unfolding ng-defby (metis (content $q \neq 0$) dual-order.antisym dual-order.strict-implies-order zero-less-mult-iff) from content-primitive-part[OF g0] have c-ng: content ng = 1 unfolding ng-def. have degree nq = degree f using $\langle content [:sqn (lead-coeff f):] = 1 \rangle q$ -def ng-def by (auto simp add: sqn-eq-0-iff) with False have degree $ng \neq 0$ by auto **note** main = square-free-factorization-int-main[OF fs c-ng lg' this]show ?thesis **proof** (*intro* conjI impI) ł assume $(f_i, i) \in set f_s$ with main show content $f_i = 1$ 0 < lead-coeff f by auto } have $d\theta: d \neq 0$ using (content [:?s:] = 1) d by (auto simp:sgn-eq-0-iff) have smult d ng = smult ?s (smult (content g) (primitive-part g))**unfolding** ng-def d cg by simp also have smult (content g) (primitive-part g) = g using content-times-primitive-part also have smult ?s g = f unfolding g-def using s by auto finally have *id*: *smult* d ng = f. from main have square-free-factorization ng(1, fs) by auto **from** square-free-factorization-smult[OF d0 this] show square-free-factorization f(d,fs) unfolding id by simp show distinct (map snd fs) using main by auto qed qed thus square-free-factorization f(d,fs) $(f_i, i) \in set f_s \implies content f_i = 1 \land lead-coeff f_i > 0 distinct (map snd f_s) by$ autoqed definition x-split :: 'a :: semiring-0 poly \Rightarrow nat \times 'a poly where x-split f = (let fs = coeffs f; zs = takeWhile ((=) 0) fsin case zs of $[] \Rightarrow (0,f) \mid - \Rightarrow (length zs, poly-of-list (drop While ((=) 0) fs)))$

lemma x-split: **assumes** x-split f = (n, g) **shows** $f = monom \ 1 \ n * g \ n \neq 0 \lor f \neq 0 \implies \neg monom \ 1 \ 1 \ dvd \ g$ **proof** – **define** zs **where** zs = takeWhile ((=) 0) (coeffs f) **note** res = assms[unfolded zs-def[symmetric] x-split-def Let-def] **have** $f = monom \ 1 \ n * g \land ((n \neq 0 \lor f \neq 0) \longrightarrow \neg (monom \ 1 \ 1 \ dvd \ g))$ (**is** - $\land (- \longrightarrow \neg (?x \ dvd \ -)))$ **proof** (cases f = 0) **case** True

```
with res have n = 0 g = 0 unfolding zs-def by auto
   thus ?thesis using True by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case False note f = this
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases zs = [])
     case True
   hence choice: coeff f \ 0 \neq 0 using f unfolding zs-def coeff-f-0-code poly-compare-0-code
      by (cases coeffs f, auto)
    have dvd: ?x \, dvd \, h \longleftrightarrow coeff \, h \, 0 = 0 for h by (simp add: monom-1-dvd-iff)
     from True choice res f show ?thesis unfolding dvd by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case False
     define ys where ys = drop While ((=) 0) (coeffs f)
    have dvd: 2x \, dvd \, h \longleftrightarrow coeff h \, 0 = 0 for h by (simp add: monom-1-dvd-iff)
     from res False have n: n = length zs and q: q = poly-of-list ys unfolding
ys-def
      by (cases zs, auto)+
     obtain xx where xx: coeffs f = xx by auto
     have coeffs f = zs @ ys unfolding zs-def ys-def by auto
     also have zs = replicate \ n \ 0 unfolding zs-def n \ xx by (induct xx, auto)
     finally have ff: coeffs f = replicate \ n \ 0 \ @ ys by auto
     from f have lead-coeff f \neq 0 by auto
     then have nz: coeffs f \neq [] last (coeffs f) \neq 0
      by (simp-all add: last-coeffs-eq-coeff-degree)
     have ys: ys \neq [] using nz[unfolded ff] by auto
     with ys-def have hd: hd ys \neq 0 by (metis (full-types) hd-drop While)
    hence coeff (poly-of-list ys) 0 \neq 0 unfolding poly-of-list-def coeff-Poly using
ys by (cases ys, auto)
     moreover have coeffs (Poly ys) = ys
      by (simp add: ys-def strip-while-drop While-commute)
     then have coeffs (monom-mult n (Poly ys)) = replicate n \ 0 \ @ ys
    by (simp add: coeffs-eq-iff monom-mult-def [symmetric] ff ys monom-mult-code)
     ultimately show ?thesis unfolding dvd g
      by (auto simp add: coeffs-eq-iff monom-mult-def [symmetric] ff)
   qed
 \mathbf{qed}
 thus f = monom \ 1 \ n * g \ n \neq 0 \lor f \neq 0 \implies \neg monom \ 1 \ 1 \ dvd \ g by auto
qed
```

definition square-free-factorization-int :: int poly \Rightarrow int \times (int poly \times nat)list where

 $square-free-factorization-int f = (case x-split f of (n,g) - extract x^n)$ $\Rightarrow case square-free-factorization-int' g of (d,fs)$ $\Rightarrow if n = 0 then (d,fs) else (d, (monom 1 1, n) \# fs))$

lemma square-free-factorization-int: **assumes** res: square-free-factorization-int f = (d, fs)

shows square-free-factorization f(d, fs) $(f_i, i) \in set f_s \Longrightarrow primitive f_i \land lead-coeff f_i > 0$ proof **obtain** $n \ g$ where xs: x-split f = (n,g) by force **obtain** c hs where sf: square-free-factorization-int' g = (c,hs) by force **from** res[unfolded square-free-factorization-int-def xs sf split] have d: d = c and fs: fs = (if n = 0 then hs else (monom 1 1, n) # hs) by (cases n, auto)**note** sff = square-free-factorization-int'(1-2)[OF sf]note xs = x-split[OF xs] let $?x = monom \ 1 \ 1 :: int \ poly$ have x: primitive $?x \land lead$ -coeff $?x = 1 \land degree ?x = 1$ by (auto simp add: degree-monom-eq content-def monom-Suc) thus $(f_i, i) \in set f_s \implies primitive f_i \land lead-coeff f_i > 0$ using sff(2) unfolding fsby (cases n, auto) **show** square-free-factorization f(d, fs)**proof** (cases n) case θ with d fs sff xs show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} case (Suc m) with xs have fg: f = monom 1 (Suc m) * g and dvd: \neg ?x dvd g by auto from Suc have fs: fs = (?x, Suc m) # hs unfolding fs by auto have degx: degree ?x = 1 by code-simp **from** *irreducible*_d*-square-free*[*OF linear-irreducible*_d[*OF this*]] **have** *sfx: square-free* ?x by auto have $fg: f = ?x \cap n * g$ unfolding fg Suc by (metis x-pow-n) have $eq\theta$: $?x \cap n * g = \theta \iff g = \theta$ by simp**note** sf = square-free-factorization D[OF sff(1)]ł fix a iassume $ai: (a,i) \in set hs$ with $sf(4) \ sf(2)$ have $g\theta: g \neq \theta$ and $i > \theta$ by auto from split-list [OF ai] obtain ys zs where hs: hs = ys @ (a,i) # zs by auto have a dvd q unfolding square-free-factorization-prod-list [OF sff(1)] hs by (rule dvd-smult, insert $\langle i > 0 \rangle$, cases i, auto simp add: ac-simps) **moreover have** \neg ?x dvd q using xs[unfolded Suc] by auto ultimately have $dvd: \neg ?x dvd a$ using dvd-trans by blast from sf(2)[OF ai] have $a \neq 0$ by auto have 1 = gcd ?x a**proof** (*rule gcdI*) fix dassume d: d dvd ?x d dvd a**from** content-dvd-content I[OF d(1)] x **have** cnt: is-unit (content d) by auto show is-unit d **proof** (cases degree d = 1) case False with divides-degree [OF d(1), unfolded degx] have degree d = 0 by auto

from degree0-coeffs[OF this] obtain c where dc: d = [:c:] by auto from cnt[unfolded dc] have is-unit c by (auto simp: content-def, cases c = 0, auto)hence d * d = 1 unfolding dc by (cases c = -1; cases c = 1, auto) thus is-unit d by (metis dvd-triv-right) \mathbf{next} case True from d(1) obtain e where xde: ?x = d * e unfolding dvd-def by auto**from** arg-cong[OF this, of degree] degx **have** degree d + degree e = 1by (metis True add.right-neutral degree-0 degree-mult-eq one-neq-zero) with True have degree e = 0 by auto from degree0-coeffs[OF this] xde obtain e where xde: ?x = [:e:] * d by auto**from** arg-cong[OF this, of content, unfolded content-mult] <math>xhave content [:e:] * content d = 1 by auto also have content [:e :] = abs e by (auto simp: content-def, cases e = 0, auto) finally have |e| * content d = 1. from *pos-zmult-eq-1-iff-lemma*[OF this] have e * e = 1 by (cases e = 1; cases e = -1, auto) with arg-cong[OF xde, of smult e] have d = ?x * [:e:] by auto hence $?x \, dvd \, d$ unfolding dvd-def by blast with d(2) have $?x \, dvd \, a$ by (metis dvd-trans) with dvd show ?thesis by auto qed qed auto hence coprime ?x a **by** (*simp add: gcd-eq-1-imp-coprime*) note this dvd } note hs-dvd-x = this**from** hs-dvd-x[of ?x Suc m]have nmem: $(?x, Suc m) \notin set hs$ by auto hence eq: $?x \land n * g = smult \ c \ (\prod (a, i) \in set \ fs. \ a \land i)$ unfolding sf(1) unfolding fs Suc by simp **show** ?thesis **unfolding** fg d **unfolding** square-free-factorization-def split eq0 unfolding eq **proof** (*intro conjI allI impI*, *rule refl*) fix a i**assume** $ai: (a,i) \in set fs$ thus square-free a degree a > 0 i > 0 using sf(2) sfx degx unfolding fs by autofix b j**assume** $bj: (b,j) \in set fs$ and $diff: (a,i) \neq (b,j)$ **consider** (hs - hs) $(a, i) \in set hs$ $(b, j) \in set hs$ $|(hs-x)(a,i) \in set hs b = ?x$ $|(x-hs)(b,j) \in set hs a = ?x$ using ai bj diff unfolding fs by auto **then show** *Rings.coprime* a b **proof** cases

```
case hs-hs
      from sf(3)[OF this diff] show ?thesis.
    \mathbf{next}
      case hs-x
       from hs-dvd-x(1)[OF hs-x(1)] show ?thesis unfolding hs-x(2) by (simp
add: ac-simps)
    next
      case x-hs
      from hs-dvd-x(1)[OF x-hs(1)] show ?thesis unfolding x-hs(2) by simp
    qed
   \mathbf{next}
    show g = 0 \implies c = 0 using sf(4) by auto
    show g = 0 \implies fs = [] using sf(4) xs Suc by auto
    show distinct fs using sf(5) nmem unfolding fs by auto
   qed
 qed
qed
```

```
end
```

11.3 Factoring Arbitrary Integer Polynomials

We combine the factorization algorithm for square-free integer polynomials with a square-free factorization algorithm to a factorization algorithm for integer polynomials which does not make any assumptions.

```
theory Factorize-Int-Poly
imports
Berlekamp-Zassenhaus
Square-Free-Factorization-Int
begin
```

hide-const coeff monom lifting-forget poly.lifting

typedef int-poly-factorization-algorithm = {alg. $\forall (f :: int poly) fs. square-free f \longrightarrow degree f > 0 \longrightarrow alg f = fs \longrightarrow (f = prod-list fs \land (\forall fi \in set fs. irreducible_d fi))$ } **by** (rule $exI[of - berlekamp-zassenhaus-factorization], insert berlekamp-zassenhaus-factorization-irreducible_d, auto)$

 ${\bf setup-lifting} \ type-definition-int-poly-factorization-algorithm$

lift-definition int-poly-factorization-algorithm :: int-poly-factorization-algorithm \Rightarrow

 $(int \ poly \Rightarrow int \ poly \ list)$ is $\lambda \ x. \ x$.

lemma int-poly-factorization-algorithm-irreducible_d: assumes int-poly-factorization-algorithm alg f = fsand square-free f

```
and degree f > 0
shows f = prod-list fs \land (\forall fi \in set fs. irreducible_d fi)
 using assms by (transfer, auto)
corollary int-poly-factorization-algorithm-irreducible:
 assumes res: int-poly-factorization-algorithm alg f = fs
 and sf: square-free f
 and deg: degree f > 0
 and pr: primitive f
 shows f = prod-list f_s \land (\forall f_i \in set f_s. irreducible f_i \land degree f_i > 0 \land primitive
fi)
proof (intro conjI ballI)
 note * = int-poly-factorization-algorithm-irreducible<sub>d</sub>[OF res sf deg]
 from * show f: f = prod-list fs by auto
 fix fi assume fi: fi \in set fs
 with primitive-prod-list[OF pr[unfolded f]] show primitive fi by auto
 from irreducible-primitive-connect [OF this] * pr[unfolded f] fi
 show irreducible fi by auto
 from * fi show degree fi > 0 by (auto)
qed
lemma irreducible-imp-square-free:
 assumes irr: irreducible (p::'a::idom poly) shows square-free p
proof(intro square-freeI)
 from irr show p\theta: p \neq \theta by auto
 fix a assume a * a dvd p
 then obtain b where paab: p = a * (a * b) by (elim dvdE, auto)
 assume degree a > 0
 then have a1: \neg a \ dvd \ 1 by (auto simp: poly-dvd-1)
 then have ab1: \neg a * b dvd 1 using dvd-mult-left by auto
 from paab irr a1 ab1 show False by force
qed
```

```
lemma not-mem-set-drop WhileD: x \notin set (drop While P xs) \Longrightarrow x \in set xs \Longrightarrow P x
```

by (*metis dropWhile-append3 in-set-conv-decomp*)

lemma primitive-reflect-poly:

fixes f :: 'a :: comm-semiring-1 poly shows primitive (reflect-poly f) = primitive fproof – have ($\forall a \in set (coeffs f). x dvd a$) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall a \in set (dropWhile ((=) 0) (coeffs f)). x dvd a$) for xby (auto dest: not-mem-set-dropWhileD set-dropWhileD) then show ?thesis by (auto simp: primitive-def coeffs-reflect-poly)

qed

lemma *qcd-list-sub*: **assumes** set $xs \subseteq set ys$ shows gcd-list ys dvd gcd-list xs**by** (*metis Gcd-fin.subset assms semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1*) **lemma** content-reflect-poly: content (reflect-poly f) = content f (is ?l = ?r) proofhave l: ?l = qcd-list (drop While ((=) 0) (coeffs f)) (is - = qcd-list ?xs) **by** (*simp add: content-def reflect-poly-def*) have set $?xs \subseteq set (coeffs f)$ by (auto dest: set-dropWhileD) **from** gcd-list-sub[OF this] have ?r dvd gcd-list ?xs by (simp add: content-def) with l have rl: ?r dvd ?l by auto have set (coeffs f) \subseteq set (0 # ?xs) by (auto dest: not-mem-set-drop WhileD) **from** *qcd-list-sub*[*OF this*] have qcd-list ?xs dvd ?r by (simp add: content-def) with *l* have *lr*: ?*l* dvd ?*r* by auto from $rl \ lr$ show ?l = ?r by (simp add: associated-eqI) qed

lemma coeff-primitive-part: content f * coeff (primitive-part f) i = coeff f iusing arg-cong[OF content-times-primitive-part[of f], of λf . coeff f-, unfolded coeff-smult].

```
lemma smult-cancel[simp]:

fixes c :: 'a :: idom

shows smult c f = smult c g \leftrightarrow c = 0 \lor f = g

proof-

have l: smult c f = [:c:] * f by simp

have r: smult c g = [:c:] * g by simp

show ?thesis unfolding l r mult-cancel-left by simp

qed

lemma primitive-part-reflect-poly:

fixes f :: 'a :: \{semiring-gcd, idom\} poly
```

```
shows primitive-part (reflect-poly f) = reflect-poly (primitive-part f) (is ?l = ?r)
using content-times-primitive-part[of reflect-poly f]
proof -
note content-reflect-poly[of f, symmetric]
also have smult (content (reflect-poly f)) ?l = reflect-poly f by simp
also have ... = reflect-poly (smult (content f) (primitive-part f)) by simp
finally show ?thesis unfolding reflect-poly-smult smult-cancel by auto
qed
```

lemma reflect-poly-eq-zero[simp]: reflect-poly $f = 0 \iff f = 0$ **proof**

assume reflect-poly f = 0then have coeff (reflect-poly f) $\theta = \theta$ by simp then have lead-coeff f = 0 by simp then show f = 0 by simp ged simp **lemma** *irreducible*_d*-reflect-poly-main*: fixes $f :: 'a :: \{idom, semiring-gcd\}$ poly **assumes** nz: coeff $f \ 0 \neq 0$ and *irr*: *irreducible*_d (*reflect-poly* f) shows $irreducible_d f$ proof let ?r = reflect-poly from *irr degree-reflect-poly-eq*[OF nz] show degree f > 0 by *auto* fix q h**assume** deg: degree q < degree f degree h < degree f and fgh: f = q * h**from** arg-cong[OF fgh, of λ f. coeff f 0] nz have nz': coeff $g \ 0 \neq 0$ by (auto simp: coeff-mult-0) **note** rfgh = arg-cong[OF fgh, of reflect-poly, unfolded reflect-poly-mult[of g h]]**from** deg degree-reflect-poly-le[of g] degree-reflect-poly-le[of h] degree-reflect-poly-eq[OF nzhave degree (?r h) < degree (?r f) degree (?r g) < degree (?r f) by auto with *irr rfgh* show *False* by *auto* qed **lemma** *irreducible*_d*-reflect-poly*: **fixes** $f :: 'a :: \{idom, semiring-gcd\}$ poly **assumes** nz: coeff $f \ 0 \neq 0$ shows $irreducible_d$ (reflect-poly f) = $irreducible_d$ fproof assume $irreducible_d$ (reflect-poly f) from $irreducible_d$ -reflect-poly-main [OF nz this] show $irreducible_d f$. next from nz have nzr: coeff (reflect-poly f) $0 \neq 0$ by auto assume $irreducible_d f$ with nz have $irreducible_d$ (reflect-poly (reflect-poly f)) by simp **from** *irreducible*_d*-reflect-poly-main*[OF nzr this] show $irreducible_d$ (reflect-poly f). qed **lemma** *irreducible-reflect-poly*: fixes $f :: 'a :: \{idom, semiring-gcd\}$ poly **assumes** nz: coeff $f \ 0 \neq 0$ **shows** irreducible (reflect-poly f) = irreducible f (is ?l = ?r) **proof** (cases degree f = 0)

case True then obtain f0 where f = [:f0:] by (auto dest: degree0-coeffs) then show ?thesis by simp next

case deg: False

```
show ?thesis
 proof (cases primitive f)
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{False}
   with deg irreducible-imp-primitive[of f] irreducible-imp-primitive[of reflect-poly
f nz
   show ?thesis unfolding primitive-reflect-poly by auto
  \mathbf{next}
   case cf: True
   let ?r = reflect-poly
   from nz have nz': coeff (?r f) 0 \neq 0 by auto
   let ?ir = irreducible_d
   from irreducible_d-reflect-poly[OF nz] irreducible_d-reflect-poly[OF nz'] nz
   have ?ir f \leftrightarrow ?ir (reflect-poly f) by auto
   also have \dots \longleftrightarrow irreducible (reflect-poly f)
     by (rule irreducible-primitive-connect, unfold primitive-reflect-poly, fact cf)
   finally show ?thesis
     by (unfold irreducible-primitive-connect[OF cf], auto)
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
```

```
lemma reflect-poly-dvd: (f :: 'a :: idom poly) dvd g \implies reflect-poly f dvd reflect-poly
g
unfolding dvd-def by (auto simp: reflect-poly-mult)
```

```
lemma square-free-reflect-poly: fixes f :: 'a :: idom poly
 assumes sf: square-free f
 and nz: coeff f \ 0 \neq 0
shows square-free (reflect-poly f) unfolding square-free-def
proof (intro allI conjI impI notI)
 let ?r = reflect-poly
 from sf[unfolded square-free-def]
 have f0: f \neq 0 and sf: \bigwedge q. 0 < degree q \Longrightarrow q * q \, dvd f \Longrightarrow False by auto
 from f0 nz show ?r f = 0 \implies False by auto
 fix q
 assume 0: 0 < degree q and dvd: q * q dvd ?r f
 from dvd have q dvd ?r f by auto
 then obtain x where id: ?r f = q * x by fastforce
 {
   assume coeff q \ \theta = \theta
   hence coeff (?r f) 0 = 0 using id by (auto simp: coeff-mult)
   with nz have False by auto
 }
 hence nzq: coeff q \ 0 \neq 0 by auto
 from dvd have ?r(q * q) dvd ?r(?rf) by (rule reflect-poly-dvd)
 also have ?r(?rf) = f using nz by auto
 also have ?r(q * q) = ?rq * ?rq by (rule reflect-poly-mult)
 finally have ?r q * ?r q dvd f.
 from sf[OF - this] \ 0 \ nzq show False by simp
```

qed

lemma gcd-reflect-poly: **fixes** f :: 'a :: {factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize} poly **assumes** nz: coeff $f \ 0 \neq 0$ coeff $g \ 0 \neq 0$ **shows** gcd (reflect-poly f) (reflect-poly g) = normalize (reflect-poly (gcd f g)) **proof** (rule sym, rule gcdI) have gcd f g dvd f by auto **from** reflect-poly-dvd[OF this] **show** normalize (reflect-poly (gcd f g)) dvd reflect-poly f by simp have gcd f g dvd g by auto **from** reflect-poly-dvd[OF this] show normalize (reflect-poly (gcd f g)) dvd reflect-poly g by simp **show** normalize (normalize (reflect-poly (gcd f g))) = normalize (reflect-poly (gcd f g)) (f g)) by auto fix h**assume** *hf*: *h dvd reflect-poly f* **and** *hq*: *h dvd reflect-poly q* from hf obtain k where reflect-poly f = h * k unfolding dvd-def by auto **from** arg-cong[OF this, of λ f. coeff f 0, unfolded coeff-mult-0] nz(1) have h: coeff $h \ 0 \neq 0$ by auto **from** *reflect-poly-dvd*[*OF hf*] *reflect-poly-dvd*[*OF hg*] have reflect-poly h dvd f reflect-poly h dvd g using nz by auto hence reflect-poly h dvd gcd f g by auto **from** reflect-poly-dvd[OF this] h **have** h dvd reflect-poly (gcd f g) **by** auto **thus** h dvd normalize (reflect-poly (qcd f q)) by auto qed **lemma** *linear-primitive-irreducible*: fixes f :: 'a :: {comm-semiring-1,semiring-no-zero-divisors} poly **assumes** deg: degree f = 1 and cf: primitive f shows irreducible f **proof** (*intro irreducibleI*) fix $a \ b$ assume fab: f = a * bwith deg have $a0: a \neq 0$ and $b0: b \neq 0$ by auto **from** deg[unfolded fab] degree-mult-eq[OF this] **have** degree $a = 0 \lor degree b =$ θ by *auto* then show a dvd $1 \lor b$ dvd 1proof assume degree a = 0then obtain $a\theta$ where $a: a = [:a\theta:]$ by (auto dest:degree0-coeffs) with fab have $c \in set$ (coeffs f) \Longrightarrow all dvd c for c by (cases $a\theta = \theta$, auto simp: coeffs-smult) with cf show ?thesis by (auto dest: primitiveD simp: a) next assume degree b = 0then obtain b0 where b: b = [:b0:] by (auto dest:degree0-coeffs) with fab have $c \in set$ (coeffs f) \Longrightarrow b0 dvd c for c by (cases b0 = 0, auto simp: coeffs-smult) with cf show ?thesis by (auto dest: primitiveD simp: b)

qed qed (*insert deg*, *auto simp: poly-dvd-1*)

lemma square-free-factorization-last-coeff-nz: assumes sff: square-free-factorization f(a, fs)and mem: $(f,i) \in set fs$ and nz: $coeff f 0 \neq 0$ shows $coeff fi 0 \neq 0$ proof assume fi: coeff fi 0 = 0note sff-list = square-free-factorization-prod-list[OF sff] note sff = square-free-factorizationD[OF sff] from sff-list have $coeff f 0 = a * coeff (\prod (a, i) \leftarrow fs. a \ i) 0$ by simpwith split-list[OF mem] fi sff(2)[OF mem] have coeff f 0 = 0by (cases i, auto simp: coeff-mult) with nz show False by simpqed

context
fixes alg :: int-poly-factorization-algorithm
begin

definition main-int-poly-factorization :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly list where main-int-poly-factorization f = (let df = degree fin if df = 1 then [f] else if abs (coeff f 0) < abs (coeff f df) — take reciprocal polynomial, if f(0) < lc(f)

then map reflect-poly (int-poly-factorization-algorithm alg (reflect-poly f)) else int-poly-factorization-algorithm alg f)

definition internal-int-poly-factorization :: int poly \Rightarrow int \times (int poly \times nat) list where

internal-int-poly-factorization f = (case square-free-factorization-int f of $(a,gis) \Rightarrow (a, [(h,i) . (g,i) \leftarrow gis, h \leftarrow main-int-poly-factorization g])))$

 $\label{eq:lemma} \ensuremath{\textit{internal-int-poly-factorization-code}[code]: internal-int-poly-factorization f = ($

case square-free-factorization-int f of $(a,gis) \Rightarrow$ (a, concat (map (λ (g,i). (map (λ f. (f,i)) (main-int-poly-factorization g))) gis)))) **unfolding** internal-int-poly-factorization-def **by** auto

definition factorize-int-last-nz-poly :: int poly \Rightarrow int \times (int poly \times nat) list where factorize-int-last-nz-poly $f = (let \ df = degree \ f$ in if df = 0 then (coeff $f \ 0$, []) else if df = 1 then (content f,[(primitive-part $f,1)]) \ else$ internal-int-poly-factorization f)

definition factorize-int-poly-generic :: int poly \Rightarrow int \times (int poly \times nat) list where factorize-int-poly-generic $f = (case x-split f of (n,g) - extract x^n)$ \Rightarrow if g = 0 then (0, []) else case factorize-int-last-nz-poly g of (a, fs) \Rightarrow if n = 0 then (a,fs) else (a, (monom 1 1, n) # fs)) **lemma** factorize-int-poly-0[simp]: factorize-int-poly-generic 0 = (0, [])**unfolding** *factorize-int-poly-generic-def x-split-def* **by** *simp* **lemma** *main-int-poly-factorization*: **assumes** res: main-int-poly-factorization f = fsand sf: square-free f and df: degree f > 0and *nz*: coeff $f \ 0 \neq 0$ **shows** $f = prod-list fs \land (\forall fi \in set fs. irreducible_d fi)$ **proof** (cases degree f = 1) case True with res[unfolded main-int-poly-factorization-def Let-def] have fs = [f] by *auto* with True show ?thesis by auto next case False hence *: (if degree f = 1 then t :: int poly list else e) = e for t e by auto **note** res = res[unfolded main-int-poly-factorization-def Let-def *]show ?thesis **proof** (cases abs (coeff f 0) < abs (coeff f (degree f))) case False with res have int-poly-factorization-algorithm alg f = fs by auto from int-poly-factorization-algorithm-irreducible d[OF this sf df] show ?thesis. next case True let ?f = reflect-poly ffrom square-free-reflect-poly[OF sf nz] have sf: square-free ?f. from nz df have df: degree ?f > 0 by simp from True res obtain gs where fs: fs = map reflect-poly gsand gs: int-poly-factorization-algorithm alg (reflect-poly f) = gs by *auto* **from** *int-poly-factorization-algorithm-irreducible*_d[OF gs sf df] have id: reflect-poly ?f = reflect-poly (prod-list gs) ?f = prod-list gs and *irr*: \bigwedge gi. gi \in set gs \Longrightarrow *irreducible*_d gi by *auto* from id(1) have f-fs: f = prod-list fs unfolding fs using nz**by** (*simp add: reflect-poly-prod-list*) { fix fi **assume** $fi \in set fs$
from this [unfolded fs] obtain gi where gi: $gi \in set gs$ and fi: fi = reflect-poly gi by auto { assume coeff gi $\theta = \theta$ with id(2) split-list[OF gi] have coeff ?f 0 = 0**by** (*auto simp*: *coeff-mult*) with nz have False by auto } hence *nzg*: coeff gi $0 \neq 0$ by *auto* from $irreducible_d$ -reflect-poly[OF nzg] irr[OF gi] have $irreducible_d$ fi unfolding fi by simp } with f-fs show ?thesis by auto qed \mathbf{qed} **lemma** internal-int-poly-factorization-mem: assumes $f: coeff f \ 0 \neq 0$ and res: internal-int-poly-factorization f = (c, fs)and mem: $(f_i, i) \in set f_s$ shows irreducible fi irreducible_d fi and primitive fi and degree $f_i \neq 0$ $i \neq 0$ proof **obtain** a psi where a-psi: square-free-factorization-int f = (a, psi)by force **from** square-free-factorization-int[OF this] have sff: square-free-factorization f(a, psi)and cnt: \bigwedge fi i. (fi, i) \in set psi \Longrightarrow primitive fi by blast+ **from** square-free-factorization-last-coeff-nz[OF sff - f] have nz-fi: \bigwedge fi i. (fi, i) \in set psi \Longrightarrow coeff fi $0 \neq 0$ by auto **note** res = res[unfolded internal-int-poly-factorization-def a-psi Let-def split]**obtain** fact where fact: fact = $(\lambda (q, i :: nat). (map (\lambda f. (f, i)) (main-int-poly-factorization)))$ (q)) by auto **from** res[unfolded split Let-def] have c: c = a and fs: fs = concat (map fact psi)unfolding fact by auto **note** sff' = square-free-factorizationD[OF sff]from mem[unfolded fs, simplified] obtain d j where $psi: (d,j) \in set psi$ and fi: $(fi, i) \in set (fact (d,j))$ by auto from square-free-factorization $D(2)[OF \ sff \ psi]$ have j > 0 by auto **obtain** hs where d: main-int-poly-factorization d = hs by force from $fi[unfolded \ split \ fact]$ have j = i by autowith $\langle j > 0 \rangle$ show $i \neq 0$ by *auto* **from** $fi[unfolded \ d \ split \ fact]$ have $fi: fi \in set \ hs \ by \ auto$ from main-int-poly-factorization[OF d - -nz-fi[OF psi]] sff'(2)[OF psi] cnt[OF psihave main: $d = prod-list hs \land fi. fi \in set hs \implies irreducible_d fi by auto$ from main split-list[OF fi] have content fi dvd content d by auto with cnt[OF psi] show cnt: primitive fi by simp from main(2)[OF fi] show irr: irreducible_d fi.

```
show irreducible fi
   using irreducible-primitive-connect[OF cnt] irr by blast
 from irr show degree f_i \neq 0 by auto
qed
lemma internal-int-poly-factorization:
 assumes f: coeff f \ 0 \neq 0
 and res: internal-int-poly-factorization f = (c, fs)
 shows square-free-factorization f(c,fs)
proof –
 obtain a psi where a-psi: square-free-factorization-int f = (a, psi)
   by force
 from square-free-factorization-int[OF this]
 have sff: square-free-factorization f(a, psi)
   and pr: \bigwedge f_i i_i (f_i, i) \in set psi \Longrightarrow primitive f_i by blast+
 obtain fact where fact: fact = (\lambda (q, i :: nat), (map (\lambda f, (f, i)))) (main-int-poly-factorization)
(q))) by auto
 from res[unfolded split Let-def]
 have c: c = a and fs: fs = concat (map fact psi)
   unfolding fact internal-int-poly-factorization-def a-psi by auto
  note sff' = square-free-factorizationD[OF sff]
  show ?thesis unfolding square-free-factorization-def split
  proof (intro conjI impI allI)
   show f = 0 \implies c = 0 f = 0 \implies fs = [] using sff'(4) unfolding c fs by auto
   {
     fix a i
     assume (a,i) \in set fs
     from irreducible-imp-square-free internal-int-poly-factorization-mem[OF f res
this]
     show square-free a degree a > 0 i > 0 by auto
   ł
   from square-free-factorization-last-coeff-nz[OF sff - f]
   have nz: \bigwedge fi \ i. \ (fi, \ i) \in set \ psi \Longrightarrow coeff \ fi \ 0 \neq 0 by auto
   have eq: f = smult \ c \ (\prod (a, i) \leftarrow fs. \ a \ i) unfolding
     prod.distinct-set-conv-list[OF sff'(5)]
     sff'(1) c
   proof (rule arg-cong[where f = smult a], unfold fs, insert sff'(2) nz, induct
psi)
     case (Cons pi psi)
     obtain p i where pi: pi = (p,i) by force
     obtain gs where gs: main-int-poly-factorization p = gs by auto
     from Cons(2)[of p i] have p: square-free p degree p > 0 unfolding pi by
auto
     from Cons(3)[of p \ i] have nz: coeff \ p \ 0 \neq 0 unfolding pi by auto
     from main-int-poly-factorization [OF gs p nz] have pgs: p = prod-list gs by
auto
     have fact: fact (p,i) = map \ (\lambda \ g. \ (g,i)) gs unfolding fact split gs by auto
     have cong: \bigwedge x \ y \ X \ Y. x = X \Longrightarrow y = Y \Longrightarrow x \ast y = X \ast Y by auto
      show ?case unfolding pi list.simps prod-list.Cons split fact concat.simps
```

```
prod-list.append
       map-append
     proof (rule cong)
       show p \cap i = (\prod (a, i) \leftarrow map (\lambda q. (q, i)) gs. a \cap i) unfolding pgs
        by (induct qs, auto simp: ac-simps power-mult-distrib)
       show (\prod (a, i) \leftarrow psi. a \land i) = (\prod (a, i) \leftarrow concat (map fact psi). a \land i)
        by (rule Cons(1), insert Cons(2-3), auto)
     qed
   qed simp
   ł
     fix i j l f i
     assume *: j < length psi l < length (fact (psi ! j)) fact (psi ! j) ! l = (fi, i)
     from * have psi: psi ! j \in set psi by auto
     obtain d k where dk: psi ! j = (d,k) by force
     with * have psij: psi ! j = (d,i) unfolding fact split by auto
      from sff'(2)[OF psi[unfolded psij]] have d: square-free d degree d > 0 by
auto
     from nz[OF \ psi[unfolded \ psij]] have d0: \ coeff \ d \ 0 \neq 0.
     from * psij fact
      have bz: main-int-poly-factorization d = map fst (fact (psi ! j)) by (auto
simp: o-def)
     from main-int-poly-factorization[OF bz d d0] pr[OF psi[unfolded dk]]
     have dhs: d = prod-list (map fst (fact (psi ! j))) by auto
     from * have mem: f_i \in set (map \ fst \ (fact \ (psi \ ! \ j)))
       by (metis fst-conv image-eqI nth-mem set-map)
     from mem dhs psij d have \exists d. fi \in set (map fst (fact (psi ! j))) \land
       d = prod-list (map fst (fact (psi ! j))) \land
       psi \mid j = (d, i) \land
       square-free d by blast
   } note deconstruct = this
   ł
     fix k K fi i Fi I
    assume k: k < length fs K < length fs and f: fs ! <math>k = (fi, i) fs ! K = (Fi, I)
     and diff: k \neq K
     from nth-concat-diff[OF k[unfolded fs] diff, folded fs, unfolded length-map]
       obtain j l J L where diff: (j, l) \neq (J, L)
        and j: j < length psi J < length psi
        and l: l < length (map fact psi ! j) L < length (map fact psi ! J)
        and fs: fs ! k = map \ fact \ psi ! j ! l \ fs ! K = map \ fact \ psi ! J ! L  by blast +
     hence psij: psi ! j \in set psi by auto
     from j have id: map fact psi \mid j = fact (psi \mid j) map fact psi \mid J = fact (psi \mid j)
! J) by auto
     note l = l[unfolded id] note fs = fs[unfolded id]
     from j have psi: psi ! j \in set psi psi ! J \in set psi by auto
     from deconstruct [OF j(1) l(1) fs(1) [unfolded f, symmetric]]
     obtain d where mem: f_i \in set (map \ fst \ (fact \ (psi \ ! \ j)))
       and d: d = prod-list (map fst (fact (psi ! j))) psi ! j = (d, i) square-free d
by blast
     from deconstruct [OF j(2) l(2) fs(2) [unfolded f, symmetric]]
```

obtain D where Mem: $Fi \in set (map \ fst \ (fact \ (psi \ ! \ J)))$ and D: D = prod-list (map fst (fact (psi ! J))) psi ! J = (D, I) square-freeD by blast from pr[OF psij[unfolded d(2)]] have cnt: primitive d. have coprime fi Fi **proof** (cases J = j) case False from sff'(5) False j have $(d,i) \neq (D,I)$ **unfolding** distinct-conv-nth d(2)[symmetric] D(2)[symmetric] by auto **from** sff'(3)[OF psi[unfolded d(2) D(2)] this] have cop: coprime d D by auto from prod-list-dvd[OF mem, folded d(1)] have fid: fi dvd d by auto from prod-list-dvd[OF Mem, folded D(1)] have FiD: Fi dvd D by auto from coprime-divisors[OF fid FiD] cop show ?thesis by simp next case True note id = thisfrom *id diff* have *diff*: $l \neq L$ by *auto* **obtain** bz where bz: $bz = map \ fst \ (fact \ (psi \ ! \ j))$ by auto **from** fs[unfolded f] lhave f_i : $f_i = bz ! l F_i = bz ! L$ **unfolding** *id bz* **by** (*metis fst-conv nth-map*)+ from d[folded bz] have sf: square-free (prod-list bz) by auto **from** d[folded bz] cnt have cnt: content (prod-list bz) = 1 by auto from l have l: l < length bz L < length bz unfolding bz id by autofrom l fi have $fi \in set bz$ by auto **from** content-dvd-1[OF cnt prod-list-dvd[OF this]] **have** cnt: content $f_i = 1$ **obtain** g where g: g = gcd fi Fi by auto have $q': q \, dvd \, fi \, q \, dvd \, Fi$ unfolding q by auto define *bef* where *bef* = *take* l *bz* define aft where $aft = drop (Suc \ l) \ bz$ from *id-take-nth-drop*[OF l(1)] l have bz: bz = bef @ fi # aft and bef: length bef = lunfolding bef-def aft-def fi by auto with *l* diff have mem: $Fi \in set$ (bef @ aft) unfolding fi(2) by (auto simp: *nth-append*) **from** split-list [OF this] **obtain** Bef Aft where ba: bef @ aft = Bef @ Fi #Aft by auto have prod-list bz = fi * prod-list (bef @ aft) unfolding bz by simp also have prod-list (bef @ aft) = Fi * prod-list (Bef @ Aft) unfolding ba by auto finally have fi * Fi dvd prod-list bz by auto with q' have q * q dvd prod-list bz by (meson dvd-trans mult-dvd-mono) with sf[unfolded square-free-def] have deg: degree g = 0 by auto from content-dvd-1[OF cnt g'(1)] have cnt: content g = 1. from degree0-coeffs[OF deg] obtain c where gc: g = [: c :] by auto from $cnt[unfolded \ gc \ content-def, \ simplified]$ have $abs \ c = 1$ by (cases c = 0, auto) with g gc have gcd fi $Fi \in \{1, -1\}$ by fastforce

thus coprime fi Fi **by** (*auto intro*!: *gcd-eq-1-imp-coprime*) (metis dvd-minus-iff dvd-refl is-unit-gcd-iff one-neq-neg-one) qed \mathbf{b} note cop = thisshow dist: distinct fs unfolding distinct-conv-nth **proof** (*intro impI allI*) fix k K**assume** k: k < length fs K < length fs and diff: $k \neq K$ **obtain** fi i Fi I where f: fs ! k = (fi,i) fs ! K = (Fi,I) by force+ from $cop[OF \ k \ f \ diff]$ have $cop: coprime \ fi \ Fi$. from k(1) f(1) have $(f_{i},i) \in set fs$ unfolding set-conv-nth by force from internal-int-poly-factorization-mem $[OF \ assms(1) \ res \ this]$ have degree fi > 0 by *auto* hence \neg is-unit fi by (simp add: poly-dvd-1) with cop coprime-id-is-unit of f have $f \neq F i$ by auto thus $fs \mid k \neq fs \mid K$ unfolding f by *auto* \mathbf{qed} show $f = smult \ c \ (\prod (a, i) \in set \ fs. \ a \ i)$ unfolding eq prod.distinct-set-conv-list[OF dist] by simp fix fi i Fi I assume mem: $(f_i, i) \in set f_i$ (Fi,I) $\in set f_i$ and diff: $(f_i, i) \neq (F_i, I)$ then obtain k K where k: k < length fs K < length fsand f: fs ! $k = (f_i, i)$ fs ! $K = (F_i, I)$ unfolding set-conv-nth by auto with diff have diff: $k \neq K$ by auto from $cop[OF \ k \ f \ diff]$ show Rings.coprime fi Fi by auto qed qed **lemma** factorize-int-last-nz-poly: assumes res: factorize-int-last-nz-poly $f = (c, f_s)$ and nz: coeff $f \ 0 \neq 0$ **shows** square-free-factorization f(c,fs) $(f_{i},i) \in set f_{s} \Longrightarrow irreducible f_{i}$ $(f_{i},i) \in set f_{s} \Longrightarrow degree f_{i} \neq 0$ **proof** (*atomize*(*full*)) from *nz* have *lz*: *lead-coeff* $f \neq 0$ by *auto* **note** *res* = *res*[*unfolded factorize-int-last-nz-poly-def Let-def*] **consider** (θ) degree $f = \theta$ (1) degree f = 1(2) degree f > 1 by linarith then show square-free-factorization $f(c,fs) \land ((fi,i) \in set fs \longrightarrow irreducible fi)$ $\land ((f_i, i) \in set f_s \longrightarrow degree f_i \neq 0)$ **proof** cases case θ from degree0-coeffs[OF 0] obtain a where f: f = [:a:] by auto from res show ?thesis unfolding square-free-factorization-def f by auto next case 1 then have irr: irreducible (primitive-part f)

by (auto introl: linear-primitive-irreducible content-primitive-part) **from** *irreducible-imp-square-free*[OF *irr*] **have** *sf*: *square-free* (*primitive-part f*) from 1 have $f0: f \neq 0$ by *auto* from res irr sf f0 show ?thesis unfolding square-free-factorization-def by (auto simp: 1) \mathbf{next} case 2with res have internal-int-poly-factorization f = (c, fs) by auto $\label{eq:from} {\it from internal-int-poly-factorization} [OF nz \ this] \ internal-int-poly-factorization-mem [Of nz \ this] \ internal$ $nz \ this$ show ?thesis by auto qed qed **lemma** factorize-int-poly: assumes res: factorize-int-poly-generic $f = (c, f_s)$ **shows** square-free-factorization f(c, fs) $(f_{i},i) \in set f_{s} \Longrightarrow irreducible f_{i}$ $(f_{i},i) \in set f_{s} \Longrightarrow degree f_{i} \neq 0$ **proof** (*atomize*(*full*)) **obtain** n g where xs: x-split f = (n,g) by force **obtain** d hs where fact: factorize-int-last-nz-poly g = (d,hs) by force **from** res[unfolded factorize-int-poly-generic-def xs split fact] have res: (if g = 0 then (0, []) else if n = 0 then (d, hs) else (d, (monom 1 1, d))n) # hs)) = (c, fs). note xs = x-split[OF xs] **show** square-free-factorization $f(c,fs) \wedge ((fi,i) \in set fs \longrightarrow irreducible fi) \wedge ((fi,i)$ \in set fs \longrightarrow degree fi $\neq 0$) **proof** (cases $g = \theta$) case True hence f = 0 c = 0 fs = [] using res xs by auto thus ?thesis unfolding square-free-factorization-def by auto next case False with xs have \neg monom 1 1 dvd g by auto hence coeff $q \ 0 \neq 0$ by (simp add: monom-1-dvd-iff') **note** fact = factorize-int-last-nz-poly[OF fact this]let $?x = monom \ 1 \ 1 :: int \ poly$ have x: content $?x = 1 \land lead$ -coeff $?x = 1 \land degree ?x = 1$ by (auto simp add: degree-monom-eq monom-Suc content-def) **from** res False have res: (if n = 0 then (d, hs) else (d, (?x, n) # hs)) = (c, d)fs) by auto show ?thesis **proof** (cases n) case θ with res xs have id: $fs = hs \ c = d \ f = g$ by auto from fact show ?thesis unfolding id by auto next case (Suc m)

with res have id: c = d fs = (?x, Suc m) # hs by auto from Suc xs have fg: f = monom 1 (Suc m) * g and dvd: $\neg ?x$ dvd g by autofrom x linear-primitive-irreducible of ?x have irr: irreducible ?x by auto from *irreducible-imp-square-free* [OF this] have sfx: square-free ?x. **from** irr fact have one: $(f_i, i) \in set f_s \longrightarrow irreducible f_i \land degree f_i \neq 0$ **unfolding** *id* **by** (*auto simp: degree-monom-eq*) have $fg: f = ?x \cap n * g$ unfolding fg Suc by (metis x-pow-n) from x have degx: degree ?x = 1 by simp **note** sf = square-free-factorizationD[OF fact(1)]{ fix a iassume $ai: (a,i) \in set hs$ with sf(4) have $g0: g \neq 0$ by auto from sf(2)[OF ai] have $i: i \neq 0$ by auto from split-list [OF ai] obtain ys zs where hs: hs = ys @ (a,i) # zs by auto have a dvd q unfolding square-free-factorization-prod-list [OF fact(1)] hs by (rule dvd-smult, insert i, cases i, auto simp add: ac-simps) moreover have $\neg ?x \, dvd \, g \text{ using } xs[unfolded \, Suc]$ by auto ultimately have $dvd: \neg ?x dvd a$ using dvd-trans by blast from sf(2)[OF ai] have $a \neq 0$ by auto have 1 = gcd ?x a**proof** (rule gcdI) fix dassume d: d dvd ?x d dvd afrom content-dvd-content I[OF d(1)] x have cnt: is-unit (content d) by autoshow is-unit d **proof** (cases degree d = 1) case False with divides-degree [OF d(1), unfolded degx] have degree d = 0 by auto from degree0-coeffs[OF this] obtain c where dc: d = [:c:] by auto from *cnt*[*unfolded dc*] have *is-unit c* by (*auto simp: content-def, cases* c = 0, auto)hence d * d = 1 unfolding dc by (auto, cases c = -1; cases c = 1, auto) thus is-unit d by (metis dvd-triv-right) next case True from d(1) obtain e where xde: ?x = d * e unfolding dvd-def by autofrom arg-cong[OF this, of degree] degx have degree d + degree = 1by (metis True add.right-neutral degree-0 degree-mult-eq one-neq-zero) with True have degree e = 0 by auto **from** degree0-coeffs[OF this] xde **obtain** e **where** xde: ?x = [:e:] * d by auto**from** arg-cong[OF this, of content, unfolded content-mult] xhave content [:e:] * content d = 1 by auto also have content $[:e:] = abs \ e$ by (auto simp: content-def, cases e = θ , auto)

475

```
finally have |e| * content d = 1.
          from pos-zmult-eq-1-iff-lemma[OF this] have e * e = 1 by (cases e = 1
1; cases e = -1, auto)
          with arg-cong[OF xde, of smult e] have d = ?x * [:e:] by auto
          hence ?x \, dvd \, d unfolding dvd-def by blast
          with d(2) have 2x \, dvd \, a by (metis dvd-trans)
          with dvd show ?thesis by auto
        qed
      qed auto
      hence coprime ?x a
        by (simp add: gcd-eq-1-imp-coprime)
      note this dvd
     } note hs-dvd-x = this
     from hs-dvd-x[of ?x Suc m]
     have nmem: (?x, Suc m) \notin set hs by auto
     hence eq: 2x \cap n * g = smult \ d \ (\prod (a, i) \in set \ fs. \ a \cap i)
      unfolding sf(1) unfolding id Suc by simp
     have eq0: ?x \cap n * g = 0 \iff g = 0 by simp
   have square-free-factorization f(d,fs) unfolding fg id(1) square-free-factorization-def
split eq\theta unfolding eq
     proof (intro conjI allI impI, rule refl)
      \mathbf{fix} \ a \ i
      assume ai: (a,i) \in set fs
       thus square-free a degree a > 0 i > 0 using sf(2) sfx degx unfolding id
by auto
      fix b j
      assume bj: (b,j) \in set fs and diff: (a,i) \neq (b,j)
      consider (hs-hs) (a,i) \in set hs (b,j) \in set hs
        | (hs-x) (a,i) \in set hs b = ?x
        | (x-hs) (b,j) \in set hs a = ?x
        using ai bj diff unfolding id by auto
      thus Rings.coprime a b
      proof cases
        case hs-hs
        from sf(3)[OF this diff] show ?thesis.
      \mathbf{next}
        case hs-x
        from hs-dvd-x(1)[OF hs-x(1)] show ?thesis unfolding hs-x(2)
          by (simp add: ac-simps)
      \mathbf{next}
        case x-hs
        from hs-dvd-x(1)[OF x-hs(1)] show ?thesis unfolding x-hs(2)
          by simp
      qed
     next
      show g = 0 \implies d = 0 using sf(4) by auto
      show q = 0 \implies fs = [] using sf(4) xs Suc by auto
      show distinct fs using sf(5) nmem unfolding id by auto
     qed
```

```
thus ?thesis using one unfolding id by auto
qed
qed
end
```

```
lift-definition berlekamp-zassenhaus-factorization-algorithm :: int-poly-factorization-algorithm
is berlekamp-zassenhaus-factorization
using berlekamp-zassenhaus-factorization-irreducible<sub>d</sub> by blast
```

abbreviation factorize-int-poly where

factorize-int-poly \equiv factorize-int-poly-generic berlekamp-zassenhaus-factorization-algorithm

 \mathbf{end}

11.4 Factoring Rational Polynomials

We combine the factorization algorithm for integer polynomials with Gauss Lemma to a factorization algorithm for rational polynomials.

theory Factorize-Rat-Poly imports Factorize-Int-Poly begin

```
interpretation content-hom: monoid-mult-hom
 content::'a::{factorial-semiring, semiring-gcd, normalization-semidom-multiplicative}
poly \Rightarrow -
by (unfold-locales, auto simp: content-mult)
lemma prod-dvd-1-imp-all-dvd-1:
 assumes finite X and prod f X dvd 1 and x \in X shows f x dvd 1
proof (insert assms, induct rule:finite-induct)
 case IH: (insert x' X)
 show ?case
 proof (cases x = x')
   case True
   with IH show ?thesis using dvd-trans[of f x' f x' * - 1]
    by (metis dvd-triv-left prod.insert)
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   then show ?thesis using IH by (auto intro!: IH(3) dvd-trans[of prod f X - *
prod f X 1])
 qed
qed simp
context
 fixes alg :: int-poly-factorization-algorithm
begin
```

definition factorize-rat-poly-generic :: rat poly \Rightarrow rat \times (rat poly \times nat) list where factorize-rat-poly-generic $f = (case \ rat-to-normalized-int-poly \ f \ of$ $(c,g) \Rightarrow case \ factorize-int-poly-generic \ alg \ g \ of \ (d,fs) \Rightarrow (c * \ rat-of-int \ d,$ $map \ (\lambda \ (fi,i). \ (map-poly \ rat-of-int \ fi, \ i)) \ fs))$

lemma factorize-rat-poly-0[simp]: factorize-rat-poly-generic 0 = (0, [])**unfolding** factorize-rat-poly-generic-def rat-to-normalized-int-poly-def by simp

lemma *factorize-rat-poly*: **assumes** res: factorize-rat-poly-generic f = (c, fs)**shows** square-free-factorization f(c,fs)and $(f_{i},i) \in set f_{s} \implies irreducible f_{i}$ proof(atomize(full), cases f=0, goal-cases)case 1 with res show ?case by (auto simp: square-free-factorization-def) next case 2 show ?case **proof** (unfold square-free-factorization-def split, intro conjI impI allI) let ?r = rat-of-int let ?rp = map-poly ?r**obtain** d g where ri: rat-to-normalized-int-poly f = (d,g) by force **obtain** e gs where fi: factorize-int-poly-generic alg g = (e,gs) by force **from** res[unfolded factorize-rat-poly-generic-def ri fi split] have c: c = d * ?r e and $fs: fs = map (\lambda (fi,i). (?rp fi, i)) gs$ by auto **from** *factorize-int-poly*[*OF fi*] have irr: $(f_i, i) \in set \ gs \implies irreducible \ f_i \land content \ f_i = 1$ for $f_i \ i$ using *irreducible-imp-primitive*[of fi] by *auto* **note** sff = factorize-int-poly(1)[OF fi]**note** sff' = square-free-factorizationD[OF sff]{ fix n fhave $?rp(f \cap n) = (?rp f) \cap n$ by (induct n, auto simp: hom-distribs) \mathbf{b} note exp = thisshow dist: distinct fs using sff'(5) unfolding fs distinct-map inj-on-def by auto interpret mh: map-poly-inj-idom-hom rat-of-int.. have f = smult d (?rp g) using rat-to-normalized-int-poly[OF ri] by auto also have ... = smult d (?rp (smult e ($\prod (a, i) \in set gs. a \hat{i}$))) using sff'(1) by simp also have $\ldots = smult \ c \ (?rp \ (\prod (a, i) \in set \ gs. \ a \ i))$ unfolding c by (simpadd: hom-distribs) also have $?rp(\prod (a, i) \in set gs. a \uparrow i) = (\prod (a, i) \in set fs. a \uparrow i)$ **unfolding** prod.distinct-set-conv-list[OF sff'(5)] prod.distinct-set-conv-list[OF dist] unfolding fs by (insert exp, auto intro!: arg-cong[of - - λx . prod-list (map x gs)] simp: *hom-distribs of-int-poly-hom.hom-prod-list*) finally show $f: f = smult \ c \ (\prod (a, i) \in set \ fs. \ a \ i)$ by auto

{

```
fix a i
    assume ai: (a,i) \in set fs
     from ai obtain A where a: a = ?rp A and A: (A,i) \in set gs unfolding fs
by auto
     fix b j
    assume (b,j) \in set fs and diff: (a,i) \neq (b,j)
    from this(1) obtain B where b: b = ?rp B and B: (B,j) \in set gs unfolding
fs by auto
     from diff[unfolded a b] have (A,i) \neq (B,j) by auto
     from sff'(3)[OF A B this]
    show Rings.coprime a b
      by (auto simp add: coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1 gcd-rat-to-gcd-int a b)
   }
   {
    fix fi i
    assume (f_{i}, i) \in set fs
     then obtain gi where fi: fi = ?rp gi and gi: (gi,i) \in set gs unfolding fs
by auto
     from sff'(2)[OF gi] show 0 < i by auto
     from irr[OF gi] have cf-gi: primitive gi by auto
     then have primitive (?rp gi) by (auto simp: content-field-poly)
   note [simp] = irreducible-primitive-connect[OF cf-gi] irreducible-primitive-connect[OF
this
     show irreducible fi
     using irr[OF gi] fi irreducible<sub>d</sub>-int-rat[of gi, simplified] by auto
     then show degree f_i > 0 square-free f_i unfolding f_i
      by (auto intro: irreducible-imp-square-free)
   }
   {
   assume f = 0 with ri have *: d = 1 g = 0 unfolding rat-to-normalized-int-poly-def
by auto
     with sff'(4)[OF *(2)] show c = 0 fs = [] unfolding c fs by auto
   }
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
end
```

```
abbreviation factorize-rat-poly where
factorize-rat-poly \equiv factorize-rat-poly-generic berlekamp-zassenhaus-factorization-algorithm
```

end

12 External Interface

We provide two functions for external usage that work on lists and integers only, so that they can easily be accessed via these primitive datatypes. theory Factorization-External-Interface imports Factorize-Rat-Poly Factorize-Int-Poly begin

declare *Lcm-fin.set-eq-fold*[code-unfold]

definition factor-int-poly :: integer list \Rightarrow integer \times (integer list \times integer) list where

factor-int-poly p = map-prod integer-of-int (map (map-prod (map integer-of-int o coeffs) integer-of-nat))

(factorize-int-poly (poly-of-list (map int-of-integer p)))

Just for clarifying the representation, we present a part of the soundness statement of the factorization algorithm with conversions included

lemma factor-int-poly: assumes factor-int-poly p = (c, qes)shows poly-of-list (map int-of-integer p) = smult (int-of-integer c) $(\prod (q, e) \leftarrow qes. poly-of-list (map int-of-integer <math>q$) ^ nat-of-integer e) (is ?p = ?prod) proof – obtain C Qes where fact: factorize-int-poly ?p = (C, Qes) by force from square-free-factorization-prod-list[OF factorize-int-poly(1)[OF this]] have ? $p = smult C (\prod (x, y) \leftarrow Qes. x \land y)$. also have ... = ?prod using assms[unfolded factor-int-poly-def fact, symmetric] by (intro arg-cong2[of - - - $\lambda x y$. smult x (prod-list y)], auto simp: o-def) finally show ?thesis . ged

Note that coefficients are listed with lowest coefficient as head of list

value coeffs (monom 1 3) :: int list value factor-int-poly [0,0,0,5]value factor-int-poly [0,1,-2,1]

definition integers-of-rat where integers-of-rat x = map-prod integer-of-int integer-of-int (quotient-of x) **fun** rat-of-integers where rat-of-integers (n,d) = (rat-of-int (int-of-integer n) / (nd))

fun rat-of-integers where rat-of-integers (n,d) = (rat-of-int (int-of-integer n) / rat-of-int (int-of-integer d))

definition integer-of-rat where integer-of-rat x = integer-of-int (fst (quotient-of x))

definition rat-of-integer where rat-of-integer x = rat-of-int (int-of-integer x)

lemma integers-of-rat[simp]: rat-of-integers (integers-of-rat x) = x **proof** – **obtain** n d where id: quotient-of x = (n,d) by force from quotient-of-div[OF id] show ?thesis unfolding integers-of-rat-def id by auto

qed

lemma integer-of-rat[simp]: assumes $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ **shows** rat-of-integer (integer-of-rat x) = xproof – from assms obtain y where x: x = of-int y unfolding Ints-def by auto hence *id*: quotient-of x = (y, 1) by simp **from** quotient-of-div[OF id] show ?thesis unfolding integer-of-rat-def rat-of-integer-def id by auto qed definition factor-rat-poly :: (integer \times integer) list \Rightarrow (integer \times integer) \times (integer list \times integer) list where factor-rat-poly p = map-prod integers-of-rat (map (map-prod (map integer-of-rat o coeffs) integer-of-nat)) (factorize-rat-poly (poly-of-list (map rat-of-integers p))) **lemma** factor-rat-poly: **assumes** factor-rat-poly p = (c, qes)**shows** poly-of-list (map rat-of-integers p) = smult (rat-of-integers c) $(\prod (q, e) \leftarrow qes. poly-of-list (map rat-of-integer q) \cap nat-of-integer e)$ (is ?p = ?prod) proof – **obtain** C Qes where fact: factorize-rat-poly ?p = (C, Qes) by force { fix $a \ b$ assume ab: $(a,b) \in set Qes$ with fact[unfolded factorize-rat-poly-generic-def] have a: $a \in range \ of\ int\-poly$ **by** (*auto split: prod.splits*) have map $(\lambda x. rat-of-integer (integer-of-rat x))$ (coeffs a) = map $(\lambda x. x)$ (coeffs a)by (intro map-cong[OF refl integer-of-rat], insert a, force) hence Poly (map (λx . rat-of-integer (integer-of-rat x)) (coeffs a)) = a by simp $\mathbf{eq} = this$ **from** square-free-factorization-prod-list[OF factorize-rat-poly(1)[OF fact]] have $?p = smult \ C \ (\prod (x, y) \leftarrow Qes. \ x \land y)$. **also have** ... = ?prod using assms[unfolded factor-rat-poly-def fact, symmetric] **apply** (intro arg-cong2[of - - - $\lambda x y$. smult x (prod-list y)]) subgoal by simp subgoal using eq by (auto simp add: o-def intro!: arg-cong[of - - $\lambda x. x ^-$]) done finally show ?thesis . qed

Note that rational numbers in the input are encoded as pairs, whereas the polynomials in the output are just integer polynomials, i.e., only the constant factor is a rational number

value factor-rat-poly [(1,6), (-1,3), (1,6)]

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