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.

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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 $f \equiv h_1 \cdot \ldots \cdot h_m \pmod{p^k}$ 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_i .

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.

Theorem 1 (Berlekamp-Zassenhaus' Algorithm)

```
assumes square\_free\ (f :: int\ poly)
and degree\ f \neq 0
and berlekamp\_zassenhaus\_factorization\ f = fs
shows f = prod\_list\ fs
and \forall f_i \in set\ fs.\ irreducible\ f_i
```

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

To obtain Theorem 1 we perform the following tasks.

- We introduce two formulations of GF(p) and $\mathbb{Z}/p^k\mathbb{Z}$. 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 type-based 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 \mathbb{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\text{-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\text{-}mod\text{-}ring \ x\} = \{0..< int \ CARD('a)\}\
   proof (auto simp add: image-def Rep-mod-ring-inject)
     fix xb show 0 \le Rep\text{-}mod\text{-}ring (Abs\text{-}mod\text{-}ring <math>xb)
       using Rep-mod-ring atLeastLessThan-iff by blast
     assume xb1: 0 \le xb and xb2: xb < int CARD('a)
     thus Rep\text{-}mod\text{-}ring (Abs\text{-}mod\text{-}ring xb) < int CARD('a)
     {f by}\ (metis\ Abs	ext{-mod-ring-inverse}\ Rep	ext{-mod-ring}\ at Least Less\ Than	ext{-iff}\ le	ext{-less-trans}
linear)
     have xb: xb \in \{0... < int \ CARD('a)\}  using xb1 \ xb2 by simp
     show \exists xa::'a \ mod\text{-}ring. \ (\exists x \in \{0..< int \ CARD('a)\}. \ xa = Abs\text{-}mod\text{-}ring \ x) \land
xb = Rep\text{-}mod\text{-}ring xa
    by (rule exI [of - Abs-mod-ring xb], auto simp add: xb1 xb2, rule Abs-mod-ring-inverse [OF
xb, symmetric])
   \mathbf{qed}
   ultimately show bij-betw Rep-mod-ring
     \{y. \exists x \in \{0..< int \ CARD('a)\}\}. \ (y::'a \ mod-ring) = Abs-mod-ring \ x\}
     \{0..<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
\mathbf{instance}\ \mathit{mod\text{-}ring} :: (\mathit{finite})\ \mathit{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
instantiation mod-ring :: (finite) equal
```

```
instance by (intro-classes, transfer, auto)
instantiation mod-ring :: (finite) comm-ring
begin
lift-definition plus-mod-ring :: '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
  \lambda 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)+
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 :: fi-
nite) \Longrightarrow
  to\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}ring \ (of\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}ring \ x :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring) = x
 by (transfer, auto)
```

lift-definition equal-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow bool is (=).

begin

```
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-qe-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
instance by (intro-classes; transfer, simp)
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\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}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
\mathbf{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)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: int
 obtain n1 n2 where x: x = int n1 - int n2 by (rule int-diff-cases)
 show of-int x = of\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}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)
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 \Rightarrow 'a \ mod\text{-}ring)
  by (intro rel-funI, unfold per-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)
\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-\theta-mod-card [simp]: Suc \theta 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
   bv simp
 then show ?thesis
   using of-nat-mod [of 1 CARD('a), where ?'a = int] by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ pow\text{-}mod\text{-}ring\text{-}transfer[transfer\text{-}rule]:
 (pcr-mod-ring ===> (=) ===> pcr-mod-ring)
  (\lambda a::int. \ \lambda n. \ a \hat{\ } n \ mod \ CARD('a::nontriv)) \ ((\hat{\ })::'a \ mod-ring) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ mod-ring)
unfolding pcr-mod-ring-to-int-mod-ring
proof (intro rel-funI,simp)
 fix x::'a mod\text{-}ring and n
 show to-int-mod-ring x \cap n mod int CARD('a) = to-int-mod-ring (x \cap n)
 proof (induct n)
   case \theta
   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 \hat{ } 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 ^n mod CARD('a)) mod
CARD('a)
```

```
using Suc.hyps by auto
   also have ... = to-int-mod-ring x \hat{Suc} n mod int CARD('a)
     by (simp add: mod-simps)
   finally show ?case ..
 ged
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\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}ring \ x \text{ and } j: j = to\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}ring \ y
  \{ assume \ x \ dvd \ y \}
   then obtain z where y = x * z by (elim dvdE, auto)
   then have j = i * to\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}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
CARD('a) by auto
  from k have to-int-mod-ring (of-int k :: 'a mod-ring) = k by (transfer, auto)
 also from dvd have j = i * ... mod CARD('a) by auto
 finally have y = x * (of\text{-}int \ k :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring) unfolding i \ j using k by (transfer, int \ k :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring) unfolding i \ j using k by (transfer, int \ k :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring)
 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\text{-}mod\text{-}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))
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)
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 \cap (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 * ((\lambda c. if c = 0 then 0 else c \cap (nat (CARD('a) - 2)))
y)
instance
proof
  \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b \ c::'a \ mod\mbox{-}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 \Longrightarrow inverse \ a * a = 1
 proof (unfold inverse-mod-ring-def, transfer)
   let ?p = CARD('a)
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume 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 \le int (?p-2) using x by simp
     have card-rw: (CARD('a) - Suc \ \theta) = nat \ (1 + int \ (CARD('a) - 2))
       using nat-eq-iff x x \theta by aut o
     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: conq-def conq-def of-nat-mod [symmetric])
   then have *: [x \cap (CARD('a) - 1) = 1] \pmod{CARD('a)}
     using x by auto
   \mathbf{have}\ x\ \widehat{\ }(\mathit{CARD}('a)\ -\ 2)\ \mathit{mod}\ \mathit{CARD}('a)\ *\ x\ \mathit{mod}\ \mathit{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 simp
  also have ... = (x \cap (nat ? p - 1) mod ? p) using p\theta' by (simp add: nat-diff-distrib')
   also have \dots = 1
     using * by (simp add: cong-def)
  finally show (if x = 0 then 0 else x nat (int (CARD('a) - 2)) mod CARD('a))
* x mod CARD('a) = 1
     using x\theta by auto
 qed
qed
```

end

```
instantiation mod-ring:: (prime-card) {normalization-euclidean-semiring, euclidean-ring}
begin
definition modulo\text{-}mod\text{-}ring :: 'a mod\text{-}ring \Rightarrow 'a mod\text{-}ring \Rightarrow 'a mod\text{-}ring where
modulo-mod-ring \ x \ y = (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
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)
      \mathbf{fix} \ a :: \ 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ \mathbf{show} \ a \neq 0 \Longrightarrow unit\text{-}factor \ a \ 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
\textbf{definition} \hspace{0.1in} \textit{gcd-mod-ring} \hspace{0.1in} :: \hspace{0.1in} \textit{'a} \hspace{0.1in} \textit{mod-ring} \hspace{0.1in} \Rightarrow \hspace{0.1in} \textit{'a} \hspace{0.1in} \Rightarrow \hspace{0.1in} \textit{'a} \hspace{0.1in} \Rightarrow \hspace{0.1in} \textit{'a} \hspace{0.1in} \Rightarrow \hspace{0.1in} \text{'a} \hspace{0.1in} \Rightarrow \hspace{0.1in} \Rightarrow \hspace{0.1in} \text{'a} \hspace{0.1in} \Rightarrow \hspace{0.1in} \Rightarrow \hspace{0.1in} \text{'a} \hspace{0.1in} \Rightarrow \hspace{0.1i
gcd-mod-ring = Euclidean-Algorithm.gcd
definition lcm\text{-}mod\text{-}ring :: 'a mod\text{-}ring \Rightarrow 'a mod\text{-}ring \Rightarrow 'a mod\text{-}ring where
lcm\text{-}mod\text{-}ring = Euclidean\text{-}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\text{-ring}) = (1 :: 'a mod\text{-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-o-mod-ring-dvd: assumes x: of-nat x = (o :: 'a :: prime-card \ mod-ring) shows CARD('a) \ dvd \ x proof o-let o-nat o-nat
```

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
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\text{-}factor: 'a \Rightarrow 'a)
  (of\text{-}int:int \Rightarrow 'a)
  (to\text{-}int: 'a \Rightarrow int)
  (DP : 'a \Rightarrow bool)
hide-const (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 \ \mathbf{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\text{-}ops\text{-}record.modulo\ ops
abbreviation (input) normalize where normalize \equiv arith-ops-record.normalize
abbreviation (input) unit-factor where unit-factor \equiv arith-ops-record.unit-factor
abbreviation (input) DP where DP \equiv arith\text{-}ops\text{-}record.DP ops
partial-function (tailrec) gcd-eucl-i :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i where
 qcd-eucl-i a b = (if b = zero
   then normalize a else gcd-eucl-i b (modulo a b))
\times 'i) \times 'i where
 euclid-ext-aux-is's t't r'r = (
    if r = zero then let c = divide one (unit-factor r') in ((times s' c, times t' c),
normalize r'
    else\ let\ q = divide\ r'\ r
          in euclid-ext-aux-i s (minus s' (times q s)) t (minus t' (times q t)) r
(modulo r' r))
```

```
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
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-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
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
\mathbf{lemma}\ gcd\text{-}eucl\text{-}i\ [transfer\text{-}rule]\text{:}}\ (R = = = > R)\ gcd\text{-}eucl\text{-}i\ Euclidean\text{-}Algorithm.}\ gcd
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
 case (1 \times X \times 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\text{-}eucl\text{-}i.simps[of\ x\ y]\ Euclidean\text{-}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 simp
     have R (normalize x) (Rings.normalize X) by transfer-prover
     thus ?thesis unfolding simps unfolding True * by simp
   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
 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 = = > 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 \ A
B \ C \ X \ Y
   have 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 \pmod{x y} (X \mod Y) by transfer-prover
       have YA: R (minus z (times (divide x y) a)) (Z - X \text{ div } Y * A) by
transfer-prover
       have YC: R (minus b (times (divide x y) c)) (B - X \text{ 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
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\text{-}gcd\} \Rightarrow bool + i
 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]) \longleftrightarrow 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
qed
```

end

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. Uint 64
  HOL-Library. Code-Target-Numeral
  Native-Word. Code-Target-Int-Bit
begin
definition mod\text{-}nonneg\text{-}pos :: integer \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow integer where
 x \ge 0 \Longrightarrow y > 0 \Longrightarrow mod\text{-}nonneg\text{-}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 <math>\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\text{-}nonneg\text{-}pos\text{-}int[simp]: x \ge 0 \Longrightarrow y > 0 \Longrightarrow mod\text{-}nonneg\text{-}pos\text{-}int x y
= (x \bmod y)
 unfolding mod-nonneg-pos-int-def using mod-nonneg-pos-def by simp
```

```
begin
definition plus-p :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int where
  plus-p x y \equiv let z = x + y in if z \geq 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 uminus-p :: int \Rightarrow int where
  uminus-p \ x = (if \ x = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ p - x)
definition mult-p :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int where
  mult-p \ x \ y = (mod\text{-}nonneg\text{-}pos\text{-}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 usu-
ally 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-p x (nat (p - 2)))
definition divide-p :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int where
  divide-p \ x \ y = mult-p \ x \ (inverse-p \ y)
definition finite-field-ops-int :: int arith-ops-record where
  finite-field-ops-int \equiv Arith-Ops-Record
      0
      1
     plus-p
      mult-p
      minus-p
      uminus-p
      divide-p
      inverse-p
      (\lambda \ x \ y \ . \ if \ y = 0 \ then \ x \ else \ 0)
      (\lambda \ x \ . \ if \ x = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ 1)
      (\lambda x \cdot x)
      (\lambda x \cdot x)
      (\lambda x \cdot x)
      (\lambda x. 0 \le x \land x < p)
```

context

fixes p :: int

```
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) - y
definition 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
   apply 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 \longleftrightarrow n = 0
    by (transfer, rule uint-0-iff)
lemma int-of-uint32-0: int-of-uint32 \theta = \theta unfolding int-of-uint32-0-iff by simp
lemma int-of-uint32-ge-0: int-of-uint32 n \geq 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 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 4294967296
   by (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
 by 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 -
   \mathbf{fix} \ n :: \mathit{uint32}
   assume n \neq 0
   with int-of-uint32-ge-0 [of n] int-of-uint32-0-iff [of n] have int-of-uint32 n > 0
   hence 0 < int-of-uint32 n int-of-uint32 n div 2 < int-of-uint32 n by auto
  } note * = this
 show ?thesis
  by (relation measure (\lambda (x,n), nat (int-of-uint32 n)), auto simp: int-of-uint32-shift
qed
end
    In experiments with Berlekamp-factorization (where the prime p is usu-
ally 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
     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 \cdot x)
     uint 32-of-int
     int-of-uint32
     (\lambda x. \theta \le x \land x < p)
end
lemma shiftr-uint32-code [code-unfold]: drop-bit 1 x = (uint32-shiftr x 1)
 by (simp add: uint32-shiftr-def)
         Transfer Relation
3.1.1
locale mod-ring-locale =
 fixes p :: int and ty :: 'a :: nontriv itself
 assumes p: p = int CARD('a)
begin
lemma nat-p: nat p = CARD('a) unfolding p by simp
lemma p2: p \geq 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\text{-}ring\text{-}rel :: int \Rightarrow 'a mod\text{-}ring \Rightarrow bool where
  mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\ x\ x' = (x = to\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}ring\ x')
lemma Domainp-mod-ring-rel [transfer-domain-rule]:
  Domain (mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel) = (\lambda \ v. \ v \in \{0 ... < p\})
proof -
  {
   \mathbf{fix}\ v::int
   assume *: 0 \le 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 * = this
 show ?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
```

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

3.1.2 Transfer Rules

```
lemma mod-ring-0[transfer-rule]: mod-ring-rel 0 0 unfolding mod-ring-rel-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
next
 {f case}\ {\it 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-ring
   have 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)
 } note * = this
 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 < \theta)
 case False
 thus ?thesis using x y unfolding minus-p-def Let-def by auto
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
qed
lemma mod-ring-minus[transfer-rule]: (mod-ring-rel ===> mod-ring-rel ===>
mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel) \ (minus\text{-}p \ p) \ (-)
proof -
   \mathbf{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 -
      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
\mathbf{lemma}\ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}uminus[transfer\text{-}rule]: (mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel = = = > mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel)\ (uminus\text{-}p)
p) uminus
proof -
   \mathbf{fix}\ x :: \ 'a\ mod\text{-}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 *)
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}mult[transfer\text{-}rule]:} \ (mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel \ ===> \ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel \ ===>
mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel) \ (mult\text{-}p \ p) \ ((*))
proof -
   \mathbf{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 *)
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}eq[transfer\text{-}rule]: (mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel ===> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}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) (ˆ)
proof (intro rel-funI, clarify, unfold binary-power[symmetric], goal-cases)
 \mathbf{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]
   \mathbf{show}~? case
   proof (cases n = \theta)
     case True
     thus ?thesis by (simp add: mod-ring-1)
   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 ?gfp = binary\text{-}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
\mathbf{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
 ged
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-minus
  mod-ring-uminus
  mod\text{-}ring\text{-}mult
  mod-ring-eq
  mod-ring-\theta
  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\text{-}ring\text{-}rel ===> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel ===> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}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
                     unfolding modulo-mod-ring-def by auto
       } note * = this
       show ?thesis
              by (intro rel-funI, auto simp: mod-ring-rel-def *[symmetric])
qed
lemma mod-ring-normalize[transfer-rule]: (mod-ring-rel ===> mod-ring-rel) ((\lambda \lambda)^2 + ((\lambda \lambda)
x. if x = 0 then 0 else 1)) normalize
proof -
              \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'a \ mod\text{-}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])
qed
lemma mod-ring-unit-factor[transfer-rule]: (mod-ring-rel ===> mod-ring-rel) (\lambda
x. x) unit-factor
proof -
              \mathbf{fix}\ x :: \ 'a\ mod\text{-}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{lemma}\ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}inverse[transfer\text{-}rule]\text{:}\ (mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel = ==> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel)\ (inverse\text{-}p)
p) inverse
proof (intro rel-funI)
       \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
```

```
assume [transfer-rule]: mod-ring-rel x y
 show mod-ring-rel (inverse-p p x) (inverse y)
   {\bf unfolding}\ inverse-p-def\ inverse-mod-ring-def
   apply (transfer-prover-start)
   apply (transfer-step)+
   apply (unfold p2-ident)
   apply (rule refl)
   done
\mathbf{qed}
lemma mod-ring-divide[transfer-rule]: (mod-ring-rel ===> mod-ring-rel ===>
mod\text{-}ring\text{-}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 \Longrightarrow of-nat x \neq (0 :: 'a \text{ mod-ring})
proof -
 have id: of\text{-}nat \ x = (of\text{-}int \ (int \ x) :: 'a \ mod\text{-}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-irreft 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 \text{ mod-ring}) \Longrightarrow False by blast
 qed
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\text{-}ring\text{-}minus
  mod\text{-}ring\text{-}uminus
  mod-ring-inverse
  mod-ring-mod
  mod\text{-}ring\text{-}unit\text{-}factor
  mod\text{-}ring\text{-}normalize
  mod-ring-mult
  mod-ring-eq
  mod-ring-\theta
```

```
mod-ring-1
Domainp-mod-ring-rel)
```

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.

```
{f context}\ mod\mbox{-}ring\mbox{-}locale
begin
context fixes pp :: uint32
  assumes ppp: p = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint32 pp
 and 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 \times y = (y = int-of-uint32)
x \wedge y < p
definition mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel32 :: uint32 \Rightarrow 'a mod\text{-}ring \Rightarrow bool where
  mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel32 \ x \ y = (\exists \ z. \ urel32 \ x \ z \land mod\text{-}ring\text{-}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\text{-}of\text{-}uint32 \ x
 let ?x' = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint32 \ x'
 let ?p = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint32 pp
```

```
from assms int-of-uint32-ge-0 have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'
   and rel: 0 \le ?x ?x < p
     0 \le ?x' ?x' \le 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 \le ?x + ?x')
   case True
   hence True: (?p \le ?x + ?x') = True by simp
   \mathbf{show}~? the sis~\mathbf{unfolding}~id
     \mathbf{using} \ small \ rel \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ plus\text{-}p32\text{-}def \ plus\text{-}p\text{-}def \ Let\text{-}def \ urel32\text{-}def
     unfolding ppp le True if-True
     using True by (auto simp: uint32-simps)
 next
   case False
   hence False: (?p < ?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)
 qed
qed
lemma urel32-minus: assumes urel32 \ x \ y \ urel32 \ x' \ y'
 shows urel32 (minus-p32 pp x x') (minus-p p y y')
proof -
 let ?x = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint32 \ x
 let ?x' = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint32\ x'
 from assms int-of-uint32-ge-0 have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'
   and rel: 0 \le ?x ?x < p
     0 \le ?x' ?x' \le p unfolding urel32-def by auto
 have le: (x' \le x) = (?x' \le ?x) unfolding le\text{-}int\text{-}of\text{-}uint32
   using rel small by (auto simp: uint32-simps)
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases ?x' \le ?x)
   {f case}\ True
   hence True: (?x' \le ?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' \le ?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\text{-}of\text{-}uint32 \ x
 from assms int-of-uint32-ge-0 have id: y = ?x
   and rel: 0 \le ?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 = \theta)
   {f 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 \times y \ urel32 \times y'
 shows urel32 (mult-p32 pp x x') (mult-p p y y')
proof -
 let ?x = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint32 \ x
 let ?x' = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint32\ x'
 from assms int-of-uint32-ge-0 have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'
   and rel: 0 < ?x ?x < p
     0 \le ?x' ?x'  unfolding <math>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 \times y \ urel32 \times y'
```

```
shows (x = x') = (y = y')
proof -
 let ?x = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint32 \ x
 let ?x' = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint32\ x'
 from assms int-of-uint32-ge-0 have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'
   unfolding urel32-def by auto
 show ?thesis unfolding id by (transfer, transfer) rule
qed
lemma urel32-normalize:
assumes x: urel32 x y
shows urel32 (if x = 0 then 0 else 1) (if y = 0 then 0 else 1)
unfolding urel32-eq[OF x urel32-0] using urel32-0 urel32-1 by auto
lemma urel32\text{-}mod:
assumes x: urel32 x x' and y: urel32 y y'
shows urel32 (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' \Longrightarrow urel32 y (int y') \Longrightarrow urel32 (power-p32 pp
x y) (power-p p x' y')
including bit-operations-syntax proof (induct x' y' arbitrary: x y rule: power-p.induct|of
 case (1 x' y' x y)
 note x = 1(2) note y = 1(3)
 show ?case
 proof (cases y' = \theta)
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
   hence y: y = \theta using urel32-eq[OF \ y \ urel32-\theta] by auto
   show ?thesis unfolding y True by (simp add: power-p.simps urel32-1)
  next
   case False
   hence id: (y = 0) = False \ (y' = 0) = False \ using \ urel32-eq[OF \ y \ urel32-0]
   from y have \langle int \ y' = int \text{-} of \text{-} 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' \operatorname{div} 2 by \operatorname{auto}
   have urel32 (y AND 1) r'
     using \langle int \ y' 
     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
\langle int \ y' = int - of - uint 32 \ y \rangle)
     done
   from urel32-eq[OF this urel32-0]
   have rem: (y \ AND \ 1 = \theta) = (r' = \theta) 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)
   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)
 qed
qed
lemma urel32-inverse: assumes x: urel32 \times x'
 shows urel32 (inverse-p32 pp x) (inverse-p p x')
proof -
 have p: urel32 (pp - 2) (int (nat (p - 2))) using <math>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
\mathbf{lemma}\ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}plus32\colon (mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel32 ===> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel32 ===> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel32)
(plus-p32 pp) (+)
  using urel32-plus mod-ring-plus unfolding mod-ring-rel32-def rel-fun-def by
blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}minus32\colon (mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel32 ===> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel32) ===> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel32)
(minus-p32 pp) (-)
 using urel32-minus mod-ring-minus unfolding mod-ring-rel32-def rel-fun-def by
blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}mult32\colon (mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel32 ===> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel32 ===> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel32)
(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 \Longrightarrow urel32 \ y \ z \Longrightarrow x = y
 using urel32-eq[of \ x \ z \ y \ z] by auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{bi-unique-mod-ring-rel32} \colon
  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
  \mathbf{fix} \ y :: 'a \ mod\text{-}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 \le v \le 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
   by (auto simp: int-of-uint32-inv)
 with zy show \exists x z. urel32 x z \land mod-ring-rel z y by blast
lemma Domainp-mod-ring-rel32: Domainp mod-ring-rel32 = (\lambda x. \ 0 \le x \land x <
pp)
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 show Domainp mod-ring-rel32 x = (0 \le x \land x \le pp)
   unfolding Domainp.simps
   unfolding mod-ring-rel32-def
 proof
   let ?i = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint32
   assume *: 0 \le x \land x < pp
   hence 0 \le ?i \ x \land ?i \ x  using small unfolding <math>ppp
     by (transfer, auto simp: word-less-def)
   hence ?i \ x \in \{\theta ... < p\} by auto
   with Domainp-mod-ring-rel
   have Domain 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. \ urel32 \ 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. \ urel32 \ a \ z \land mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel \ z \ b)
   then obtain b z where xz: urel32 x z and zb: mod-ring-rel z b by auto
   hence Domainp mod\text{-}ring\text{-}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 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-eq32
  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) (\lambda x. 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
\mathbf{lemma} \ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}mod32\colon (mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel32 ===> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel32 ===> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}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) (\lambda x. 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}divide32\colon (mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel32 ===> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel32 ===> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}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-divide32
 mod\text{-}ring\text{-}inverse32
 mod-ring-mod32
  mod-ring-normalize32)
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)
\hat{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 \longleftrightarrow n=0
 by (transfer, rule uint-0-iff)
lemma int-of-uint64-0: int-of-uint64 \theta = \theta unfolding int-of-uint64-0-iff by simp
lemma int-of-uint64-ge-\theta: int-of-uint64 n \ge \theta
 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 18446744073709551616
 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 18446744073709551616
 by (transfer, unfold uint-word-ariths two-64, rule refl)
lemma int-of-uint64-mod: int-of-uint64 (x mod y) = (int-of-uint64 x mod int-of-uint64
 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)
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 \pmod{mult-p64} \times x \pmod{drop-bit} \times 1 \pmod{n} in
   if n \ AND \ 1 = 0 then rec else mult-p64 rec x)
 by pat-completeness auto
termination
proof -
   fix n :: uint64
   assume n \neq 0
   with int-of-uint64-ge-0[of n] int-of-uint64-0-iff[of n] have int-of-uint64 n > 0
```

```
by auto hence 0 < int\text{-}of\text{-}uint64 n int\text{-}of\text{-}uint64 n div 2 < int\text{-}of\text{-}uint64 n by auto } note * = this show ?thesis by (relation\ measure\ (\lambda\ (x,n).\ nat\ (int\text{-}of\text{-}uint64\ n))), auto\ simp:\ int\text{-}of\text{-}uint64\text{-}shift} *) qed
```

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-p64
     inverse-p64
     (\lambda \ x \ y \ . \ if \ y = \ 0 \ then \ x \ else \ 0)
     (\lambda x \cdot 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\text{-}ring\text{-}locale
begin
context fixes pp::uint64
assumes ppp: p = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint64 \ pp
and small: p \le 4294967295
```

begin

```
\mathbf{lemmas}\ \mathit{uint64\text{-}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 \times y = (y = int-of-uint64)
x \wedge y < p
definition mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel64 :: uint64 \Rightarrow 'a mod\text{-}ring \Rightarrow bool where
  mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel64 \ x \ y = (\exists \ z. \ urel64 \ x \ z \land mod\text{-}ring\text{-}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\text{-}of\text{-}uint64 \ x
 let ?x' = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint64 \ x'
 let ?p = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint64 pp
 from assms int-of-uint64-ge-0 have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'
   and rel: 0 \le ?x ?x < p
     0 \le ?x' ?x' \le p \text{ unfolding } urel64\text{-}def \text{ by } auto
 have le: (pp \le x + x') = (?p \le ?x + ?x') unfolding le\text{-}int\text{-}of\text{-}uint64
   using rel small by (auto simp: uint64-simps)
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases ?p \le ?x + ?x')
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
   hence True: (?p \le ?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)
 next
   {f 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)
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma urel64-minus: assumes urel64 \times y \ urel64 \times y'
 shows urel64 (minus-p64 pp x x') (minus-p p y y')
proof -
 let ?x = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint64 x
 let ?x' = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint64 \ x'
 from assms int-of-uint64-ge-0 have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'
   and rel: 0 \le ?x ?x < p
     0 \le ?x' ?x' \le p unfolding urel64-def by auto
 have le: (x' \le x) = (?x' \le ?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' \le ?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)
 next
   {f case} False
   hence False: (?x' \le ?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 x y
 shows urel64 (uminus-p64 pp x) (uminus-p p y)
proof -
 let ?x = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint64 x
 from assms int-of-uint64-ge-0 have id: y = ?x
   and rel: 0 \le ?x ?x < p
     unfolding urel64-def by auto
 have le: (x = \theta) = (?x = \theta) unfolding int-of-uint64-\theta-iff
   using rel small by (auto simp: uint64-simps)
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases ?x = \theta)
   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)
```

```
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\text{-}of\text{-}uint64 x
 let ?x' = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint64\ x'
 from assms int-of-uint64-qe-0 have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'
   and rel: 0 \le ?x ?x < p
    0 \le ?x' ?x'  unfolding <math>urel64-def by auto
 from rel have ?x * ?x'  by (metis mult-strict-mono')
 also have ... \leq 4294967296 * 4294967296
   by (rule mult-mono, insert p2 small, auto)
 finally have le: ?x * ?x' < 18446744073709551616 by simp
 show ?thesis unfolding id
    using small rel unfolding mult-p64-def mult-p-def Let-def urel64-def
    unfolding ppp
   by (auto simp: uint64-simps, unfold int-of-uint64-mod int-of-uint64-mult,
      subst mod-pos-pos-trivial [of - 18446744073709551616], insert le, auto)
qed
lemma urel64-eq: assumes urel64 x y urel64 x' y'
 shows (x = x') = (y = y')
proof -
 let ?x = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint64 x
 let ?x' = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint64 \ x'
 from assms int-of-uint64-ge-0 have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'
   unfolding urel64-def by auto
 show ?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' \Longrightarrow urel64 y (int y') \Longrightarrow urel64 (power-p64 pp
x y) (power-p p x' y')
including bit-operations-syntax proof (induct x'y' arbitrary: xy rule: power-p.induct[of
 case (1 x' y' x y)
 note x = 1(2) note y = 1(3)
 show ?case
 proof (cases y' = \theta)
   case True
   hence y: y = \theta using urel64-eq[OF\ y\ urel64-\theta] by auto
   show ?thesis unfolding y True by (simp add: power-p.simps urel64-1)
 next
   case False
   hence id: (y = 0) = False \ (y' = 0) = False \ using \ urel64-eq[OF \ y \ urel64-0]
   from y have \langle int \ y' = int \text{-} of \text{-} 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' 
     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 = \theta) = (r' = \theta) by simp
    have div: urel64 (drop-bit 1 y) (int d') unfolding d' using y unfolding
urel64-def using small
     unfolding ppp
     {\bf apply} \ \mathit{transfer}
     apply transfer
     apply (auto simp add: drop-bit-Suc take-bit-int-eq-self)
   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 <math>(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-uninus mod-rinq-uninus unfolding mod-rinq-rel64-def rel-fun-def
bv blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}plus64\colon (mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel64 ===> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}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
\mathbf{lemma}\ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}mult64\text{:}\ (mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel64\ ===>\ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel64\ ===>\ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel64\ )
(mult-p64 pp) ((*))
 using urel64-mult mod-ring-mult unfolding mod-ring-rel64-def rel-fun-def by
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 \Longrightarrow urel64 x z \Longrightarrow 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
  \mathbf{fix} \ y :: 'a \ mod\text{-}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 \le 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
   by (auto simp: int-of-uint64-inv)
 with zy show \exists x z. urel64 x z \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 \le x)
pp
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 show Domain mod-ring-rel64 x = (0 \le x \land x < pp)
   unfolding Domainp.simps
   unfolding mod-ring-rel64-def
  proof
   let ?i = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint64
   assume *: 0 \le x \land x < pp
   hence 0 \le ?i \ x \land ?i \ x  using small unfolding <math>ppp
     by (transfer, auto simp: word-less-def)
   hence ?i \ x \in \{\theta ... < p\} by auto
   \mathbf{with}\ \mathit{Domainp-mod-ring-rel}
   have Domain 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\text{-}ring\text{-}rel \ z \ b)
   proof (intro exI, rule conjI[OF refl], rule exI, rule conjI[OF - b])
     show urel64 \times (?i \times x) unfolding urel64-def using small * unfolding ppp
       by (transfer, auto simp: word-less-def)
   qed
 next
   assume \exists a \ b. \ x = a \land (\exists z. \ urel64 \ a \ z \land mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel \ z \ b)
   then obtain b z where xz: urel64 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 urel64-def using small unfolding
ppp
     by (transfer, auto simp: word-less-def)
 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\text{-}ring\text{-}mult64
  mod-ring-eq64
  mod-ring-0-64
  mod-ring-1-64
  Domainp-mod-ring-rel64)
end
end
context prime-field
begin
context fixes pp :: uint64
 assumes *: p = int\text{-}of\text{-}uint64 pp p \le 4294967295
begin
lemma mod-ring-normalize64: (mod-ring-rel64 ===> mod-ring-rel64) (\lambda x. if x)
= 0 then 0 else 1) normalize
 \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{urel64-normalize} [\mathit{OF} *] \ \mathit{mod-ring-normalize} \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{mod-ring-rel64-def} [\mathit{OF} \ \mathsf{valighter}] \\
* 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
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
definition plus-p-integer :: integer <math>\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 <math>\Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow integer where
     minus-p-integer x y \equiv if y \leq x then x - y else (x + p) - y
definition uminus-p-integer :: integer <math>\Rightarrow integer where
     uminus-p-integer x = (if \ x = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ p - x)
definition mult-p-integer :: integer <math>\Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow integer where
     mult-p-integer <math>x \ y = (x * y \ mod \ p)
lemma int-of-integer-0-iff: int-of-integer n = 0 \longleftrightarrow n = 0
    using integer-eqI by auto
lemma int-of-integer-0: int-of-integer \theta = \theta unfolding int-of-integer-0-iff by
simp
lemma int-of-integer-plus: int-of-integer (x + y) = (int-of-integer x + int-of-integer x + int-of-intege
   by simp
lemma int-of-integer-minus: int-of-integer (x - y) = (int\text{-}of\text{-}integer \ x - int\text{-}of\text{-}integer)
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma int-of-integer-mult: int-of-integer (x * y) = (int-of-integer x * int-of-integer)
y)
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma int-of-integer-mod: int-of-integer (x \bmod y) = (int\text{-}of\text{-}integer \ x \bmod int\text{-}of\text{-}integer)
y)
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma int-of-integer-inv: int-of-integer (integer-of-int x) = x by simp
lemma int-of-integer-shift: int-of-integer (drop-bit k n) = (int-of-integer n) div (2)
```

```
by transfer (simp add: int-of-integer-pow shiftr-integer-conv-div-pow2)
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 -
   \mathbf{fix} \ n :: integer
   assume \neg (n \leq \theta)
   hence n > \theta by auto
   hence int-of-integer n > 0
     by (simp add: less-integer.rep-eq)
   hence 0 < int-of-integer n int-of-integer n div 2 < int-of-integer n by auto
  } note * = this
 show ?thesis
  by (relation measure (\lambda (x,n). nat (int-of-integer n)), auto simp: * int-of-integer-shift)
qed
end
    In experiments with Berlekamp-factorization (where the prime p is usu-
ally 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 <math>\Rightarrow integer where
  inverse-p-integer x = (if \ x = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ power-p-integer \ x \ (p - 2))
definition divide-p-integer :: integer <math>\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
     1
     plus-p-integer
     mult-p-integer
     minus-p-integer
     uminus-p-integer
     divide-p-integer
```

```
inverse\hbox{-} p\hbox{-} integer
      (\lambda \ x \ y \ . \ if \ y = 0 \ then \ x \ else \ 0)
      (\lambda x \cdot if x = 0 then 0 else 1)
      (\lambda x \cdot x)
      integer-of-int
      int	ext{-}of	ext{-}integer
      (\lambda x. 0 \le x \land x < p)
end
lemma shiftr-integer-code [code-unfold]: drop-bit 1 \ x = (integer-shiftr \ x \ 1)
  unfolding shiftr-integer-code using integer-of-nat-1 by auto
    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\text{-}of\text{-}integer pp
begin
lemmas integer-simps =
  int-of-integer-0
  int-of-integer-plus
  int-of-integer-minus
  int	ext{-}of	ext{-}integer	ext{-}mult
definition urel-integer :: integer \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool where urel-integer x y = (y =
int-of-integer x \land y \ge 0 \land y < p
definition mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}integer :: integer <math>\Rightarrow 'a mod\text{-}ring \Rightarrow bool where
  mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}integer\ x\ y = (\exists\ z.\ urel\text{-}integer\ x\ z \land mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\ z\ y)
lemma urel-integer-\theta: urel-integer \theta \theta unfolding urel-integer-def using p2 by
simp
lemma urel-integer-1: urel-integer 1 1 unfolding urel-integer-def using p2 by
lemma le-int-of-integer: (x \le y) = (int\text{-of-integer } x \le int\text{-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\text{-}of\text{-}integer x
 let ?x' = int\text{-}of\text{-}integer x'
 let ?p = int\text{-}of\text{-}integer pp
```

```
from assms have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'
   and rel: 0 \le ?x ?x < p
     0 \le ?x' ?x' \le 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 \le ?x + ?x')
   case True
   hence True: (?p \le ?x + ?x') = True by simp
   \mathbf{show}~? the sis~\mathbf{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
 next
   case False
   hence False: (?p < ?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\text{-}of\text{-}integer x
 let ?x' = int\text{-}of\text{-}integer x'
 from assms have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'
   and rel: 0 \le ?x ?x < p
     0 \le ?x' ?x' \le 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' \le ?x)
   {f case}\ True
   hence True: (?x' \le ?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
 qed
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma urel-integer-uminus: assumes urel-integer x y
 shows urel-integer (uminus-p-integer pp(x) (uminus-p(p(y))
proof -
 let ?x = int\text{-}of\text{-}integer x
 from assms have id: y = ?x
   and rel: 0 \le ?x ?x < p
     unfolding urel-integer-def by auto
 have le: (x = \theta) = (?x = \theta) unfolding int-of-integer-0-iff
   using rel by auto
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases ?x = \theta)
   {f case}\ True
   hence True: (?x = 0) = True by simp
   show ?thesis unfolding id
   \mathbf{using}\ rel\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ uminus\text{-}p\text{-}integer\text{-}def\ uminus\text{-}p\text{-}def\ Let\text{-}def\ urel\text{-}integer\text{-}def
     unfolding ppp le True if-True
     using True by auto
  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
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\text{-}of\text{-}integer x
 let ?x' = int\text{-}of\text{-}integer x'
 from assms have id: y = ?x y' = ?x'
   and rel: 0 \le ?x ?x < p
     0 \le ?x' ?x' < p unfolding urel-integer-def by auto
 from rel(1,3) have xx: 0 \le ?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
qed
```

```
lemma urel-integer-eq: assumes urel-integer x y urel-integer x' y'
 shows (x = x') = (y = y')
proof -
 let ?x = int\text{-}of\text{-}integer x
 let ?x' = int\text{-}of\text{-}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)
\mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{urel-integer-eq} [\mathit{OF} \ \mathit{x} \ \mathit{urel-integer-0}] \ \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{urel-integer-0} \ \mathit{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 \theta) (if y' = 0 then x' else \theta)
 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: 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' \leq \theta)
   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)
   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' \operatorname{div} 2 by \operatorname{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 = \theta) = (r' = \theta) by simp
   have div: urel-integer (drop-bit 1 y) (int d') unfolding d' using y unfolding
urel-integer-def
     unfolding ppp shiftr-integer-conv-div-pow2 by auto
   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
  \mathbf{unfolding}\ inverse-p-integer-def\ inverse-p-def\ urel-integer-eq[\mathit{OF}\ x\ urel-integer-0]
using urel-integer-0 urel-integer-power[OF x p]
   by auto
qed
lemma mod\text{-}ring\text{-}0\text{-}-integer\colon mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}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-uminus-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
\mathbf{lemma} \ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}plus\text{-}integer: \ (mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}integer \ ===>} \ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}integer
==> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}integer) (plus\text{-}p\text{-}integer pp) (+)
 using urel-integer-plus mod-ring-plus unfolding mod-ring-rel-integer-def rel-fun-def
by blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}minus\text{-}integer: (mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}integer = ==> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}integer)
==> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}integer) \ (minus\text{-}p\text{-}integer \ pp) \ (-)
 using urel-integer-minus mod-ring-minus unfolding mod-ring-rel-integer-def rel-fun-def
\mathbf{by} blast
lemma mod-ring-mult-integer: (mod-ring-rel-integer ===> mod-ring-rel-integer)
==> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}integer) \ (mult\text{-}p\text{-}integer \ pp) \ ((*))
 using urel-integer-mult mod-ring-mult unfolding mod-ring-rel-integer-def rel-fun-def
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}eq\text{-}integer: (mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}integer ===>}\ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}integer ===>}
 using urel-integer-eq mod-rinq-eq unfolding mod-rinq-rel-integer-def rel-fun-def
\mathbf{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
{\bf lemma}\ bi\hbox{-}unique\hbox{-}mod\hbox{-}ring\hbox{-}rel\hbox{-}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
  \mathbf{fix} \ y :: 'a \ mod\text{-}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 \le v \le 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
lemma Domainp-mod-ring-rel-integer: Domainp mod-ring-rel-integer = (\lambda x. \ \theta \leq
x \wedge x < pp
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 show Domain p mod-ring-rel-integer x = (0 \le x \land x < pp)
   unfolding Domainp.simps
   unfolding mod-ring-rel-integer-def
 proof
   let ?i = int\text{-}of\text{-}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 ... < p\} by auto
   with Domainp-mod-ring-rel
   have Domain mod-ring-rel (?i x) by auto
   from this[unfolded Domainp.simps]
```

by blast

```
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)
       ged
    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\text{-}ring\text{-}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\text{-}ring\text{-}plus\text{-}integer
    mod\text{-}ring\text{-}minus\text{-}integer
    mod\text{-}ring\text{-}uminus\text{-}integer
    mod\text{-}ring\text{-}mult\text{-}integer
    mod-ring-eq-integer
    mod-ring-\theta--integer
    mod-ring-1--integer
    Domainp-mod-ring-rel-integer)
end
end
context prime-field
begin
context fixes pp :: integer
   assumes *: p = int\text{-}of\text{-}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
\mathbf{lemma} \ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}mod\text{-}integer: \ (mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}integer \ ===> \ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}integer)
==> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}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 *] mod-ring
* rel-fun-def by blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}unit\text{-}factor\text{-}integer: (mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}integer = ==> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}integer)
```

```
(\lambda x. \ x) \ unit-factor
    using mod-ring-unit-factor unfolding mod-ring-rel-integer-def[OF *] rel-fun-def
\mathbf{by} blast
lemma mod-ring-inverse-integer: (mod-ring-rel-integer ===> mod-ring-rel-integer)
(inverse-p-integer pp) inverse
    \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{urel-integer-inverse} [\mathit{OF} *] \ \mathit{mod-ring-inverse} \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{mod-ring-rel-integer-def} [\mathit{OF} \ \mathsf{valighter}] \ \mathit{mod-ring-inverse} \ \mathsf{unfolding} \ \mathit{mod-ring-rel-integer-def} [\mathit{OF} \ \mathsf{valighter}] \ \mathsf{unfolding} \ \mathit{mod-ring-rel-integer-def} \ \mathsf{unfolding} \ \mathsf{valighter} \ \mathsf{unfolding} \ \mathsf{
* rel-fun-def by blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}divide\text{-}integer: (mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}integer ===> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}integer)
==> mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}integer) (divide\text{-}p\text{-}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\text{-}ring\text{-}inverse\text{-}integer
      mod\text{-}ring\text{-}mod\text{-}integer
      mod-ring-normalize-integer)
end
end
context prime-field
begin
_{\rm thm}
     finite-field-ops64
     finite-field-ops32
     finite-field-ops-integer
     finite-field-ops-int
end
{\bf context}\ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}locale
begin
_{\mathrm{thm}}
      ring-finite-field-ops64
      ring-finite-field-ops32
      ring-finite-field-ops-integer
      ring	ext{-}finite	ext{-}field	ext{-}ops	ext{-}int
end
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\text{-}rel :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \ mat \Rightarrow 'b \ mat \Rightarrow bool \ \textbf{where}
  mat\text{-}rel\ R\ A\ B \equiv dim\text{-}row\ A = dim\text{-}row\ B\ \land\ dim\text{-}col\ A = dim\text{-}col\ B\ \land
     (\forall i j. i < dim\text{-row } B \longrightarrow j < dim\text{-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
  \mathbf{fix} \ B
  assume \forall y. \exists x. R x y
  from choice[OF\ this] obtain f where f: \bigwedge x. R(fx) 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 \Longrightarrow 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 \Longrightarrow 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 ===> (=))) (=) (=)
  ((mat-rel\ R ===> mat-rel\ R ===> (=)))\ (=)
  unfolding mat-rel-def rel-fun-def mat-eq-iff by (auto, blast+)
definition vec\text{-rel} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \ vec \Rightarrow 'b \ vec \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
  vec\text{-rel }R \ A \ B \equiv dim\text{-}vec \ A = dim\text{-}vec \ B \land (\forall i. i < dim\text{-}vec \ B \longrightarrow R \ (A \ \$ \ i)
(B \$ i))
lemma right-total-vec-rel: right-total R \Longrightarrow right-total (vec-rel R)
  unfolding right-total-def
proof
  \mathbf{fix} \ B
  assume \forall y. \exists x. R x y
  from choice[OF\ this] obtain f where f: \bigwedge x. R(fx) x by auto
```

```
show \exists A. vec\text{-rel } R A B
   by (rule exI[of - map-vec f B], unfold vec-rel-def, auto simp: f)
qed
lemma left-unique-vec-rel: left-unique R \Longrightarrow 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\text{-rel-eq}: ((R ===> R ===> (=))) (=) (=) \Longrightarrow
  ((vec\text{-rel }R ===> vec\text{-rel }R ===> (=))) (=) (=)
 unfolding vec-rel-def rel-fun-def vec-eq-iff by (auto, blast+)
lemma multrow-transfer[transfer-rule]: ((R ===> R ===> R) ===> (=) ===>
  ==> mat\text{-rel } R ===> mat\text{-rel } R) mat\text{-multrow-gen } mat\text{-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 A B \Longrightarrow i < dim-row B \Longrightarrow j < dim-row
  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\text{-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
 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
 have pivot-positions-main-gen ze A (dim-row A) (dim-col A) i j =
   pivot-positions-main-gen ze' A' (dim-row A') (dim-col A') i j
   using ij
 \mathbf{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\text{-}positions\text{-}main\text{-}gen.simps[of - - - - i j]
```

```
show ?case
   proof (cases i < dim\text{-row } A' \land j < dim\text{-col } A')
     case False
     with dim show ?thesis by auto
   next
     case True
     hence ij: i < dim\text{-row } A' j < dim\text{-col } A' \text{ 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')
      {f 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
     next
      case False
      from ij have Suc \ i \leq dim\text{-}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\text{-}positions\text{-}main\text{-}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
 proof (intro conjI[OF refl] allI impI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ i
   assume i: i < length ys
   define y where y = ys ! i
   from i have y: y < dim\text{-}col A' unfolding y-def ys[symmetric] using nth-mem
by fastforce
   let ?map = map-of (map prod.swap (pivot-positions-gen ze' A'))
   {
     \mathbf{fix} i
     assume i: i < dim\text{-}col A'
     and neg: i \neq y
     have R (case ?map i of None \Rightarrow ze | Some j \Rightarrow um (A $$ (j, y)))
        (case ?map i of None \Rightarrow ze' | Some j \Rightarrow um' (A' \$\$ (j, y)))
     proof (cases ?map i)
      case None
      with trans(2) show ?thesis by auto
     next
       case (Some \ j)
       from map-of-SomeD[OF this] have (j,i) \in set (pivot-positions-gen ze' A')
by auto
    from \ subset D[OF \ set-pivot-positions-main-qen \ this [unfolded \ pivot-positions-qen-def]]
      have j: j < dim\text{-}row A' by auto
      with trans(4) y have [transfer-rule]: R (A $$ (j,y)) (A' $$ (j,y)) unfolding
mat-rel-def by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding Some by (simp, transfer-prover)
     qed
   } 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'
 (R ===> R ===> R) mul mul'
 and vs: \bigwedge j. j < dim\text{-}row B' \Longrightarrow R (vs j) (vs' j)
 and i: i < dim\text{-row } B'
 and B: mat-rel R B B'
```

```
shows mat\text{-}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\text{-}row B' j' < dim\text{-}col B'
   with BB have ij: i' < dim\text{-}row \ B \ j' < dim\text{-}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-qen-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
private abbreviation (input) divide where divide \equiv arith-ops-record.divide ops
private abbreviation (input) inverse where inverse \equiv arith-ops-record.inverse
private abbreviation (input) modulo where modulo \equiv arith-ops-record.modulo
private abbreviation (input) normalize where normalize \equiv arith-ops-record.normalize
ops
definition 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)
(\lambda (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\text{-}col\ (eliminate\text{-}entries\text{-}gen\text{-}zero\ mm\ tt\ z\ v\ B\ i\ as)=dim\text{-}col\ B
  unfolding eliminate-entries-gen-zero-def by auto
partial-function (tailrec) gauss-jordan-main-i :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'i \ mat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow
nat \Rightarrow 'i \ mat \ \mathbf{where}
 [code]: gauss-jordan-main-i nr nc A i j = (
    if i < nr \land j < nc then let aij = A \$\$ (i,j) in if aij = zero then
     (case [i'. i' < - [Suc i... < nr], A \$\$ (i',j) \neq zero]
       of [] \Rightarrow gauss-jordan-main-i \ nr \ nc \ A \ i \ (Suc \ j)
        |(i' \# -) \Rightarrow gauss-jordan-main-i \ nr \ nc \ (swaprows \ i \ i' \ A) \ i \ j)
     else\ if\ aij=one\ then\ let
       v = (\lambda i. A \$\$ (nat\text{-}of\text{-}integer i, j)) in
       qauss-jordan-main-i nr nc
       (eliminate-entries-i\ v\ A\ i\ j)\ (Suc\ i)\ (Suc\ j)
     else let iaij = inverse \ aij; A' = multrow-i \ i \ iaij \ A;
       v = (\lambda i. A' \$\$ (nat\text{-}of\text{-}integer i,j))
       in gauss-jordan-main-i nr nc (eliminate-entries-i v A' i j) (Suc i) (Suc j)
    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 } \mathbf{where}
 find-base-vectors-i A \equiv find-base-vectors-gen uminus 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
 (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 IJ = 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: \land x. (0::'a) * x = 0 and e2: \land x. x - (0::'a) = x by auto
      from e1[untransferred,OF d1] e2[untransferred,OF d2] 1 show ?case by auto
qed auto
lemma eliminate-entries-i: assumes
       vs: \bigwedge j. j < dim\text{-row } B' \Longrightarrow R \ (vs \ (integer\text{-of-nat } j)) \ (vs' \ j)
       and i: i < dim\text{-}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 mi-
nus)
lemma gauss-jordan-main-i:
       nr = dim\text{-}row \ A' \Longrightarrow nc = dim\text{-}col \ A' \Longrightarrow mat\text{-}rel \ R \ A \ A' \Longrightarrow i \leq nr \Longrightarrow j \leq nr \Longrightarrow j
              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 [\lambda (A' :: 'a mat, i, j). nc - j, \lambda (A', i, j). if A' $$ (i, j) = 0
then 1 else 0]
       have wf: wf?Rel by simp
      show nr = dim\text{-}row A' \Longrightarrow nc = dim\text{-}col A' \Longrightarrow mat\text{-}rel R A A' \Longrightarrow i \leq nr \Longrightarrow
j \leq 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\text{-}format, OF - - - - reft]
                 note \ simps = gauss-jordan-main-code[of A' B' i j, unfolded Let-def, folded]
prems(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
        next
            case True note ij' = this
           hence id: (i < nr \land j < nc) = True \land x y z. (if x = x then y else z) = y by
auto
            from 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\text{-row } A' j < dim\text{-col } A' \text{ and } i': i < nr j < dim\text{-row } A' j < ddm-row A' j < dim\text{-row } A' j < dm-row A' j < dm-row A' j < dm-row
nc by auto
            {
                \mathbf{fix} i
                assume i < dim\text{-}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' $$ (i, j) = \theta)
                case True
               hence eq: A $$ (i,j) = zero using eq by auto
               let ?is = [i' . i' < -[Suc i ..< nr], A $$ (i',j) \neq zero]
                \mathbf{let} \ ?is' = [ \ i' \ . \ i' < - \ [Suc \ i \ .. < \ nr], \ \ A' \$\$ \ (i',j) \neq \ 0]
                define xs where xs = [Suc \ i... < nr]
                 have xs: set xs \subseteq \{\theta : < dim\text{-row } A'\} unfolding xs-def using prems by
auto
                hence id': ?is = ?is' unfolding xs-def[symmetric]
                    by (induct xs, insert eq-qen, auto)
                show ?thesis
                proof (cases ?is')
                    case Nil
                    have ?thesis = (mat\text{-rel } R \ (gauss\text{-}jordan\text{-}main\text{-}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\text{-}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\text{-row } A' i < dim\text{-row } A' j < dim\text{-col}
A' 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
     next
       {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
       from False eq have neq: (A \$\$ (i, j) = zero) = False (A' \$\$ (i, j) = 0) =
False by auto
        \mathbf{fix} \ B \ B' \ i
        assume B[transfer-rule]: mat-rel\ R\ B\ B' and dim: dim-col\ B' = nc and
i: i < dim\text{-row } B'
        from dim\ i\ True\ {\bf have}\ j < dim-col\ B'\ {\bf by}\ simp
        with B \ i have R \ (B \$\$ \ (i,j)) \ (B' \$\$ \ (i,j))
          by (simp add: mat-rel-def)
       } note vec\text{-}rel = this
      from prems have dim: dim-row A = dim-row A' unfolding mat-rel-def by
auto
       show ?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\text{-}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)
       next
        {\bf case}\ \mathit{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 4
          have 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\text{-}rel[OF A']
          show ?case
            by (rule eliminate-entries-i[OF - - A], insert rel prems i dim, auto)
        qed (insert prems i P, auto)
       qed
```

```
qed
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma gauss-jordan-i[transfer-rule]:
  (mat-rel\ R ===> mat-rel\ R)\ (gauss-jordan-single-i\ ops)\ gauss-jordan-single
proof (intro rel-funI)
 \mathbf{fix} \ A \ A'
 assume A: mat-rel R A A'
 show mat-rel R (gauss-jordan-single-i ops A) (gauss-jordan-single A')
   unfolding gauss-jordan-single-def gauss-jordan-single-i-def gauss-jordan-def
   by (rule gauss-jordan-main-i[OF - - A], insert A, auto simp: mat-rel-def)
qed
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
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 \Longrightarrow IArray.sub' (a, integer-of-nat
i) = IArray.sub \ a \ i
 by auto
lift-definition eliminate-entries-i2 ::
  'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (integer \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \ mat\text{-}impl \Rightarrow
integer \Rightarrow 'a mat\text{-}impl 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)))
      )))
proof(goal-cases)
 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\text{-}row \ (mat\text{-}impl\ x) = dim\text{-}row\text{-}impl\ x
  dim\text{-}col \ (mat\text{-}impl \ x) = dim\text{-}col\text{-}impl \ x
  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) !! 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")
      (\lambda - eliminate-entries-gen-zero\ mm\ tt\ z\ v\ (mat-impl\ m)\ i\ j)))
proof (cases i < dim\text{-row-impl } m)
  case True
  hence id: (i < dim\text{-}row\text{-}impl\ m) = True\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
 show ?thesis unfolding id if-True
 proof (standard; goal-cases)
   case (1 i j)
   have dims: i < dim\text{-row} \ (mat\text{-impl} \ m) \ j < dim\text{-col} \ (mat\text{-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 in then x else if ?c1 then x else y) = x
for x y
     show ?thesis unfolding id m o-def Let-def split snd-conv mk of-fun by (auto
simp: 1)
    next
      {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
      hence id: ?c1 = False (integer-of-nat i = integer-of-nat ia) = False (False
\vee 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
   \mathbf{qed}
 qed (auto simp:eliminate-entries-i2.rep-eq)
qed auto
end
theory More-Missing-Multiset
 imports
   HOL-Combinatorics. Permutations
   Polynomial-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-all2 \ 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' =
 then have [simp]: length xs' = length xs by auto
 from permute-list-nth[OF perm, unfolded xs'] have *: \bigwedge i. i < length xs \Longrightarrow xs
! i = xs' ! f i  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 ... = image-mset (nth ys') (image-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 ... = 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,
 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 xs
   with * have xs ! i = xs' ! f i by auto
   also from i permutes-in-image[OF perm]
   have rel (xs' ! f i) (ys' ! f i) by (intro\ list-all 2-nth D[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\text{-mset rel } X1 \ Y1 \land rel\text{-mset rel } X2 \ Y2
proof-
 obtain 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 @ ys2
     and 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 xs1ys1 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 OOS) A C
proof-
 from AB obtain as bs where A-as: A = mset as and B-bs: B = mset bs and
as-bs: list-all2 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 cs
   by 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{ex-mset-zip-right}\colon
 assumes length xs = length ys mset ys' = mset ys
 shows \exists xs'. length ys' = 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
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
  \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis add-Suc-right append-take-drop-id length-Cons length-append less-eq-Suc-length-properties)} \\
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-all2 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
   \mathbf{by} blast
qed
lemma rel-mset-via-perm: rel-mset rel (mset xs) (mset ys) \longleftrightarrow (\exists zs. mset xs =
mset \ zs \wedge list-all2 \ rel \ zs \ ys)
proof (unfold rel-mset-def, intro iffI, goal-cases)
 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)
next
 case 2
 from this show ?case by force
\mathbf{qed}
end
theory Unique-Factorization
 imports
   Polynomial-Interpolation.Ring-Hom-Poly
```

```
Polynomial-Factorization. Polynomial-Divisibility
    HOL-Combinatorics. Permutations
    HOL-Computational-Algebra. Euclidean-Algorithm
    Containers. Containers-Auxiliary
    More	ext{-}Missing	ext{-}Multiset
    HOL-Algebra.Divisibility
begin
hide-const(open)
  Divisibility.prime
  Divisibility.irreducible \\
hide-fact(open)
  Divisibility.irreducible-def
  Divisibility.irreducible I
  Divisibility.irreducibleD
  Divisibility.irreducible E
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 \neq r \equiv \forall r . r \ dvd \ p \longrightarrow r \ dvd \ q \longrightarrow r \ dvd \ 1
  lemma coprimeI:
    assumes \bigwedge r. r \ dvd \ p \Longrightarrow r \ dvd \ q \Longrightarrow r \ dvd \ 1
    shows coprime p q using assms by (auto simp: coprime-def')
  lemma coprimeE:
    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 \longleftrightarrow coprime q p
    by (auto simp add: coprime-def')
  {\bf lemma}\ not\text{-}coprime\text{-}iff\text{-}common\text{-}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 ← p dvd 1 coprime 0 p ← 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

 ${f hide-const}$ $({f open})$ ${\it Divisibility.irreducible}$

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

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 <math>\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
```

```
lemma dvd-const:
 assumes pq: (p::'a::semidom\ poly)\ dvd\ q and q0:\ q \neq 0 and degq:\ degree\ q = 0
 shows degree p = 0
proof-
  from 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 ddvd 40) where x ddvd y \equiv x dvd y \land y dvd x
 lemma ddvd-sym[sym]: x \ ddvd \ y \Longrightarrow y \ ddvd \ x \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
end
context comm-monoid-mult begin
 lemma ddvd-trans[trans]: x ddvd y \implies y ddvd z \implies x ddvd z using dvd-trans
by auto
 lemma ddvd-transp: transp (ddvd) by (intro transpI, fact ddvd-trans)
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\text{-mset} \ F
lemma mset-factorsI[intro!]:
 assumes \bigwedge f. f \in \# F \Longrightarrow irreducible f and F \neq \{\#\} and prod\text{-}mset\ F = p
 shows mset-factors F p
 unfolding mset-factors-def using assms by auto
lemma mset-factorsD:
 assumes mset-factors F p
 shows f \in \# F \Longrightarrow irreducible f and F \neq \{\#\} and prod\text{-}mset \ F = p
 using assms[unfolded mset-factors-def] by auto
lemma mset-factorsE[elim]:
  assumes mset-factors F p
     and (\bigwedge f. f \in \# F \Longrightarrow irreducible f) \Longrightarrow F \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow prod\text{-}mset F = p \Longrightarrow
thesis
 shows 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
\mathbf{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
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 = \theta
 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 \Longrightarrow \neg x \ dvd \ 1 \Longrightarrow \exists F. mset-factors F \ x
   and mset-factors-unique: \bigwedge x \ F \ G. mset-factors F \ x \Longrightarrow mset-factors G \ x \Longrightarrow
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 \longleftrightarrow prod\text{-list} fs = y \land Ball (set fs) irred
   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 * z = y) unfolding factor-def
\mathbf{by} auto
```

```
lemma properfactor-nz:
   shows (y :: 'a) \neq 0 \Longrightarrow 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 \longleftrightarrow 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 \longleftrightarrow (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\text{-}monoid}) = (ddvd) by (intro ext, unfold
associated-def, auto)
 lemma essentially-equal-connect[simp]:
    essentially-equal mk-monoid fs gs \longleftrightarrow rel-mset (ddvd) (mset\ fs) (mset\ gs)
   by (auto simp: essentially-equal-def rel-mset-via-perm)
 lemma irred-idom-nz:
   assumes x\theta: (x::'a) \neq 0
   shows irred x \longleftrightarrow 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
  \mathbf{proof}(cases\ x=\theta)
   case True with xy show ?thesis by (auto intro: exI[of - 1])
 next
   case x\theta: 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 x\theta by auto
   with z show ?thesis by (auto intro: exI[of - z])
 qed
 lemma irred-inner-nz:
   assumes x\theta: x \neq \theta
   \mathbf{shows}\ (\forall\ b.\ b\ dvd\ x\longrightarrow \neg\ x\ dvd\ b\longrightarrow b\ dvd\ 1)\longleftrightarrow (\forall\ a\ b.\ x=\ a*\ b\longrightarrow a
dvd \ 1 \lor b \ dvd \ 1) \ (\mathbf{is} \ ?l \longleftrightarrow ?r)
```

```
proof (intro iffI allI impI)
   assume l: ?l
   \mathbf{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 \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \lor irreducible x
 by (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 x\theta: x \neq 0 and x1: x \neq 1
   shows factors fs x \longleftrightarrow 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
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{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 fs a using assms by (subst factors-as-mset-factors, auto)
   moreover have set fs \subseteq UNIV - \{0\} using fs by (auto\ elim!:\ mset\text{-}factorsE)
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
 lemma factors-unique:
   assumes fs: factors fs a
      and qs: factors qs a
      and a\theta: a \neq \theta
      and a1: \neg a \ dvd \ 1
   shows rel-mset (ddvd) (mset fs) (mset gs)
 proof-
   from a1 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)
   \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{mset-factors-unique}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{this}]\ \mathbf{show}\ \mathit{?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 auto note 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 auto qed

3.4 Preservation of Irreducibility

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

```
3.4
locale\ comm-semiring-1-hom = comm-monoid-mult-hom hom + zero-hom hom
locale irreducibility-hom = comm-semiring-1-hom +
 assumes irreducible-imp-irreducible-hom: irreducible a \implies irreducible (hom a)
begin
 {f lemma}\ hom	ext{-}mset	ext{-}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)
   \mathbf{from}\ F\ \mathbf{show}\ hom\ p=prod\text{-}mset\ (image\text{-}mset\ hom\ F)\ image\text{-}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
auto
 qed
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 \longleftrightarrow 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 \vee 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) <math>\longleftrightarrow 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 :: 'a
   assume 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-point E)
     from eq[unfolded\ hb\ hc,\ folded\ hom\text{-}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
 qed
end
3.4.1
        Back to divisibility
\mathbf{lemma}(\mathbf{in}\ comm\text{-}semiring\text{-}1)\ mset\text{-}factors\text{-}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)
\mathbf{qed} (insert F G, auto)
```

```
lemma(in ufd) dvd-imp-subset-factors:
 assumes ab: a dvd b
     and F: mset-factors F a
     and G: mset-factors G b
 shows \exists G'. G' \subseteq \# G \land rel\text{-mset} (ddvd) F G'
proof-
 from F G have a\theta: a \neq 0 and b\theta: 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 b\theta have c\theta: c \neq \theta by auto
 show ?thesis
 \mathbf{proof}(cases\ c\ dvd\ 1)
   case True
   show ?thesis
     \mathbf{proof}(cases\ F)
       case empty with F show ?thesis by auto
      case (add f F')
        with F
        have a: f * prod\text{-}mset F' = a
         and F': \bigwedge f. f \in \# F' \Longrightarrow 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
auto
       ultimately have mset-factors (F' + \{\#f * c\#\}) b by (intro\ mset-factors I,
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 intro!: 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
 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 \longleftrightarrow F = \{\#a\#\}
\mathbf{proof}(cases\ F)
 case empty with mset-factorsD show ?thesis by auto
next
 case (add f F')
 show ?thesis
 proof
   assume F: mset-factors F a
   from add mset-factorsD[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\text{-}mset\ F'*f)\ dvd\ 1 by simp
      with add show ?case by auto
   \mathbf{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\text{-}mset F' = 1 by auto
      then have prod-mset F' dvd 1 by (metis dvd-triv-right)
      with unitemp * add show ?thesis by auto
     case False with fa a f show ?thesis by (auto simp: irreducible-altdef)
   qed
 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
\mathbf{qed}
lemma(in idom) prod-mset-remove-units:
 prod\text{-}mset\ F\ ddvd\ prod\text{-}mset\ \{\#\ f\in\#\ F.\ \neg f\ dvd\ 1\ \#\}
\mathbf{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
 \mathbf{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
 \mathbf{proof}(cases\ c = 0 \lor a = 0 \lor b = 0)
   case True with abxc show ?thesis by auto
  next
   then have a\theta: a \neq \theta and b\theta: b \neq \theta and c\theta: c \neq \theta 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 F\theta: F \neq \{\#\} by auto
     from mset-factors-exist[OF b0 b1]
     obtain G where Gb: mset-factors G b by auto
     then have G\theta: G \neq \{\#\} by auto
```

```
from mset-factors-mult[OF Fa Gb]
    have FGxc: mset\text{-}factors \ (F + G) \ (x * c) \ by \ (simp \ add: \ abxc)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases c dvd 1)
      \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
      from r irreducible-mult-unit-right[OF this] have irreducible (x*c) by simp
      note irreducible-factor-singleton[OF this] FGxc
      with F0 G0 have False by (cases F; cases G; auto)
      then show ?thesis by auto
    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 js where jjs: jjs = j \# js by (cases jjs, auto)
      with rel have xj: x ddvd j by auto
    from jjs\ jjs\ GH have j: j \in set\text{-}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 xj dvd-trans have x dvd b by auto
        then show ?thesis by auto
      qed
    qed
   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
```

```
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\text{-}simps)
       also have \dots = (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
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)
{f class}\ comm{\hbox{\it -monoid-gcd}} = gcd + comm{\hbox{\it -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 <math>a \ b = 0 \longleftrightarrow 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 = \theta \wedge b = \theta 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-\theta-iff[simp]:
   shows x \ dvd \ gcd \ 0 \ a \longleftrightarrow x \ dvd \ a \ (is \ ?q1)
     and x \ dvd \ gcd \ a \ 0 \longleftrightarrow 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 gcd-dvd-1[simp]: gcd a b dvd 1 \longleftrightarrow coprime a b
   using dvd-trans[OF gcd-greatest[of - ab], of - 1]
   by (cases a = 0 \land b = 0) (auto intro!: coprimeI elim: coprimeE)
```

next

```
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)
  \mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{listgcd} \colon x \in \mathit{set}\ \mathit{xs} \Longrightarrow \mathit{listgcd}\ \mathit{xs}\ \mathit{dvd}\ \mathit{x}
  proof (induct xs)
    case (Cons y ys)
    \mathbf{show}~? case
    proof (cases \ x = y)
      {f case} False
      with Cons have dvd: listgcd ys dvd x by auto
      thus ?thesis unfolding listgcd-simps using dvd-trans by blast
      case True
      thus ?thesis unfolding listgcd-simps using dvd-trans by blast
    qed
  qed simp
  lemma listgcd-greatest: (\bigwedge x. \ x \in set \ xs \Longrightarrow y \ dvd \ x) \Longrightarrow y \ dvd \ listgcd \ xs
    by (induct xs arbitrary:y, auto intro: gcd-greatest)
end
context Rings.dvd begin
  definition is-gcd x a b \equiv x dvd a \land x dvd b \land (\forall y. y \text{ dvd } a \longrightarrow y \text{ dvd } b \longrightarrow y
dvd x)
  definition some-qcd a b \equiv SOME x. is-qcd 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\text{-}gcd \ x \ a \ b \text{ shows } is\text{-}gcd \ (some\text{-}gcd \ a \ b) \ a \ b
```

```
by (unfold some-gcd-def, rule some I-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 \longleftrightarrow 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 someged mk-monoid a b = some - gcd \ a \ b
  using assms by (auto intro!: arg-cong[of - - Eps] simp: is-gcd-connect some-gcd-def
somegcd-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 qcd-dvd-some-qcd: qcd a b dvd some-qcd a b using is-qcd-some-qcd 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-qcd-ddvd-qcd: some-qcd a b ddvd qcd a b by (auto intro: qcd-dvd-some-qcd
some-gcd-dvd-gcd)
 lemma some-gcd-dvd: some-gcd a b dvd d \longleftrightarrow gcd a b dvd d 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)
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 = \theta)
   case True then show ?thesis by auto
 next
   case d\theta: False
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases a = 0 \lor b = 0)
     {f case} False
     note some-gcd-ddvd-gcd[of\ a\ b]
     with d\theta 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 gcd-greatest-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\text{-}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
listgcd\ xs\ *\ z
 proof (induct xs)
   case (Cons \ x \ xs)
   from Cons have y \ dvd \ x * z \ y \ dvd \ listgcd \ xs * z \ by \ auto
   thus ?case unfolding listgcd-simps by (rule gcd-greatest-mult)
```

```
qed (simp)
 \mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{dvd-factor-mult-gcd}\colon
   assumes dvd: k dvd p * q k dvd p * r
     and 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' * q
   shows p \ dvd \ q' (is ?g1) and q \ dvd \ p' (is ?g2)
  proof (atomize(full), cases p = 0 \lor q = 0)
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
   then show ?g1 \land ?g2
   proof
     assume p\theta: p = \theta with coprime have q \ dvd \ 1 by auto
     with eq p0 show ?thesis by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     assume q\theta: q = \theta with coprime have p \ dvd \ 1 by auto
     with eq q0 show ?thesis by auto
   qed
 next
   {f case} False
     fix p q r p' q' :: 'a
    assume 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 q
     \mathbf{let}~?gcd = gcd~q~p
     from eq have p' * p \ dvd \ q' * q by auto
     hence d1: p \ dvd \ q' * q \ \mathbf{by} \ (rule \ dvd\text{-}mult\text{-}right)
     have d2: p \ dvd \ q' * p \ by \ auto
     from dvd-factor-mult-gcd[OF\ d1\ d2\ q\ p] have 1: p\ dvd\ q'*?gcd.
     from q p have 2: ?qcd dvd q by auto
     from q p have 3: ?qcd 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
 ged
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\text{-}condition =
 fixes ty :: 'a :: idom itself
 assumes gcd\text{-}exists: \land a \ b :: 'a. \ \exists \ x. \ is\text{-}gcd \ x \ a \ b
begin
 sublocale idom\text{-}gcd (*) 1 :: 'a (+) 0 (-) uminus\ some\text{-}gcd
   rewrites dvd.dvd ((*)) = (dvd)
      and comm-monoid-mult.coprime ((*) ) 1 = Unique-Factorization.coprime
  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) (+) (-) 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\text{-}connect:\ listgcd=\ gcd\text{-}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
 next
   {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
   with gcdof-exists [of \ a \ b]
  show ?thesis by (auto intro!: is-qcd-some-qcdI simp add: is-qcd-connect some-qcd-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 listqcd-dvd-some-qcd-listqcd: listqcd xs dvd some-qcd.listqcd 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
\mathbf{proof}(\mathit{unfold}\text{-}\mathit{locales},\ \mathit{goal}\text{-}\mathit{cases})
 case (1 x)
  from prime-factorization-exists [OF \langle x \neq 0 \rangle]
 obtain F where f: \Lambda 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 F
   by blast
 from \langle \neg is\text{-}unit \ x \rangle \ Fx \ \text{have} \ F \neq \{\#\} \ \text{by} \ auto
  then obtain g G where F: F = add-mset g G by (cases F, auto)
  then have g \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\text{-}simps \ u)
   fix f assume f \in \# add\text{-}mset (u * g) G
   with f[unfolded F] g prime-elem-iff-irreducible
   show irreducible f by auto
  qed auto
next
  case (2 \times 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\text{-}mset\ F and xG: x = prod\text{-}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: ... = 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 \text{prime-elem } f \in \# G \Longrightarrow \# G
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
 \mathbf{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
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)
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)
end
instantiation fract :: (idom) euclidean-ring-gcd
begin
definition gcd-fract :: 'a fract <math>\Rightarrow 'a fract \Rightarrow '
      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 <math>\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: qcd-fract-def lcm-fract-def Gcd-fract-def Lcm-fract-def)
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 (\lambda (x,y)). Fraction-Field.Fract x
y) xs and xs: 0 \notin snd 'set xs
           by auto
      obtain x y where a: a = Fraction\text{-}Field.Fract x y and y: y \neq 0 by (cases a,
     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) \longleftrightarrow z = 0 \lor
divides-ff x y
    and divides-ff-mult-cancel-right[simp]: divides-ff (x * z) (y * z) \longleftrightarrow z = 0 \lor
divides-ff x y
 unfolding divides-ff-def by auto
definition gcd-ff-list :: 'a::ufd fract list \Rightarrow 'a fract \Rightarrow bool where
  gcd-ff-list X g = (
    (\forall x \in set X. divides-ff q x) \land
    (\forall d. (\forall x \in set X. divides-ff d x) \longrightarrow divides-ff d g))
lemma gcd-ff-list-exists: \exists g. gcd-ff-list (X :: 'a::ufd fract list) <math>g
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) xs
   and 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
  {
   \mathbf{fix} i
   assume i < length X
   hence 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\text{-}conv\text{-}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 \ ! \ i = Fraction-Field.Fract \ x \ y \ unfolding \ X \ by \ auto
   have lp: prod-list (remove1 y (map snd xs)) * y = r unfolding r-def
     by (rule prod-list-remove1 [OF y-mem])
   have ys ! 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 ! i \in set \ ys \ to\text{-}fract \ (ys ! i) = to\text{-}fract \ r * (X ! i).
```

 $}$ note ys = this

define G where $G \equiv some\text{-}gcd.listgcd\ ys$

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)
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume 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 * x
     and ysi: ys ! i \in set ys unfolding x by auto
   from some-gcd.listgcd[OF\ ysi] have G\ dvd\ ys\ !\ i unfolding G\text{-}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 *
Fraction-Field.Fract 1 r)
     using id[unfolded\ ysi]
     by (simp add: ac-simps)
    also have \dots = 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 g x unfolding divides-ff-def g-def
     by (intro\ exI[of - d],\ auto)
  next
   \mathbf{fix} d
   assume \forall x \in set X. divides-ff d x
   hence Ball ((\lambda x. to\text{-}fract r * x) ' set X) ( divides\text{-}ff (to\text{-}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) (\lambda y. divides-ff (to-fract r * d) (to-fract y)) by
   obtain nd dd where d: d = Fraction\text{-}Field\text{.}Fract \ nd \ dd \ and \ dd: \ dd \neq 0 \ by
(cases d, auto)
   {
     \mathbf{fix} \ y
     assume 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]
     obtain ra where Fraction-Field.Fract y 1 = Fraction-Field.Fract (r * nd *
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 \ 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
  ged
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 some I-ex)
lemma some-qcd-ff-list-divides: x \in set \ xs \implies divides-ff (some-qcd-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 x
  unfolding 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 =dff 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 x
 by (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 \implies y = dff z \implies x = dff z
  unfolding eq-dff-def using divides-ff-trans by auto
lemma eq-dff-cancel-right[simp]: x*y=dff\;x*z\longleftrightarrow x=0\;\vee\;y=dff\;z
  unfolding eq-dff-def by auto
lemma eq-dff-mult-right-trans[trans]: x = dff \ y * z \Longrightarrow z = dff \ u \Longrightarrow x = dff \ y * u
  using eq-dff-trans by force
\textbf{lemma} \ some\text{-}gcd\text{-}ff\text{-}list\text{-}smult:} \ a \neq \ 0 \implies some\text{-}gcd\text{-}ff\text{-}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)
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume x: x \in set xs
   have divides-ff (?g * inverse a) x = divides-ff (inverse a * ?g) (inverse a * (a * a))
     using a by (simp add: field-simps)
   also have ... using a \times by (auto intro: some-gcd-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-gcd-ff-list-divides)
lemma content-ff-\theta[simp]: content-ff \theta = \theta
 using 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 = \theta)
 {f case}\ {\it 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
```

```
lemma content-ff-eq-dff-nonzero: content-ff p = dff x \Longrightarrow x \neq 0 \Longrightarrow 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
proof (cases \ a = \theta)
 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) =
 unfolding normalize-content-ff-def
 by (cases p = 0, auto)
lemma content-ff-normalize-content-ff-1: assumes p\theta: p \neq \theta
 shows content-ff (normalize\text{-}content\text{-}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
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	ext{-}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
```

ged auto

```
lemma divides-ff-coeff: assumes set (coeffs p) \subseteq range to-fract and divides-ff
(to\text{-}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 simp
 then 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\text{-}embed = the\text{-}inv \ to\text{-}fract
lemma inv-embed[simp]: inv-embed (to-fract x) = x
 unfolding inv-embed-def
 by (rule the-inv-f-f, auto simp: inj-on-def)
lemma inv-embed-0[simp]: inv-embed 0 = 0 unfolding to-fract-0[symmetric] inv-embed
by simp
lemma range-to-fract-embed-poly: assumes set (coeffs p) \subseteq range to-fract
 shows p = map\text{-}poly \text{ to-}fract (map\text{-}poly \text{ 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 ... = map-poly to-fract (map-poly inv-embed p)
   by (subst map-poly-map-poly, auto)
 finally show ?thesis.
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
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 assume x \in set (coeffs p)
 from content-ff-divides-ff[OF this] assms[unfolded eq-dff-def] show x \in range
  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
```

by auto (metis contra-subsetD to-fract-hom.hom-zero insertE range-eqI)

thus ?thesis by auto

```
\mathbf{fix} \ x
 assume x \in set (coeffs p)
  \textbf{from} \ \ \textit{content-ff-divides-ff} \ | \ \textit{OF} \ \ \textit{this} | \ \ \textit{assms} [\textit{unfolded} \ \ \textit{eq-dff-def}] \ \ \textbf{show} \ \ \textit{x} \ \in \ \textit{range}
  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
   fix p q :: 'a fract poly
   assume cp1: ?c p = dff 1 and cq1: ?c q = dff 1
   define ip where ip \equiv map\text{-poly inv-embed } p
   define iq where iq \equiv map\text{-poly } inv\text{-}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
auto
   have 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
   have ctnt: ?c\ (p * q) \in range\ to\text{-}fract\ using\ content\text{-}ff\text{-}to\text{-}fract[OF\ cpq].
   then obtain cpg where id: ?c (p * q) = to\text{-}fract cpg by auto
   have dvd: divides-ff\ 1\ (?c\ (p*q)) using ctnt unfolding divides-ff-def by auto
  from cpq\theta[unfolded\ id] have cpq\theta: cpq \neq \theta 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 1
     with dvd have \neg divides-ff (?c (p * q)) 1
       unfolding eq-dff-def by auto
     from this[unfolded id divides-ff-def] have cpq: \land 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 f\theta: f \neq \theta 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: \land a b. f dvd a * b \Longrightarrow f dvd a \lor f dvd b unfolding
dvd-def by force
     \mathbf{let} \ ?f = \textit{to-fract} \ f
     from Ff
     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: \land z. \ z \in set \ (coeffs \ (p * q)) \Longrightarrow divides-ff \ ?f \ z.
       fix p :: 'a fract poly
       assume cp: ?c p = dff 1
       let ?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 cp
by 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)
     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 \Longrightarrow coeff\ p\ i = ?f *
to-fract (rr\ i) by blast
     let ?r = coeff p r
     from cont[OF cq1] obtain s where
       s: \neg divides-ff ?f (coeff q s) and s': \land i. i < s \Longrightarrow divides-ff ?f (coeff q i)
     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 s
     let ?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. ?g 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 ... = 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)
       \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{subst sum.remove}[\mathit{of} - \mathit{r}], \ \mathit{auto intro:} \ \mathit{sum.cong})
      also have (\sum i \in \{Suc\ r..r + s\}.\ ?g\ i) = (\sum i \in \{Suc\ r..r + s\}.\ ?f *
(to	ext{-}fract\ (pi\ i) * to	ext{-}fract\ (ss\ (r+s-i))))
       by (rule sum.cong[OF refl], insert s' pi, auto)
     also have ... = 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\mbox{-}simps)
     {
       \mathbf{fix} i
         from 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\text{-}content\text{-}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
  also have ?s p * ?s q = smult (?c p * ?c q) (n p * n q) by (simp add:
mult.commute)
```

```
also have ?c(...) = dff(?cp * ?cq) * ?c(np * nq) by (rule content-ff-smult)
 also have ?c (n p * n q) = dff 1 unfolding n\text{-}def
   by (rule main, insert p q, auto simp: content-ff-normalize-content-ff-1)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
ged auto
abbreviation (input) content-ff-ff p \equiv content-ff (map-poly to-fract p)
lemma factorization-to-fract:
 assumes q: q \neq 0 and factor: map-poly to-fract <math>(p :: 'a :: ufd \ poly) = q * r
 shows \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 p
 interpret map-poly-inj-comm-ring-hom to-fract :: 'a \Rightarrow -...
 define cq where cq \equiv normalize\text{-}content\text{-}ff q
 define cr where cr \equiv smult (content-ff q) r
 define q' where q' \equiv map\text{-poly inv-embed } cq
 define r' where r' \equiv map\text{-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-
folding 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\text{-}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\text{-}poly \text{ to-}fract q' \text{ unfolding } q'\text{-}def
   by (rule range-to-fract-embed-poly[OF cq-ff])
 have cr: cr = map\text{-}poly \text{ to-}fract \text{ } r' \text{ unfolding } r'\text{-}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 <math>q') unfolding cq.
  with q have cq: ?c \neq 0 by auto
 have r = smult \ (inverse \ (?c \ q)) \ cr \ unfolding \ cr-def \ using \ cq \ by \ auto
 also have cr = map\text{-}poly\ to\text{-}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 <math>p = dff \ 1
proof-
 interpret map-poly-inj-idom-hom to-fract..
 from irr[unfolded irreducible-altdef]
 have p\theta: 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 {
     \mathbf{fix} \ b
     assume b \ dvd \ a \neg a \ dvd \ b
     hence [:b:] dvd [:a:] \neg [:a:] dvd [:b:] unfolding const-poly-dvd.
     from irr(2)[OF\ this] have b\ dvd\ 1 unfolding const\text{-}poly\text{-}dvd\text{-}1.
   }
   ultimately have irreducible a unfolding irreducible-altdef by auto
   with True show ?thesis unfolding p by auto
 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\text{-}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 {
     \mathbf{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 \ 1
      p = 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 \lambda 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-ff
   have ?c ?p \in range \ to\text{-}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\text{-}content\text{-}ff ?p
     from smult-normalize-content-ff[of ?p] have cps: ?p = smult (to-fract c) cp
unfolding \mathit{cp}\text{-}\mathit{def}\;\mathit{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 auto
     have \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 c1: \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\text{-}def by blast
   ged
   with False irr-p' show ?thesis by auto
```

```
qed
qed
lemma irreducible-M-PM:
 fixes p :: 'a :: ufd \ poly \ assumes \ \theta : degree \ p = \theta \ and \ irr : irreducible (coeff \ p \ \theta)
 shows irreducible p
proof (cases p = \theta)
 {f case}\ True
  thus ?thesis using assms by auto
next
 case False
 from degree0-coeffs[OF\ 0] obtain a where p:\ p=[:a:] by auto
  with False have a\theta: a \neq \theta 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
   \mathbf{fix} \ b
   assume *: b \ dvd \ [:a:] \neg \ [:a:] \ dvd \ b
   from divides-degree [OF\ this(1)]\ a\theta have degree\ b=\theta 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) \Longrightarrow irreducible\ p \Longrightarrow 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
   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 p
  from ct have p\theta: p \neq \theta 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: \land b. b dvd ?p \Longrightarrow \neg ?p dvd b \Longrightarrow 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\text{-}cong[OF\ this,\ of\ ?E]\ \mathbf{have}\ pqr':\ ?p=?E\ q*?E\ r\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
   from p\theta pqr have q: q \neq \theta and r: r \neq \theta by auto
   have dp: degree p = degree q + degree r unfolding pqr
     by (subst degree-mult-eq, insert q r, auto)
   \mathbf{from}\ \textit{eq-dff-trans}[\textit{OF}\ \textit{eq-dff-sym}[\textit{OF}\ \textit{gauss-lemma}[\textit{of}\ ?E\ \textit{q}\ ?E\ r,\ \textit{folded}\ \textit{pqr'}]]\ \textit{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)
     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 = 0
    from degree 0-coeffs [OF this] q obtain a where q: q = [:a:] and a: a \neq 0 by
auto
     hence id: set (coeffs (?E q)) = \{to\text{-}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 ..
     thus ?thesis by (simp add: q)
   next
     assume degree r = 0
    from degree 0-coeffs [OF this] r obtain a where r: r = [:a:] and a: a \neq 0 by
auto
     hence id: set (coeffs\ (?E\ r)) = \{to\text{-}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\text{-}simps)
     from arg\text{-}cong[OF \ pqr[unfolded \ r], \ of \ \lambda \ p. \ p*[:rr*c*cq:]]
     have p * [:rr * c * cq:] = q * [:a * (rr * c * cq):] by (simp add: ac-simps)
     also have \dots = 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 \longleftrightarrow
 degree \ p = 0 \land irreducible (coeff \ p \ 0) \lor
 degree p \neq 0 \land irreducible (map-poly to-fract p) \land content-ff-ff <math>p = dff \ 1
 using 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 = \theta)
     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 qauss-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 = \frac{1}{2}
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
\mathbf{lemma}\ factorial\text{-}monoid\text{-}poly\text{:}\ factorial\text{-}monoid\ (\textit{mk-monoid} :: 'a :: \textit{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\text{-}poly\ to\text{-}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). 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)\}
```

```
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 \ poly
     assume 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). \ 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
     next
       case True
       with deg have degree r = \theta by simp
       from degree 0-coeffs [OF this] r obtain a where ra: r = [:a:] and a: a \neq 0
by auto
       from arg\text{-}cong[OF\ qpr,\ of\ \lambda\ p.\ ?E\ p*[:inverse\ (to\text{-}fract\ a):]]\ a
       have ?E p = ?E q * [:inverse (to-fract a):]
         by (auto simp: ac-simps ra)
       hence ?E \ q \ dvd \ ?E \ p \dots
      with ndvd dvd-PM-iff have ndvd: ¬ 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 = \frac{1}{2}
to-fract cp by auto
       from ndvd[unfolded\ cp\ cq] have ndvd: \neg\ cq\ dvd\ cp by simp
       \mathbf{from} \ \mathit{iffD1}[\mathit{OF} \ \mathit{dvd}\text{-}\mathit{PM}\text{-}\mathit{iff}, \mathit{OF} \ \mathit{dvd}, \mathit{unfolded} \ \mathit{cq} \ \mathit{cp}]
       have dvd: cp dvd cq by simp
       have c-p: ?c p = cp unfolding cp by simp
       have c-q: ?c q = cq unfolding cq by simp
       from q cq have cq\theta: cq \neq \theta by auto
       from p cp have cp\theta: cp \neq \theta by auto
       from ndvd \ cq\theta \ cp\theta \ dvd have (?c \ p, ?c \ q) \in ?relM unfolding c-p \ c-q by
auto
       with True show ?thesis by auto
     qed
   ged
 qed
 show primeness-condition-monoid (mk-monoid::'a poly monoid)
```

let $?relM = \{(x, y). \ x \neq 0 \land y \neq 0 \land x \ dvd \ y \land \neg y \ dvd \ (x :: 'a)\}$

```
proof (unfold-locales, unfold mk-monoid-simps)
   fix p :: 'a poly
   assume 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)
     \vee degree p \neq 0 \wedge irred \ (?E \ p) \wedge 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 degree \theta-coeffs [OF this] p obtain a where p: p = [:a:] and a: a \neq \theta
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 poly
     assume 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 = df
         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-E
      have dvd-E: ?E p dvd ?E q \vee ?E p dvd ?E r by simp
      from 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
```

```
\mathbf{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 = \frac{1}{2}
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\text{-}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
       \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{M.prime-divides}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{qM}\ \mathit{rM}\ \mathit{prime}]\ \mathit{q'}\ \mathit{r'}\ \mathit{qr'}\ \mathit{dvd}
       have a \ dvd \ cq \lor a \ dvd \ cr \ \mathbf{by} \ simp
       with dvd-trans[OF\ cpa] have dvd: cp\ dvd\ cq \lor cp\ dvd\ cr by auto
       have \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 0 factor p \neq 0 unfolding factor-idom using p \neq 0 by auto
 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 \longleftrightarrow some\text{-}gcd.listgcd (coeffs f) dvd 1 (is - <math>\longleftrightarrow ?c dvd 1)
```

```
\begin{aligned} & \textbf{proof}(intro\ iffI\ primitiveI) \\ & \textbf{fix}\ x \\ & \textbf{assume}\ (\bigwedge y.\ y \in set\ (coeffs\ f) \Longrightarrow x\ dvd\ y) \\ & \textbf{from}\ some\text{-}gcd.listgcd\text{-}greatest[of\ coeffs\ f,\ OF\ this]} \\ & \textbf{have}\ x\ dvd\ ?c\ \textbf{by}\ simp \\ & \textbf{also}\ \textbf{assume}\ ?c\ dvd\ 1 \\ & \textbf{finally\ show}\ x\ dvd\ 1. \\ & \textbf{next} \\ & \textbf{assume}\ primitive\ f} \\ & \textbf{from}\ primitiveD[OF\ this\ some\text{-}gcd.listgcd[of\ -\ coeffs\ f]]} \\ & \textbf{show}\ ?c\ dvd\ 1\ \textbf{by}\ auto} \end{aligned}
```

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 (\lambda x. 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\left(\left(\sum x \in A.\ M\left(fx\right)\right)\right) = M\left(\left(\sum x \in A.\ fx\right)\right) using insert by simp
 finally show ?case using insert by simp
qed auto
definition inv-M :: int \Rightarrow int where
  inv-M = (\lambda \ x. \ if \ x + x \le 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 <math>Mp = map\text{-}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 (infixl = m 50) where
 f = m \ g \equiv (Mp \ f = Mp \ g)
notation eq-m (infixl =m 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 *
proof -
  {
   fix f g
   have Mp (Mp f * g) = Mp (f * g)
   unfolding poly-eq-iff Mp-coeff unfolding coeff-mult Mp-coeff
   proof
     \mathbf{fix} \ n
     show M (\sum i \le n. M (coeff f i) * coeff g <math>(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 (Mp f * g) = Mp (f * g) Mp (f * Mp g)
= Mp (f * g)
   by (auto simp: ac-simps)
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
  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)
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(Mpf) = Mpf unfolding Mp-def
 by (intro poly-eqI, auto simp: coeff-map-poly)
lemma Mp-smult-m-\theta[simp]: Mp (smult m f) = \theta
 by (intro poly-eqI, auto simp: Mp-coeff, auto simp: M-def)
definition dvdm :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow bool (infix <math>dvdm \ 50) where
 f \, dvdm \, g = (\exists h. g = m \, f * h)
notation dvdm (infix dvdm 50)
lemma dvdmE:
 assumes fq: f dvdm q
   and main: \bigwedge 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: <math>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 * 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 \ *
```

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<sub>d</sub>-m-def, intro conjI allI impI f0 notI)
 fix g h
  assume deg: degree-m g < degree-m f degree-m h < degree-m f and f = m g * h
  then have f: f = m Mp g * Mp h by simp
  have degree-m f < degree-m \ q + 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 \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge g \ h. \ degree-m \ g < degree-m \ f \Longrightarrow degree-m \ h <
degree - m f \Longrightarrow \neg f = m g * h) \Longrightarrow thesis
  shows thesis
  using assms by (unfold irreducible<sub>d</sub>-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
  square\text{-}free\text{-}m\ f = (\neg\ f = m\ 0\ \land\ (\forall\ g.\ degree\text{-}m\ g \neq 0 \longrightarrow \neg\ (g*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-conq: square-free-m f \Longrightarrow Mp \ f = Mp \ q \Longrightarrow square-free-m
 unfolding square-free-m-def dvdm-def by simp
lemma Mp-prod-mset[simp]: Mp (prod-mset (image-mset Mp b)) = Mp (prod-mset
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\text{-}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\text{-}list \ (map \ Mp \ (b \# xs))) = Mp \ (Mp \ b * prod\text{-}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 \theta 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))
   by (simp add: M-poly-def Mp-def)
 also note IH(2)[of x]
 finally show ?case by (simp add: M-poly-def)
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 \Longrightarrow Mp \ f = f \Longrightarrow 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 <math>(m * k)
   \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{poly-eq-iff} \ \mathit{poly-mod.Mp-coeff} \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{poly-mod.M-def} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}
 show ?thesis unfolding poly-eq-iff poly-mod.Mp-coeff unfolding poly-mod.M-def
 proof
```

```
\mathbf{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 f
 using 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 \ q * 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 \dots \le degree\text{-}m\ g + degree\text{-}m\ h by (rule\ degree\text{-}mult\text{-}le)
 finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
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) \longleftrightarrow irreducible-m f by (simp
add: irreducible-m-def)
lemma eq-m-irreducible-m: f = m g \Longrightarrow irreducible-m f \longleftrightarrow irreducible-m g
 using irreducible-m-Mp by metis
definition mset-factors-m where mset-factors-m F p
  F \neq \{\#\} \land (\forall f. \ f \in \# \ F \longrightarrow irreducible - m \ f) \land p = m \ prod-mset \ F
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 \ \mathbf{where}
 factorization Factors f cfs \equiv (case \ cfs \ of \ (c,fs) \Rightarrow f = (smult \ c \ (prod-mset \ fs)) \land
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(set\text{-}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 <math>f) = \{cfs\})
\mathbf{lemma}\ irreducible\text{-}multD\text{:}
  assumes l: irreducible (a*b)
  shows a dvd 1 \land irreducible b \lor b dvd 1 \land irreducible a
proof-
  from l have a \ dvd \ 1 \ \lor \ b \ dvd \ 1 by auto
  then 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\text{-}unit\text{-}mult\text{-}iff\ mult\text{-}not\text{-}zero\ semiring\text{-}normalization\text{-}rules(16))
   with a show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
{f lemma}\ irreducible	ext{-} dvd	ext{-} prod	ext{-} mset:
  fixes p :: 'a :: field poly
 assumes 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\text{-}def
    by (metis degree-1 nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left div-poly-less linorder-neqE-nat
mult-not-zero not-less0 zero-neg-one)
  from dvd show ?thesis
  proof (induct as)
   case (add a as)
   hence prod\text{-}mset\ (add\text{-}mset\ a\ as) = a*prod\text{-}mset\ as\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
   from add(2)[unfolded this] add(1) irr
   show ?case by auto
 qed (insert p1, auto)
qed
{\bf lemma}\ monic \hbox{-} factorization\hbox{-} unique\hbox{-} mset:
  fixes P::'a::field poly multiset
  \mathbf{assumes}\ \mathit{eq} \colon \mathit{prod-mset}\ \mathit{P} = \mathit{prod-mset}\ \mathit{Q}
   and P: set-mset P \subseteq \{q. irreducible \ q \land monic \ q\}
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and Q: set-mset Q \subseteq \{q. irreducible \ q \land monic \ q\}
 shows P = Q
proof -
   fix P Q :: 'a poly multiset
   assume id: prod\text{-}mset\ P = prod\text{-}mset\ Q
   and 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\text{-}cong[OF \ add(2)[unfolded \ Q'], \ of \ \lambda \ z. \ z \ div \ x]
     have eq: prod\text{-}mset\ P = prod\text{-}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 \land monic \ q\}
q \land 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
qed
lemma exactly-one-monic-factorization:
 assumes mon: monic (f :: 'a :: field poly)
 shows \exists ! fs. f = prod\text{-}mset fs \land set\text{-}mset fs \subseteq \{q. irreducible } q \land monic q\}
proof -
  {\bf from}\ monic-irreducible-factorization[OF\ mon]
  obtain gs g where fin: finite gs and f: f = (\prod a \in gs. \ a \cap Suc \ (g \ a))
   and gs: gs \subseteq \{q. irreducible q \land monic q\}
   \mathbf{by} blast
  from fin
  have \exists fs. set-mset fs \subseteq gs \land prod\text{-mset } fs = (\prod a \in gs. \ a \cap Suc \ (g \ a))
 proof (induct gs)
   case (insert a gs)
```

```
from insert(3) obtain fs where *: set\text{-}mset fs \subseteq gs prod\text{-}mset fs = (<math>\prod a \in gs.
a \cap Suc (g a)) by auto
       let ?fs = fs + replicate-mset (Suc (g a)) a
       show ?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 \cap Suc \ (g \ a))
              by (subst prod.insert[OF insert(1-2)], auto simp: *(2))
       qed
   \mathbf{qed} \ simp
   then obtain fs where set-mset fs \subseteq gs prod-mset fs = (\prod a \in gs. \ a \cap Suc \ (g \ a))
    with gs f have ex: \exists fs. f = prod\text{-mset } fs \land set\text{-mset } fs \subseteq \{q. irreducible } q \land fs \in \{q. irreducible } f
monic q
       by (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\text{-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 ?a
   let ?g = smult ?b f
   define g where g = ?g
   from f have a: ?a \neq 0 ?b \neq 0 by (auto simp: field-simps)
   hence monic g unfolding g-def by simp
   note ex1 = exactly-one-monic-factorization[OF this, folded Irr-Mon-def]
   then obtain fs where q: q = prod\text{-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 g(1)[symmetric]
        using g(2) unfolding g-def by (simp add: a field-simps)
   show ?thesis
   proof (rule, rule cfs)
       \mathbf{fix} \ dgs
       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\text{-}mset \ gs) and gs: set\text{-}mset \ gs \subseteq Irr\text{-}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\text{-}cong[OF\ fd,\ of\ \lambda\ x.\ smult\ ?b\ x,\ unfolded\ d\ g\text{-}def[symmetric]]
   have g = prod\text{-}mset\ gs\ using\ a\ by\ (simp\ add:\ field\text{-}simps)
   with ex1 \ g \ gs have gs = fs by auto
   thus dgs = ?cfs unfolding dgs d by auto
 ged
qed
lemma mod-ident-iff: m > 0 \Longrightarrow (x :: int) \mod m = x \longleftrightarrow x \in \{0 ... < m\}
by (metis Divides.pos-mod-bound Divides.pos-mod-sign at Least Less Than-iff mod-pos-pos-trivial)
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 \Longrightarrow m > 1 \Longrightarrow 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\text{-}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 \implies 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-\theta-smult-sdiv-poly: assumes Mp f = \theta
 shows smult m (sdiv-poly f m) = f
proof (intro poly-eqI, unfold Mp-coeff coeff-smult sdiv-poly-def, subst coeff-map-poly,
force)
 \mathbf{fix} \ n
 from assms have coeff (Mp \ f) \ n = 0 by simp
 hence \theta: coeff f n mod m = \theta 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)
 by (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 < m
 shows inv-M (M c) = c
proof (cases \ c \ge \theta)
 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 < \theta 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 f\theta: Mp f \neq \theta
 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 f0 eq have Mp (Mp \ g * Mp \ h) \neq 0 by auto
 hence Mp \ g * Mp \ h \neq 0 using Mp-0 by (cases Mp \ g * Mp \ h, auto)
 hence g\theta: Mp \ g \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 ... = 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))
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```
g))
     unfolding M-def[symmetric] Mp-coeff by simp
  from p have p': prime m unfolding prime-int-nat-transfer unfolding prime-nat-iff
   assume coeff (Mp \ g * Mp \ h) (degree \ (Mp \ g * Mp \ h)) mod \ m = 0
   from this[unfolded coeff-degree-mult]
   have coeff (Mp \ g) (degree \ (Mp \ g)) 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
 also have ... = 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:
 shows monic (q + smult \ q \ f)
proof (cases f = \theta)
  case True
  thus ?thesis using mon by auto
next
  case 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-
 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\text{-}mset fs. irreducible_d\text{-}m f \land monic (Mp f)))
definition Mf :: int \times int \ poly \ multiset \Rightarrow int \times int \ poly \ multiset \ where
  Mf \ cfs \equiv case \ cfs \ of \ (c,fs) \Rightarrow (M \ c, image-mset \ Mp \ fs)
lemma Mf-Mf[simp]: Mf(Mfx) = Mfx
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 \text{ where}
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equivalent-fact-m cfs dqs = (Mf \ cfs = Mf \ dqs)
definition unique-factorization-m:int\ poly \Rightarrow (int \times int\ poly\ multiset) \Rightarrow bool
where
 unique-factorization-m f cfs = (Mf \cdot Collect (factorization-<math>m f) = \{Mf cfs\})
lemma Mp-irreducible<sub>d</sub>-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-<math>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
 also have ... = Mp (smult (M c) (Mp (prod\text{-}mset (image\text{-}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
{f lemma}\ unique\ factorization\ -m\ -imp\ -factorization\ : {f assumes}\ unique\ -factorization\ -m
f cfs
 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
lemma\ unique\ factorization\ m\ -alt\ -def: unique\ -factorization\ -m\ f\ cfs = (factorization\ -m\ f\ cfs)
f cfs
 \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
end
context poly-mod-2
begin
lemma factorization-m-lead-coeff: assumes factorization-m f (c,fs)
 shows lead\text{-}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 *,
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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
 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 \langle smult \ c \ (prod\text{-}mset \ fs) = m \ smult \ (M \ c) \ (Mp \ (prod\text{-}mset \ fs)) \rangle
    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 df) = Mp (smult d (Mp f)) by simp
 also have ... = Mp (smult (c * d) (prod-mset fs)) unfolding f by (simp add:
ac\text{-}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 q
 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 simp
 also have Mp f = Mp (smult \ c (prod-mset \ fs)) using * by simp
 also have Mp \ g = Mp \ (smult \ d \ (prod-mset \ gs)) \ \mathbf{using} * \mathbf{by} \ simp
 finally have Mp (f * g) = Mp (smult (c * d) (prod-mset (fs + gs))) unfolding
mult-Mp
   by (simp add: ac-simps)
 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 cfs
 unfolding unique-factorization-m-alt-def by simp
lemma unique-factorization-m-cong: unique-factorization-m f cfs \Longrightarrow Mp f = Mp
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\Rightarrow unique-factorization-m g cfs
   unfolding Mp-unique-factorization-m[of f, symmetric] by simp
lemma unique-factorization-mI: assumes factorization-m f (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,fs)
   and d: M (di * d) = 1
   shows unique-factorization-m (smult df) (c * dfs)
proof (rule unique-factorization-mI[OF factorization-m-smult])
   \mathbf{show}\ factorization\text{-}m\ f\ (c,\ fs)\ \mathbf{using}\ uf[unfolded\ unique\text{-}factorization\text{-}m\text{-}alt\text{-}def]
by auto
   \mathbf{fix} \ e \ qs
   assume fact: factorization-m (smult df) (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 ... = 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\text{-}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
lemma\ unique\ factorization\ -m\ smult\ D: assumes uf: unique\ factorization\ -m\ (smult\ nique\ nique\ factorization\ -m\ (smult\ nique\ factorization\ -m\ (smult\ nique\ niqu
df) (c,fs)
   and d: M (di * d) = 1
   shows unique-factorization-m f (c * di,fs)
   from d have d': M(d*di) = 1 by (simp add: ac-simps)
   \mathbf{proof}\ (\mathit{rule}\ \mathit{unique-factorization-m-cong}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{unique-factorization-m-smult}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{uf}
d'],
      rule poly-eqI, unfold Mp-coeff coeff-smult)
      \mathbf{fix} \ n
       have M (di * (d * coeff f n)) = M (M (di * d) * coeff f n) by (auto simp:
      from this [unfolded d] show M (di * (d * coeff f n)) = M (coeff f n) bv simp
   qed
qed
```

```
lemma degree-m-eq-lead-coeff: degree-m f = degree f \implies lead-coeff (Mp f) = M
(lead\text{-}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
 {f from}\ unique\mbox{-}factorization\mbox{-}m\mbox{-}imp\mbox{-}factorization[OF\ assms]
  have Mp \ f = Mp \ (smult \ (M \ c) \ (prod\text{-}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(\theta, \{\#\}) = (\theta, \{\#\}) unfolding Mf-def by auto
 ultimately have fact1: (0, \{\#\}) \in Mf 'Collect (factorization-m f) by force
  define g :: int poly where <math>g = [:0,1:]
  have mpg: Mp \ g = [:0,1:] unfolding Mp-def
   by (auto simp: g-def)
   fix g h
   assume *: degree (Mp \ g) = 0 degree (Mp \ h) = 0 [:0, 1:] = Mp \ (g * h)
   from arg\text{-}cong[OF*(3), of degree] have 1 = degree\text{-}m (Mp \ g*Mp \ h) by simp
   also have \dots \leq degree \ (Mp \ g * Mp \ h) by (rule \ degree-m-le)
   also have \dots \leq degree \ (Mp \ g) + degree \ (Mp \ h) by (rule \ degree-mult-le)
   also have \dots \leq \theta using * by simp
   finally have False by simp
  } note irr = this
  have 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]
 \mathbf{from} \ \mathit{fact1}[\mathit{simplified}, \ \mathit{folded} \ \mathit{fact2}[\mathit{simplified}]] \ \mathbf{show} \ \mathit{False} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}
qed
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(q*h) = Mp(Mpq*h) by simp
   also have \mathit{Mp}\ g = \mathit{Mp}\ (f * k) using g by \mathit{simp}
   finally show Mp (g * h) = Mp (f * (h * k)) by (simp \ add: \ ac\text{-}simps)
 qed
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)
 \mathbf{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 \ dvdm \ f \ using \ dvdm-smult[of g * g \ f \ c] by blast
next
 from assms[unfolded\ square-free-m-def]\ \mathbf{have}\ \neg\ smult\ c\ f=m\ 0\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
 thus \neg f = m \theta
   by (metis\ Mp\text{-}smult(2)\ smult\text{-}0\text{-}right)
\mathbf{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\ c\ f))
 proof (rule square-free-m-cong[OF sf], rule poly-eqI, unfold Mp-coeff coeff-smult)
   \mathbf{fix} \ n
   have M (ci * (c * coeff f n)) = M (M (ci * c) * coeff f n) by (simp add:
ac\text{-}simps)
   from this[unfolded inv] show M (coeff f n) = M (ci * (c * coeff f n)) by simp
 from square-free-m-smultD[OF this] show ?thesis.
qed
```

```
lemma square-free-m-factor: assumes square-free-m (f * g)
 shows square-free-m f square-free-m g
proof -
   \mathbf{fix} f g
   assume sf: square-free-m (f * g)
   have square-free-m f
     unfolding square-free-m-def
   proof (intro conjI allI impI)
     \mathbf{fix} h
     assume degree-m h \neq 0
     with sf[unfolded\ square-free-m-def]\ \mathbf{have}\ \neg\ h*h\ dvdm\ f*g\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
     thus \neg h * h \ dvdm \ f \ using \ dvdm-factor[of \ h * h \ f \ g] by blast
   next
     from sf[unfolded\ square-free-m-def]\ \mathbf{have}\ \neg\ f*q=m\ 0\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
     thus \neg f = m \theta
       by (metis mult.commute mult-zero-right poly-mod.mult-Mp(2))
 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
end
context poly-mod-2
begin
lemma Mp-ident-iff: Mp f = f \longleftrightarrow (\forall n. coeff f n \in \{0 ... < m\})
proof -
 have m\theta: m > \theta using m1 by simp
 show ?thesis unfolding poly-eq-iff Mp-coeff M-def mod-ident-iff [OF m0] by simp
lemma Mp-ident-iff': Mp f = f \longleftrightarrow (set (coeffs f) \subset \{0 ... < m\})
proof -
 have \theta: \theta \in \{\theta ... < m\} using m1 by auto
 have ran: (\forall n. coeff f n \in \{0... < m\}) \longleftrightarrow 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\widehat{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 \Longrightarrow p > 1 \Longrightarrow poly-mod.M \ p \ (poly-mod.M \ (p^n)
```

```
= 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 > 1
proof -
 from bezout-coefficients [of x m inverse-mod x m and (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 (bezout-coefficients x \ m) * m = 1
 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
\mathbf{qed}
lemma inverse-mod-pow:
 (inverse-mod\ x\ (p\ \widehat{\ }n)\ *\ x)\ mod\ (p\ \widehat{\ }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 m
 and 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 p
 and n: n \neq 0 and cop: coprime x p
 shows 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)
 \mathbf{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\text{-}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 - zero E)
 {
   assume c = \theta
   hence Mp \ h = \theta 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 \ge 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)
 \mathbf{from}\ inverse\text{-}mod\text{-}coprime[\mathit{OF}\ prime\ this]
 obtain d where d: M (c * d) = 1 by (auto simp: ac-simps)
 show h dvdm 1 unfolding dvdm-def
 \mathbf{proof} (intro exI[of - [:d:]])
   have Mp (h * [: d :]) = Mp (Mp h * [: d :]) by simp
   also have ... = Mp ([: c * d :]) unfolding hc by (auto simp: ac-simps)
   also have \dots = [: M(c * d) :] unfolding Mp\text{-}def
    by (metis (no-types) M-0 map-poly-pCons Mp-0 Mp-def d zero-neq-one)
   also have \dots = 1 unfolding d by simp
   finally show Mp \ 1 = Mp \ (h * [:d:]) by simp
 ged
qed
```

```
lemma coprime-exp-mod: coprime lu p \Longrightarrow n \neq 0 \Longrightarrow lu \mod p \ \hat{} n \neq 0
 using prime by fastforce
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 (<math>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
\mathbf{lemma}\ monic\text{-}dvdm\text{-}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\text{-poly }M\ (u*map\text{-poly }M\ h)) = degree\ (u*map\text{-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 r
   by (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 ... = Mp(a*q) by auto
   finally show eq-m b (a * q) using b by auto
 qed
qed
lemma lead-coeff-monic-mult:
 fixes p :: 'a :: \{comm\text{-}semiring\text{-}1, semiring\text{-}no\text{-}zero\text{-}divisors\} \ poly
 assumes monic p shows lead-coeff (p * q) = lead\text{-}coeff q
 using 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 m1: m > 1
 shows degree (Mp (p * q)) = degree p + degree q
proof-
 have 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 q
proof-
 from 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\text{-}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\text{-}const\text{-}poly: Mp [:a:] = [:a mod m:]
 by (simp add: Mp-def M-def Polynomial.map-poly-pCons)
lemma dvdm-imp-div-mod:
 assumes u \ dvdm \ g
 shows \exists q \ r. \ g = q*u + smult \ m \ r
proof -
 obtain q where q: Mp g = 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 ... = poly-mod.Mp \ m \ (u*q) + smult \ m \ (Dp \ g) using q by simp
 also have ... = u * q - smult m (Dp (u * q)) + smult m (Dp g)
   unfolding uq by auto
 also have ... = u * q + smult \ m \ (-Dp \ (u*q)) + smult \ m \ (Dp \ g) by auto
 also have ... = u * q + smult m (-Dp (u*q) + Dp q)
   unfolding smult-add-right by auto
 also have ... = 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)
end
context poly-mod-2
begin
lemma factorization-m-mem-dvdm: assumes fact: factorization-m f (c,fs)
 and mem: Mp \ g \in \# \ image\text{-mset} \ Mp \ fs
shows g \ dvdm \ 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 = \{ \# \text{ Mp } g \# \} + \text{ ls by } \text{ auto}
 from f[unfolded\ fs\ split\ factorization-m-def]\ \mathbf{show}\ g\ dvdm\ f
   unfolding dvdm-def
   by (intro exI[of - smult l (prod-mset ls)], auto simp del: Mp-smult
       simp\ add:\ Mp\text{-}smult(2)[of\ -\ Mp\ g\ *\ prod\text{-}mset\ ls,\ symmetric}],\ simp)
qed
lemma dvdm-degree: monic u \implies u \ dvdm \ f \implies Mp \ f \neq 0 \implies degree \ u \leq degree
 using dvdm-imp-degree-le m1 by blast
end
lemma (in poly-mod-prime) pl-dvdm-imp-p-dvdm:
 assumes l\theta: l \neq \theta
 and pl-dvdm: poly-mod.dvdm (p^{\uparrow}l) a b
 shows a dvdm b
proof -
  from l\theta have l-gt-\theta: l > \theta by auto
  with m1 interpret pl: poly-mod-2 p î by (unfold-locales, auto)
 from l-gt-\theta 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^{\hat{}}) r using pl.dvdm-imp-div-mod OF
pl-dvdm] by auto
  have smult (p\widehat{\ }l) r = smult\ p\ (smult\ (p\widehat{\ }(l-1))\ r) unfolding smult-smult
p-rw ..
 hence b2: b = q * a + smult p (smult <math>(p \cap (l-1)) r) using b by auto
 show ?thesis
   by (rule\ div-mod-imp-dvdm, rule\ exI[of-q],
       rule exI[of - (smult (p \cap (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 \Longrightarrow 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
abbreviation to-int-poly :: 'a :: finite mod-ring poly \Rightarrow int poly where
  to\text{-}int\text{-}poly \equiv map\text{-}poly \ to\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}ring
interpretation to-int-poly-hom: map-poly-inj-zero-hom to-int-mod-ring ...
lemma irreducible_d-def-\theta:
  fixes f :: 'a :: \{comm\text{-}semiring\text{-}1, semiring\text{-}no\text{-}zero\text{-}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 \Longrightarrow g \neq 0 for g :: 'a poly by auto
 note 1 = degree-mult-eq[OF this this, simplified]
 then show ?thesis by (force elim!: irreducible_d E)
qed
5.3
        Transferring to class-based mod-ring
\mathbf{locale}\ poly\text{-}mod\text{-}type = poly\text{-}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-int-poly f')
definition M-Rel :: int \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring \Rightarrow bool
  where M-Rel x x' \equiv (M x = to\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}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\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}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\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}ring y
 unfolding 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 Dgs: Dgs = (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
   and rel-f: list-all2 MP-Rel fs' Fs' by auto
 from *(4)[unfolded rel-mset-def] obtain gs' Gs' where gs-eq: mset gs' = gs mset
Gs' = Gs
   and 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)]
   {
     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
   } note id = this
   show ?case
   proof (cases Mp \ f \in \# \ image\text{-}mset \ Mp \ gs')
     case False
     have Mp \ f \in \# \ image\text{-}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
     {f 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
 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-o]
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(Mp x + Mp y) by simp
 also have ... = Mp (map-poly to-int-mod-ring f + map-poly to-int-mod-ring g)
unfolding 1 ...
 also have ... = map-poly to-int-mod-ring (f + g) unfolding poly-eq-iff Mp-coeff
      by (auto simp: to-int-mod-ring-plus)
 finally show ?case.
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ times\text{-}MP\text{-}Rel[transfer\text{-}rule] \colon (MP\text{-}Rel \ ===> \ MP\text{-}Rel \ ===> \ MP\text{-}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 simp
  also have ... = Mp (map-poly to-int-mod-ring f * map-poly to-int-mod-ring g)
unfolding 1 ...
 also have ... = map\text{-}poly\ to\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}ring\ (f*g)
 proof -
   \{ \mathbf{fix} \ n :: nat \}
     define A where A = \{... n\}
     have finite A unfolding A-def by auto
     then have M (\sum i \le n. to-int-mod-ring (coeff f i) * to-int-mod-ring (coeff g
(n-i))) =
         to-int-mod-ring (\sum i \le n. \ coeff \ f \ i * 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\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}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\ g\ (n-a))
         + M (\sum i \in A. \text{ to-int-mod-ring (coeff } f i) * \text{to-int-mod-ring (coeff } g (n - i)))
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
\mathbf{lemma} \ smult-MP-Rel[transfer-rule] \colon (M-Rel ===> MP-Rel ===> MP-Rel) \ smult
smult
 unfolding MP-Rel-def M-Rel-def
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
 case (1 \times 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 ... = to-int-mod-ring x' * (to-int-mod-ring (coeff f' n)) mod m
    using 1 by auto
   also have \dots = to\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}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
\mathbf{lemma}\ list prod-MP-Rel[transfer-rule]:\ (list-all 2\ 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
\mathbf{proof}\ (\mathit{intro}\ \mathit{rel-funI},\ \mathit{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
\mathbf{lemma}\ right\text{-}unique\text{-}MP\text{-}Rel[transfer\text{-}rule]:\ right\text{-}unique\ MP\text{-}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
 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ left-total-M-Rel[transfer-rule]: left-total M-Rel
 unfolding left-total-def M-Rel-def[abs-def]
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 show \exists x' :: 'a \ mod\ ring. \ M \ x = to\ int\ mod\ ring \ x' \ unfolding \ M\ def \ unfolding
   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\text{-}int\text{-}poly f
   by (intro\ exI[of\ -\ to\ -int\ -poly\ f],\ simp\ add:\ Mp\ -to\ -int\ -poly)
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)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{left-total-MP-Rel}[\mathit{transfer-rule}]\colon \mathit{left-total}\ \mathit{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
 \mathbf{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
\mathbf{lemma}\ conversep\text{-}MP\text{-}Rel\text{-}OO\text{-}MP\text{-}Rel\ [simp]:\ MP\text{-}Rel^{-1-1}\ OO\ MP\text{-}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^{-1-1} OO eq-m = MP-Rel^{-1-1}
 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)
 \mathbf{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 A B
   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]
   \mathbf{then} \ \mathbf{show} \ X = \ Y \ \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{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 ===> (=)) (<math>dvdm)
(dvd)
 unfolding dvdm-def[abs-def] dvd-def[abs-def]
 by transfer-prover
lemma irreducible-MP-Rel [transfer-rule]: (MP-Rel ===> (=)) irreducible-m ir-
 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 <math>\{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 = 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)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{mset-factors-m-MP-Rel} \ [\mathit{transfer-rule}] \colon (\mathit{rel-mset} \ \mathit{MP-Rel} ===> \ \mathit{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 ===> (=)) co-
prime-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 <math>\{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 \{\theta ... < m\} by auto
 have card\ (UNIV :: 'b\ set) = card\ \{0\ .. < m\} using t by (rule\ type-definition.card)
 also have \dots = m using m1 by auto
 finally show ?b ..
 then show ?a unfolding class.nontriv-def using m1 by auto
```

qed

```
end
```

```
locale poly-mod-prime-type = poly-mod-type \ m \ ty \ for \ m :: int \ and
  ty :: 'a :: prime-card itself
begin
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 \text{ smult } c \text{ (prod-mset } fs) = (F = smult C \text{ (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 ... = (\forall f \in \#fs. irreducible_d - m f \land monic (Mp f))
  \mathbf{proof} (rule sym, transfer-prover-start, transfer-step+)
   {
     \mathbf{fix} f
     assume f \in \# fs
     have monic (Mp\ f) \longleftrightarrow 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 Cfs
   factorization-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 F
 let ?f = factorization - m f
 let ?R = Collect ?F
 let ?L = Mf ' Collect ?f
 note X-to-x = right-total-MF-Rel[unfolded\ right-total-def, rule-format]
```

```
{
   \mathbf{fix} \ X
   assume X \in ?R
   hence F: ?FX by simp
   from 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 \text{ by } blast
  } note R-to-L = this
 show unique-factorization-m f cfs = unique-factorization Irr-Mon F Cfs unfold-
ing
   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 ... = (\forall y. ?Fy \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
auto
     from 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+,
simp)
     thus Mf dfs = Mf cfs using eq by simp
   also have Mf \ cfs \in ?L = (\exists \ dfs. ?f \ dfs \land Mf \ cfs = Mf \ dfs) by auto
   also have \dots = ?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
     \mathbf{from} \ \mathit{this}[\mathit{unfolded} \ \mathit{id}] \ \mathbf{show} \ \mathit{?f} \ \mathit{cfs} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{simp}
   qed blast
   finally show (?L = \{Mf \ cfs\}) = (?R = \{Cfs\}) by auto
  ged
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 <math>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
\mathbf{lemma}\ remove-duplicate\text{-}premise\text{:}\ (PROP\ P\Longrightarrow PROP\ P\Longrightarrow PROP\ Q)\equiv (PROP\ P\Longrightarrow PROP\ Q)
P \Longrightarrow PROP \ Q) \ (\mathbf{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.
\mathbf{next}
 assume p: PROP P and pq: PROP ?r
 from pq[OF p] show PROP Q.
qed
{\bf context}\ \textit{poly-mod-prime}\ {\bf begin}
lemma type-to-set:
 assumes type-def: \exists (Rep :: 'b \Rightarrow int) \ Abs. type-definition Rep Abs \{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
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\text{-}ring, \ untransferred]
lemmas(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,
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\hat{n}) f = degree-m f
   and irr: irreducible_d-m f
 shows poly-mod.irreducible<sub>d</sub>-m (p \hat{n}) f
proof -
 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 (g * h)
   from eq have p-f: f = m (q * h) using pMp-Mp by metis
   have \neg g = 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-h
   have 3: degree-m h < degree-m f by (fold deg, auto)
   from irreducible_d-mD(2)[OF irr 2 3] p-f
   show False by auto
 qed
qed
lemmas (in poly-mod-prime-type) mset-factors-exist =
 mset-factors-exist[where 'a = 'a mod-ring poly,untransferred]
lemmas (in poly-mod-prime) mset-factors-exist = poly-mod-prime-type.mset-factors-exist
 [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,
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]
[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]
lemmas (in poly-mod-prime) irreducible-connect [simp] = poly-mod-prime-type.irreducible-connect
 [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
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
   monom\text{-}mult\ (n+n)\ (f1*g1) + (monom\text{-}mult\ n\ (f1*g1-f0)*(g1)
(-g\theta) + f\theta * g\theta) + f\theta * g\theta) = f * g\theta
 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\text{-}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\text{-}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)
\textbf{fun} \ \textit{karatsuba-main} \ :: \ 'a \ :: \ \textit{comm-ring-1} \ \textit{list} \ \Rightarrow \ \textit{nat} \ \Rightarrow \ 'a \ \textit{list} \ \Rightarrow \ \textit{nat} \ \Rightarrow \ 'a \ \textit{poly}
where
 karatsuba-main\ f\ n\ g\ m=(if\ n\le karatsuba-lower-bound\ \lor\ m\le karatsuba-lower-bound
then
   let ff = poly\text{-}of\text{-}list f in foldr ($\lambda a \ p. smult a ff + pCons 0 p) g 0
   else\ let\ n2 = n\ div\ 2\ in
  if m > n2 then (case split-at n2 f of
  (f0,f1) \Rightarrow case split-at n2 q 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 n2
     in 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 \ m
    in 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)
   \mathbf{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 co-
eff-Poly
    by (cases n \le i; cases i \ge length f, auto simp: nth-default-nth nth-default-beyond)
```

```
qed
qed
lemma coeffs-minus: poly-of-list (coeffs-minus f1 f0) = poly-of-list f1 - poly-of-list
proof (rule poly-eqI, unfold poly-of-list-def coeff-diff coeff-Poly)
 \mathbf{fix} i
 show nth-default \theta (coeffs-minus f1 f\theta) i = nth-default \theta f1 i - nth-default \theta f\theta
 proof (induct f1 f0 arbitrary: i rule: coeffs-minus.induct)
   case (1 \ x \ xs \ y \ ys)
   thus ?case by (cases i, auto)
 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 q m = poly-of-list f * poly-of-list q
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 \leq karatsuba-lower-bound \vee m \leq karatsuba-lower-bound) = False)
   {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
    hence lhs: ?lhs = foldr (\lambda a p. smult a (poly-of-list f) + pCons \theta p) q \theta by
simp
   have rhs: ?rhs = poly-of-list g * poly-of-list f by <math>simp
   also have ... = 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 \dots = ?lhs unfolding lhs
   proof (induct g)
     case (Cons \ x \ xs)
     have \forall x \in set \ xs. \ x = 0 \Longrightarrow foldr \ (\lambda a \ p. \ smult \ a \ (Poly \ f) + pCons \ 0 \ p) \ xs \ 0
= 0
       by (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
 ged
\mathbf{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 \vee m \leq karatsuba-lower-bound then if n \leq m
   then foldr (\lambda a \ p. \ smult \ a \ g + pCons \ 0 \ p) ff 0
   else foldr (\lambda a \ p. \ smult \ a \ f + pCons \ 0 \ p) gg 0
   else if n < m
   then karatsuba-main qq m ff n
   else\ karatsuba-main\ ff\ n\ gg\ m))
lemma karatsuba-mult-poly: karatsuba-mult-poly f g = f * g
proof -
  note d = karatsuba-mult-poly-def Let-def
 let ?len = length (coeffs f) \le 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)
   {f case}\ {\it True}\ {f note}\ {\it outer}={\it this}
   show ?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 ... = ?rhs unfolding times-poly-def fold-coeffs-def by auto
     finally show ?thesis.
   next
     {f case} False
      with outer have ?lhs = foldr (\lambda a \ p. \ smult \ a \ f + pCons \ 0 \ p) (coeffs q) 0
unfolding d by auto
     also have \dots = g * f unfolding times-poly-def fold-coeffs-def by auto
     also have \dots = ?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 g) (length (coeffs g)) (coeffs
f) (length (coeffs f))
       unfolding d by auto
```

```
also have ... = g * f unfolding karatsuba-main by auto
    also have \dots = ?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 ... = ?rhs unfolding karatsuba-main by auto
    finally show ?thesis.
   qed
 qed
qed
\mathbf{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::?'a) ?n * ?f = monom-mult ?n ?f
    ?f * monom (1::?'a) ?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 karat-
suba-mult-poly-code-unfold]
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\text{-}Record\text{-}Based imports
Arithmetic\text{-}Record\text{-}Based
Karatsuba\text{-}Multiplication
begin
\text{context}
\text{fixes } ops :: 'i \ arith\text{-}ops\text{-}record \ (\textbf{structure})
begin
\text{private abbreviation } (input) \ zero \ \textbf{where } zero \equiv arith\text{-}ops\text{-}record.zero \ ops
\text{private abbreviation } (input) \ one \ \textbf{where } one \equiv arith\text{-}ops\text{-}record.one \ ops
\text{private abbreviation } (input) \ plus \ \textbf{where } plus \equiv arith\text{-}ops\text{-}record.plus \ ops
\text{private abbreviation } (input) \ times \ \textbf{where } times \equiv arith\text{-}ops\text{-}record.times \ ops
\text{private abbreviation } (input) \ minus \ \textbf{where } minus \equiv arith\text{-}ops\text{-}record.minus \ ops}
\text{private abbreviation } (input) \ uminus \ \textbf{where } uminus \equiv arith\text{-}ops\text{-}record.uminus \ ops}
\text{private abbreviation } (input) \ uminus \ \textbf{where } uminus \equiv arith\text{-}ops\text{-}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
private abbreviation (input) modulo where modulo \equiv arith-ops-record.modulo
private abbreviation (input) normalize where normalize \equiv arith-ops-record.normalize
private abbreviation (input) unit-factor where unit-factor \equiv arith-ops-record unit-factor
ops
private abbreviation (input) DP where DP \equiv arith\text{-}ops\text{-}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
  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 = ys
definition uminus-poly-i::'i\ list \Rightarrow 'i\ list\ where
  [code-unfold]: uminus-poly-i = map uminus
fun 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
 minus-poly-i [] 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 list where
  sdiv-i \ pp \ a = (strip-while \ ((=) \ zero) \ (map \ (\lambda \ c. \ divide \ c \ a) \ pp))
definition poly-of-list-i :: 'i \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ list} where
  poly-of-list-i = strip-while ((=) zero)
fun coeffs-minus-i :: 'i list <math>\Rightarrow 'i list <math>\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 ys
definition monom\text{-}mult\text{-}i :: nat \Rightarrow 'i \text{ list } \Rightarrow 'i \text{ list } \mathbf{where}
  monom\text{-}mult\text{-}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-i f n \neq m = (if n \leq karatsuba-lower-bound \vee m \leq karatsuba-lower-bound
then
   let 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 \text{ div } 2 \text{ in}
   if m > n2 then (case split-at n2 f of
   (f0,f1) \Rightarrow case \ split-at \ n2 \ g \ of
   (q0,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 n2
      in plus-poly-i (monom-mult-i (n2 + n2) p1)
        (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 m
     in 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 \vee m \leq karatsuba-lower-bound then if n \leq m
then
      foldr\ (\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 \ \mathbf{where}
  coeff-i = nth-default\ zero
definition degree-i :: 'i \ list \Rightarrow nat \ \mathbf{where}
  degree-i pp \equiv length pp - 1
definition lead-coeff-i :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'i where
  lead\text{-}coeff\text{-}i \ pp = (case \ pp \ of \ [] \Rightarrow zero \ | \ - \Rightarrow last \ pp)
definition monic-i :: 'i \ list \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{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 \ div mod-poly-one-main-i \ qqq \ rr \ d \ n)
| div mod - poly - one - main - i \ q \ r \ d \ \theta = (q,r)
fun mod\text{-}poly\text{-}one\text{-}main\text{-}i::'i\ list \Rightarrow 'i\ list
     \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'i \ list \ \mathbf{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\text{-}poly\text{-}one\text{-}main\text{-}i \ rr \ d \ n)
\mid mod\text{-}poly\text{-}one\text{-}main\text{-}i \ r \ d \ \theta = r
definition pdivmod\text{-}monic\text{-}i::'i\ list \Rightarrow 'i\ list \Rightarrow 'i\ list \times 'i\ list\ \mathbf{where}
     pdivmod\text{-}monic\text{-}i\ cf\ cg \equiv case
             divmod-poly-one-main-i \mid (rev \ cf) \ (rev \ cg) \ (1 + length \ cf - length \ cg)
            of (q,r) \Rightarrow (poly\text{-}of\text{-}list\text{-}i\ q,\ poly\text{-}of\text{-}list\text{-}i\ (rev\ r))
definition dupe-monic-i :: 'i list \Rightarrow '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)
            (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\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}if = map (arith\text{-}ops\text{-}record.of\text{-}int ops) (coeffs f)
definition to-int-poly-i :: 'i \ list \Rightarrow int \ poly \ \mathbf{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 \ \mathbf{where}
     dupe-monic-i-int D H S T = (let
               d = of\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}i D;
               h = of\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}i H;
               s = of\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}i S;
               t = of\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}i T
          in (\lambda \ U. \ case \ dupe-monic-i \ d \ h \ s \ t \ (of-int-poly-i \ U) \ of
                  (D',H') \Rightarrow (to\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}i\ D',\ to\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}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 cg))
             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 cg = [] then cf
        else let ilc = inverse (last cg); ch = map (times ilc) cg;
                  r = mod\text{-}poly\text{-}one\text{-}main\text{-}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-if(x \# xs) = cCons-i(times f x)(pderiv-main-i(plus f one) xs)
| pderiv-main-i f [] = []
definition pderiv-i :: 'i \ list \Rightarrow 'i \ list \ \mathbf{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 \ \mathbf{where}
  irreducible-i xs = (degree-i xs \neq 0 \land
 (\forall \ q \ r. \ is\text{-poly} \ q \longrightarrow is\text{-poly} \ r \longrightarrow degree\text{-}i \ q < degree\text{-}i \ xs \longrightarrow degree\text{-}i \ r < degree\text{-}i
    \longrightarrow xs \neq times-poly-i \ q \ r)
definition poly-ops :: 'i list arith-ops-record where
  poly-ops \equiv Arith-Ops-Record
      zero-poly-i
      one-poly-i
      plus-poly-i
      times-poly-i
      minus-poly-i
      uminus-poly-i
      div	ext{-}field	ext{-}poly	ext{-}i
      (\lambda - []) — 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) — not defined
             is-poly
definition \mathit{gcd}\text{-}\mathit{poly}\text{-}\mathit{i} :: 'i \mathit{list} \Rightarrow 'i \mathit{list} \Rightarrow 'i \mathit{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
end
5.5.2
                      Properties
definition pdivmod\text{-}monic :: 'a::comm\text{-}ring\text{-}1 \ poly \Rightarrow 'a \ poly \Rightarrow 'a \ poly \times 'a \ poly
    pdivmod\text{-}monic\ f\ g\equiv let\ cg= coeffs\ g;\ cf= coeffs\ f;
          (q, r) = divmod\text{-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 ((=) \theta) (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
definition poly-rel :: 'i list \Rightarrow 'a poly \Rightarrow bool where
    poly\text{-}rel\ x\ x'\longleftrightarrow list\text{-}all2\ R\ x\ (coeffs\ x')
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
lemma poly-rel-inj: poly-rel x y \Longrightarrow poly-rel x z \Longrightarrow y = z
  \textbf{using } \textit{list.bi-unique-rel} [\textit{OF bi-unique}] \textbf{ unfolding } \textit{poly-rel-def coeffs-eq-iff bi-unique-def coef
by auto
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ bi\text{-}unique\text{-}poly\text{-}rel[transfer\text{-}rule]\text{:}\ bi\text{-}unique\ poly\text{-}rel
  using list.bi-unique-rel[OF bi-unique] unfolding poly-rel-def bi-unique-def co-
effs-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\text{-}cong [OF list.Domainp-rel [of R, unfolded DPR],
   unfolded Domainp-iff]
 let ?no-trailing = no-trailing (HOL.eq zero)
 \mathbf{fix} \ xs
 have no-trailing: no-trailing (HOL.eq 0) xs' \longleftrightarrow ?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
  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)
 let ?DPR = arith-ops-record.DP ops
   assume \exists x'. list-all2 R xs (coeffs x')
   then obtain xs' where *: list-all2 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 xs
     using no-trailing [OF *] by simp
   assume list-all ?DPR xs \land ?no-trailing xs
   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 \exists R \text{ xs (coeffs } x') by metis
 }
qed
```

lemma poly-rel-zero[transfer-rule]: poly-rel zero-poly-i θ

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-iel) (
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 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
      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
```

```
lemma\ poly-rel-uminus[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel)\ (uminus-poly-i\ ops)
Groups.uminus
proof (intro rel-funI)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
 assume poly-rel x y
 hence [transfer-rule]: list-all 2 R x (coeffs y) unfolding poly-rel-def.
 show poly-rel (uminus-poly-i ops x) (-y)
   unfolding poly-rel-def coeffs-uninus uninus-poly-i-def by transfer-prover
qed
lemma\ poly-rel-minus[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel ===> poly-rel)\ (minus-poly-iel)
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 I(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
   case (2 xs1 xs2 ys2)
   thus ?case by (cases coeffs xs2, auto)
 next
   case (3 xs2 y1 ys1 Y2)
   from 3(1) have id\theta: coeffs ys1 = coeffs \theta 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ poly-rel-poly-of\text{-}list[transfer\text{-}rule]\text{:}\ (list\text{-}all2\ R===>poly\text{-}rel)\ (poly\text{-}of\text{-}list\text{-}i)
ops) poly-of-list
 {\bf unfolding}\ \textit{rel-fun-def poly-of-list-i-def poly-rel-def poly-of-list-imple}
proof (intro allI impI, goal-cases)
 case (1 \ x \ y)
 note [transfer-rule] = this
 show ?case by transfer-prover
\mathbf{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 y2, auto)
   with 1(2-) have y: R y Y list-all2 R ys Ys by auto
  \mathbf{from}\ 1(2-)\ \mathbf{obtain}\ X\mathit{Xs}\ \mathbf{where}\ \mathit{x2} \colon \mathit{x2} = X\ \#\ \mathit{Xs}\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{list-all2-conv-all-nth}
by (cases x2, auto)
   with 1(2-) have x: R \times X  list-all2 R \times X  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
 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 y2, 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 \Longrightarrow list-all2 R y1 y2 \Longrightarrow
 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 q F G m)
 note simp[simp] = karatsuba-main.simps[of F n G m] karatsuba-main-i.simps[of
ops f n g m
 note IH = less(1)
 note rel[transfer-rule] = less(2-3)
 show ?case (is poly-rel ?lhs ?rhs)
 \mathbf{proof}\ (cases\ (n \leq karatsuba-lower-bound \lor m \leq karatsuba-lower-bound) = False)
   {f case} 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\ []\ \mathbf{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
 next
   case True note * = this
   let ?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 g G have relg[transfer-rule]: list-all2 R g0 G0 list-all2 R g1 G1
     unfolding split-at-def by auto
   \mathbf{show} \ ?thesis
   proof (cases ?n2 < m)
    case True
    obtain p1 P1 where p1: p1 = karatsuba-main-i ops f1 (n - n div 2) g1 (m
- n \operatorname{div} 2
```

```
P1 = 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 g1 g0) (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 relf
relg)
    from True * have rhs: ?rhs = monom-mult (n div 2 + n div 2) P1 +
            (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 \ m
        P2 = 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\text{-mult} (n \text{ 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
lemma\ poly-rel-times[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel ===> poly-rel)\ (times-poly-iel ===> poly-rel)
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 x2) = length x1 length (coeffs y2) = length y1
   unfolding list-all2-conv-all-nth by auto
 let ?cond1 = length \ x1 \le karatsuba-lower-bound \lor length \ y1 \le karatsuba-lower-bound
 let ?cond2 = length \ x1 \le 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
    \mid (FT) ? cond1 = False ? cond2 = True \mid (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
 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
 next
   \mathbf{case}\ FT
   show ?thesis unfolding d FT
     by (rule poly-rel-karatsuba-main[OF Y12 X12])
 \mathbf{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)
 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 \times (coeffs \ y)
 show R (nth-default zero x n) (nth-default \theta (coeffs y) n) by transfer-prover
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
\mathbf{lemma}\ poly\text{-}rel\text{-}lead\text{-}coeff[transfer\text{-}rule]: (poly\text{-}rel===>R)\ (lead\text{-}coeff\text{-}i\ ops)\ lead\text{-}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)
   \mathbf{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 y2 ys2 where Y2: Y2 = y2 \# ys2 by (cases Y2, 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+)
 next
   case (2 xs1 xs2 ys2)
   thus ?case by (cases xs2, auto)
   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 \times X \times Y \times 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))
         (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\text{-}cases)
       case 1
       show ?case using Suc(2) by simp
   qed (transfer-prover+)
qed simp
lemma mod-poly-one-main-i: assumes len: n \leq length X and rel: list-all 2 R x X
list-all2 R y Y
       and n: n = N
 shows list-all2 R (mod-poly-one-main-i ops x y n)
       (mod\text{-}poly\text{-}one\text{-}main\text{-}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)
   note [transfer-rule] = Suc(3-4)
   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))
         by (simp add: Let-def)
   show ?case unfolding id
   proof (rule\ Suc(1), goal\text{-}cases)
       case 1
       show ?case using Suc(2) by simp
   qed (transfer-prover+)
\mathbf{qed}\ simp
lemma poly-rel-dvd[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel ===> (=)) (dvd-poly-iel ==> (=)) (dvd-poly-iel ===> (=)) (dvd-poly-iel ==> (=)) (dvd-poly-iel ==> (
ops) (dvd)
   unfolding dvd-poly-i-def[abs-def] dvd-def[abs-def]
```

```
by (transfer-prover-start, transfer-step+, auto)
\mathbf{lemma}\ poly\text{-}rel\text{-}monic[transfer\text{-}rule]:\ (poly\text{-}rel===>(=))\ (monic\text{-}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	ext{-}unique	ext{-}poly	ext{-}rel
  right-total-poly-rel
  poly-rel-times
 poly-rel-zero
 poly-rel-one
 poly\text{-}rel\text{-}minus
 poly-rel-uminus
 poly-rel-plus
 poly-rel-eq
 Domainp-is-poly)
end
context idom-ops
begin
\mathbf{lemma}\ poly\text{-}rel\text{-}pderiv\ [transfer\text{-}rule]:\ (poly\text{-}rel===>poly\text{-}rel)\ (pderiv\text{-}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-all 2 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ poly\text{-}rel\text{-}irreducible[transfer\text{-}rule]:}\ (poly\text{-}rel\ ===>\ (=))\ (irreducible\text{-}i\ ops)
irreducible_d
 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
\mathbf{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
begin
lemma poly-rel-div[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel ===> poly-rel)
  (div\text{-}field\text{-}poly\text{-}i\ ops)\ (div)
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
 case (1 \times X \times 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 I(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
   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 \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ y \ Y \ \mathbf{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)
     from listall show ?case by (simp add: list-all2-lengthD)
   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
 ged
qed
lemma \ poly-rel-mod[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> poly-rel ===> poly-rel)
  (mod\text{-}field\text{-}poly\text{-}i\ ops)\ (mod)
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
 case (1 \times X \times Y)
 note [transfer-rule] = this
 note listall = this[unfolded poly-rel-def]
 note \ defs = mod\text{-}poly\text{-}code \ mod\text{-}field\text{-}poly\text{-}i\text{-}def \ Let\text{-}def
 show ?case
  proof (cases\ y = [])
   case True
   with I(2) have nil: coeffs Y = [] unfolding poly-rel-def by auto
   show ?thesis unfolding defs True nil poly-rel-def by (simp add: listall)
 next
   {f case} False
   from append-butlast-last-id[OF False] obtain ys yl where y: y = ys @ [yl] by
   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
     \land t e. (if coeffs Y = [] then t else e) = e unfolding y Y by auto
   have [transfer-rule]: list-all2 R
     (mod\text{-}poly\text{-}one\text{-}main\text{-}i\ ops\ (rev\ x)\ (rev\ (map\ (times\ (inverse\ yl))\ y))
       (1 + length \ x - length \ y))
     (mod\text{-}poly\text{-}one\text{-}main\text{-}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 4
     from listall show ?case by (simp add: list-all2-lengthD)
   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)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ poly\text{-}rel\text{-}gcd\ [transfer\text{-}rule]\text{:}\ (poly\text{-}rel===>\ poly\text{-}rel===>\ poly\text{-}rel)\ (gcd\text{-}poly\text{-}i
ops) gcd
proof -
 interpret poly: euclidean-ring-ops poly-ops ops poly-rel by (rule euclidean-ring-ops-poly)
 \textbf{show} \ ? the sis \ \textbf{using} \ poly. gcd\text{-}eucl\text{-}i \ \textbf{unfolding} \ gcd\text{-}poly\text{-}i\text{-}def \ gcd\text{-}eucl \ \textbf{.}
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.
end
context ring-ops
begin
notepad
begin
  \mathbf{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
          Over a Finite Field
5.5.3
{\bf theory}\ {\it 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 \ \mathbf{where}
  Mp-rel-i f F = (map (arith-ops-record.to-int ops) <math>f = coeffs (Mp F))
lemma Mp-rel-i-Mp[simp]: Mp-rel-i f (Mp F) = Mp-rel-i f F unfolding Mp-rel-i-def
by auto
lemma Mp\text{-rel-}i\text{-}Mp\text{-to-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}i: Mp\text{-rel-}i\ f\ F \implies Mp\ (to\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}i\ ops\ f) =
to-int-poly-i ops f
 unfolding 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 :: int
 assumes 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 \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 
    R \ y \ (of\text{-}int \ (arith\text{-}ops\text{-}record.to\text{-}int \ ff\text{-}ops \ y))
begin
lemma nat-p: nat p = CARD('a) unfolding p by simp
sublocale poly-mod-type \ p \ TYPE('a)
 by (unfold\text{-}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-relf g shows to-int-poly-i ff-ops <math>f = to-int-poly
g
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
 show ?thesis unfolding coeffs-eq-iff to-int-poly-i-def poly-of-list-def coeffs-Poly *
    strip-while-coeffs..
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 reft], intro all I impI, simp add: nth-coeffs-coeff Mp-coeff M-def,
rule of-int,
   insert p, auto)
{\bf sublocale} \ \mathit{arith-ops-record} \ \mathit{ff-ops} \ \mathit{p} \ \boldsymbol{.}
lemma Mp-rel-iI: poly-rel f1 f2 \Longrightarrow MP-Rel f3 f2 \Longrightarrow 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 \Longrightarrow M-Rel f3 f2 \Longrightarrow 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)
lemma M-rel-iD: assumes M-rel-i f1 f3
 shows
   R f1 (of\text{-}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\text{-}int (M f3))
   \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{M-rel-i-def}
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{int-one-le-iff-zero-less}\ \mathit{leD}\ \mathit{linear}\ \mathit{m1}\ \mathit{poly-mod}. \mathit{M-def}\ \mathit{pos-mod-sign}
pos-mod-bound to-int')
qed
lemma Mp-rel-iD: assumes Mp-rel-i f1 f3
   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
   \mathbf{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  unfolding <math>M-def using m1 by auto
   hence R \times (of\text{-}int (?ti \times))
     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-qen = field-ops ff-ops R + mod-ring-qen ff-ops R p for ff-ops ::
'i arith-ops-record and
 R::'i \Rightarrow 'a:: prime-card\ mod-ring \Rightarrow bool\ \mathbf{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 
 unfolding mod-ring-rel-def
 by (transfer, auto simp: p)
context prime-field
begin
lemma prime-field-finite-field-ops-int: prime-field-qen (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)
qed
lemma prime-field-finite-field-ops-integer: prime-field-qen (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\text{-}of\text{-}integer (integer\text{-}of\text{-}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\text{-}of\text{-}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)
   \mathbf{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 z
   assume mod-ring-rel32 y z
    from this[unfolded\ mod-ring-rel32-def[OF*]] obtain x where yx: urel32\ y\ x
and xz: mod-ring-rel x z by auto
     \mathbf{from} \ \ int.to\text{-}int[\mathit{OF} \ \mathit{xz}] \ \ \mathbf{have} \ \ \mathit{zx:} \ \ to\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}ring \ \mathit{z} \ = \ \mathit{x} \ \ \mathbf{by} \ \ (\mathit{simp} \ \mathit{add:} \ \mathit{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
   \mathbf{fix} \ y
   show 0 \le 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 \le 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\text{-}of\text{-}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)
   \mathbf{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-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)
 next
   \mathbf{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
 next
   \mathbf{fix} \ y
   show 0 \le int-of-uint64 y \Longrightarrow 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
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)
 \mathbf{show}~? the sis
```

```
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\text{-}of\text{-}integer (integer\text{-}of\text{-}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\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}integer\text{-}def[OF\ pp]\ wrel\text{-}integer\text{-}def[OF\ pp]\ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel\text{-}of\text{-}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)
   \mathbf{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 z
   assume mod-ring-rel32 y z
   from 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: 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
   \mathbf{fix} \ y
   show 0 \le 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 mod-ring-finite-field-ops64: assumes small: p \le 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\text{-}of\text{-}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)
   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-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)
 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
 next
   \mathbf{fix} \ y
   \mathbf{show} \ \theta \leq \mathit{int-of-uint64} \ y \Longrightarrow \mathit{int-of-uint64} \ y 
(int-of-uint64\ y))
     unfolding mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rel64\text{-}def[OF*] urel64\text{-}def[OF*]
     by (intro exI[of - int-of-uint64 y], auto simp: mod-ring-rel-of-int)
 qed
qed
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-Divisibility
  Polynomial-Interpolation. Missing-Polynomial
begin
lemma conq-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\text{-}gcd\} \ poly) = b] \ (mod \ m) \Longrightarrow [c = d] \ (mod \ m) \Longrightarrow [a * c = b * d]
(mod m)
 by (fact cong-mult)
lemma cong-mult-self-poly: [(a::'b::\{field-gcd\}\ poly)*m=0]\ (mod\ m)
 by (fact cong-mult-self-right)
lemma cong-scalar2-poly: [(a::'b::\{field-gcd\}\ poly)=b]\ (mod\ m)\Longrightarrow [k*a=k*
b \mid (mod \ 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 + b]
 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 \Longrightarrow \exists x. [a * x = gcd \ a \ n]
(mod n)
proof (cases n = \theta)
  case True
  note n\theta = True
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases monic a)
   {\bf case}\ {\it 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)
  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
next
 {f case}\ {\it False}
 \mathbf{note} \ \mathit{n-not-0} = \mathit{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])
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 = \theta)
  {f case}\ True
 show ?thesis unfolding cong-def
   using True coprime-an by auto
\mathbf{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} \Longrightarrow n \ dvd \ m \Longrightarrow [x = y] \pmod{n} \ \textbf{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] \ (mod \ m \ i) \land [b \ i = 0] \ (mod \ (\prod j \in A - \{i\}. \ m))
j)))
proof (rule finite-set-choice, rule fin, rule ballI)
 \mathbf{fix} i
  assume i:A
  with 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}
   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} \land [a = 0]
      (mod\ prod\ m\ (A - \{i\}))
   \mathbf{by} blast
qed
lemma chinese-remainder-poly:
  fixes A :: 'a \ set
   and m :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{field - qcd\} \ 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] \ (mod \ m \ i))
proof -
  from chinese-remainder-aux-poly [OF fin cop] obtain b where
    bprop: \forall i \in A. [b \ i = 1] \ (mod \ m \ i) \land
      [b \ i = 0] \ (mod \ (\prod j \in A - \{i\}. \ m \ j))
   \mathbf{by} blast
  let ?x = \sum i \in A. (u \ i) * (b \ i)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule exI, clarify)
   \mathbf{fix} i
   assume a: i: A
   show [?x = u \ i] \ (mod \ m \ i)
   proof -
      from fin\ a have ?x = (\sum j \in \{i\}.\ u\ j*b\ j) +
         (\sum j \in A - \{i\}. \ u \ j * b \ j)
       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)] \ (mod \ 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*\theta)] \ (mod \ m \ i)
       apply (rule 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 conq-trans-poly:
    [(a::'b::\{field-gcd\}\ poly)=b]\ (mod\ m)\Longrightarrow [b=c]\ (mod\ m)\Longrightarrow [a=c]\ (mod\ m)
m)
 by (fact cong-trans)
lemma cong-mod-poly: (n::'b::\{field-gcd\}\ poly) \sim = 0 \Longrightarrow [a\ mod\ n=a]\ (mod\ n)
 by auto
lemma cong-sym-poly: [(a::'b::\{field-gcd\} poly) = b] (mod m) \Longrightarrow [b = a] (mod m)
 by (fact cong-sym)
lemma cong-1-poly: [(a::'b::{field-gcd} \ poly) = b] \ (mod \ 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
 shows [a = b] \pmod{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:
   (\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\text{-}gcd\} \ poly) = y] \ (mod \ m \ i)) \Longrightarrow
        [x = y] \pmod{(\prod i \in A. m i)}
 apply (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct)
   apply auto
 apply (metis coprime-cong-mult-poly prod-coprime-right)
 done
lemma conq-less-modulus-unique-poly:
   [(x:'b::\{field-gcd\}\ poly) = y]\ (mod\ m) \Longrightarrow degree\ x < degree\ m \Longrightarrow degree\ y < field-gcd\}
degree \ m \Longrightarrow x = y
```

```
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] (mod \ 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 2
    using 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] \ (mod \ m \ i)) \longrightarrow z = ?x
  \mathbf{proof}\ (\mathit{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] \ (mod \ m \ i))
    have deg1: degree\ z < degree\ (prod\ m\ A)
```

by (simp add: cong-def mod-poly-less)

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 cong-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
 qed
 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
```

 $\label{eq:const} \textbf{hide-const} \ (\textbf{open}) \ \textit{up-ring.coeff up-ring.monom Modules.module subspace} \\ \textit{Modules.module-hom}$

6.1 Auxiliary lemmas

```
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 \longleftrightarrow is-unit a
 using dvd-unit-imp-unit by auto
lemma dim\text{-}vec\text{-}of\text{-}list[simp]: dim\text{-}vec\ (vec\text{-}of\text{-}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) = a
proof -
 fix aa :: 'a list
  have map (\lambda n. if n < length aa then aa ! n else undef-vec <math>(n - length aa))
[0..< length \ aa]
   = map ((!) aa) [0..< length aa]
   by simp
  hence map (\lambda n. if n < length aa then aa! n else undef-vec <math>(n - length aa))
[\theta..< length \ aa] = aa
   by (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)
     \mathbf{fix} \ i \ \mathbf{assume} \ i < \mathit{dim-vec} \ x
      thus list-of-vec x ! i = list-of-vec y ! i using Poly-eq unfolding poly-eq-iff
coeff-Poly-eq
       using dim-xy unfolding nth-default-def by (auto, presburger)
    ged
 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\text{-}of\text{-}rows\text{-}list \ nc \ A) \ b) = vec\text{-}of\text{-}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\text{-}vec \ n
and n\theta: n > \theta
\mathbf{shows} \ \textit{degree} \ (\textit{Poly} \ (\textit{list-of-vec} \ x)) < n
proof
 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'|OF
l])
 also have \dots = n using x-dim by auto
```

```
finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma list-of-vec-nth:
 assumes i: i < dim\text{-}vec x
 shows list-of-vec x ! i = x \$ i
 using i
 by (transfer, auto simp add: mk-vec-def)
lemma coeff-Poly-list-of-vec-nth':
assumes i: i < dim\text{-}vec \ x
shows coeff (Poly (list-of-vec x)) i = x $ i
using i
by (auto simp add: list-of-vec-nth nth-default-def)
lemma list-of-vec-row-nth:
assumes x: x < dim\text{-}col A
shows list-of-vec (row A i) ! x = A $$ (i, x)
using x unfolding row-def by (transfer', auto simp add: mk-vec-def)
lemma coeff-Poly-list-of-vec-nth:
assumes x: x < dim\text{-}col A
shows coeff (Poly (list-of-vec (row A i))) x = A \$\$ (i, x)
proof -
  have coeff (Poly (list-of-vec (row A i))) x = nth-default 0 (list-of-vec (row A
i)) x
   unfolding coeff-Poly-eq by simp
 also have ... = A $$ (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)
{\bf unfolding} \ {\it inj-on-def} \ {\bf unfolding} \ {\it list-of-vec-rw-map} \ {\bf by} \ {\it auto}
lemma vec\text{-}of\text{-}list\text{-}carrier[simp]: vec\text{-}of\text{-}list } x \in carrier\text{-}vec (length x)
 unfolding carrier-vec-def by simp
lemma card-carrier-vec: card (carrier-vec n:: 'b::finite vec set) = CARD('b) \hat{\ } n
proof -
 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)
     \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'b \ list
```

```
assume n: n = length x
     thus x \in list\text{-}of\text{-}vec ' carrier-vec (length x)
       unfolding image-def
       by auto (rule bexI[of - vec - of - list x], auto)
   thus ?thesis using bij-betw-same-card by blast
  qed
 also have ... = card ?A ^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-dim\theta-row:
assumes A \in carrier\text{-}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\text{-}mat \ n \ \theta
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-\theta[simp]: Poly (list-of-vec (\theta_v \ \theta)) = [:\theta:]
 by (simp add: poly-eq-iff nth-default-def)
lemma monic-normalize:
assumes (p :: 'b :: \{field, euclidean-ring-gcd\} \ poly) \neq 0 shows monic (normalize
by (simp add: assms normalize-poly-old-def)
lemma exists-factorization-prod-list:
fixes P::'b::field poly list
assumes degree (prod\text{-}list\ P) > 0
 and \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 = prod-list P \land length P \leq 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 P
  by (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)
   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 \langle finite \ A \rangle 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 ... = prod\ id\ (set\ A') unfolding s by simp
   also have \dots = prod\text{-}list \ (map \ id \ 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 \le length \ A' using A-not-empty using s \ length-A'
       by (simp add: Suc-leI card-gt-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\text{-list } Q = prod\text{-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 ... = \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
   qed
   also have ... > \theta
    \textbf{by} \; (\textit{metis Cons.prems}(2) \; \textit{List.finite-set set-P gr0I id-apply insert-iff list.set}(2)
sum-pos)
   finally show degree (prod-list P) > 0 by simp
   show \bigwedge u. 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) \le 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 q
 shows \exists c. c \neq 0 \land q = smult c p
\mathbf{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 \theta \rangle have c \neq \theta by auto
 have q = smult \ c \ p \ unfolding \ q \ k \ by \ simp
  with \langle c \neq \theta \rangle show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma prod-list-normalize:
  fixes P :: 'b :: \{idom-divide, normalization-semidom-multiplicative\} poly list
  shows normalize (prod\text{-}list\ P) = prod\text{-}list\ (map\ normalize\ P)
proof (induct P)
  case Nil
  show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons \ p \ P)
 have normalize (prod\text{-}list\ (p \# P)) = normalize\ p * normalize\ (prod\text{-}list\ P)
   using normalize-mult by auto
  also have \dots = normalize \ p * prod-list (map normalize \ P) using Cons.hyps by
auto
  also have ... = prod-list (normalize p \# (map \ normalize \ P)) by auto
 also have ... = prod-list (map normalize (p \# P)) by auto
  finally show ?case.
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ prod\text{-}list\text{-}dvd\text{-}prod\text{-}list\text{-}subset:
\mathbf{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
  \mathbf{also} \ \mathbf{have} \ ... = prod \ id \ (set \ A)
   by (rule prod.distinct-set-conv-list[symmetric, OF dA])
 also have ... dvd prod id (set B)
   by (rule prod-dvd-prod-subset[OF - s], auto)
 also have \dots = prod\text{-}list \ (map \ id \ B)
   by (rule prod.distinct-set-conv-list[OF dB])
  also have ... = prod-list B by simp
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
end
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{gcd}\text{-}\mathit{monic}\text{-}\mathit{constant}\text{:}
  gcd f g \in \{1, f\} if monic f and degree g = 0
   for f g :: 'a :: \{field\text{-}gcd\} \ poly
proof (cases g = \theta)
  case True
```

```
moreover from \langle monic f \rangle have normalize f = f
   by (rule normalize-monic)
  ultimately show ?thesis
   by simp
next
 {f case}\ {\it False}
  with \langle degree \ g = \theta \rangle have is-unit g
  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\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc
shows distinct (find-base-vectors A)
proof -
  note non-pivot-base = non-pivot-base[OF ref A]
 let ?pp = set (pivot\text{-}positions A)
 from A have dim: dim-row A = nr \text{ dim-col } A = nc \text{ by } auto
 {
   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
{f lemma}\ length\mbox{-} find\mbox{-} base\mbox{-} vectors:
fixes A::'a::field mat
assumes ref: row-echelon-form A
 and A: A \in carrier\text{-}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\ \widehat{\ } n\ mod\ modulus)
```

lemma power-poly-f-mod-binary: power-poly-f-mod m a n = (if n = 0 then 1 mod

```
else let (d, r) = Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat n 2;
      rec = power-poly-f-mod \ m \ ((a*a) \ mod \ m) \ d \ in
   if r = 0 then rec else (rec * a) mod m)
 for m \ a :: 'a :: \{field\text{-}gcd\} \ poly
proof -
  note d = power-poly-f-mod-def
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases n = \theta)
   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 \ \hat{\ } (2 * q) = (a * a) \ \hat{\ } q
     by (simp add: power-mult-distrib semiring-normalization-rules)
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases r = \theta)
     {\bf case}\ {\it 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}
     {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
     with r have r: r = 1 by simp
     show ?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
\mathbf{qed}
fun power-polys where
  power-polys \ mul-p \ u \ curr-p \ (Suc \ i) = curr-p \ \#
     power-polys \ mul-p \ u \ ((curr-p * mul-p) \ mod \ u) \ i
\mid power-polys \ mul-p \ u \ curr-p \ \theta = []
context
assumes SORT-CONSTRAINT('a::prime-card)
lemma fermat-theorem-mod-ring [simp]:
 fixes a::'a mod-ring
 shows a \cap CARD('a) = a
proof (cases a = \theta)
 case True
```

m

```
then show ?thesis by auto
next
 {f case}\ {\it False}
 then show ?thesis
 proof transfer
   \mathbf{fix} \ a
   assume a \in \{0...< int\ CARD('a)\}\ and\ a \neq 0
   then have a: 1 \le a \ a < int \ CARD('a)
    by simp-all
   then have [simp]: a \mod int CARD('a) = a
    by 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]\ (mod\ 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 \cap (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 \cap (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 \bmod n - y \bmod n = 0 by simp
 hence (x \bmod n - y \bmod n) \bmod 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-\theta)
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 \bmod n = (n*k + y) \bmod 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-0)
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 \ dvd \ 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:]
   \mathbf{by} \ (\textit{metis} \ (\textit{no-types}) \ \textit{mod-eq-dvd-iff-poly} \ \textit{diff-pCons} \ \textit{right-minus-eq})
 thus is-unit d
  by (metis (no-types) assms dvd-trans is-unit-monom-0 monom-0 right-minus-eq)
qed
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 \Longrightarrow 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)
```

```
\mathbf{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\text{-}ring \Rightarrow 'a \ mod\text{-}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 ... dvd f
   proof (rule divides-mult)
     show g \ 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)
   qed
   finally show ?case.
  qed auto
\mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{lemma}\ poly\text{-}monom\text{-}identity\text{-}mod\text{-}p\text{:}
  monom\ (1::'a\ mod-ring)\ (CARD('a))\ -\ monom\ 1\ 1\ =\ prod\ (\lambda x.\ [:0,1:]\ -\ [:x:])
(UNIV::'a\ mod\mbox{-}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 \ monom \ 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:]])
 from this obtain g where g: ?lhs = ?rhs * g using dvdE by blast
 have 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::'a
mod\text{-}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
 have g-not-0: g \neq 0 using g monic-lhs by auto
 have degree-g\theta: degree g=\theta
 proof -
   have degree (?rhs * g) = degree ?rhs + degree g
     by (rule degree-monic-mult[OF monic-rhs g-not-0])
   thus ?thesis using degree-eq q by simp
 qed
 have monic-g: monic g using monic-factor g monic-lhs monic-rhs by auto
```

```
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 \cap (CARD('a)) by (metis id(1) pcom-
pose-hom.hom-power x-pow-n)
 show ?thesis using arg-cong[OF poly-monom-identity-mod-p, of \lambda f. f \circ_p v]
  unfolding pcompose-hom.hom-minus pcompose-hom.hom-prod id pcompose-const
id2.
qed
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 ... dvd f
   proof (rule divides-mult)
     show gcd f (h - [:x:]) dvd f by <math>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)
```

have g = 1 using monic-degree-0[OF monic-g] degree-g0 by simp

thus ?thesis using g by auto

qed

```
(metis Berlekamp-Type-Based.coprime-h-c-poly coprime-gcd coprime-iff-coprime
insert.hyps(2))
   qed
   finally show ?case.
  ged auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma monic-prod-gcd:
assumes f: finite A and f\theta: (f :: 'b :: \{field-gcd\} \ poly) \neq \theta
shows monic (\prod c \in A. \ gcd \ f \ (h - [:c:]))
\mathbf{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
 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-qcd 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\text{-}gcd\} \ poly
 \textbf{assumes} \ \ irr: \ as \subseteq \{\textit{q. irreducible } \textit{q} \land \textit{monic } \textit{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: ¬ 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-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)
     {f case} False
     have degree \ a2 < degree \ a1
      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<sub>d</sub>D(2) irreducible<sub>d</sub>-multD irreducible-connect-field
k \ neq \theta-con v)
     thus False using irr-a1 by contradiction
   next
     {f 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 at all 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-not\theta: ?b \neq \theta by (simp add: a2-not\theta)
 have degree-b: degree ?b > 0
   using not-coprime[simplified] b-not0 is-unit-gcd is-unit-iff-degree by blast
```

```
have degree ?b < degree \ a2
  by (meson b-dvd-a1 b-dvd-a2 irreducibleD' dvd-trans gcd-dvd-1 irr-a2 not-a2-dvd-a1
not-coprime)
 hence \neg irreducible_d a2 using degree-a2 b-dvd-a2 degree-b
   by (metis degree-smult-eq irreducible<sub>d</sub>-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\text{-}mod\text{-}f: [h^{\sim}(CARD('a)) = h] \pmod{f} and monic\text{-}f: monic\ f and sf\text{-}f:
square-free f
shows f = prod (\lambda c. gcd f (h - [:c:])) (UNIV::'a mod-ring set) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (cases f=\theta)
 case True
 thus ?thesis using coeff-0 monic-f zero-neg-one by auto
 next
 case False note f-not-\theta = False
 show ?thesis
 proof (rule poly-dvd-antisym)
   show ?rhs dvd f
     using 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
   next
   show f dvd ?rhs
   proof -
     let ?p = CARD('a)
     obtain P where 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\}
       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<sub>d</sub>D(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.
   qed
 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
   mat-of-rows-list n (map (\lambda cs. let coeffs-cs = (coeffs cs);
                                    k = n - length (coeffs cs)
                               in (coeffs cs) @ replicate k \theta) 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 -rinq \pmod  ist \Rightarrow 'a \mod -rinq
```

```
poly\ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ mod\mbox{-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 \cdot .. < 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 <math>lin))
  | berlekamp-factorization-main i divs [] n = divs
definition berlekamp-monic-factorization :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \mod \text{-ring poly} \Rightarrow 'a \mod \text{-ring}
poly list where
  berlekamp-monic-factorization df = (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! i = curr-p * mult-p \hat{i} \mod u
proof (induct n arbitrary: curr-p i)
 case 0 thus ?case by simp
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=0)
   case True
   show ?thesis using Suc.prems unfolding p-rw True by auto
   case False note i-not-0 = False
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases i < n)
     case True note i-less-n = True
     have 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 ... = (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 \hat{i} \mod u
       using False by (cases i) (simp-all add: algebra-simps mod-simps)
     finally show ?thesis.
```

```
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 ^ (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 simp
     qed
     also have ... = curr-p * mult-p \hat{i} \mod u
        using i-n [symmetric] i-not-0 by (cases i) (simp-all add: algebra-simps
mod\text{-}simps)
    finally show ?thesis.
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma length-power-polys[simp]: length (power-polys mult-p u curr-p n) = n
 by (induct n arbitrary: curr-p, auto)
lemma Poly-berlekamp-mat:
assumes k: k < degree u
shows Poly (list-of-vec (row (berlekamp-mat u) k)) = [:0,1:] (CARD('a)*k) mod
proof -
 let ?map = (map (\lambda cs. coeffs cs @ replicate (degree u - length (coeffs cs)) 0)
             (power-polys (power-poly-f-mod u [:0, 1:] (nat (int CARD('a)))) u 1
(degree\ u)))
 have row (berlekamp-mat u) k = row (mat-of-rows-list (degree u) ?map) k
   by (simp add: berlekamp-mat-def Let-def)
 also have \dots = vec\text{-}of\text{-}list \ (?map ! k)
 proof-
   {
     fix i assume i: i < degree u
    let ?c = power-polys (power-poly-f-mod u [:0, 1:] CARD('a)) u 1 (degree u)!
i
    let ?coeffs-c=(coeffs ?c)
     \mathbf{have}~?c = 1*([:\theta,~1:]~\widehat{~}CARD('a)~mod~u)\widehat{~}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
     also have ... = [:0, 1:] \cap (CARD('a) * i) \mod u by (simp \ add: \ power-mod
power-mult)
```

```
finally have c-rw: ?c = [:0, 1:] \cap (CARD('a) * i) \mod u.
     have length ?coeffs-c \leq degree \ u
     proof -
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases ?c = \theta)
        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:] \cap (CARD('a) * i) \mod u) + 1 using c-rw
by simp
        also have \dots \leq degree \ u
           by (metis One-nat-def add.right-neutral add-Suc-right c-rw calculation
coeffs-def degree-0
           degree-mod-less\ discrete\ gr-implies-not0\ k\ list.size(3)\ one-neg-zero)
        finally show ?thesis.
      qed
    qed
    then have length ?coeffs-c + (degree u - length ?coeffs-c) = degree u by auto
   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 ... = Poly (?map! k) by simp
 also have ... = [: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)) 0
   have 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 simp
   also 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 ... = 1*([:0,1:]^{\sim}(CARD('a)) \mod u)^{\sim}k \mod u
   proof (rule power-polys-works[OF k])
     show 1 = 1 \mod u using k \mod -poly - less by force
   also have ... = ([:0,1:] \cap (CARD('a)) \mod u) \cap k \mod u by auto
    also have ... = [:0,1:] \cap (CARD('a) * k) \mod u by (simp add: power-mod
power-mult)
   finally show ?thesis.
 ged
   finally show ?thesis.
qed
```

```
{\bf corollary}\ {\it Poly-berlekamp-cong-mat}:
assumes k: k < degree u
shows [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) n
  dim\text{-}row \ (mat\text{-}of\text{-}rows\text{-}list \ n \ vs) = length \ vs
  dim\text{-}col\ (mat\text{-}of\text{-}rows\text{-}list\ n\ vs) = n
 unfolding 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\text{-}not\theta: h \neq 0
shows vec-of-list (coeffs h) \$ i = coeff h i
proof -
 have vec\text{-}of\text{-}list \ (map \ (coeff \ h) \ [0... < degree \ h] @ [coeff \ h \ (degree \ h)]) \$ \ i = coeff
h 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\theta
   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
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 ... = 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]
\mathbf{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 \neg n \ dvd \ (fact \ k * fact \ (n-k))
 proof (rule ccontr, simp)
   assume n \ dvd \ fact \ k * fact \ (n - k)
    hence n dvd fact k \vee n dvd fact (n - k) using prime-dvd-mult-eq-nat OF
prime-n] by simp
   moreover have \neg n \ dvd \ (fact \ k) by (rule \ prime-not-dvd-fact[OF \ kn \ prime-n])
   moreover have \neg n \ dvd \ fact \ (n-k) \ using \ prime-not-dvd-fact[OF - prime-n]
kn \ k \ \mathbf{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\text{-}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 ^ k * y ^ (CARD('a) - k)
 have A-rw: ?A = insert\ CARD('a)\ (insert\ 0\ (?A - \{0\} - \{CARD('a)\}))
 have sum\theta: sum ?f (?A - \{\theta\} - \{CARD('a)\}) = \theta
 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 simp
    show CARD('a) \neq 0 by simp
    show prime CARD('a) by (rule prime-card)
   qed
   hence rw\theta: 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\text{-}ring:
    by (simp add: of-nat-poly)
   also have ... = [:\theta:] using rw\theta by simp
   finally show of-nat (CARD('a) \ choose \ xa) * x ^ xa * y ^ (CARD('a) - xa)
= \theta by auto
 qed
 have (x + y)^{\hat{}}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 0 (?A - \{0\} - \{CARD('a)\})))
   using A-rw by simp
 also have ... = ?f \theta + ?f CARD('a) + sum ?f (?A - {\theta} - {CARD('a)}) by
 also have ... = x^{CARD('a)} + y^{CARD('a)} unfolding sum\theta by auto
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma power-poly-sum-mod-ring:
fixes f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly
assumes f: finite A
shows (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\text{-}ring poly
 shows h \cap CARD('a) = (\sum i \leq degree \ h. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ (CARD('a)*i))
proof -
 have h \cap CARD('a) = (\sum i \leq degree \ h. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ i) \cap CARD('a)
   by (simp add: poly-as-sum-of-monoms)
```

```
also have ... = (\sum i \leq degree \ h. \ (monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ i) \cap CARD('a))
       by (simp add: power-poly-sum-mod-ring)
   also have ... = (\sum i \leq 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)
           \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{unfold}\ \mathit{poly-eq-iff},\ \mathit{auto}\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add:}\ \mathit{monom-power})
    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-negE-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) + i) = (i) = 
u) $$ (i,j)) j)
proof -
   let ?p = Poly (list-of-vec (row (berlekamp-mat u) i))
   have degree-not-0: degree u \neq 0 using i by simp
   hence set-rw: \{..degree\ u-1\} = \{..< degree\ u\} by auto
   have degree-le: degree ?p < degree u
       by (rule degree-Poly-berlekamp-le[OF i])
   hence degree-le2: degree ?p \le degree \ u - 1 by auto
    have monom 1 (CARD('a) * i) \mod u = [:0, 1:] \cap (CARD('a) * i) \mod u
       using x-as-monom x-pow-n by metis
   also have \dots = ?p
       unfolding Poly-berlekamp-mat[OF i] by simp
    also have ... = (\sum i \leq degree \ u - 1. \ monom \ (coeff ? p \ i) \ i)
              using degree-le2 poly-as-sum-of-monoms' by fastforce
   also have ... = (\sum i < degree \ u. \ monom \ (coeff \ ?p \ i) \ i) using set\text{-}rw by auto also have ... = (\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom \ ((berlekamp-mat \ u) \ \$\$ \ (i,j)) \ j)
    proof (rule sum.cong, rule)
       fix x assume x: x \in \{... < degree \ u\}
       have coeff ?p \ x = berlekamp-mat \ u \ \$\$ \ (i, \ x)
       proof (rule coeff-Poly-list-of-vec-nth)
          show x < dim\text{-}col (berlekamp\text{-}mat u) using x by auto
       qed
       thus monom (coeff ?p\ x) x = monom (berlekamp-mat u\ $$ (i,\ x)) x
           by (simp add: poly-eq-iff)
   qed
   finally show ?thesis.
```

```
lemma col-scalar-prod-as-sum:
assumes dim\text{-}vec\ v=dim\text{-}row\ A
shows col A j \cdot v = (\sum i = 0.. < dim \cdot vec \ v. \ A \$\$ (i,j) * v \$ i)
  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\text{-}col\ A and dim\text{-}v: dim\text{-}vec\ v = dim\text{-}row\ A
shows row (transpose-mat A) j \cdot v = (\sum i = 0.. < dim \cdot 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 - vec \ v. \ A \$\$ (i,j) * v \$ i)
   by (rule col-scalar-prod-as-sum[OF dim-v])
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
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 \theta
  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. \ coeff \ (monom \ (f \ i) \ i) \ a) = (\sum i < n. \ coeff \ (monom \ (g \ i) \ i) \ a)
   by (simp add: coeff-sum)
  hence 1: (\sum i < n. \text{ if } i = a \text{ then } f \text{ } i \text{ else } 0) = (\sum i < n. \text{ if } i = a \text{ then } g \text{ } i \text{ 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 \dots = ?f a \text{ using } sum\text{-}f\text{-}0 \text{ 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}))
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{set-rw}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{auto}
  also have ... = ?g \ a + sum \ ?g \ (\{.. < n\} - \{a\})
   by (simp add: sum.insert-remove)
  also have \dots = ?g \ a \ using \ sum-f-0 \ by \ simp
  finally have 3: (\sum i < n. \text{ if } i = a \text{ then } g \text{ i else } 0) = ?g \text{ a}.
```

```
qed
lemma dim-vec-of-list-h:
assumes degree h < degree u
shows dim-vec (vec-of-list ((coeffs h) @ replicate (degree u - length (coeffs h)) \theta))
= degree u
proof -
 have length (coeffs h) \leq degree u
   by (metis Suc-leI assms coeffs-0-eq-Nil degree-0 length-coeffs-degree
       list.size(3) not-le-imp-less order.asym)
 thus ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma vec-of-list-coeffs-nth':
assumes i: i \in \{..degree \ h\} and h\text{-}not\theta: 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)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{vec-of-list-coeffs-replicate-nth-0}\colon
assumes i: i \in \{.. < degree \ u\}
shows vec-of-list (coeffs \theta @ replicate (degree u - length (coeffs \theta)) \theta) i = coeff
using assms
by (transfer', auto simp add: mk-vec-def)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{vec-of-list-coeffs-replicate-nth}:
assumes i: i \in \{.. < degree \ u\}
assumes degree h < degree u
shows vec-of-list ((coeffs h) @ replicate (degree u - length (coeffs h)) 0) $ i =
coeff h i
proof (cases h = \theta)
 case True
 thus ?thesis using vec-of-list-coeffs-replicate-nth-0 i by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case False note h-not\theta = False
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases i \in \{..degree \ h\})
   case True thus ?thesis using assms vec-of-list-coeffs-nth' h-not0 by simp
```

show ?thesis using 1 2 3 by auto

```
next
   case False
   have c\theta: coeff h i = \theta using False le-degree by auto
   thus ?thesis
     using assms False h-not0
     \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{transfer'},\ \mathit{auto}\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{mk-vec-def}\ \mathit{length-coeffs-degree}\ \mathit{nth-append}\ \mathit{c0})
 qed
qed
lemma equation-13:
 fixes u h
 defines H: H \equiv vec\text{-}of\text{-}list ((coeffs \ h) @ replicate (degree <math>u - length (coeffs \ h))
 assumes deg-le: degree h < degree u
 shows [h \hat{C}ARD('a) = h] \pmod{u} \longleftrightarrow (transpose-mat (berlekamp-mat u)) *_v 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 \le 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\text{-}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) j
       by simp
   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
        {\bf proof} (unfold monom-eq-iff, rule row-transpose-scalar-prod-as-sum[OF -
dimv-h-dimr-B
       show x < dim\text{-}col ?B \text{ using } x \text{ 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\text{-}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\text{-}vec H. \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} j < degree u. monom (H \$ i) 0 * monom (?B \$\$ (i,j)) j)
   proof (rule sum.cong, rule, rule sum.cong, rule)
      \mathbf{fix} \ x \ xa
       show 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\text{-}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 = \theta... < dim\text{-vec } H. \pmod{(H \$ i) \theta}) * \pmod{1}
(CARD('a) * i) mod u)
   proof (rule sum.cong, rule)
     \mathbf{fix} \ x \ \mathbf{assume} \ x : x \in \{\theta ... < dim\text{-}vec \ H\}
     have (\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom \ (?B \$\$ \ (x, j)) \ j) = (monom \ 1 \ (CARD('a) * x))
     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
   also have ... = (\sum i = 0... < dim\text{-}vec H. monom (H \$ i) (CARD('a) * i) mod
   proof (rule sum.cong, rule)
     \mathbf{fix} \ x
     have 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-negE-nat mod-poly-less monom-0)
      have monom (H \$ x) (CARD('a) * x) = monom (H \$ x) 0 * monom 1
(CARD('a) * x)
```

```
unfolding mult-monom by simp
     also have ... = smult (H \$ x) (monom 1 (CARD('a) * x))
      by (simp add: monom-0)
     also have ... mod u = Polynomial.smult (H \$ x) (monom 1 (CARD('a) *
x) \mod u
       using mod-smult-left by auto
     also have ... = monom (H \$ x) \ 0 * (monom 1 (CARD('a) * x) mod u)
       by (simp \ add: monom-\theta)
     finally show monom (H \$ x) \ 0 * (monom \ 1 \ (CARD('a) * x) \ mod \ u)
       = monom (H \$ x) (CARD('a) * x) mod u ...
   also have ... = (\sum i = 0.. < dim\text{-}vec H. monom (H \$ i) (CARD('a) * i)) mod
     by (simp add: poly-mod-sum)
    also have ... = (\sum i = 0.. < dim\text{-vec } H. \text{ monom } (coeff h i) (CARD('a) * i))
   proof (rule arg-cong[of - - \lambda x. 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
     thus monom (H \$ x) (CARD('a) * x) = monom (coeff h x) (CARD('a) * x)
       by simp
   \mathbf{qed}
   also have ... = (\sum i \le degree \ h. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ (CARD('a) * i)) \ mod \ u
   proof (rule arg-cong[of - - \lambda x. x \mod u])
     let ?f = \lambda i. monom (coeff h i) (CARD('a) * i)
     have ss\theta: (\sum i = degree \ h + 1 .. < dim-vec \ H. ?fi) = 0
      by (rule sum.neutral, simp add: coeff-eq-0)
     have set-rw: \{0..< dim\text{-vec } H\} = \{0..degree \ h\} \cup \{degree \ h+1 \ ..< dim\text{-vec } \}
H
       using degree-h-less-dim-H by auto
      have (\sum i = 0... < dim\text{-vec } H. ?f i) = (\sum i = 0..degree h. ?f i) + (\sum i = 0..degree h. ?f i)
degree \ h + 1 ... < dim-vec \ H. \ ?f \ i)
       unfolding set-rw by (rule sum.union-disjoint, auto)
     also have ... = (\sum i = \theta...degree \ h. \ ?f \ i) unfolding ss\theta by auto
     finally show (\sum i = 0... < dim\text{-}vec H. ?f i) = (\sum i \leq degree h. ?f i)
       by (simp add: atLeast0AtMost)
   qed
   also have \dots = h^{\hat{}}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 \ u)
(coeff \ h \ i) \ i) by simp
  also 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 ... = (\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 \le 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
 also have ... = (\sum i \leq degree \ h. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ 0 * monom \ 1 \ (CARD('a)*i))
   by (rule arg-cong of - - \lambda x. 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)
   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-\theta)
     also have ... mod u = Polynomial.smult (coeff h x) (monom 1 (CARD('a)
* x) mod u
       using mod-smult-left by auto
     also have ... = monom (coeff \ h \ x) \ 0 * (monom \ 1 \ (CARD('a) * x) \ mod \ u)
       by (simp \ add: monom-\theta)
   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).
  also have ... = (\sum i \le degree \ h. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i) \ \theta * (\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom \ degree \ u.
(?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, x))
   proof (rule monom-card-pow-mod-sum-berlekamp)
     show x < degree \ u \ using \ x \ deg-le \ by \ auto
   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
```

```
(?B \$\$ (i, j)) j))
  proof -
   let ?f = \lambda i. monom (coeff h i) 0 * (\sum j < degree \ u. monom (?B \$\$ (i, j)) \ j)
   have ss\theta: (\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)
.. < degree \ u. \ ?f \ i)
   unfolding set-rw by (rule sum.union-disjoint, auto)
   also have ... = (\sum i=\theta...degree\ h.\ ?f\ i) using ss\theta 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)) j))
   by (simp add: sum-distrib-left)
  also have ... = (\sum i < degree \ u. \ (\sum j < degree \ u. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i * ?B \$\$ \ (i, j))
   by (simp add: mult-monom)
 also have ... = (\sum j < degree \ u. \ (\sum i < degree \ u. \ monom \ (coeff \ h \ i * ?B \$\$ \ (i, 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 *
?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
   also have ... = (\sum j < degree \ u. \ H \ \$ \ j * ?B \ \$\$ \ (j, \ i))
      \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{rule}\ \mathit{sum}.\mathit{cong},\ \mathit{auto}\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{H}\ \mathit{deg-le}\ \mathit{vec-of-list-coeffs-replicate-nth})
   finally show H    i = (\sum j < degree u. H   f * ?B   (j, i) ) .
  show (transpose-mat\ (?B)) *_v H = H
  proof (rule eq-vecI)
   \mathbf{fix} i
   show dim-vec (transpose-mat ?B *_v H) = dim-vec (H) by auto
   assume i: i < dim\text{-}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\text{-}vec H. ?B \$\$ (j, i) * H \$ j)
   proof (rule row-transpose-scalar-prod-as-sum)
    show i < dim\text{-}col ?B using i by simp
    show dim\text{-}vec\ H = dim\text{-}row\ ?B by simp
   also have ... = \overline{H} $ i using coeff-eq-sum'[rule-format, symmetric, of i] i by
   finally show (transpose-mat ?B *_v H) \$ i = H \$ i.
 qed
\mathbf{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
          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<sub>d</sub>D(1)
poly-dvd-1)
       show ?thesis using irreducible-dvd-prod[OF - fi-dvd-prod-hc] irr-fi by auto
qed
```

```
{\bf corollary}\ \textit{exists-unique-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 -
 obtain c where f_i-dvd: f_i dvd (h - [:c:]) using assms exists-s-factor-dvd-h-s by
blast
 have irr-fi: irreducible fi using fi-P P by blast
 have fi-not-unit: ¬ is-unit fi
    by (simp add: irr-fi irreducible_dD(1) poly-dvd-1)
  show ?thesis
  \mathbf{proof} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{ex1I}[\mathit{of} \ \textit{-} \ \mathit{c}], \ \mathit{auto} \ \mathit{simp} \ \mathit{add:} \ \mathit{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 c2 = 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 \ b::'a 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\text{-}gcd\} \ poly
  assumes finite-P: finite P
   \textbf{and}\ P\text{:}\ 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\text{-}mod\text{-}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)
 ged
  thus ?case by (simp \ add: insert.hyps(1) \ insert.hyps(2))
qed
end
context
\mathbf{assumes}\ SORT\text{-}CONSTRAINT('a::prime\text{-}card)
begin
lemma W-eq-berlekamp-mat:
fixes u::'a mod-ring poly
shows \{v. [v \cap CARD('a) = v] \pmod{u} \land degree \ v < degree \ u\}
 = \{h. let H = vec\text{-}of\text{-}list ((coeffs h) @ replicate (degree <math>u - length (coeffs h)) \theta\}
   (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\text{-}row Q = dim\text{-}col Q
  shows transpose-mat (Q - (1_m (dim\text{-}row Q))) = (transpose\text{-}mat Q - (1_m (dim\text{-}row Q))))
(dim\text{-}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 = \theta_v \ (dim\text{-}vec \ v))
proof -
  have t1:transpose-mat\ Q*_v v-v=\theta_v\ (dim-vec\ v)\Longrightarrow (transpose-mat\ Q-v)
1_m (dim\text{-}row Q)) *_v v = 0_v (dim\text{-}vec v)
   by (subst minus-mult-distrib-mat-vec, insert sq-Q[symmetric] v, auto)
 have t2:(transpose-mat\ Q-1_m\ (dim\text{-}row\ Q))*_v v=0_v\ (dim\text{-}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\text{-}mat\ Q*_v v-v=v-v \Longrightarrow transpose\text{-}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-Q v carrier-vec-dim-vec)
  then have f3: \theta_v (dim-vec v) + transpose-mat Q*_v v = transpose-mat <math>Q*_v v
```

```
by (meson left-zero-vec)
  have f_4: \theta_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)
    bv simp
  then have f6: -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\text{-}mat\ Q*_v v=v)=((transpose\text{-}mat\ Q*_v v)-v=v-v) by
 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 = 0_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)\longleftrightarrow v\in mat\text{-}kernel\ (transpose-mat\ (Q-(1_m
(dim\text{-}row\ Q))))
proof -
 have (transpose\text{-}mat\ Q*_v v=v)=((transpose\text{-}mat\ Q-1_m\ (dim\text{-}row\ Q))*_v v
= \theta_v (dim - vec v)
   using assms system-iff by blast
 also have ... = (v \in mat\text{-}kernel\ (transpose\text{-}mat\ (Q - (1_m\ (dim\text{-}row\ Q))))))
   unfolding mat-kernel-def unfolding transpose-minus-1 [OF sq-Q] unfolding
v by auto
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
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 \land monic \ q
and f_i-U: f_i \in U
shows degree (v \bmod fi) = 0
proof -
 have deg-fi: degree fi > 0
```

```
using U-irr-monic
        using f_i-U irreducible_dD[of f_i] by auto
     have fi \ dvd \ u
        using u-U U-irr-monic finite-U dvd-prod-eqI fi-U by blast
     moreover have u \ dvd \ (v \hat{\ } 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 f_i-not-unit: \neg is-unit f_i
        using irr-fi
        by (auto simp: poly-dvd-1)
    have f_1-dvd-vc: \exists c. f_1 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 f = [:a:] \mod f  using \mod -eq - dv - if -poly by blast
    also have ... = [: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} = \theta
               and [simp]: \mathbf{1}_{poly-abelian-monoid} = 1
               and [simp]: (\bigoplus_{poly-abelian-monoid}) = (+)
               and [simp]: (\otimes_{poly-abelian-monoid}) = (*)
               and [simp]: carrier poly-abelian-monoid = UNIV
               and [simp]: (\odot_{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 \cap (CARD('a)) = v] \pmod{f} \land (degree \ v < degree \ f)\} poly-abelian-monoid
proof -
     { \mathbf{fix} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ w :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ v :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{and} \ \mathbf{and}
        assume a1: v \cap 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 \cap card (UNIV::'a \ set))
+ w) \mod f
     using a1 by (meson mod-add-cong)
   then have (v + w) \cap card (UNIV::'a set) \mod f = (v + w) \mod f
     by (simp add: add-power-poly-mod-ring)
  } note r = this
  thus ?thesis using f
   by (unfold-locales, auto simp: zero-power mod-smult-left smult-power cong-def
degree-add-less)
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 \ u
proof -
 let ?A = (transpose-mat\ (mat\ (degree\ u)\ (degree\ u)
           (\lambda(i,j)). if i=j then berlekamp-mat u $$ (i,j)-1 else berlekamp-mat
u \$\$ (i, j)))
 let ?G = (gauss-jordan-single ?A)
 have ?G \in carrier-mat\ (degree\ u)\ (degree\ u)
   by (rule gauss-jordan-single(2)[of ?A], auto)
  thus
   berlekamp-resulting-mat u \in carrier-mat (degree\ u)\ (degree\ u)
   dim-row (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) = degree \ u
   dim\text{-}col\ (berlekamp\text{-}resulting\text{-}mat\ u) = degree\ u
   unfolding berlekamp-resulting-mat-def Let-def by auto
\mathbf{qed}
{f lemma}\ berlekamp	ext{-}resulting	ext{-}mat	ext{-}basis:
kernel.basis (degree u) (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) (set (find-base-vectors (berlekamp-resulting-mat
proof (rule find-base-vectors(3))
 show berlekamp-resulting-mat u \in carrier-mat (degree u) (degree u) by simp
 let ?A = (transpose-mat (mat (degree u) (degree u)))
         (\lambda(i,j)). if i=j then berlekamp-mat u $$ (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
qed
lemma set-berlekamp-basis-eq: (set (berlekamp-basis u))
```

```
= (Poly \circ list\text{-}of\text{-}vec) \cdot (set (find\text{-}base\text{-}vectors (berlekamp\text{-}resulting\text{-}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 \theta
 by (unfold mat-eq-iff, auto simp add: deg-u)
context
 fixes u::'a::prime-card mod-ring poly
begin
lemma set-berlekamp-basis-constant:
assumes deq-u: deqree 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\text{-}echelon\text{-}form (1_m 0 :: 'a mod\text{-}ring mat)
   unfolding row-echelon-form-def pivot-fun-def Let-def by auto
 have set (find\text{-}base\text{-}vectors\ (1_m\ \theta)) \subseteq \{\theta_v\ \theta :: '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 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
by (rule qauss-jordan-single(3), auto simp add: berlekamp-resulting-mat-def Let-def)
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{mat-kernel-berlekamp-resulting-mat-degree-0}:
assumes d: degree u = 0
shows mat-kernel (berlekamp-resulting-mat u) = {\theta_v, \theta}
 by (auto simp add: mat-kernel-def mult-mat-vec-def d)
\mathbf{lemma}\ in\text{-}mat\text{-}kernel\text{-}berlekamp\text{-}resulting\text{-}mat\text{:}
assumes x: transpose-mat (berlekamp-mat u) *_v x = x
and x-dim: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ (degree \ u)
shows x \in mat\text{-}kernel (berlekamp\text{-}resulting\text{-}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\text{-}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 = \theta_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
 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\text{-}space\text{-}poly.vs
 \{v. [v \cap (CARD('a)) = v] \pmod{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 <math>\{v.\}
[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\text{-}kernel (berlekamp\text{-}resulting\text{-}mat u)
 and m2: m2 \in mat\text{-}kernel \ (berlekamp\text{-}resulting\text{-}mat \ u)
 have m1-rw: list-of-vec m1 = map (<math>\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\text{-}vec\ (degree\ u) by (rule\ mat\text{-}kernelD(1)[OF\ -\ m1],\ auto)
 moreover have m2 \in carrier\text{-}vec\ (degree\ u) by (rule\ mat\text{-}kernelD(1)[OF\ -\ m2],
  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
   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)
 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)
\mathbf{next}
  fix x assume x: x \in mat\text{-}kernel (berlekamp\text{-}resulting\text{-}mat u)
  show [Poly (list-of-vec x) \cap CARD('a) = Poly (list-of-vec x)] (mod u)
  proof (cases degree u = \theta)
   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-\theta: x = \theta_v \ \theta using x by blast
   show ?thesis by (auto simp add: zero-power x-0 cong-def)
   {f case}\ {\it False}\ {f note}\ {\it deg-u}={\it False}
   \mathbf{show}~? the sis
   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\text{-}of\text{-}list\ (coeffs\ (Poly\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}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 = \theta_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\text{-}row (berlekamp\text{-}mat u) = dim\text{-}vec ?H
           by (auto, metis le-add-diff-inverse length-list-of-vec length-strip-while-le
x-dim)
       moreover have ?H \in mat\text{-}kernel \ (transpose\text{-}mat \ (berlekamp\text{-}mat \ u - 1_m)
(dim\text{-}row\ (berlekamp\text{-}mat\ u))))
       proof -
          have Hx: ?H = x
          proof (unfold vec-eq-iff, auto)
           let ?H' = vec - of - list (strip - while ((=) 0) (list - of - vec x)
            @ replicate (degree u - length (strip-while ((=) 0) (list-of-vec x))) 0)
           show length (strip-while ((=) \theta) (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\text{-}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 ... = x $ i  by (rule coeff-Poly-list-of-vec-nth'[OF i])
           finally show ?H' \$ i = x \$ i by auto
           have ?H \in carrier\text{-}vec \ (degree \ u) using deg\text{-}le \ dim\text{-}vec\text{-}of\text{-}list\text{-}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
       qed
    \mathbf{qed}
  qed
qed
lemma linear-Poly-list-of-vec':
 assumes degree \ u > 0
 shows (Poly \circ list\text{-}of\text{-}vec) \in module\text{-}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\text{-}kernel (berlekamp\text{-}resulting\text{-}mat u)
 and m2: m2 \in mat\text{-}kernel \ (berlekamp\text{-}resulting\text{-}mat \ u)
 have m1-rw: list-of-vec m1 = map (<math>\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\text{-}vec\ (degree\ u) by (rule\ mat\text{-}kernelD(1)[OF\ -\ m1],\ auto)
 moreover have m2 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ (degree \ u) by (rule \ mat\text{-}kernelD(1)[OF - m2],
auto)
  ultimately have dim\text{-}eq: dim\text{-}vec m1 = dim\text{-}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\text{-}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\text{-}kernel (berlekamp\text{-}resulting\text{-}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-\theta[OF\ True])
   hence x-0: 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 = False
   show ?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 \ \$\$
    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\text{-}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 = \theta_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 deq-le])
       have QR-rw: ?QI = berlekamp-mat u - 1_m (dim-row (berlekamp-mat u))
       have dim\text{-}row (berlekamp\text{-}mat u) = dim\text{-}vec ?H
          by (auto, metis le-add-diff-inverse length-list-of-vec length-strip-while-le
x-dim)
       moreover have ?H \in mat\text{-}kernel \ (transpose\text{-}mat \ (berlekamp\text{-}mat \ u - 1_m)
(dim\text{-}row\ (berlekamp\text{-}mat\ u))))
      proof -
         have Hx: ?H = x
         proof (unfold vec-eq-iff, auto)
           let ?H'=vec-of-list\ (strip-while\ ((=)\ 0)\ (list-of-vec\ x)
            @ replicate (degree u - length (strip-while ((=) \theta) (list-of-vec x))) \theta)
           show length (strip-while ((=) \theta) (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\text{-}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)
           also have ... = 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\text{-}vec \ (degree \ u) using deg\text{-}le \ dim\text{-}vec\text{-}of\text{-}list\text{-}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)
       ultimately show transpose-mat (berlekamp-mat u) *_v ?H = ?H
        using system-if-mat-kernel[of berlekamp-mat u ?H]
        by auto
       qed
    qed
  qed
next
 fix x assume x: x \in mat\text{-}kernel \ (berlekamp\text{-}resulting\text{-}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 -
  {
     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)
     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
     hence x \in mat\text{-}kernel (berlekamp\text{-}resulting\text{-}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
ged
lemma surj-Poly-list-of-vec:
   assumes deg-u: degree u > 0
   shows (Poly \circ list\text{-}of\text{-}vec) ' (carrier\ V) = carrier\ W
proof (auto simp add: image-def)
   \mathbf{fix} \ xa
   assume xa: xa \in mat\text{-}kernel (berlekamp\text{-}resulting\text{-}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\text{-}vec \ (degree \ u) using xa unfolding mat\text{-}kernel\text{-}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\text{-}kernel (berlekamp\text{-}resulting\text{-}mat u). x = Poly (list\text{-}of\text{-}vec xa)
   proof (rule bexI[of - vec - of - list (coeffs x @ replicate (degree <math>u - length (coeffs
x)) \theta)])
      let ?X = vec-of-list (coeffs x @ replicate (degree u - length (coeffs <math>x)) 0)
      show x = Poly (list-of-vec (vec-of-list (coeffs x @ replicate (degree u - length
(coeffs \ x)) \ \theta)))
         by auto
      have X: ?X \in carrier\text{-}vec \ (degree \ u) \ unfolding \ carrier\text{-}vec\text{-}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 deq-x] x by auto
      show vec-of-list (coeffs x \otimes replicate (degree u - length (coeffs x)) \theta)
       \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 vectors u) 's (find-base-vectors u) 's (f
(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 ... = length (find-base-vectors (berlekamp-resulting-mat u))
  by (rule length-find-base-vectors[symmetric, OF row-echelon-form-berlekamp-resulting-mat
 finally show ?thesis unfolding berlekamp-basis-def by auto
qed
context
 assumes deq - 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 ◦ 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\text{-}hom class\text{-}ring V W (Poly \circ list\text{-}of\text{-}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\text{-}of\text{-}vec \in module\text{-}hom\ class\text{-}ring\ V\ W
     by (rule linear-Poly-list-of-vec'[OF deg-u\theta])
 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\text{-}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\text{-}base\text{-}vectors\ (berlekamp\text{-}resulting\text{-}mat\ u)) \subseteq carrier
   and V.gen\text{-}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
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma finsum-sum:
fixes f::'a mod\text{-}ring poly
assumes f: finite B
and a-Pi: a \in B \rightarrow carrier R
and V: B \subseteq carrier W
shows \bigoplus wv \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
 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}
  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
       \mathbf{show}\ a\ v\odot_{W}v\in\mathit{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
     ged
   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
 ged
 also have ... = (a \ x \odot_W x) + (\bigoplus_{w} v \in V. \ a \ v \odot_W v) by auto
  also have ... = (a \ x \odot_W x) + sum (\lambda v. smult (a \ v) \ v) \ V unfolding hyp by
  also have ... = (smult (a x) x) + sum (\lambda v. smult (a v) v) V by simp
 also have ... = sum (\lambda v. 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 w
     and pi-dvd-w: p-i dvd w and pj-dvd-w: p-j dvd w
shows \exists v. v \in \{h. [h \cap (CARD('a)) = h] \pmod{u} \land degree h < degree u\}
  \land v \bmod p - i \neq v \bmod p - j
 \land degree (v \ mod \ p-i) = 0
 \land degree (v \bmod 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-seg-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 \ u
   by (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 pj 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 ?u=\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 \mid (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 \ \text{by} \ (rule \ not\text{-}zero)
   show 0 < degree (prod m \{i. i < n\}) unfolding degree-prod using deg-u0 by
blast
  qed
 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] \ (mod \ p) using v \ mk \ k by auto
       moreover have ?u \ k \ mod \ p = ?u \ k
         apply (rule mod-poly-less) using irreducible_dD(1)[OF\ irr-p] by auto
       ultimately obtain s where v-mod-p: v mod p = [:s:] unfolding cong-def
by force
       hence deg\text{-}v\text{-}p: degree\ (v\ mod\ p)=0 by auto
       have v \mod p = [:s:] by (rule \ v\text{-}mod\text{-}p)
       also have ... = [:s:] ^{CARD}('a) unfolding poly-const-pow by auto
       also have ... = (v \mod p) \cap CARD('a) using v-mod-p by auto also have ... = (v \mod p) \cap CARD('a) mod p using calculation by auto
       also have ... = v^{CARD('a)} \mod p using power-mod by blast
       finally show [v \cap CARD('a) = v] \pmod{p} unfolding cong-def...
     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] \ (mod \ 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 ... = [: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
ii by auto
   also have ... = [: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 \Longrightarrow 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
blast
     have pj-dvd-v-sj: p-j dvd v - [:s-j:] using v-pj-sj-mod mod-eq-dvd-iff-poly by
blast
     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 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:]) = w
       show False apply (rule \langle v \bmod p - i = v \bmod 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 \ u
   proof -
     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
\mathbf{lemma}\ exists\text{-}vector\text{-}in\text{-}Berlekamp\text{-}basis\text{-}dvd\text{-}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 \bmod 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 =
    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
  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\text{-}in\text{-}carrier)
  qed
 have x \mod p-i = Berlekamp-subspace.lincomb a B \mod p-i using lincomb-x by
 also have ... = (\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(\lambda v. smult(a v) v mod p-i) B using finite-V poly-mod-sum
by blast
 also have ... = sum(\lambda v. smult(a v)(v mod p-i)) B by (meson mod-smult-left)
 also have ... = sum (\lambda v. smult (a v) (v mod p-j)) B using all-eq by auto
 also have ... = sum(\lambda v. smult(a v) v mod p-j) B by (metis mod-smult-left)
  also have ... = (sum (\lambda v. 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 \dots = x \mod p-j using lincomb-x by simp
```

```
thus False using x-pi-pj by contradiction
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ exists\text{-}vector\text{-}in\text{-}Berlekamp\text{-}basis\text{-}dvd:
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\text{-}irr\text{-}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
 \land degree (v mod p-i) = 0
 \land degree (v \bmod 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\text{-}pi\text{-}pj: v \mod p\text{-}i \neq v \mod p\text{-}j
   using 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<sub>d</sub>-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\text{-}v\text{-}pj: degree\ (v\ mod\ p\text{-}j)=0
    by (rule degree-u-mod-irreducible<sub>d</sub>-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
   have w-eq: w = prod (\lambda c. gcd w (v - [:c:])) (UNIV::'a mod-ring set)
   proof (rule Berlekamp-gcd-step)
```

finally have $x \mod p - i = x \mod p - j$.

```
show [v \cap CARD('a) = v] \pmod{w} using v \text{ cong-dvd-modulus-poly } w\text{-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)
   ged
   show gcd \ w \ (v - [:s-i:]) \neq w
    by (metis irreducible Edeq-v-pi qcd-qreatest-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_dD(1) not-coprimeI)
 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
  \land 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-\theta: u \neq \theta using deg-u\theta degree-\theta 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 \ u
   by (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 j \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)) \ \theta)
  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 Linear Combinations.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 [\theta \cap CARD('a) = \theta] \pmod{u} by (simp\ add:\ cong\ def\ zero\ power)
     show vec n (\lambda i. \theta) = \mathbf{0}_{module\text{-}vec\ TYPE('a\ mod\text{-}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\text{-}vec\ TYPE('a\ mod\text{-}ring)\ n}
    have cong-\theta: \forall i \in \{i. \ i < n\}. [x = (\lambda i. \ \theta) \ i] \ (mod \ m \ i)
    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<sub>d</sub>-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
      qed
      thus x \mod m \ i = 0 \mod m \ i
       using v
       unfolding module-vec-def
     by (auto, metis i leading-coeff-neg-0 mem-Collect-eq index-vec index-zero-vec(1))
    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} i
     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. \ \theta) \ 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)
    ultimately show x = \theta by blast
  moreover have ?f ' (carrier\ W) = ?B
 proof (auto simp add: image-def)
   \mathbf{fix} \ xa
   show n = card P by (auto simp add: n)
   fix x::'a mod\text{-}ring vec assume x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec (card P)
   have \exists !v. \ degree \ v < (\sum i \in \{i. \ i < n\}. \ degree \ (m \ i)) \land (\forall i \in \{i. \ i < n\}. \ [v = i])
(\lambda i. [:x \$ 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-cong: (\forall i \in \{i. \ i < n\}. \ [v = (\lambda i. \ [:x \ \$ \ i:]) \ i] \ (mod \ m \ i)) by auto
   show \exists xa. [xa \cap 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 \text{ using } P\text{-}m \ y \text{ 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:] ^CARD('a) = [:x \ i:] by (simp\ add:\ poly-const-pow)
       hence (v \mod m \ i)^{CARD}('a) = v \mod m \ i \text{ using } v\text{-}mi\text{-}eq\text{-}xi \text{ by } auto
       hence (v \bmod m \ i) \widehat{CARD}('a) = (v\widehat{CARD}('a) \bmod 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\ pow\ xi
by simp
     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
     ged
     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) \theta) $ i
        proof (auto)
          fix i assume i: i < n
          have deg-mi: irreducible (m \ i) using i \ P-m P by auto
          have deg-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
         have v \mod m \ i = [:x \ \$ \ i:] \mod m \ i \ using \ v\text{-}x\text{-}cong \ i \ unfolding \ cong\text{-}def
by auto
          also have ... = [: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
ged
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\text{-}base\text{-}vectors\ (berlekamp\text{-}resulting\text{-}mat\ u)) \subseteq carrier\ V
 and V.gen\text{-}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
\mathbf{proof}\ (\mathit{rule\ linear-map.surj-fin-dim}[\mathit{OF\ linear-map-Poly-list-of-vec'}])
 show (Poly \circ list\text{-}of\text{-}vec) ' carrier\ V = carrier\ W
   using surj-Poly-list-of-vec[OF deg-u0] 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.
{\bf lemma}~Berlekamp\text{-}subspace\text{-}eq\text{-}dim\text{-}vec:~Berlekamp\text{-}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 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
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: <math>length (berlekamp-basis u) = card
P
 using card-set-berlekamp-basis card-berlekamp-basis-number-factors by auto
end
end
end
end
context
 assumes SORT-CONSTRAINT('a :: prime-card)
begin
context
 fixes f :: 'a mod\text{-}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 = \theta)
 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\text{-}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
   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
 ged
 thus ?thesis by simp
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\}
   using monic-square-free-irreducible-factorization [OF monic-f sf] by auto
 have n-card-P: n = card P
   using 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 = set \ us \ and \ n: normalize x = set \ us \ and \ n:
normalize y
      and 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)
      \mathbf{proof}\ (\mathit{rule}\ \mathit{square-free-factor}[\mathit{OF}\ \textit{-}\ \mathit{sf}])
         have x*y = prod\text{-}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.
      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\text{-}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'
   have f = normalize f using monic-f f-not-0 by (simp \ add: normalize-monic)
   also have ... = prod-list ?us' by (unfold f, rule prod-list-normalize[of us])
   finally show ?thesis.
 qed
 have \exists Q. prod\text{-}list Q = prod\text{-}list ?us' \land length ?us' \leq 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 ?us') > 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\theta: u \neq \theta using d u degree-\theta by fastforce
```

```
have degree u > 0 using d u by auto
   moreover have monic u using u monic-normalize [OF u-not\theta] by auto
   ultimately show degree u > 0 \land monic \ u \ by \ simp
 from this obtain Q
 where Q-us': prod-list Q = prod-list ?us'
 and length-us'-Q: length ?us' \le 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
 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)
 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 ... \leq length \ Q  using length-us'-Q by auto
 also have ... = 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
qed
lemma berlekamp-basis-irreducible: assumes f: f = prod-list us
 and n-us: length us = n
 and us: \bigwedge u. u \in set \ us \Longrightarrow degree \ u > 0
 and u: u \in set \ us
 shows irreducible u
proof (fold irreducible-connect-field, intro irreducible<sub>d</sub>I[OF\ us[OF\ u]])
 fix q r :: 'a mod-ring poly
 assume dq: degree q > \theta and qu: degree q < degree u and dr: degree r > \theta and
uqr: u = q * r
 with 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 \# ys
 have f: f = prod-list ?us unfolding f id uqr by simp
 {
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume 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 ?us \le n by simp
 also have ... = length \ us \ unfolding \ n-us by simp
 also have ... < 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 u
proof -
  from finite-distinct-list [OF fin] obtain ps where Pps: P = set ps and dist:
distinct ps by auto
 have fP: f = prod\text{-}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
 next
   case (Cons \ p \ ps)
   from Cons(3) have ps: set ps \subseteq \{q. irreducible <math>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
   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\text{-}list\ ps by auto
     from dvd \ u * \mathbf{have} \ dk: degree \ k > 0
        by (metis qr0I 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
       next
         assume gcd \ p \ k = p
         with qcd 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
 qed
qed
{f lemma}\ berlekamp\mbox{-}factorization\mbox{-}main:
 fixes f::'a mod\text{-}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 <math>f)
   and n: n = length us1 + n2
   and us: us = us1 @ berlekamp-factorization-main d divs vs2 n2
   and us1: \land 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 \Longrightarrow 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\text{-}list (us1 @ divs)
   and deg-f: degree f > 0
   and d: \bigwedge g. g \ dvd \ f \Longrightarrow degree \ g = d \Longrightarrow irreducible \ g
 shows f = prod-list us \land (\forall u \in set us. monic u \land irreducible u)
proof -
 have mon-f: monic f unfolding f
   by (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\text{-}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: [\theta ... < 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\text{-}def' = this
     define facts where facts \equiv [w : u \leftarrow divs, w \leftarrow udivs \ u]
     {
       \mathbf{fix} \ u
       assume 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 \ auto
     from vf uf have vu: [v \cap CARD('a) = v] \pmod{u} by (rule conq-dvd-modulus-poly)
       from square-free-factor [OF uf sf-f] have sf-u: square-free u.
       let ?g = ?gcd u
       from mon-u have u\theta: u \neq \theta by auto
       have u = (\prod c \in UNIV. \ gcd \ u \ (v - [:c:]))
         using Berlekamp-gcd-step[OF vu mon-u sf-u].
       also have ... = (\prod i \in \{0..< int \ CARD('a)\}. ?g \ i)
      by (rule sym, rule prod.reindex-cong[OF to-int-mod-ring-hom.inj-frange-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(\vec{a})\} - \{i. \ ?g \ i = 1\}
       {
         \mathbf{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 u0,
auto)
         ultimately have degree (?g\ i) > \theta
           using monic-degree-0 by blast
         note this mai
       \} 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)
         \mathbf{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 \dots = ?q \ i * ?q \ j * (\prod i \in S. ?q \ i)
            unfolding id using S ij by auto
          also have ... = ?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 \dots = (\prod i \in ?S. ?g i)
         by (rule sym, rule prod.setdiff-irrelevant, auto)
       also have ... = \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)).
       {
         \mathbf{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\text{-}nat j:]
         define j where j = nat i
       from i have j: of-int i = (of-nat \ j :: 'a \ mod-ring) \ j < CARD('a) unfolding
j-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 simp
         hence gcdj: ?gcdn \ w \ j = w \ by \ (metis \ gcd.commute \ gcd-left-idem \ j(1) \ w)
         {
          \mathbf{fix} \; i'
          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 > 0
             using monic-degree-0 poly-gcd-monic by auto
           have hw: ?h \ dvd \ w by auto
           have ?h dvd ?gcdn u j' using wu using dvd-trans by auto
           also have ?gcdn \ u \ j' = ?g \ j' by simp
           finally have hj': ?h dvd ?g j' by auto
           from divides-degree [OF this] deg u0 have degj': degree (?g j') > 0 by
auto
           hence j'1: ?g j' \neq 1 by auto
           with j' have mem': ?g j' \in set (udivs u) unfolding udivs-def by auto
           from degi'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.neg0-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
          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
       } note udivs = this
      let ?is = filter (\lambda i. ?g i \neq 1) (map int [0 ..< CARD('a)])
      have id: udivs u = map ?g ?is
        unfolding 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 ?q (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 = this
     have facts: facts = concat (map udivs divs)
      unfolding facts-def by auto
      obtain lin nonlin where part: List.partition (\lambda q. degree q = d) facts =
(lin, nonlin)
      by force
     from Cons(6) have f = prod-list us1 * prod-list divs by auto
```

```
also have prod-list divs = prod-list facts unfolding facts using udivs(4)
      by (induct divs, auto)
     finally have f: f = prod\text{-}list \ us1 * prod\text{-}list \ facts.
     note facts' = facts
     {
      \mathbf{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
     } 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 (\lambda q. degree q = d) facts
            in lin @ berlekamp-factorization-main d nonlin vs2 (n2 - length <math>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)
      {f case} False
     with res have us: us = (us1 \otimes lin) \otimes berlekamp-factorization-main d nonlin
vs2 (n2 - length lin)
        by auto
      from Cons(2) have vs: vs = (vs1 @ [v]) @ vs2 by auto
      have f: f = prod\text{-}list ((us1 @ lin) @ nonlin)
        unfolding f using prod-list-partition[OF part] by simp
       {
        \mathbf{fix} \ u
        assume 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 = this
      from 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])
        \mathbf{fix} \ u
        assume u \in set \ nonlin
        with part have u \in set facts by auto
        from facts[OF\ this] show monic\ u \land degree\ u > 0 by auto
       next
```

```
\mathbf{fix} \ u
         assume u: u \in set (us1 \otimes 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 \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
       next
         \mathbf{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\text{-}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-gcd)
         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\text{-}refl[of \ u] \ \mathbf{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\text{-}nat\ i:]) \in \{1,\ u'\} by auto
            with dvd u show ?thesis by (rule monic-gcd-dvd)
          qed
         qed
       qed
     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\text{-}list us unfolding us using <math>Cons(6) by simp
          \mathbf{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)
        \} note deg = this
        \mathbf{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
     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)
        {f case} False
        with 3 Cons(8)[of v \ u \ i] show ?thesis by auto
        case True
        hence deg: degree (v - [: of\text{-}nat \ i :]) = 0
           by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) degree-pCons-0 diff-pCons diff-zero
        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}
   {\bf case}\ {\it 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 \wedge degree \ u > 0
     unfolding us by (auto simp: irreducible-degree-field)
   from Nil(7)[unfolded\ vs1]\ us
   {\bf have}\ no\text{-}further\text{-}splitting\text{-}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\}\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
   from Nil(5) us have prod: f = prod-list us by simp
   show ?case
   proof (intro conjI ballI)
     \mathbf{fix} \ u
     assume u: u \in set us
     from md[OF\ this] have mon-u: monic u and deq-u: degree u > 0 by auto
     from prod u have uf: u dvd f by (simp add: prod-list-dvd)
       {\bf from}\ monic\text{-}square\text{-}free\text{-}irreducible\text{-}factorization[OF\ mon\text{-}f\ sf\text{-}f]\ {\bf 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
       {\bf 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 \ vs1
       obtain 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] gcd[unfolded s]
       show False by auto
   qed (insert prod md, auto)
 qed
qed
lemma berlekamp-monic-factorization:
 fixes f::'a mod\text{-}ring poly
 assumes sf-f: square-free f
   and us: berlekamp-monic-factorization df = us
   and 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] deg
 have us: us = [] @ berlekamp-factorization-main d [f] (berlekamp-basis f) (length
(berlekamp-basis f))
   by (auto)
 have id: berlekamp-basis\ f = [] @ berlekamp-basis\ f
   length (berlekamp-basis f) = length (berlekamp-basis f)
   f = prod-list ([] @ [f])
   by auto
 show 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
```

7 Distinct Degree Factorization

```
theory Distinct-Degree-Factorization
imports
  Finite-Field
  Polynomial	ext{-}Factorization. Square	ext{-}Free	ext{-}Factorization
  Berlekamp-Type-Based
begin
definition factors-of-same-degree :: nat \Rightarrow 'a :: field \ poly \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
 factors-of-same-degree i f = (i \neq 0 \land degree f \neq 0 \land monic f \land (\forall g. irreducible
q \longrightarrow q \ dvd \ f \longrightarrow degree \ q = 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 <math>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 qf: q \, dvd \, f
  with * have irreducible g \Longrightarrow degree \ g = i \ by \ auto
 moreover
  {
   assume **: degree \ q = i \neg irreducible \ q
    with irreducible_d-factor [of g] i obtain h1 h2 where irr: irreducible h1 and
gh: g = h1 * h2
     and 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
   \mathbf{from} * f \textit{ this irr } \mathbf{have} \textit{ deg-h: degree } h1 = i \mathbf{\ by } \textit{ 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 qh \ q\theta have q: q = smult \ c \ h1 \ c \neq \theta 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

```
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 [ \ ]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
     ([\widehat{\ }]_{mult-of\ R}) = (([\widehat{\ }]) :: - \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow -) \text{ 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 *: \theta < 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\})
     (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
     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 \le i
(\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)\} \Longrightarrow ?N\ i = (\lambda i.\ phi'\ i)\ i
 proof (rule ccontr)
   \mathbf{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
   hence (\sum i \mid i \ dvd \ order \ (mult-of \ R). \ ?N \ i)
        < (\sum i \mid i \ dvd \ order \ (mult-of \ R). \ phi' \ i)
     using sum-strict-mono-ex1 [OF fin, of ?N \lambda 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)
R) \ a = order \ (mult-of \ R)
   by (auto simp add: card-qt-0-iff)
 hence set-eq:{a[ ]i | i::nat. i \in UNIV \} = (\lambda x. a[ ]x) ` {0 ... group.ord (mult-of)}
R) \ a - 1
    using G.ord-elems[OF finite'] by auto
  have card-eq:card ((\lambda x. a[\widehat{\ }]x) '\{0 ... group.ord (mult-of R) a - 1\}) = card \{0
.. group.ord (mult-of R) a - 1}
   by (intro card-image G.ord-inj finite' a)
 hence card ((\lambda x \cdot a)^{\uparrow}x) (0 \cdot group.ord (mult-of R) a - 1) = card (0 \cdot order)
(mult - of R) - 1
   using assms by (simp add: card-eq a-ord)
  hence card-R-minus-1:card {a[ ]i | i::nat. i \in UNIV \} = order (mult-of R)
   using * bv (subst set-eq) auto
 have **:{a[ ]i | 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[\widehat{\ }]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
ged
lemma add-power-prime-poly-mod-ring[simp]:
fixes x :: 'a :: \{prime-card\} \mod -ring poly
shows (x + y) \hat{CARD}('a) \hat{n} = x \hat{CARD}('a) \hat{n} + y \hat{CARD}('a) \hat{n}
proof (induct n arbitrary: x y)
 case \theta
 then show ?case by auto
next
 case (Suc\ n)
 define p where p: p = CARD('a)
 have (x + y) \hat{p} Suc n = (x + y) \hat{p} pn by simp
 also have ... = ((x + y) \hat{p}) (p \hat{n})
   by (simp add: power-mult)
 also have ... = (x^{\hat{p}} + y^{\hat{p}})^{\hat{n}} (p^{\hat{n}})
   by (simp\ add:\ add\text{-}power\text{-}poly\text{-}mod\text{-}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 ... = 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 \hat{p} \cdot Suc n = a \cdot (p * (p \cdot n)) by simp
 also have ... = (a \hat{p}) \hat{p} \hat{n} by (simp \ add: \ power-mult)
  also have ... = a^{\hat{}}(p^{\hat{}}) using fermat-theorem-mod-ring[of a^{\hat{}}p] unfolding
p-def by auto
 also have \dots = 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:] ^{^{\circ}}CARD('a::prime-card) ^{^{\circ}}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-monom\theta[simp]: degree (monom \ a \ \theta) = \theta 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 \le b. \ monom \ (g \ i) \ i) \ mod \ f = (\sum i \le b. \ monom \ (g \ i) \ i)
 using assms
proof (induct b)
 case \theta
 then show ?case by (auto simp add: mod-poly-less)
next
 case (Suc\ b)
 have hyp: (\sum i \le b. \ monom \ (g \ i) \ i) \ mod \ f = (\sum i \le 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)
  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
 also have ... =((monom\ (g\ (Suc\ b))\ (Suc\ b))\ mod\ f) + ((\sum i \le b.\ monom\ (g\ i))
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 ... = (\sum i \leq Suc\ b.\ monom\ (g\ i)\ i) using rw\ by\ auto
 finally show ?case.
qed
lemma x-power-aq-minus-1-rw:
 fixes x::nat
 assumes x: x > 1
   and a: a > 0
   and b: b > 0
 shows x (a * q) - 1 = ((x a) - 1) * sum ((x a)) {... < q}
 have xa: (x \hat{a}) > \theta using x by auto
 have int-rw1: int (x \hat{a}) - 1 = int ((x \hat{a}) - 1)
   using xa by linarith
 have int\text{-}rw2: sum ((^) (int (x^a))) \{... < q\} = int (sum ((^) ((x^a))) \{... < q\})
   unfolding int-sum by simp
 have int (x \hat{a}) \hat{q} = int (Suc ((x \hat{a}) \hat{q} - 1)) using xa by auto
```

```
hence int\ ((x \mathbin{\widehat{\hspace{1ex}}} a) \mathbin{\widehat{\hspace{1ex}}} q-1) = int\ (x \mathbin{\widehat{\hspace{1ex}}} a) \mathbin{\widehat{\hspace{1ex}}} q-1 using xa by presburger also have ...=(int\ (x \mathbin{\widehat{\hspace{1ex}}} a)-1)*sum\ ((\widehat{\hspace{1ex}})\ (int\ (x \mathbin{\widehat{\hspace{1ex}}} a)))\ \{..< q\}
   by (rule power-diff-1-eq)
  also have ... = (int ((x \hat{a}) - 1)) * int (sum ((\hat{a}) ((x \hat{a}))) {... < q})
    unfolding int-rw1 int-rw2 by simp
  also have ... = int (((x \hat{a}) - 1) * (sum ((\hat{a}) ((x \hat{a}))) {... < q})) by auto
  finally have aux: int ((x \hat{a}) \hat{q} - 1) = int (((x \hat{a}) - 1) * sum ((\hat{a}) (x \hat{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 > 1
    and a: a > 0
   and xa-dvd: x \hat{a} - 1 dvd x \hat{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 \hat{r} - 1 < x \hat{a} - 1
    using x power-strict-increasing-iff diff-less-mono x by simp
  have dvd: x \hat{a} - 1 dvd x \hat{a} (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^r * (x^a + q) - 1) + x^r - 1
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) b diff-mult-distrib2 mult.commute nat-mult-1-right
  finally have x^b - 1 = x^r * (x^a + q) - 1) + x^r - 1.
  hence x \hat{a} - 1 \ dvd \ x \hat{r} * (x \hat{a} * q) - 1) + x \hat{r} - 1 using xa-dvd by
presburger
  hence x\hat{a} - 1 dvd x\hat{r} - 1
    by (metis (no-types) diff-add-inverse diff-commute dvd dvd-diff-nat dvd-trans
dvd-triv-right)
 hence r = \theta
    using 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 > 1
   and a: a > 0
   and a-dvd-b: a dvd b
   and b\theta: b > \theta
 shows x \hat{a} - 1 dvd x\hat{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 \hat{b} - 1 = ((x \hat{a}) - 1) * sum ((\hat{a}) (x \hat{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 b\theta: b > \theta
 shows a \ dvd \ b = (x \hat{a} - 1 \ dvd \ x\hat{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: irreducible_d 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 uminus-irr x = -x
definition \textit{mult-irr} :: 'a \textit{ mod-ring poly} \Rightarrow 'a \textit{ mod-ring poly} \Rightarrow 'a \textit{ 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\hat{n}) \mod f)
definition R = (carrier = carrier-irr, monoid.mult = mult-irr, one = 1, zero = 1)
\theta, add = plus-irr
lemma degree-f[simp]: degree f > 0
 using irr-f irreducible_dD(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 = \theta \lor b = \theta)
 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 \lor f \ dvd \ b
   by auto
  ultimately show False
   by simp
qed
lemma ab-mod-f\theta:
  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_dD2:
 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
 \mathbf{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 = 0
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume x3: x \neq 0
 let ?u = fst (bezout\text{-}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 (gcd f x) < degree f
      by (metis degree-0 dvd-eq-mod-eq-0 gcd-dvd1 gcd-dvd2 irr-f
          irreducible_dD(1) mod-poly-less nat-neq-iff x x3)
   have \neg gcd f x dvd f
   proof (rule\ irreducible_dD2[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 x3)
     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
          qcd-left-idem qcd-mod-left qr-implies-not0 x)
   qed
   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
 have *: \exists y. degree y < degree f \land f \ dvd \ x + y \ if degree <math>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
 \mathbf{qed}
 have **: degree(x * y mod f) < degree f
   if degree x < degree f and degree y < degree f
   for x y :: 'a mod\text{-}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
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]: \theta \in carrier-irr unfolding carrier-irr-def by auto
lemma card-carrier-irr[simp]: card carrier-irr = CARD('a) (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\text{-}of\text{-}vec) '?A = carrier\text{-}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}
     \mathbf{fix} \ x::'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly
     assume deg-x: degree x < degree f
     let ?xa = vec\text{-}of\text{-}list (coeffs x @ replicate (degree <math>f - length (coeffs x)) \theta)
     show \exists xa \in carrier\text{-}vec \ (degree \ f). \ x = Poly \ (list\text{-}of\text{-}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) \cap (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 \ \theta using degree-\theta by auto
 hence carrier-irr \neq \{\} using degree-\theta 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\text{-}in\text{-}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-reft)
lemma order-irr: Coset.order (mult-of R) = CARD('a) degree f-1
 by (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 [ ]_{(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)
showsx [\widehat{\ }]_{(mult-of\ R)} CARD('a) \widehat{\ } degree\ f = x
proof -
 have x [\widehat{\ \ }]_{(mult-of\ R)} CARD('a)\widehat{\ \ } degree\ f
 = x \otimes_{(mult-of\ R)} x [\uparrow]_{(mult-of\ R)} (CARD('a) \uparrow 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 [\widehat{\ }_{(mult-of\ R)} (CARD('a)^{\widehat{\ }} degree\ f-1) = x
  by (metis carrier-mult-of element-power-order-eq-1 field-R. Units-closed field-R. field-Units
       field\text{-}R.r\text{-}one\ monoid.simps(2)\ mult-mult-of\ mult-of\text{-}def\ order\text{-}irr\ x)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma pow-irr[simp]: x [\widehat{\ }]_{(R)} = x \widehat{\ } n \mod f
 \mathbf{by}\ (induct\ n,\ auto\ simp\ add:\ mod\text{-}poly\text{-}less\ nat\text{-}pow\text{-}def\ R\text{-}def\ mult\text{-}of\text{-}def\ mult\text{-}irr\text{-}def\ mult\text{-}}
     carrier-irr-def mod-mult-right-eq mult.commute)
lemma pow-irr-mult-of[simp]: x [ ]_{(mult-of R)} = x \hat{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)
by (auto simp add: Missing-Polynomial.poly-const-pow mod-poly-less)
\mathbf{lemma}\ times\text{-}mod\text{-}expand:
  (a \otimes_{(R)} b) = ((a \bmod f) \otimes_{(R)} (b \bmod 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 [\widehat{\ }]_{(R)} CARD('a) \widehat{\ } m' = x
```

```
and y [\widehat{\ }]_{(R)} CARD('a) \widehat{\ } 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 [ \widehat{\ }_{(R)} CARD('a) \widehat{\ } m' = x
and y1: y [\widehat{\ }]_{(R)} CARD('a) \widehat{\ } 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')
 hence (x + y) \cap CARD('a) \cap m' \mod f = (x \cap CARD('a) \cap m') + y \cap (CARD('a))
\hat{m}') mod f by auto
  hence (x \oplus_{(R)} y) [ \uparrow]_{(R)} CARD('a) \uparrow m'
  = (x [\widehat{\phantom{a}}_{(R)} CARD('a)\widehat{\phantom{a}}m') \oplus_{(R)} (y [\widehat{\phantom{a}}_{(R)} CARD('a)\widehat{\phantom{a}}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 [\widehat{\ }]_{(R)} CARD('a) \widehat{\ } m' = x
  shows x \left[ \widehat{\phantom{a}} \right]_{(R)} \left( CARD('a) \widehat{\phantom{a}} m' - 1 \right) = \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 \lceil \widehat{\phantom{a}}_{(R)} \mid (CARD('a) \cap m') = monom 1 1
  shows monom a 1 \lceil \widehat{\phantom{a}}_{(R)} \rceil (CARD('a) \widehat{\phantom{a}} 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)
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 \pmod{1} n
 shows P((\prod i = 0..< b::nat. monom 1 1) mod f) n
proof (induct b)
 case \theta
 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)
0..< 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..< b.\ monom\ 1\ 1)\ mod\ f).
 show ?case
 unfolding eq2 P-def
 proof (rule mult-closed-power)
   show (monom\ 1\ 1\ mod\ f) \lceil \rceil_R\ CARD('a)\ \widehat{\ } 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) \ [\widehat{\ }]_R \ CARD('a) \ \widehat{\ } 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\ R
 and monom-1-1: P (monom 1 1) m'
 and b: b < degree f
 shows P \pmod{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} n'
 and b: b < degree f
 shows P (monom \ a \ b) \ m'
proof -
  have monom a \ b = smult \ a \ (monom \ 1 \ b)
   by (simp add: smult-monom)
 also have \dots = [:a:] * (monom \ 1 \ b) by auto
 also have ... = [: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:] [^{\uparrow}]<sub>R</sub> CARD('a) ^{\hat{}} m' = [:a:] by (rule fermat-theorem-power-poly-R)
   show monom 1 b \lceil \rceil_R \ CARD('a) \ \widehat{\ } 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 \leq b. monom (g i) i)) n
 using b
proof (induct b)
 case \theta
 then show ?case unfolding P-def
   by (simp add: poly-const-pow mod-poly-less monom-0)
  case (Suc\ b)
 have b: b < degree f using Suc.prems by auto
  have rw: (\sum i \le b. \ monom \ (g \ i) \ i) \ mod \ f = (\sum i \le 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 <math>(g (Suc b))
(Suc\ b)
     by (rule monom-a-b[OF m monom-1-1[unfolded P-def] Suc.prems])
   show (\sum i \le b. \ monom \ (g \ i) \ i) \ [ ]_R \ CARD('a) \ \widehat{\ } n = (\sum i \le b. \ monom \ (g \ i) \ i)
     using hyp unfolding P-def by simp
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{element-carrier-P} :
 defines P \equiv (\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) 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 = d
shows f \ dvd \ (monom \ 1 \ 1) \cap (CARD('a) \cap 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)
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
```

```
show ?thesis
   proof (cases monom 1 1 mod f = 0)
     {f 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)
   next
     case False note mod-f-not\theta = 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 f
     by (metis True card-UNIV-unit d degree-0 degree-mod-less' zero-less-card-finite
zero-neg-one)+
     have g2: ?g2 [ ]_{(mult-of R)} CARD('a) ^degree f = ?g2 ^(CARD('a) ^degree
f) \mod f
        by (rule pow-irr-mult-of)
      have ?g2 [\uparrow]_{(mult-of R)} CARD('a) \uparrow 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
 next
   case False
   have deg-f1: 1 < degree f
     using False d degree-f by linarith
   have monom 1 1 \lceil \gamma_{(mult-of\ R)} \ CARD('a) \land 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^{^{\circ}}CARD('a)^{^{\circ}}degree\ f\ mod\ f=monom\ 1\ 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 = d
 and c-ge-1: 1 \le c and cd: c < d
shows \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 ^{\circ} CARD('a) ^{\circ} 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 \mid \widehat{\ }_R \mid i \mid 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 {\mathbf{0}_R}
 by auto
then obtain k where monom\ 1\ 1=a\ \hat{\ }k\ mod\ f
 using gen monom-in-carrier by auto
then have k: a \cap_R k = monom \ 1 \ 1
 by simp
have a-m-1: a \ [\widehat{\ \ }]_R \ (CARD('a)\widehat{\ \ }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 [ \widehat{\ }]_R \ \mathit{CARD}('a) \ \widehat{\ } 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 \text{ using } f\text{-}dvd
     using mod-eq-dvd-iff-poly by blast
   thus ?x [ ]_R CARD('a) ] c = ?x
     by (metis d d-not1 degree-monom-eq mod-poly-less one-neg-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) \cap 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)^{\hat{c}} - 1)
 by (meson group.pow-eq-id)
have d \ dvd \ c
\mathbf{proof} (rule dvd-power-minus-1-conv1[OF nontriv])
 show 0 < d using cd by auto
 show CARD('a) \cap d - 1 \ dvd \ CARD('a) \cap c - 1
   using ord-dvd by (simp add: d ord-a order-irr)
 show \theta < c using c-ge-1 by auto
ged
thus False using c-qe-1 cd
 using nat-dvd-not-less by auto
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma degree-divisor: assumes irreducible (f :: 'a :: prime-card mod-ring poly)
degree f = d
 shows f \, dvd \, (monom \, 1 \, 1) \, \widehat{} \, (CARD('a) \, \widehat{} \, d) \, - \, monom \, 1 \, 1
 and 1 \le c \Longrightarrow c < d \Longrightarrow \neg f \ dvd \ (monom \ 1 \ 1) \cap (CARD('a) \cap c) - monom \ 1 \ 1
    {f using} \ assms \ degree-divisor1 \ degree-divisor2 \ {f by} \ blast+
context
  assumes SORT-CONSTRAINT('a :: prime-card)
begin
{\bf 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 <math>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) v
      in\ if\ gd=1\ then\ dist-degree-factorize-main\ v\ w\ d\ res\ else
      \mathit{let}\ v' = \mathit{v}\ \mathit{div}\ \mathit{gd}\ \mathit{in}
      dist-degree-factorize-main v' (w \mod v') d ((d,gd) # res))
  by pat-completeness auto
termination
proof (relation measure (\lambda (v, w, d, res). Suc (degree v) – d), goal-cases)
  case (3 \ v \ w \ d \ res \ x \ xa \ xb \ xc)
 have xb \ dvd \ v unfolding 3 by auto
 hence xc dvd v unfolding 3 by (metis dvd-def dvd-div-mult-self)
  from divides-degree[OF this] 3
  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\ {\bf and}
  w: w = (monom \ 1 \ 1) \cap (CARD('a) \cap 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 if. (i,f) \in set \ res \Longrightarrow i \neq 0 \land degree \ f \neq 0 \land monic \ f \land (\forall \ g. \ 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
if
 using 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)
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
   thus ?thesis using result u mon res by auto
 next
   case False note v = this
   note IH = IH[OF this]
  have mon-prod: monic (prod-list (map snd res)) by (rule monic-prod-list, insert
   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)
        case True
        from res[OF this] * show ?thesis by auto
      next
        {f 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\text{-}cong[OF\ this,\ of\ degree]\ mon\text{-}v\ \mathbf{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
          assume deg-h0: degree h \neq 0
          hence \exists k. irreducible_d 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
     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 ^ ?p \mod v
     let ?g = gcd (?w - ?x) v
     let ?v = v \ div \ ?g
     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 ^ ?p ^ ?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 gv: ?g \ dvd \ v by auto
     hence qv': v \ div \ ?q \ dvd \ v
      by (metis dvd-def dvd-div-mult-self)
      \mathbf{fix} f
      assume irr: irreducible f and fv: f dvd v and degree f = ?d
      from degree-divisor(1)[OF\ this(1,3)]
      have f dvd ?x ^ ?p ^ ?d - ?x by auto
      hence f \, dvd \, (?x \, \widehat{\ }?p \, \widehat{\ }?d \, - \, ?x) \, mod \, v \, using \, fv \, by \, (rule \, dvd-mod)
       also have (?x ^?p ^?d - ?x) \mod v = ?x ^?p ^?d \mod v - ?x \mod v
by (rule poly-mod-diff-left)
      also have ?x ^ ?p ^ ?d \mod v = ?w \mod v unfolding ww by auto
         also have ... - ?x \mod v = (w \ \widehat{} ?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\text{-}mod\text{-}imp\text{-}dvd)
```

```
with fv have f dvd ?g by auto
     } note deg-d-dvd-g = this
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases ?g = 1)
      \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
       with result have dist: dist-degree-factorize-main v ? w ? d res = facts by
auto
      show ?thesis
      proof (rule IH(1)[OF True dist ww u res])
        \mathbf{fix} f
        assume irr: irreducible f and fv: f dvd v
        from fact[OF\ this] have d < degree\ f.
        moreover have degree f \neq ?d
        proof
          assume degree f = ?d
         from divides-degree [OF deq-d-dvd-q[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
     next
      {f case} False
      with result
      have result: dist-degree-factorize-main ?v (?w \mod ?v) ?d ((?d, ?g) \# res)
= facts
        by 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)
          case 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)
           \mathbf{fix} \ q
           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 g > ?d
             from degree-divisor(2)[OF*(1) refl - this]
             have ndvd: \neg g \ dvd \ ?x \cap ?p \cap ?d - ?x \ by \ auto
             from *(2) have g \ dvd \ ?w - ?x by simp
             from this[unfolded ww]
             have g \ dvd \ ?x \ ^{\circ} ?p \ ^{\circ} ?d \ mod \ v - \ ?x.
               with gv have g dvd (?x ^{\circ}?p ^{\circ}?d mod v - ?x) mod v by (metis
dvd-mod)
             also have (?x ^?p ^?d \mod v - ?x) \mod v = (?x ^?p ^?d - ?x)
mod v
               by (metis mod-diff-left-eq)
                   finally have g \ dvd \ ?x \ ^{\circ} ?p \ ^{\circ} ?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
       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
        {
          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\ this\ 2(2)\ fg] have degree\ f=0.
          with df have False by auto
        with df show ?d < degree f by presburger
      qed
     qed
   qed
 qed
qed
{\bf 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) \theta
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) \theta [] =
facts
     using dist by auto
   hence *: monom \ 1 \ (Suc \ \theta) = monom \ 1 \ (Suc \ \theta) \ 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)
 next
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{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
   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)
       \mathbf{fix} \ g
       {\bf assume}\ irreducible\ g\ g\ dvd\ f
        thus degree g = Suc \ \theta using deg divides-degree [of g f] by (auto simp:
irreducible_d-def)
     qed (insert mon deg, auto)
   qed
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
end
```

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, indepedendent on whether distinct-degree-factorization is applied as preprocessing or not.

 ${f consts}$ use-distinct-degree-factorization :: bool

```
context
assumes SORT-CONSTRAINT('a::prime-card)
begin
definition finite-field-factorization: 'a mod-ring poly \Rightarrow 'a mod-ring \times 'a mod-ring
poly list where
 finite-field-factorization f = (if \ degree \ f = 0 \ then \ (lead-coeff \ f, []) \ else \ let
    a = lead\text{-}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)))
lemma finite-field-factorization-explicit:
 fixes f::'a mod\text{-}ring poly
 assumes sf-f: square-free f
   and us: finite-field-factorization f = (c, us)
 shows f = smult\ c\ (prod\text{-}list\ us)\ \land\ (\forall\ u \in set\ us.\ monic\ u\ \land\ irreducible\ u)
proof (cases degree f = \theta)
 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\text{-}coeff f by auto
 obtain irr hs where part: List.partition (\lambda (i, f). degree f = i) gs = (irr,hs) by
  from arg\text{-}cong[OF this, of fst] have irr: irr = filter(\lambda(i, f), degree f = i) gs
by auto
```

```
from us[folded c, folded q-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-g: square-free g unfolding g-def by (simp add: c0)
  from c\theta have f: f = smult \ c \ g unfolding g-def by auto
  (\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-q mon-q]
   from dist have q: q = prod-list (map and qs) by auto
   show ?thesis
   proof (intro conjI[OF g] ballI, clarify)
     fix i f
     assume (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
   \mathbf{qed}
 next
   case False
   with dist have gs: gs = [(1,g)] by auto
   show ?thesis unfolding gs using deg-g mon-g linear-irreducible<sub>d</sub>[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: \land if h . (i, f) \in set \ gs \Longrightarrow h \ dvd \ f \Longrightarrow degree \ h = i \Longrightarrow irreducible
h by auto
  have q: q = prod-list (map \ snd \ irr) * prod-list (map \ snd \ hs) unfolding q-qs
   using prod-list-map-partition[OF part].
   \mathbf{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
  } note irr = this
 let ?berl = \lambda 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 ih: ih = (i,h) by force
   have ?berl (Cons ih hs) = berlekamp-monic-factorization i h @ ?berl hs un-
folding 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 \ gs) 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) = h
      and irr: \bigwedge f. f \in set (berlekamp-monic-factorization i h) \Longrightarrow monic f \land f
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: q = prod-list us \land (\forall u \in set \ us. \ monic \ u \land irreducible_d
u) unfolding us
   by auto
 thus ?thesis unfolding f using sf-g by auto
next
 case True
  with us[unfolded\ finite-field-factorization-def]\ have c=lead-coeff\ f and us:\ us
= [] by auto
 with degree\ 0-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\text{-}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 \equiv False end end
```

8.2 Record Based Version

```
theory Finite-Field-Factorization-Record-Based imports
Finite-Field-Factorization
Matrix-Record-Based
```

 $HOL-Types-To-Sets.\ Types-To-Sets\\ Jordan-Normal-Form.\ Matrix-IArray-Impl$

Poly-Mod-Finite-Field-Record-Based

 $\label{lem:continuous} Jordan-Normal-Form. Gauss-Jordan-IArray-Impl\\ Polynomial-Interpolation. Improved-Code-Equations$

 $Polynomial \hbox{-} Factorization. Missing \hbox{-} List$

begin

hide-const(open) monom coeff

Whereas $[square-free\ ?f;\ finite-field-factorization\ ?f=(?c,\ ?us)] \Longrightarrow unique-factorization\ Irr-Mon\ ?f\ (?c,\ mset\ ?us)$ 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 \ qs
 shows unique-factorization-m f (c, mset fs)
proof -
 have [transfer-rule]: MP-Rel f q unfolding q 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-mf(c, mset fs).
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 \Rightarrow 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'i list list where
  power-polys-i \ mul-p \ u \ curr-p \ (Suc \ i) = curr-p \ \#
     power-polys-i\ mul-p\ u\ (mod\text{-}field\text{-}poly\text{-}i\ ff\text{-}ops\ (times\text{-}poly\text{-}i\ ff\text{-}ops\ curr\text{-}p\ mul\text{-}p)
| power-polys-i \ mul-p \ u \ curr-p \ \theta = []
lemma length-power-polys-i[simp]: length (power-polys-i x y z n) = n
  by (induct n arbitrary: x y z, auto)
definition berlekamp-mat-i :: 'i \ list \Rightarrow 'i \ mat \ \mathbf{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 \ 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 <math>\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 (\lambda \ 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 (\lambda q. degree-i q = d) facts
      in \lim @ berlekamp-factorization-main-i ze on d nonlin vs (n - length lin))
| berlekamp-factorization-main-i ze on d divs [] n = divs
definition berlekamp-monic-factorization-i::nat \Rightarrow 'i \ list \Rightarrow 'i \ list \ where
  berlekamp-monic-factorization-i df = (let
     vs = berlekamp-basis-i f
   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 where
  [code]: dist-degree-factorize-main-i ze on dv v w d res = (if v = [on] then res else
if d + d > dv
    then (dv, v) \# res else let
      w = power-poly-f-mod-i \ (\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\text{-}field\text{-}poly\text{-}i \ ff\text{-}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 \ \mathbf{where}
  distinct-degree-factorization-if = (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] \theta [])
definition finite-field-factorization-i: 'i \ list \Rightarrow 'i \times 'i \ list \ where
  finite-field-factorization-i\ f=(if\ degree-i\ f=0\ then\ (lead-coeff-i\ ff-ops\ f,[])\ else
let
     a = lead\text{-}coeff\text{-}i ff\text{-}ops f;
     u = smult-i \text{ ff-ops (arith-ops-record.inverse ff-ops a) } f;
     gs = (if \ use-distinct-degree-factorization \ then \ distinct-degree-factorization-i \ u
else [(1,u)];
     (irr,hs) = List.partition (\lambda (i,f). degree-if = i) gs
    in (a, map \ snd \ irr \ @ \ concat \ (map \ (\lambda \ (i,g). \ berlekamp-monic-factorization-i \ i \ g)
```

```
hs)))
end
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
shows poly-rel f f' \Longrightarrow poly-rel (power-poly-f-mod-i ff-ops m f n) (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 mf n) (power-poly-f-mod
m'f'n
 proof (induct n arbitrary: f f' rule: less-induct)
   case (less n f f')
   note f[transfer-rule] = less(2)
   show ?case
   proof (cases n = \theta)
    {f case} True
    show ?thesis
      by (simp add: True power-poly-f-mod-i.simps power-poly-f-mod-binary,
        rule \ m[OF \ poly-rel-one])
   next
     {f case}\ {\it 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
       (\textit{m (times-poly-i ff-ops (power-poly-f-mod-i ff-ops m (m (times-poly-i ff-ops m))}) \\
(f(f))(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
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ berlekamp\text{-}mat\text{-}i[transfer\text{-}rule]\text{: }(poly\text{-}rel ===> mat\text{-}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
  {
   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 <math>cs @ replicate (degree
f' - length (coeffs \ cs)) \ \theta
   define poly where poly = 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')
   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 (\lambda v. 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 \text{ ff-ops } (\lambda v. \text{ mod-field-poly-} i \text{ ff-ops } v \text{ f}) \text{ } [?ze, ?on]
(nat \ p)) \ f \ [?on]
               (degree f'))) $$
           (i, j)
          (mat-of-rows-list (degree f')
            (map\ (\lambda cs.\ coeffs\ cs\ @\ replicate\ (degree\ f'-length\ (coeffs\ cs))\ \theta)
             (power-polys (power-poly-f-mod f' [:0, 1:] (nat p)) f' 1 (degree f'))) $$
    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] deq
   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)
  \mathbf{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])
qed
lemma berlekamp-basis-i[transfer-rule]: (poly-rel ===> list-all2 poly-rel)
  (berlekamp-basis-i\ p\ f\!f\!-ops)\ berlekamp-basis
 unfolding berlekamp-basis-i-def[abs-def] berlekamp-basis-code[abs-def] o-def
 by transfer-prover
lemma berlekamp-factorization-main-i[transfer-rule]:
 ((=) ===> list-all2 \ poly-rel ===> list-all2 \ poly-rel ===> (=) ===> list-all2
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\text{-}int = arith\text{-}ops\text{-}record.of\text{-}int ff\text{-}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 (\lambda u. concat
                        (map \ (\lambda s. \ if \ gcd\text{-}poly\text{-}i \ ff\text{-}ops \ u
                                      (minus-poly-i ff-ops y (if s = 0 then [] else [?of-int]
(int \ s)])) \neq
                                     [?on]
                                  then [\mathit{gcd}\text{-}\mathit{poly}\text{-}\mathit{i}\ \mathit{ff}\text{-}\mathit{ops}\ \mathit{u}
                                       (minus-poly-i ff-ops y (if s = 0 then [] else [?of\text{-int}]
(int \ s)]))]
                                  else [])
                          [\theta .. < nat \ p])) \ xs)
    define Facts where Facts = [w \leftarrow concat
                          (map \ (\lambda u. \ map \ (\lambda s. \ gcd\text{-}poly\text{-}i \ ff\text{-}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 = facts
      unfolding Facts-def facts-def clarify
    proof (induct xs)
      case (Cons \ x \ xs)
      show ?case by (simp add: Cons, induct clar1, auto)
    \mathbf{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\text{-}int \ (int \ x):])] \ else \ [])
                          [\theta .. < 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])
    \mathbf{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 ff'x
```

```
assume [transfer-rule]: poly-rel f f' and x: x \in set [0..< nat p]
     hence *: 0 \le int \ x \ int \ x 
     from of-int[OF\ this] have rel[transfer-rule]: R\ (?of\text{-}int\ (int\ x))\ (of\text{-}nat\ x) by
auto
     {
       assume \theta < x
       with * have *: \theta < int \ x \ int \ x < p  by auto
       have (of\text{-}nat \ x :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring) = of\text{-}int \ (int \ x) by simp
       also have ... \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\text{-}nat\ x:]
       unfolding poly-rel-def by (auto simp add: cCons-def p)
     show list-all2 poly-rel
         (if qcd-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 [gcd\text{-}poly\text{-}iff\text{-}ops\ f\ (minus\text{-}poly\text{-}iff\text{-}ops\ y\ (if\ x=0\ then\ []\ else\ [?of\text{-}int]
(int x)]))]
         (if \ gcd \ f' \ (y' - [:of-nat \ x:]) \neq 1 \ then \ [gcd \ f' \ (y' - [:of-nat \ x:])] \ else \ [])
       by transfer-prover
   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' n
     else 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)
     {\bf case}\ {\it True}
     hence id_4: (y' = 1) = True by simp
     show ?thesis unfolding id1 id2 id3 id4 if-True
       by (rule Cons(3), transfer-prover)
   next
```

```
{f case} False
     hence id4: (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)
       {\bf case}\ {\it 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ berlekamp\text{-}monic\text{-}factorization\text{-}i[transfer\text{-}rule]:
  ((=) ===> poly-rel ===> list-all2 poly-rel)
    (berlekamp-monic-factorization-i p ff-ops) berlekamp-monic-factorization
  \textbf{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\text{-rel }F f \Longrightarrow poly\text{-rel }G g \Longrightarrow list\text{-all2 }(rel\text{-prod }(=) \ poly\text{-rel}) \ Res \ res
   \implies list\text{-}all2 \ (rel\text{-}prod \ (=) \ poly\text{-}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
 next
   {\bf case}\ \mathit{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 \text{ ff-ops } (\lambda f. \text{ mod-field-poly-} i \text{ ff-ops } f \text{ } V) \text{ } W \text{ } (nat
p)
     let ?G = gcd\text{-}poly\text{-}i \text{ ff-}ops \text{ (minus-poly-}i \text{ ff-}ops ?P \text{ [?ze, ?on]) } V
     let ?g = gcd (w \cap CARD('a) \mod v - monom 1 1) v
     define G where G = ?G
     define g where g = ?g
     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
      by (rule power-poly-f-mod-i[OF - w], 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 q-def] v P res] True
      show ?thesis unfolding id2 simp by simp
     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\text{-field-poly-}i \text{ ff-ops } V G)) (w \cap CARD('a) \mod v \mod (v \text{ 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 g 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
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
 \mathbf{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
  next
   case False
   from False id have ?thesis = (list-all2 (rel-prod (=) poly-rel)
     (\textit{dist-degree-factorize-main-i p ff-ops ?ze ?on (\textit{degree-i F}) F [?ze, ?on] 0 \parallel)
    (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\text{-}poly\text{-}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
 have c: c \in \{\theta ... < p\} unfolding cc'
  by (metis Divides.pos-mod-bound Divides.pos-mod-siqn M-to-int-mod-ring atLeast-
Less Than-iff
     gr-implies-not-zero nat-le-0 nat-p not-le poly-mod.M-def zero-less-card-finite)
   \mathbf{fix} f
   assume f \in set fs'
    with rel(2) obtain f' where poly-rel f f' unfolding list-all2-conv-all-nth
set	ext{-}conv	ext{-}nth
   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 <math>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 allI impI)
   \mathbf{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-all 2-conv-all-nth[of - fs' \ fs'']] \ id
   have poly\text{-}rel f g by auto
   from to-int-poly-i[OF this] have to-int-poly-i ff-ops f = to-int-poly g.
   thus to-int-poly-i ff-ops (fs'! i) = to-int-poly (fs''! i) unfolding id.
  qed
  have f: f'' = of\text{-}int\text{-}poly f unfolding poly\text{-}eq\text{-}iff f''\text{-}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 f \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-<math>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)
```

9 Hensel Lifting

end

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
```

$Polynomial\mbox{-} Factorization. Square\mbox{-} Free\mbox{-} Factorization \\ {\bf begin}$

```
lemma uniqueness-poly-equality:
 fixes fg :: 'a :: \{factorial\text{-}ring\text{-}gcd, semiring\text{-}gcd\text{-}mult\text{-}normalize}\} poly
 assumes cop: coprime f g
 and 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' * g
 shows A = A'B = B'
proof -
 from eq have *: (A - A') * f = (B' - B) * g by (simp \ add: field-simps)
 hence f \, dvd \, (B' - B) * g 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) \vee 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
\mathbf{lemma} \ pseudo-divmod-main-list-1-is-divmod-poly-one-main-list:
 pseudo-divmod-main-list (1 :: 'a :: comm-ring-1) qfgn=divmod-poly-one-main-list
q f g 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
  {\bf 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 by (auto split: prod.splits)
qed
lemma pdivmod-monic: assumes g: monic g and res: pdivmod-monic f g = (q, r)
 shows f = g * q + r r = 0 \lor degree r < degree g
proof -
 from g have g\theta: g \neq \theta by auto
```

```
from pseudo-divmod[OF\ gO\ res[unfolded\ pdivmod-monic-pseudo-divmod[OF\ g]],
unfolded g
 show f = g * q + r r = 0 \lor degree r < degree g by auto
definition dupe-monic :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 poly \Rightarrow 'a poly \Rightarrow 'a poly \Rightarrow 'a poly
\Rightarrow 'a poly \Rightarrow
 ^{\prime}a poly* ^{\prime}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 = 1
 and mon: monic D
 and dupe: dupe-monic D H S T U = (A,B)
shows A * D + B * H = UB = 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 \dots = 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}
 assumes 1: D*S + H*T = 1
 and 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' = B
proof -
 from dupe-monic[OF 1 mon dupe] have one: A * D + B * H = UB = 0 \lor
degree B < degree D  by auto
 from mon have D\theta: D \neq \theta by auto
 from uniqueness-poly-equality OF cop one (2) other (2) D\theta, 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\text{-}monic\text{-}i\ ops\ (times\text{-}poly\text{-}i\ ops\ t\ u)\ d)
   (pdivmod\text{-}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
 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\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}i \text{ ff-}ops \text{ } b
 and d: Mp-rel-i d D
 and h: Mp-rel-i h H
 and s: Mp\text{-}rel\text{-}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\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}i ff\text{-}ops
 note dd = Mp\text{-}rel\text{-}iD[OF\ d]
 note hh = Mp\text{-}rel\text{-}iD[OF h]
 note ss = Mp\text{-}rel\text{-}iD[OF\ s]
 note tt = Mp\text{-}rel\text{-}iD[OF\ t]
 note uu = Mp\text{-}rel\text{-}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\text{-}rel\text{-}iD[OF\ aa]
 note Bb = Mp\text{-}rel\text{-}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] = Mp
  have (=) (D * S + H * T = m 1) (?I D * ?I S + ?I H * ?I T = 1) by
transfer-prover
 with 1 have 11: ?ID * ?IS + ?IH * ?IT = 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 (?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\text{-rel-}i\text{-}Mp\text{-to-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}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 = F
 shows Mp-rel-i (of-int-poly-i ff-ops F) F
 by (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 =
 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
 A * D + B * H = m U
 B = 0 \lor degree B < degree D
 Mp \ A = A
 Mp B = B
proof -
 let ?oi = of\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}i ff\text{-}ops
 let ?ti = to\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}i ff\text{-}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
```

```
\mathbf{show}\ A*D+B*H=m\ U
   B = 0 \lor degree B < degree D
   Mp A = A
   Mp B = B
   unfolding AB by auto
\mathbf{qed}
end
definition dupe-monic-dynamic
 :: int \Rightarrow int \ poly \times int
poly where
 dupe-monic-dynamic p = (
   if p \leq 65535
   then dupe-monic-i-int (finite-field-ops32 (uint32-of-int p))
   else if p < 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 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
 \mathbf{using}\ m1\ mod\text{-}ring\text{-}gen.dupe\text{-}monic\text{-}i\text{-}int[OF
     mod-ring-locale.mod-ring-finite-field-ops-integer[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-ops32: assumes
     m: m \leq 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 \ 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-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 \colon m \le 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)
end
context poly-mod
begin
definition dupe-monic-int :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly
```

```
\Rightarrow \\ int \ poly * \ int \ poly \ \mathbf{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)) \\ \mathbf{end}
```

 $\mathbf{declare}\ poly-mod.dupe-monic-int-def[code]$

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 $[PD * PS + PM * PT = 1; monic PD; dupe-monic PD PM PS PT PU = (PA, PB); comm-monoid-mult-class.coprime PD PM; PA' * PD + PB' * PM = PU; PB' = 0 \times degree PB' < degree PD \\ \Rightarrow PA' = PA$

 $[PD * PS + PH * PT = 1; monic PD; dupe-monic PD PH PS PT PU = (PA, PB); comm-monoid-mult-class.coprime PD PH; PA' * PD + PB' * PH = PU; PB' = 0 \quad degree PB' \quad degree PD \quad \text{PB'} \quad \text{PB'} = PB \quad \text{via the various relations.}$

```
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
  \textit{coprime-m D } H \Longrightarrow A'*D + B'*H = \textit{m } U \Longrightarrow B' = \textit{0} \ \lor \ \textit{degree } B' < \ \textit{degree}
D \Longrightarrow Mp \ D = D
   \implies Mp \ A' = A' \implies Mp \ B' = B' \implies prime \ m
   \implies A' = A \land B' = B
 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\text{-}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 ... = Mp (T * U - Mp (Mp (Mp D * Q))) unfolding Mp-Mp
unfolding minus-Mp
   using minus-Mp mult-Mp by metis
 also have ... = Mp (T * U - D * Q) by simp
 finally have r: Mp R = Mp (T * U - D * Q) by simp
 have 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(MpR * MpH) unfolding B by simp
 also have ... = 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 \dots = 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 degB': B' = 0 \lor degree B' <
degree D
   and norm: Mp \ A' = A' \ Mp \ B' = B' and cop: coprime-m \ D \ H and D: Mp \ D
= D
   and prime: prime m
 from degB Mp D have degB: B = m \ 0 \lor degree-m \ B < degree-m \ D by auto
 from deqB' Mp D norm have deqB': B' = m \ 0 \ \lor \ degree-m \ B' < degree-m \ D by
 from mon D have D\theta: \neg (D = m \ \theta) 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 \wedge B' = B unfolding norm Mp by auto
qed
lemma coprime-bezout-coefficients:
 assumes cop: coprime f g
   and 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 f
 and g: (G :: 'a mod-ring poly) = of-int-poly g
 and cop: coprime-m f q
 and fact: bezout-coefficients F G = (A,B)
 and a: a = to\text{-}int\text{-}poly A
 and b: b = to\text{-}int\text{-}poly B
 shows f * a + g * b = m \ 1
proof -
 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 q 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)
definition bezout-coefficients-i: 'i arith-ops-record \Rightarrow 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list \Rightarrow 'i list x
'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 \ \mathbf{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\text{-}poly\text{-}i \text{ ff-}ops \ a, \ to\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}i \text{ ff-}ops \ b))
definition euclid-ext-poly-dynamic :: int \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly \times int
poly where
  euclid-ext-poly-dynamic p = (
    if p \le 65535
    then euclid-ext-poly-mod-main p (finite-field-ops32 (uint32-of-int p))
    else if p \le 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-integer\ (integer-of-int\ p)))
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\text{-}poly\text{-}i ff\text{-}ops f Mp } f = f
  and g: g' = of\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}i \text{ } ff\text{-}ops \text{ } g \text{ } Mp \text{ } g = g
  and cop: coprime-m f g
  and res: bezout-coefficients-i ff-ops f'(q') = (a',b')
 and a: a = to\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}i \text{ }ff\text{-}ops \text{ }a'
  and b: b = to-int-poly-i ff-ops b'
shows f * a + g * b = m \ 1
  Mp \ a = a \ Mp \ b = b
proof -
  from f have f': f' = of-int-poly-i ff-ops (Mp \ f) by simp
  define f'' where f'' \equiv of\text{-int-poly} (Mp \ f) :: 'a mod-ring poly
  have f'': f'' = of\text{-}int\text{-}poly f unfolding f''\text{-}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 g have g': g' = of-int-poly-i ff-ops (Mp \ g) by simp
  define g'' where g'' \equiv of\text{-}int\text{-}poly (Mp \ g) :: 'a mod\text{-}ring poly
  have g'': g'' = of\text{-}int\text{-}poly\ g unfolding g''\text{-}def\ g by simp
```

```
have rel-g[transfer-rule]: poly-rel g' g''
   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-q.
   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 \ q: Mp \ q = q
 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\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}i ff\text{-}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
context poly-mod-prime 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]
lemmas \ euclid-ext-poly-mod-uint 32 = prime-field-gen.euclid-ext-poly-mod-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
\mathbf{lemmas}\ euclid\text{-}ext\text{-}poly\text{-}mod\text{-}uint64 = prime\text{-}field\text{-}gen.euclid\text{-}ext\text{-}poly\text{-}mod\text{-}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
```

```
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 -
   \mathbf{fix}\ x\ q::int
   have x \in \{0 ... < q\} \longleftrightarrow 0 \le x \land x < q by auto
 } note id = this
 from xy have \theta: \theta \le x + q * y by auto
 have x + q * y \le q - 1 + q * y using xy by simp
 also have q * y \le q * (p - 1) using xy by auto
 finally have x + q * y \le q - 1 + q * (p - 1) by auto
 also have ... = p * q - 1 by (simp add: field-simps)
 finally show ?thesis using 0 by auto
qed
context
 fixes C :: int poly
begin
context
 fixes p :: int and S T D1 H1 :: int poly
begin
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 U
    in (D + smult q B, H + smult q A)) - H4
   | 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 \hat{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\text{-}mod.Mp\ (p\widehat{n})\ D = D
   \land poly\text{-}mod.Mp (p \hat{n}) H = H \land
   (poly\text{-}mod.eq\text{-}m\ (p\widehat{\ n})\ (D'*H')\ C\longrightarrow
    poly-mod.eq-m \ p \ D' \ D1 \longrightarrow
    poly-mod.eq-m \ p \ H' \ H1 \longrightarrow
    poly-mod.Mp\ (p\widehat{n})\ D'=D'\longrightarrow
    poly-mod.Mp\ (p\widehat{n})\ H'=H'\longrightarrow monic\ D'\longrightarrow D'=D\wedge 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 = \theta)
   case True
   with Suc equiv monD1 normDH1 show ?thesis by auto
 next
   {f case} False
   hence n: n \neq 0 by auto
   let ?q = p \hat{n}
   let ?pq = p * p \hat{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\text{-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]
   \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{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 \hat{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) = \theta 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 * P))
D + B * H) + smult (?q * ?q) (A * B)
    by (simp add: field-simps smult-distribs)
   also have pq.Mp... = 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 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*
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 \dots = pq.Mp (C - D * H)
    unfolding arg-cong[OF CDHq, of pq.Mp, symmetric] U[symmetric] V
    \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{rule} \ p.\mathit{Mp-lift-modulus}[\mathit{of} \ \text{---} \ ?q], \ \mathit{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 simp
   have deg: degree D1 = degree D using p-eq(1) monD1 monD
    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
    \mathbf{fix} i
    from 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)
   qed
   have normH': pq.Mp H' = H'
    unfolding H' pq.Mp-ident-iff poly-mod.Mp-coeff plus-poly.rep-eq coeff-smult
   proof
    \mathbf{fix} i
    from 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)
   ged
   have eq: p.eq-m \ D \ D' \ p.eq-m \ H \ H' unfolding D' \ H' \ n
```

```
poly-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 ?q
A' by auto
     {
      \mathbf{fix} \ A \ B
      assume *: pq.Mp (q.Mp A + smult ?q B) = q.Mp A + smult ?q B
      have p.Mp B = B unfolding p.Mp-ident-iff
      proof
        \mathbf{fix} i
        from arg\text{-}cong[OF *, of \lambda 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\{\theta\ ..<\ ?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\ ...< p\widehat{n}\}
\mathbf{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 \le -?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  by <math>force
        ultimately show coeff B \ i \in \{\theta ... < p\} by auto
      qed
     } note norm\text{-}convert = this
    from norm\text{-}convert[OF\ norm''(1)[unfolded\ D'']] have normB':\ p.Mp\ B'=B'
    from norm\text{-}convert[OF\ norm''(2)[unfolded\ H'']] have normA':\ p.Mp\ A'=A'
    let ?d = q.Mp \ d
    let ?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
      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: ?B > 0 ?B < p by auto
     have degD'': degree D'' \leq degree ?d unfolding D'' using eq by (simp \ add):
degree-add-le)
      have ?q * ?B > 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 eq
       by (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'' \ge 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\text{-}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 ... = q.Mp (q.Mp D'' * q.Mp H'') by simp
    also have ... = 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^{\prime\prime} H^{\prime\prime} 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')
      \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{field}\text{-}\mathit{simps}\ \mathit{smult}\text{-}\mathit{distribs})
     also have pq.Mp... = 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 qq
      by (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\text{-}cong[OF p\text{-}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
end
end
definition linear-hensel-binary :: int \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int \ poly \Rightarrow int \ poly \Rightarrow int \ poly \Rightarrow
int \ poly \times int \ poly \ \mathbf{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 = H
 and monic-input: monic D
 and n: n \neq 0
shows \exists ! (D',H'). \longrightarrow 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
   \land monic D' — monic output
   \land eq\text{-}m \ D \ D' \land eq\text{-}m \ H \ H' — apply 'mod p' on D' and H' yields D and H again
   \land poly\text{-}mod.Mp\ (p\widehat{n})\ D' = D' \land poly\text{-}mod.Mp\ (p\widehat{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 ex11, 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 > 1
 and 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 = T1
 and D: poly-mod.Mp \ q \ D = D
 and H: poly-mod.Mp \ q \ H = H
```

```
and S: poly-mod.Mp \ q \ S = S
 and T: poly-mod.Mp \ q \ T = T
 and 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 B
 and H': H' = H + smult q A
 and 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 * q
 and 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\text{-}cong[OF\ qp,\ of\ sgn]\ q\ p have k\theta\colon k>0 unfolding sgn\text{-}mult by (auto
simp: sqn-1-pos)
 from qp have qq: q * q = p * q * k by auto
 let ?r = p * q
 interpret 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\text{-}conv: Mp(q.Mp|x) = Mp|x for x unfolding qp
   by (rule Mp-product-modulus [OF refl k\theta])
 from arg\text{-}cong[OF\ CDHq,\ of\ Mp,\ unfolded\ Mp\text{-}conv]\ have Mp\ C=Mp\ (Mp\ D)
*MpH)
   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 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 .
   \mathbf{fix} \ A \ B
```

```
have 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 ... = Mp (A * D) unfolding D1D by simp
       also have Mp(B * H1) = Mp(B * Mp H1) by simp
       also have ... = Mp (B * H) unfolding H1H by simp
       finally have Mp(A*D1+B*H1)=Mp(A*D+B*H) by simp
    } note D1H1 = this
    have 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 + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult \ q \ (A * D + B) + smult
(B*H) + smult (q*q) (A*B)
       by (simp add: field-simps smult-distribs)
   also have r.Mp... = 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 ... = 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) + \theta) = 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 ... = 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) + T)) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * S + H * T)) + (smult q (S * T) + T) = Mp (Mp (D * T) + T) = Mp (Mp
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*MpS) + Mp(H1*MpT))
using D1H1[of S T] by (simp \ add: \ ac\text{-}simps)
   also have ... = 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)) = Mp (smult \ q \ (S * B + T * A))
T*A)) by simp
   also have \dots = 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) = <math>S * D' + T * H'
   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 \ A')
p B'))
  unfolding D' S' H' T' rq using r.plus-Mp r.mult-Mp by metis
 also have \dots = 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 \dots = 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
 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
  \mathbf{fix} \ n
  from 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)
 show H': r.Mp H' = H' unfolding H' r.Mp-ident-iff poly-mod.Mp-coeff plus-poly.rep-eq
   coeff-smult
 proof
  \mathbf{fix} \ n
  from 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)
 qed
 show poly-mod.Mp ?r S' = S' poly-mod.Mp ?r T' = T'
  unfolding S' T' rq by auto
qed
definition hensel-step where
 let U = poly-mod.Mp \ p \ (sdiv-poly \ (C - D * H) \ q); - Z2 \ and Z3
     (A,B) = dupe\text{-monic-dynamic } p D1 H1 S1 T1 U;
```

```
D' = D + smult \ q \ B; -Z4
          H' = H + smult \ q \ A;
          U' = poly-mod.Mp \ q \ (sdiv-poly \ (S*D' + T*H' - 1) \ p); --Z5 + Z6
         (A',B') = dupe\text{-monic-dynamic } q D H S T U';
          q' = p * q;
         S' = poly-mod.Mp \ q' (S - smult \ p \ A'); - Z7
          T' = poly-mod.Mp \ q' (T - smult \ p \ B')
      in (S', T', D', H')
\mathbf{definition} \ \mathit{quadratic-hensel-step} \ \mathit{q} \ \mathit{S} \ \mathit{T} \ \mathit{D} \ \mathit{H} = \mathit{hensel-step} \ \mathit{q} \ \mathit{S} \ \mathit{T} \ \mathit{D} \ \mathit{H} \ \mathit{S} \ \mathit{T} \ \mathit{D} \ \mathit{H}
```

```
lemma quadratic-hensel-step-code[code]:
 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')
 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'
 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\text{-monic-dynamic } q D H S T U;
      D' = D + smult \ q \ B; - Z4
      H' = H + smult \ q \ A
   in (D',H')
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 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 = T1
 and D: poly-mod.Mp \ q \ D = D
 and H: poly-mod.Mp \ q \ H = H
 and S: poly-mod.Mp \ q \ S = S
 and T: poly-mod.Mp \ q \ T = T
 and rq: r = p * q
 and 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
 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\text{-}mod.Mp \ q \ (sdiv\text{-}poly \ (S*D' + T*H' - 1)
 obtain A' B' where dupe2: dupe-monic-dynamic q D H S T U' = (A',B') by
 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 H S T U
   dupe1 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' H1H
  by (metis\ add.right-neutral\ poly-mod.Mp-smult-m-0\ poly-mod.plus-Mp(2)\ smult-smult)+
 from \langle q > 1 \rangle have q\theta: q > \theta 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 | rq q\theta |
  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 = D
 and H: poly-mod.Mp \ q \ H = H
 and S: poly-mod.Mp \ q \ S = S
 and T: poly-mod.Mp \ q \ T = T
 and mon: monic D
 and q: q > 1
 and rq: r = q * 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 \ 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 1
  from hensel-step[OF step[unfolded quadratic-hensel-step-def] one mon q CDH
one 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
private lemma decrease[termination-simp]: \neg j \leq 1 \implies odd j \implies Suc (j \ div \ 2)
< j by presburger
```

```
fun quadratic-hensel-loop where
  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
              let \ qq = q * q; \ pj = qq \ div \ p; \ down = poly-mod.Mp \ pj \ in
               (pj, down S', down T', down D', down H'))))
definition quadratic-hensel-main j = (case quadratic-hensel-loop j of
   (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 j
     then (case quadratic-hensel-loop (i 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
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp\ split:}\ \mathit{if-splits\ prod.splits\ option.splits\ sum.splits}
     add: quadratic-hensel-step-code simple-quadratic-hensel-step-def Let-def)
context
  fixes 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 > 1
 and 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 = T1
 and j: j \geq 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\text{-}mod.eq\text{-}m \ q \ (D*S+H*T) \ 1
   \land poly\text{-}mod.Mp \ q \ D = D \land poly\text{-}mod.Mp \ q \ H = H
   \land \ \textit{poly-mod.Mp} \ \textit{q} \ \textit{S} = \textit{S} \ \land \ \textit{poly-mod.Mp} \ \textit{q} \ \textit{T} = \textit{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)
   {\bf case}\ {\it True}
   show ?thesis using res simp unfolding True using CDH1 1 mon1 D1 H1 S1
T1 by auto
 next
   case False
   with less(2) have False: (j \le 1) = False by auto
   have mod-2: k \geq 1 \implies poly-mod-2 \ (p \hat{k}) for k by (intro poly-mod-2.intro,
insert p, auto)
   {
     \mathbf{fix} \ k \ D
     assume *: k \ge 1 k \le j poly-mod.Mp (p \hat{k}) D = D
     from *(2) have \{0.. using p by auto
     hence poly-mod.Mp (p \hat{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
   } note lift-norm = this
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases even j)
     {\bf case}\ {\it True}
     let ?j2 = j \ div \ 2
     from False have lt: ?j2 < j \ 1 \le ?j2 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 \ q \ C \ (D*H)
       poly-mod.eq-m \ q \ (D*S+H*T) \ 1
       monic D
```

```
eq-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 ^ ?j2
      by auto
    hence norm: poly-mod.Mp (p \hat{j}) D = D poly-mod.Mp (p \hat{j}) H = H
      poly-mod.Mp \ (p \ \widehat{\ } j) \ S = S \ poly-mod.Mp \ (p \ \widehat{\ } 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 \ H
    obtain 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 ref]
    let ?qq = q * q
     {
      fix D D2
      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
    } 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 = D2
      poly-mod.Mp ?qq H2 = H2
      poly-mod.Mp ?qq S2 = S2
      poly-mod.Mp ?qq T2 = T2
      using 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 \hat{j} = p (2 * ?j2) by auto
    with *(10) have qq: q*q = p \hat{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' = D2
H' = H2 by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding id' using ** by (auto simp: qq)
   \mathbf{next}
    case odd: False
    hence False': (even j) = False by auto
    let ?j2 = j \ div \ 2 + 1
    from False odd have lt: ?j2 < j \ 1 \le ?j2 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\ D
        eq-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	ext{-}mod.Mp\ q\ T=\ T
        q = p ^ ?j2
        by auto
     hence norm: poly-mod.Mp (p \hat{j}) D = D poly-mod.Mp (p \hat{j}) H = H
      using 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 \ H
     obtain 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 * q
     {
      fix D D2
      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
     } 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 = D2
      poly-mod.Mp ?qq H2 = H2
      poly-mod.Mp ?qq S2 = S2
      poly-mod.Mp ?qq T2 = T2
      using 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\text{-}cong[OF\ this,\ of\ \lambda\ j.\ p\ \widehat{\ } j\ div\ p]
     have pj: p \hat{j} = q * q \text{ div } p \text{ and } qq: q * q = p \hat{j} * p \text{ unfolding } *(10)
using p
      by (simp add: power-mult-distrib semiring-normalization-rules (30-))+
     let ?pj = p \hat{j}
     from res[unfolded simp] pj
     have id:
      q' = p \hat{j}
```

```
S' = poly-mod.Mp ?pj S2
      T' = poly-mod.Mp ?pj T2
      D' = poly-mod.Mp?pj D2
      H' = poly-mod.Mp ?pj H2
      by auto
    interpret pj: poly-mod-2 ?pj by (rule mod-2[OF \land 1 \leq j \land])
    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 \Longrightarrow 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 reft], 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' = this
    from 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 D
 poly-mod.eq-m p D1 D
 poly-mod.eq-m p H1 H
 poly-mod.Mp\ (p\widehat{j})\ D=D
 poly-mod.Mp\ (p\widehat{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
ged
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| |factors-of-factor-tree| |factors-of-factor-tree| |factors-of-factor-tree|
fun product-factor-tree :: int \Rightarrow 'a factor-tree \Rightarrow int poly factor-tree where
  product-factor-tree p (Factor-Leaf ix) = (Factor-Leaf xx)
\mid product\text{-}factor\text{-}tree\ p\ (Factor\text{-}Node\ i\ l\ r) = (let
    L = product\text{-}factor\text{-}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\}
\mid sub\text{-}trees \ (Factor\text{-}Node \ i \ l \ r) = insert \ (Factor\text{-}Node \ i \ l \ r) \ (sub\text{-}trees \ l \ \cup \ sub\text{-}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 \Longrightarrow poly-mod.Mp
p x = x
 shows u \in sub\text{-}trees (product-factor-tree p t) \Longrightarrow factor-node-info u = f \Longrightarrow
 poly-mod.Mp\ p\ f = f \land f = poly-mod.Mp\ p\ (prod-mset\ (factors-of-factor-tree\ u))
  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\text{-}factor\text{-}tree p l
  let ?R = product-factor-tree p r
  let ?f = factor-node-info ?L
  let ?g = factor-node-info ?R
  let ?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\text{-}mset \ (factors\text{-}of\text{-}factor\text{-}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\text{-}mset \ (factors\text{-}of\text{-}factor\text{-}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\text{-}trees ?L | (r) u \in sub\text{-}trees ?R
   by (auto simp: Let-def)
  thus ?case
 proof cases
   case root
   with Factor-Node have f: f = ?fq by auto
   show ?thesis unfolding f root id by (simp add: Let-def ac-simps IH1 IH2)
 next
   case l
   have Mp \ f = f \land f = Mp \ (prod\text{-}mset \ (factors\text{-}of\text{-}factor\text{-}tree \ u))
     using Factor-Node(1)[OF\ l\ Factor-Node(4)]\ Factor-Node(5) by auto
   thus ?thesis unfolding id by blast
  next
   case r
   have Mp \ f = f \land f = Mp \ (prod\text{-}mset \ (factors\text{-}of\text{-}factor\text{-}tree \ u))
     using Factor-Node(2)[OF\ r\ Factor-Node(4)]\ Factor-Node(5) by auto
   thus ?thesis unfolding id by blast
 ged
\mathbf{qed} 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 \ div \ 2;
     xs1 = take \ i \ xs;
     xs2 = drop \ i \ xs
    in\ Factor-Node\ ()\ (create-factor-tree-simple\ xs1)\ (create-factor-tree-simple\ xs2)
declare create-factor-tree-simple.simps[simp del]
lemma create-factor-tree-simple: xs \neq [] \Longrightarrow factors-of-factor-tree (create-factor-tree-simple)
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 \mid (step) \mid length \mid 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)
       case step
       let ?i = length xs div 2
       let ?xs1 = take ?i xs
       let ?xs2 = drop ?i xs
      from 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 arq-conq[OF xs, of mset] mset-append
          using 1(1)[rule-format, OF xs1] 1(1)[rule-format, OF xs2]
          \mathbf{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 \times nat) \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times nat) \ list \times ('a \times nat)
list where
   partition-factors-main \ s \ [] = ([], [])
| partition-factors-main s((f,d) \# xs) = (if d \le s then case partition-factors-main s (fine details of the factors of the fa
(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) \Longrightarrow mset xs = (a,b) \Longrightarrow mset
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
    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 \le 1 (a,b) = partition-factors
 shows [termination-simp]: length a < length \ s \ 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 <math>\geq 2 by auto
 from res len2 have length a < length \ xs \land length \ b < 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 < length xs length b < length xs <math>a \neq []b \neq [] by blast+
fun create-factor-tree-balanced :: (int poly \times nat)list \Rightarrow unit factor-tree where
 create-factor-tree-balanced xs = (if \ length \ xs \le 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)
\textbf{lemma} \ create-factor-tree-balanced: } xs \neq [] \Longrightarrow factors-of\text{-}factor\text{-}tree \ (create\text{-}factor\text{-}tree-balanced)]
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 I(3) obtain x where xs: xs = [x] by (cases xs; cases tl xs, auto)
   show ?thesis unfolding xs by auto
  \mathbf{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 (<math>\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]
\mid 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\widehat{n};
    C = poly\text{-}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
  hensel-lifting f gs = (let lc = lead-coeff f;
    ilc = inverse - mod \ lc \ (p \hat{n});
    g = smult ilc f
    in hensel-lifting-monic g gs)
end
```

```
context poly-mod-prime begin
context
 fixes n :: nat
 assumes 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 \hat{n}) C (D' * H') — the main result: equivalence mod
   \land monic D' — monic output
   \land eq\text{-}m \ D \ D' \land eq\text{-}m \ H \ H' — apply 'mod p' on D' and H' yields D and H again
    \land poly\text{-}mod.Mp\ (p\widehat{n})\ D' = D' \land poly\text{-}mod.Mp\ (p\widehat{n})\ H' = H' — 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
qed
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 \Longrightarrow Mp \ F = F \land monic \ F
 and hensel-result: hensel-main C Fs = Gs
 and C: monic C poly-mod. Mp (p\hat{\ }n) C = C
 and sf: square-free-m C
  and \bigwedge f t. t \in sub\text{-}trees\ Fs \Longrightarrow factor\text{-}node\text{-}info\ t = f \Longrightarrow f = Mp\ (prod\text{-}mset
(factors-of-factor-tree\ t))
 shows poly-mod.eq-m (p \hat{n}) C (prod-list Gs) — the main result: equivalence mod
   \land factors-of-factor-tree Fs = mset (map Mp Gs)
   \land (\forall G. G \in set \ Gs \longrightarrow monic \ G \land poly-mod.Mp \ (p \hat{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.Mp
 define D where D \equiv prod\text{-}mset (factors-of-factor-tree l)
 define H where H \equiv prod\text{-}mset (factors-of-factor-tree r)
 let ?D = Mp D
 let ?H = Mp H
 let ?D' = factor-node-info l
 let ?H' = factor-node-info r
 obtain 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\text{-}main\ A\ l\ by\ auto
 obtain BH where BH': BH = hensel\text{-main } B r \text{ 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 simp
 have 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) \wedge monic A \wedge eq-m ?D A \wedge
    eq-m?H B \land ?Mp A = A \land ?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) A (prod-list AD) \wedge
```

```
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 simp
 with CAD(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 \ \widehat{} \ n) B (prod\text{-}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\text{-}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 \hat{n}) \ G = G
proof -
 note res = res[unfolded hensel-lifting-monic-def Let-def]
 let ?Mp = poly-mod.Mp (p \cap 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 \hat{n}) C (prod-list Gs) \land mset (map (poly-mod.Mp p) Gs)
= mset Fs
   \land (G \in set \ Gs \longrightarrow monic \ G \land poly-mod.Mp \ (p \widehat{\ 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 \Longrightarrow Mp \ x = x \ \text{for} \ x \ \text{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 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
 ged
 thus 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 \hat{n}) \ G = G \ by \ blast+
qed
lemma hensel-lifting:
 assumes res: hensel-lifting p n f fs = gs
                                                                  — result of hensel is
fact. qs
   and cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) p
   and sf: poly-mod.square-free-m p f
   and fact: poly-mod.factorization-m p f (c, mset fs)
                                                             — input is fact. fs
mod p
   and c: c \in \{\theta ... < p\}
   and norm: (\forall f \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 \hat{n}
     sort (map degree fs) = sort (map degree gs)
                                                                   — degrees stay the
     \bigwedge g. \ g \in set \ gs \Longrightarrow monic \ g \wedge poly-mod.Mp \ (p \hat{\ } n) \ g = g \wedge - monic \ and
normalized
       irreducible-m \ q \ \land
                                                    — irreducibility even mod p
```

```
degree - m \ g = degree \ g - mod \ p \ does \ not \ change \ degree \ of \ g
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 f \in set fs. monic (Mp fi) \land irreducible_d - m fi)
   unfolding factorization-m-def by auto
   \mathbf{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' = this
 have Mp-id: \bigwedge f. Mp(q.Mpf) = Mpf by (simp\ add:\ Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp\ m1\ n)
 let ?lc = lead\text{-}coeff f
 let ?q = p \hat{n}
 define ilc where ilc \equiv inverse\text{-}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 \theta by (cases\ ilc = \theta,\ auto)
 {
   \mathbf{fix} \ q
   assume ilc * ?lc = ?q * q
   from arg\text{-}cong[OF\ this,\ of\ q.M]\ \mathbf{have}\ q.M\ (ilc*?lc)=0
     unfolding q.M-def by auto
   with inv have False by auto
 } note not-dvd = this
 have 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\text{-}simps)
 also have ... = q.Mp (smult ?lc F) by (simp add: F-def)
 finally have f: q.Mp \ f = q.Mp \ (smult ?lc \ F).
 from arg\text{-}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
  \mathbf{from} \ \ factorization\text{-}m\text{-}lead\text{-}coeff[OF \ fact] \ \ monic\text{-}Mp[OF \ mon, \ unfolded \ Mp\text{-}id]
have M c' = 1
   by auto
  hence c': c' = 1 unfolding c'-def by auto
  with eq have eq: eq-m F (prod-list fs) by auto
  {
   \mathbf{fix} f
   assume f \in set fs
   with mon-fs' norm have Mp f = f \land monic f unfolding Mp-ident-iff'
     by auto
  \} 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 \lambda f. q.Mp (smult ?lc f)] by simp
   \mathbf{fix} \ g
   assume g: g \in set gs
   from hen(3)[OF - g] have mon-g: monic g and Mp-g: q.Mp \ g = g 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
   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<sub>d</sub>-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\ g. degree-m-eq-monic <math>[OF\ n]
mon-g \ q.m1])
   note mon-g Mp-g deg irr-g this
  } note g = this
   \mathbf{fix} \ g
   assume g \in set gs
   from q[OF this]
    show monic g \wedge q.Mp g = g \wedge irreducible-m g \wedge degree-m g = degree g by
auto
  }
 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 \dots = image\text{-}mset\ degree\ (mset\ (map\ Mp\ gs)) unfolding gs\text{-}fs\ \dots
   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
end
end
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\longleftrightarrow 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 * lead\text{-}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\text{-}coeff \ p * lead\text{-}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 = \theta by (rule coeff-eq-\theta)
      then have ?f x = \theta by auto
     then show ?thesis by (intro sum.neutral, auto)
 also have sum ?f {...degree } p = sum ?f {...< degree } p + ?f (degree p)
   by(fold lessThan-Suc-atMost, unfold sum.lessThan-Suc, auto)
  also have sum ?f {... < degree p} = 0
   proof-
     \{ \text{fix } x \text{ assume } x < degree \ p \} 
      then have coeff \ q \ (?r - x) = \theta by (intro\ coeff-eq-\theta,\ auto)
      then have ?f x = \theta by auto
     }
```

```
then show ?thesis by (intro sum.neutral, auto)
   qed
  finally show (\sum i \le ?r. ?f i) \ne 0 using assms by (auto simp:)
lemma degree-mult-eq-left-unit:
  fixes p \ q :: 'a :: comm\text{-}semiring\text{-}1 \ poly
 assumes 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\text{-}coeff p = 1 by (auto simp: ac-simps)
  \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{assume} \ \mathit{lead\text{-}coeff} \ p * \mathit{lead\text{-}coeff} \ q = \ \theta
   then have c * lead\text{-}coeff p * lead\text{-}coeff q = 0 by (auto simp: ac-simps)
  ultimately have lead-coeff q = 0 by auto
  with q\theta show False by auto
qed
context ring-hom begin
lemma monic-degree-map-poly-hom: monic p \Longrightarrow degree (map-poly hom p) = de-
 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)
end
lemma of-nat-zero:
 assumes CARD('a::nontriv) dvd n
 shows (of\text{-}nat \ n :: 'a \ mod\text{-}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\text{-}mod\text{-}ring \ x)
\textbf{abbreviation} \ \textit{rebase-poly} :: \ \textit{'a} :: \ \textit{nontriv} \ \textit{mod-ring} \ \textit{poly} \Rightarrow \textit{'b} :: \ \textit{nontriv} \ \textit{mod-ring}
poly (#- [100]100)
  where \#x \equiv of\text{-}int\text{-}poly (to\text{-}int\text{-}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 = \#p
  by (induct \ p) \ simp-all
lemma rebase-poly-0: \#0 = 0
```

```
by simp
lemma rebase-poly-1: #1 = 1
 by 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\text{-}poly\ hom\ p) = degree\ p
 using 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) =
\theta) (is ?l \longleftrightarrow ?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 a\theta: \theta < a and c\theta: c \geq \theta shows (c \mod a) \mod a
b = c \mod a
by (meson Divides.pos-mod-bound Divides.pos-mod-sign a0 ab less-le-trans mod-pos-pos-trivial)
locale rebase-qe =
 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\text{-}ring) :: 'b \ mod\text{-}ring) = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0
 using card by (transfer, auto)
lemma degree-rebase-poly-eq[simp]:
 shows degree (\#(p :: 'a mod\text{-}ring poly) :: 'b mod\text{-}ring poly) = degree p
 by (subst degree-map-poly; simp)
```

```
lemma lead-coeff-rebase-poly[simp]:
  lead\text{-}coeff \ (\#(p::'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly) :: 'b \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly) = @lead\text{-}coeff \ p
 by simp
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ to\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}ring\text{-}rebase\text{:} \ \ to\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}ring(@(x :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring)\text{::}'b \ mod\text{-}ring)}
= to\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}ring x
 using card by (transfer, auto)
lemma rebase-id[simp]: @(@(x::'a\ mod-ring) :: 'b\ mod-ring) = @x
  using card by (transfer, auto)
lemma rebase-poly-id[simp]: \#(\#(p::'a\ mod-ring\ poly):: 'b\ mod-ring\ poly) = \#p
by (induct 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) \geq 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 \text{ mod-ring poly}) :: 'a \text{ mod-ring poly}) = p by
(induct p, auto)
lemma rebase-of-nat[simp]: (@(of-nat\ n\ :: 'a\ mod-ring)\ :: 'b\ mod-ring) = of-nat\ n
 apply transfer apply (rule mod-mod-cancel) using dvd by presburger
lemma mod-1-lift-nat:
 assumes (of-int (int x) :: 'a mod-ring) = 1
 shows (of-int (int x) :: 'b mod-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
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: 'a \ mod-ring
 show 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 * @y
   by transfer (simp add: mod-simps dvd mod-mod-cancel)
qed 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\text{-}ring) :: 'b mod\text{-}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 itself
   and ty3 :: 'd :: nontriv itself
 assumes 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\text{-nat } CARD('d) * a :: 'a mod\text{-ring}) = of\text{-nat } CARD('d)
* a' \longleftrightarrow (@a :: 'b \ mod\text{-}ring) = @a'
proof-
 from 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\text{-}ring
  shows smult d a = smult d a' \longleftrightarrow (\#a :: 'b mod-ring poly) = \#a' (is ?l \longleftrightarrow
```

```
?r)
proof (intro iffI)
 assume l: ?l show ?r
 proof (intro poly-eqI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ n
   from 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
 \mathbf{qed}
next
 assume r: ?r show ?l
 proof(intro poly-eqI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ n
   from 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\text{-}ring) :: 'b \ mod\text{-}ring) = 0 \Longrightarrow (\exists c :: 'd \ mod\text{-}ring. \ a = of\text{-}nat)
CARD('b) * @c) (is ?l \Longrightarrow ?r)
proof(cases\ CARD('a) = CARD('b))
  case True then show ?l \implies ?r
   by (transfer, auto)
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)
   \mathbf{fix} \ a
   assume a: 0 \le a a < int CARD('a) and mod: a mod int CARD('b) = 0
   from 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 \bmod 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-neq-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
    {\bf using}\ linor dered-semiring\text{-}strict\text{-}class.mult\text{-}pos\text{-}neg\ of\text{-}nat\text{-}0\text{-}less\text{-}iff\ zero\text{-}less\text{-}card\text{-}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)
\mathbf{lemma}\ rebase\text{-}poly\text{-}eq\text{-}0\text{-}imp\text{-}ex\text{-}smult\text{:}
  (\#(p :: 'a \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly) :: 'b \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly) = 0 \Longrightarrow
  (\exists \ p' :: \ 'd \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly. \ (p = 0 \longleftrightarrow p' = 0) \ \land \ degree \ p' \leq degree \ p \ \land \ p = smult
(of-nat\ CARD('b))\ (\#p'))
  (is ? l \Longrightarrow ? r)
proof(induct p)
  case \theta
  then show ?case by (intro exI[of - \theta], auto)
next
  case IH: (pCons \ a \ p)
  from IH(3) have (\#p :: 'b \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly) = 0 by auto
  from IH(2)[OF this] obtain p' :: 'd mod-ring poly
  where *: p = 0 \longleftrightarrow p' = 0 degree p' \le degree \ p \ p = smult \ (of-nat \ CARD('b))
(\#p') by (elim\ exE\ conjE)
  from IH have (@a :: 'b \ mod\text{-}ring) = 0 by auto
  from rebase-eq-0-imp-ex-mult[OF this]
  obtain a' :: 'd \ mod\text{-}ring \ \text{where} \ a' : \ of\text{-}nat \ CARD('b) * (@a') = a \ \text{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\text{-}mod\text{-}nat[simp]: a \ mod \ b \ mod \ (b * c :: nat) = a \ mod \ b \ \mathbf{by} \ (simp \ add: b \ add)
Divides.mod-mult2-eq)
\mathbf{locale}\ \mathit{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('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-qe 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 <math>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 <math>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 q\theta: int q > \theta
 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) = <math>\theta
proof-
 have (of\text{-}nat\ (q*q)::'pq\ mod\text{-}ring) = 0 by (rule\ of\text{-}nat\text{-}zero,\ auto\ simp:\ p\text{-}dvd\text{-}q)
 then show ?thesis by auto
qed
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)
 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) ::
'p \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly) = \#f
 by (induct f, auto)
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 = 1
 and 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\text{-}monic[OF\ mon\ div] have TU: T*U = D*q + r and
   deg: r = 0 \lor degree \ r < degree \ D \ \mathbf{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 by simp
 also have ... = (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 deqB': 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 \wedge 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\text{-}ring poly) = v * w
    and degu: degree \ u = degree \ v + degree \ w
    and avbw: (a * \#v + b * \#w :: 'p \ mod\ ring \ poly) = 1
    and monic-v: monic v
    and bv: degree \ b < degree \ v
begin
lemma deg-v: degree (#v :: 'p mod-ring poly) = degree <math>v
 using monic-v by (simp add: of-int-hom.monic-degree-map-poly-hom)
```

```
lemma u\theta: u \neq \theta using degu by by auto
lemma ex-f: \exists f :: 'p \ mod-ring \ poly. \ u = \#v * \#w + smult \ (of-nat \ q) \ (\#f)
proof-
 from uvw have (\#(u - \#v * \#w) :: 'q \text{ mod-ring poly}) = 0 by (auto \text{ simp:hom-distribs})
 {\bf from}\ rebase-pq\text{-}to\text{-}q.rebase\text{-}poly\text{-}eq\text{-}\theta\text{-}imp\text{-}ex\text{-}smult[OF\ this]}
  obtain f :: 'p \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly \ \mathbf{where} \ u - \#v * \#w = smult \ (of\text{-}nat \ q) \ (\#f) \ \mathbf{by}
force
 then have u = \#v * \#w + smult (of\text{-}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\text{-}nat q) (\#f)
 using ex-f[folded some-eq-ex] f-def by auto
lemma t-ex: \exists t :: 'p \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly. \ degree \ (b * f - t * \#v) < degree \ v
proof-
  define v' where v' \equiv \#v :: 'p \text{ 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 \dots = b * f - ?t * #v
   by (unfold v'-def, rule)
 finally have degree\ rem = degree\ ... by auto
  with deg by have degree (b * f - ?t * #v :: 'p mod-ring poly) < degree v by
(auto simp: v'-def deq-v)
  then show ?thesis by (rule \ exI)
qed
definition t where t \equiv SOME \ t :: 'p \ mod-ring \ poly. \ degree \ (b * f - t * \#v) <
definition v' \equiv b * f - t * \#v
definition w' \equiv a * f + t * \# w
lemma f: w' * \#v + v' * \#w = f \text{ (is } ?l = -)
proof-
```

```
have ?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 \text{ mod-ring poly}) = 1 by auto
   then have (a * \#v + b * \#w :: 'p \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly) = 1 by auto
 finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma degv': degree\ v' < degree\ v\ by (unfold\ v'-def\ t-def\ ,\ rule\ someI-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 f\theta: degree f \neq \theta by simp
 moreover define l where l \equiv lead\text{-}coeff f
 ultimately have l\theta: l \neq \theta by auto
 then show of-nat CARD('q) * lead\text{-}coeff (\#f::'pq mod\text{-}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\text{-}nat q) (\#f) :: 'pq mod\text{-}ring poly'
 have degree (\#w:'p \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly) \leq degree \ w \ by \ (rule \ degree\text{-}rebase\text{-}poly\text{-}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'\theta: w' \neq \theta 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 \leq 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\text{-}coeff f
   with 1 have lcf\theta: lcf \neq \theta by (unfold, auto)
   have degree f = degree ?qf by simp
   also have ... = 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
   qed
   also have \dots < degree f using * u by auto
   finally show False by auto
 ged
 with degu have degree f \leq degree \ v + degree \ w \ by \ auto
 also note f[symmetric]
 finally have degree (w' * \#v + v' * \#w) \le degree v + degree w.
 moreover have degree (w' * \#v + v' * \#w) = degree (w' * \#v)
 \mathbf{proof}(rule\ degree-add-eq\text{-}left)
   have degree (v' * \# w) \le degree \ v' + degree \ (\# w :: 'p \ mod-ring \ poly)
     \mathbf{by}(rule\ degree-mult-le)
   also have ... < degree v + degree (\#w :: 'p \mod -ring \ poly) using degv' by auto
   also have ... < 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)
 ultimately have degree (w' * \#v) \leq degree \ v + degree \ w \ by \ auto
   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\text{-}nat \ q) \ (\#v') :: 'pq \ mod\text{-}ring \ poly
abbreviation qw' \equiv smult \ (of\text{-}nat \ q) \ (\#w') :: 'pq \ mod\text{-}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
 by (subst u, 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 v
 and degW: degree\ W = degree\ w
proof-
 from 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\text{-}coeff v'
   assume degree v' > 0
   then have lead-coeff v' \neq 0 by auto
   then have (@l :: 'pq \ mod\mbox{-}ring) \neq 0 by (simp \ add: \ l\mbox{-}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 simp
 finally 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) = 0 by (intro coeff-eq-0, auto)
 then show lead-coeff V = @lead\text{-}coeff \ v  by (unfold **, auto simp: v'\text{-}def)
 with u\theta \ 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 dequ **] 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
 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 coprime I, 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 ... -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\text{-}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' = 0
   by (metis deg-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'' = 0
   by (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 * W2
     and deg V2: degree V2 = degree v and deg W2: degree W2 = degree w
     and lc: lead\text{-}coeff \ V2 = @lead\text{-}coeff \ v
 shows V2 = V W2 = W
proof-
 from 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\text{-}ring \ poly
  where deg: degree v'' \le degree (V2 - \#v)
   and v'': V2 - \#v = smult (of\text{-}nat CARD('q)) (\#v'') by (elim \ exE \ conjE)
  then have V2: V2 = \#v + ... by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' diff-add-cancel)
  from lc[unfolded deg V2, 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 v
   using by eq-zero-or-degree-less by fastforce
  from wW2 have (\#(W2 - \#w) :: 'q \text{ mod-ring poly}) = 0 by (auto \text{ 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 + ... by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' diff-add-cancel)
 have u = \#v * \#w + smult (of\text{-nat } q) (\#w'' * \#v + \#v'' * \#w) + smult (of\text{-nat } q)
(q * q)) (\#v'' * \#w'')
   \mathbf{by}(\mathit{simp add:}\ \mathit{uVW2}\ \mathit{V2}\ \mathit{W2}\ \mathit{ring-distribs}\ \mathit{smult-add-right}\ \mathit{ac\text{-}simps})
 also have smult (of-nat (q * q)) (\#v'' * \#w'' :: 'pq mod-ring poly) = 0 by simp
  finally have u - \#v * \#w = smult (of\text{-nat } q) (\#w'' * \#v + \#v'' * \#w) by
auto
```

```
also have u - \#v * \#w = smult (of\text{-}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\text{-}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 poly
   and v w :: 'q :: nontriv mod-ring poly
 assumes CARD('pq) = CARD('p :: prime-card) * CARD('q)
     and CARD('p) dvd CARD('q)
     and uvw: \#u = v * w
     and degu: degree u = degree \ v + degree \ w
     and monic: monic v
     and coprime: coprime (\#v :: 'p \text{ 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 \land
       monic\ V' \land\ coprime\ (\#\,V' :: \ 'p\ mod\text{-}ring\ poly)\ (\#\,W')\ (\mathbf{is}\ ?main)
   and (\forall V'' W'' ... u = V'' * W'' \longrightarrow v = \#V'' \longrightarrow w = \#W'' \longrightarrow
          degree\ V''=degree\ v\longrightarrow degree\ W''=degree\ w\longrightarrow lead\text{-}coeff\ V''=
@lead\text{-}coeff\ v \longrightarrow
         V'' = V' \wedge W'' = W') (is ?unique)
proof-
 from monic
 have degv: degree (\#v :: 'p \ mod\text{-}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,
   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=1
```

```
by (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,\ \mathbf{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 = \theta)
   case b\theta: True
   with avbw have a * \#v = 1 by auto
   then have degree (\#v :: 'p \text{ 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' = u
    by (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 b\theta: 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 simp
    from degW show [simp]: degree W' = degree w by simp
    from lcV have lead\text{-}coeff V' = @lead\text{-}coeff v by simp
    with monic-v show monic V' by (simp add:)
    from vV show v = \#V' by simp
    from wW show w = \#W' by simp
    from coprime-preserves show coprime (\#V'::'p \mod ring poly) (\#W') by
simp
    show 9: ?unique by (unfold 1, intro allI conjI impI; rule unique)
   qed
 qed
 then show ?main ?unique by (fact conjunct1, fact conjunct2)
qed
end
```

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 Hensel-

```
lifting to the general case. As a consequence, our factorization algorithm will produce unique factorizations mod p^n.
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{theory} \ Berlekamp\text{-}Hensel\\ \textbf{imports}\\ Finite\text{-}Field\text{-}Factorization\text{-}Record\text{-}Based\\ Hensel\text{-}Lifting\\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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.

context poly-mod-prime begin

```
lemma berlekamp-hensel-main:
 assumes n: n \neq 0
   and res: berlekamp-hensel p n f = gs
   and cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) p
   and sf: square-free-m f
   and berl: finite-field-factorization-int p f = (c,fs)
 shows poly-mod.factorization-m (p \ \hat{} \ 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 \wedge poly-mod.Mp (p^n) g = g \wedge -- monic and
normalized
       poly-mod.irreducible-m \ p \ q \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 in f fs = gs.
 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]
  show poly-mod.factorization-m (p \ \hat{} \ 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 n
     poly\text{-}mod.irreducible\text{-}m\ p\ g\ \land
     poly-mod.degree-m p g = degree g using hen by auto
theorem berlekamp-hensel:
 assumes cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) p
```

```
and 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 qs) — factorization
\mod p \hat{n}
   \textbf{and} \ \bigwedge \ g. \ g \in \mathit{set} \ \mathit{gs} \Longrightarrow \mathit{poly-mod.Mp} \ (\mathit{p} \ \widehat{\ } \mathit{n}) \ \mathit{g} = \mathit{g} \ \wedge \ \mathit{poly-mod.irreducible-m} \ \mathit{p}
     — normalized and irreducible even mod p
proof -
 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 \hat{n}) f (lead-coeff f, mset gs)
   \bigwedge g. \ g \in set \ gs \Longrightarrow poly-mod.Mp \ (p \hat{\ } n) \ g = g \land poly-mod.irreducible-m \ p \ g \ \mathbf{by}
auto
qed
lemma berlekamp-and-hensel-separated:
 assumes cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) p
   and sf: square-free-m f
   and res: hensel-lifting p n f fs = gs
   and berl: finite-field-factorization-int p f = (c,fs)
   and n: n \neq 0
 shows berlekamp-hensel p n f = gs
   and 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 gs)
   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\hat{n}) c \in \{1 ... < p\hat{n}\}
  from prime have p1: p > 1 by (simp add: prime-int-iff)
  interpret poly-mod-2 p n 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 <math>M-def using m1 by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
context poly-mod-2
begin
```

```
context
 fixes p :: int
 assumes prime: prime p
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 -
 {
   \mathbf{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\ g\ f]\ assms
 show coprime (lead-coeff f) p coprime (lead-coeff g) p by (auto simp: ac-simps)
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)
 \land unique-factorization-m g (lead-coeff g,gs)
 \wedge Mf(c,hs) = Mf(lead\text{-}coeff f * lead\text{-}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 g
   by (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 \mid n \mid g)
 from p.berlekamp-hensel[OF 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 \Longrightarrow Mp f = f unfolding fs-def by auto
 \mathbf{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
  \mathbf{from}\ factorization\text{-}m\text{-}prod[OF\ f\ g]\ uf[unfolded\ unique\text{-}factorization\text{-}m\text{-}alt\text{-}def]
  have eq: Mf (lead-coeff f * lead-coeff g, fs + gs) = Mf (c,hs) by blast
  have uff: unique-factorization-mf (lead-coeff f,fs)
  proof (rule unique-factorization-mI[OF f])
   \mathbf{fix} \ e \ ks
   assume factorization-m f (e,ks)
  from factorization-m-prod[OF this q] 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\text{-}coeff g, ks + gs) = Mf (c,hs) and e: M (lead\text{-}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 <math>g,gs)
  proof (rule unique-factorization-mI[OF g])
   \mathbf{fix} \ e \ ks
   assume 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) = M
e 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
 from uff ufg eq[symmetric] idf idg show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma unique-factorization-factorI:
 assumes ufact: unique-factorization-m (f * g) FG
   and cop: coprime (lead-coeff (f * g)) p
   and sf: poly-mod.square-free-m p (f * q)
   and n: n \neq 0
   and m: m = p \hat{n}
 shows factorization-m f F \Longrightarrow 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 g (lead-coeff g, gs) by auto
  from ufact(1) show factorization-m f F \Longrightarrow 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 \Longrightarrow 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 q
 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 \theta: 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 \Longrightarrow monic (Mp f) by auto
 define gs where gs \equiv Mp (prod\text{-}mset\ fs)
 from monic-Mp-prod-mset[OF fs] have mon-gs: monic gs unfolding gs-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-qs,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 \dots = degree \ gs \ using \ d.
 also have \dots = sum\text{-}mset \ (image\text{-}mset \ degree\text{-}m \ fs) \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ gs\text{-}def
   using fs
 \mathbf{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\text{-}mset \ (add\text{-}mset \ f \ fs))) = degree \ (Mp \ (Mp \ f \ * Mp
(prod\text{-}mset\ fs)))
     by (auto simp: ac-simps)
   also have ... = degree (Mp f) + degree (Mp (prod-mset fs))
     by (rule degree-Mp-mult-monic[OF mon])
   also have degree (Mp \ (prod\text{-}mset \ fs)) = sum\text{-}mset \ (image\text{-}mset \ degree\text{-}m \ fs)
     by (rule add(1), insert add(2), auto)
   finally show ?case by (simp add: ac-simps)
 \mathbf{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
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\widehat{\ }l) f1 (lead-coeff f1, mset gs1)
  poly-mod.unique-factorization-m \ (p\hat{l}) \ f2 \ (lead-coeff \ f2, \ mset \ gs2)
proof -
 interpret pl: poly-mod-2 p \( \) by (standard, insert m1 l0, auto)
 let ?I = image\text{-}mset\ pl.Mp
 note Mp\text{-}pow [simp] = Mp\text{-}Mp\text{-}pow\text{-}is\text{-}Mp[OF l0 m1]
 have [simp]: pl.Mp \ x \ dvdm \ u = (x \ dvdm \ u) for x \ u unfolding dvdm-def using
Mp\text{-}pow[of x]
   by (metis\ poly-mod.mult-Mp(1))
 have gs\text{-}split: set\ gs = set\ gs1 \cup set\ gs2 using part\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
 from pl.unique-factorization-m-factor[OF prime uf[unfolded f] - - <math>l0 reft, 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 + hs2
         unfolding pl.Mf-def split by auto
     have gs-gs: ?I (mset gs) = ?I (mset gs1) + ?I (mset gs2) using part
         by (auto, induct gs arbitrary: gs1 gs2, auto)
     with gs-hs have gs-hs12: ?I (mset gs1) + ?I (mset 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\#\}
\mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{gs-hs}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{simp}
     also have \{\#x \in \# \ hs2. \ x \ dvdm \ f1\#\} = \{\#\}
     proof (rule ccontr)
         assume ¬ ?thesis
         then obtain x where x: x \in \# hs2 and dvd: x dvdm f1 by fastforce
         from x \ gs\text{-}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
       {\bf from}\ pl. factorization-m-mem-dvdm [OF\ pl.unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization [OF\ pl.unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization] \\ {\bf or}\ 
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 dvdm 1 by auto
         from dvdm-imp-degree-le[OF this <math>xx(2) - m1] have degree x = 0 by auto
         with xx show False unfolding pl.irreducible<sub>d</sub>-m-def by auto
     qed
     also have \{\#x \in \# \ hs1. \ x \ dvdm \ f1\#\} = hs1
     proof (rule ccontr)
         assume ¬ ?thesis
         from filter-mset-inequality[OF this]
         obtain x where x: x \in \# hs1 and dvd: \neg x dvdm f1 by blast
      \textbf{from} \ pl. factorization-m-mem-dvdm [OF \ pl. unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization [OF \ pl. unique-factorization [OF \ pl. unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization [OF \ pl. unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization [OF \ pl. unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization [OF \ pl. unique-factorization [OF \ pl.
uf'(1)],
               of x \mid x \ dvd
         have pl.dvdm \ x \ f1 by auto
         from pl-dvdm-imp-p-dvdm[OF this] dvd show False by auto
     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
\mathbf{lemma}\ factorization\text{-}pn\text{-}to\text{-}factorization\text{-}p\text{:}}\ \mathbf{assumes}\ fact:\ poly\text{-}mod.factorization\text{-}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 simp
 interpret q: poly-mod-2 ?q by (standard, insert q, auto)
 {\bf from}\ fact[unfolded\ q.factorization\hbox{-}m\hbox{-}def]
 have eq: q.Mp C = q.Mp (Polynomial.smult c (prod-mset fs))
   and irr: \bigwedge f. f \in \# fs \Longrightarrow q.irreducible<sub>d</sub>-m f
   and mon: \bigwedge f. \ f \in \# \ fs \Longrightarrow 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)
   \mathbf{fix} f
   assume 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
   \mathbf{from}\ square\text{-}free\text{-}m\text{-}factor[OF\ square\text{-}free\text{-}m\text{-}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 reft n, unfolded lc obtain gs where
     qfact: q.factorization-m (q.Mp f) (1, mset gs)
     and \bigwedge g. g \in set gs \Longrightarrow irreducible - m g by blast
   \mathbf{hence}\ \mathit{fact}\colon \mathit{q.Mp}\ \mathit{f} = \mathit{q.Mp}\ (\mathit{prod-list}\ \mathit{gs})
      and gs: \bigwedge g. g \in set gs \Longrightarrow irreducible<sub>d</sub>-m g \wedge q.irreducible<sub>d</sub>-m g \wedge monic
(q.Mp \ q)
     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 gs)) \neq 0 by (fold deg, auto)
   then obtain g gs' where gs1: gs = g \# gs' by (cases gs, auto)
   {
     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 \ g < q.degree-m \ f
      q.degree-m \ h + sum-mset \ (image-mset \ q.degree-m \ (mset \ hs)) < q.degree-m
f
      unfolding gs1 gs2 by auto
     have q.eq-m f (g * (h * prod-list hs))
      using fact unfolding qs1 qs2 by simp
     with irr[unfolded q.irreducible_d-m-def, THEN conjunct2, rule-format, of q 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 ... = q.degree-m \ (prod-mset \ (\{\#h\#\} + mset \ hs)) by simp
    also have ... \leq sum-mset (image-mset q.degree-m (\{\#h\#\} + mset \ hs))
      by (rule q.degree-m-prod-mset-le)
     also have ... < q.degree-m f using small(2) by simp
     finally 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 g
    by (simp\ add:\ Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp\ m1\ n)
   from gs[unfolded gs1] have g: irreducible_d-m g by auto
   with eq show irreducible_d-m f unfolding irreducible_d-m-def by auto
 qed
qed
lemma unique-monic-hensel-factorization:
 assumes ufact: unique-factorization-m C(1,Fs)
 and C: monic C square-free-m C
 and n: n \neq 0
 shows \exists Gs. poly-mod.unique-factorization-m (p \hat{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 simp
 interpret 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 \ Fs
   \mathbf{fix} \ d \ gs
   assume qfact: q.factorization-m C(d,qs)
   from q.factorization-m-lead-coeff[OF this] <math>q.monic-Mp[OF mon C]
   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 Mp
Fs
    unfolding unique-factorization-m-alt-def Mf-def by auto
 } 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 mon C 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])
    \mathbf{fix} \ d \ gs
    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 = this
   let ?D = Mp D
   let ?H = Mp (prod\text{-}mset H)
   from fact have monFs: \bigwedge F. F \in \# Fs \Longrightarrow 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 A
    and HB: eq-m ?H B and norm: q.Mp A = A q.Mp B = B
     and unique: \bigwedge D' H'. q.eq-m (D' * H') C \Longrightarrow
        monic\ D' \Longrightarrow
        eq\text{-}m \ (Mp \ D) \ D' \Longrightarrow eq\text{-}m \ (Mp \ (prod\text{-}mset \ H)) \ H' \Longrightarrow q.Mp \ D' = D' \Longrightarrow
q.Mp H' = H'
      \implies D' = A \wedge H' = B by blast
   {f 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
auto
   have f_4: \bigwedge p. coeff (A * p) (degree (A * p)) = coeff p (degree p)
     by (simp add: coeff-degree-mult monA)
   have f2: \Lambda p \ n \ i. \ coeff \ p \ 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 monicP f_4 by (metis\ (no-types)\ norm(2)\ q.degree-m-eq\ q.m1)
   hence monB: monic B
      using f4 monicP by (metis norm(2) leading-coeff-0-iff)
   from monA monB have lcAB: lead\text{-}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
blast
   from 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 \cap 1 by auto
   note u-factor = unique-factorization-factorI[OF\ prime\ ufact copAB\ sfAB\ this]
    from fact DA have irreducible<sub>d</sub>-m D eq-m A D unfolding add factoriza-
tion-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 factB: 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... = q.Mp (A * prod-mset Bs) by simp
   finally have factC: q.factorization-m C (1, {# A #} + Bs) using IH2 \ monA'
     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])
     \mathbf{fix} \ d \ qs
     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\text{-}simps)
     have \forall f \ m \ p \ ma. \ image-mset \ f \ m \neq add-mset \ (p::int \ poly) \ ma \lor
             (\exists \textit{mb pa. } m = \textit{add-mset (pa::int poly) } \textit{mb} \land \textit{f pa} = \textit{p} \land \textit{image-mset f}
mb = ma
        by (simp\ add:\ msed-map-invR)
     then obtain g hs where gs: gs = \{ \# g \# \} + hs and gD: Mp \ g = Mp \ D
      and hsH: image-mset\ Mp\ hs = image-mset\ Mp\ H
      using 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 \Longrightarrow 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))
     also have ... = q.Mp (prod-mset gs) unfolding d1 by simp
     finally have eq: q.eq-m (q.Mp \ g * q.Mp \ (prod-mset \ hs)) C unfolding gs by
simp
     from gD have Dg: eq-m (Mp D) (q.Mp g) by simp
     have Mp \ (prod\text{-}mset \ H) = Mp \ (prod\text{-}mset \ (image\text{-}mset \ Mp \ H)) by simp
     also have ... = 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-q Dq Hhs q.Mp-Mp q.Mp-Mp]
     have gA: q.Mp \ g = A and hsB: q.Mp \ (prod\text{-}mset \ hs) = B by auto
     have q.factorization-m B (1, hs) unfolding q.factorization-m-def split
      by (simp add: hsB norm irr-mon[unfolded qs])
   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
 qed
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 \hat{\ } n) f (lead-coeff f, mset gs) — unique
factorization mod p \hat{n}
   \land g. g \in set \ gs \Longrightarrow poly-mod.Mp \ (p \hat{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 \ gs) 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 \cap 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 \theta by (cases ilc = \theta, auto)
 {
   \mathbf{fix} \ q
   assume ilc * ?lc = ?q * q
   from arg\text{-}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 = 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\text{-}simps)
 also have ... = q.Mp (smult ?lc (smult ilc f)) by simp
 finally have f: q.Mp \ f = q.Mp \ (smult ?lc \ (smult ilc \ f)).
 \mathbf{from} \ \mathit{arg\text{-}cong}[\mathit{OF}\ f,\ \mathit{of}\ \mathit{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
 {f 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
 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
 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 fs = gs
                                                       — result of hensel is fact. gs
 and cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) p
 and sf: poly-mod.square-free-m p f
 and fact: poly-mod.factorization-m \ p \ f \ (c, \ mset \ fs)
                                                              — input is fact. fs
mod p
 and c: c ∈ {\theta..<p}
 and norm: (\forall f \in set fs. set (coeffs fi) \subseteq \{0..< p\})
shows poly-mod.unique-factorization-m (p\hat{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 \Longrightarrow monic \ g \wedge poly-mod.Mp \ (p \cap n) \ g = g \wedge - monic \ and
normalized
                                                          — irreducibility even mod
    poly-mod.irreducible-m p q \wedge
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) 
 \land 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 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 <math>gs) by (metis poly-mod.unique-factorization-m-alt-def) qed 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	ext{-}Factorization. Rational	ext{-}Factorization
  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\text{-poly } rat\text{-of-int}
  from sf[unfolded\ square-free-def]\ have f0: f \neq 0 \ \ \ \ q.\ degree\ q \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \neg\ q *
q dvd f by auto
 show ?thesis
  proof (rule square-freeI)
   show ?r f \neq \theta using f\theta by auto
   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: ?rf = q * (q * k) unfolding dvd-def by (auto
simp: ac\text{-}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\text{-}cong[OF f, of ?r] c\theta
         have ?rf = q * (smult (inverse c) (?r ?s))
             by (simp add: field-simps q hom-distribs)
         from arg-cong[OF this[unfolded rf], of \lambda f. f div q] q0
         have q * k = smult (inverse c) (?r ?s)
              by (metis nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left)
         from arg\text{-}cong[OF\ this,\ of\ smult\ c]\ \mathbf{have}\ ?r\ ?s = q*smult\ c\ k\ \mathbf{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 \longleftrightarrow degree \ p = 0
    by (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 = \theta)
    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 deq = this
    define pp where pp = primitive-part f
    define c where c = content f
    from sf have f\theta: f \neq \theta unfolding square-free-def by auto
    hence c\theta: c \neq \theta unfolding c-def by auto
   \mathbf{have}\ f{:}\ f=smult\ c\ pp\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ c{-}def\ pp{-}def\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ content{-}times{-}primitive{-}part[of\ \mathbf{vol}\ \mathbf{vol}\
   from sf[unfolded f] c0 have sf': square-free pp by (metis dvd-smult smult-0-right
square-free-def)
    from deg[unfolded f] c\theta have deg': \bigwedge x. degree pp > \theta \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' = 0
         from this[unfolded resultant-0-gcd] have ¬ 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\text{-poly } rat\text{-of-int}
    from 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 f\theta f have pp\theta: pp \neq \theta 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 (gcd (?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] c0
 have 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-\theta: assumes (n :: int) > 1 |k| < n \ k \ mod \ n = \theta shows k = \theta
proof -
 from \langle k \bmod n = 0 \rangle have n \bmod 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))))
lemma square-free-int-imp-resultant-non-zero-mod-ring: assumes sf: square-free f
 and large: int CARD('a) > separable-bound f
  shows resultant (map-poly of-int f :: 'a :: prime-card mod-ring poly) (pderiv
(map\text{-}poly\ of\text{-}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\text{-}poly :: - \Rightarrow 'a mod\text{-}ring poly
 let ?f = ?m f
  from sf[unfolded\ square-free-def]\ have f\theta: f \neq \theta by auto
 hence lf: lead-coeff f \neq 0 by auto
   \mathbf{fix} \ k :: int
   have 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 = 0
   hence k = \theta unfolding of-int-of-int-mod-ring
       by (transfer) (rule large-mod-0[OF C1])
  } note of-int-\theta = this
  from square-free-imp-resultant-non-zero [OF sf]
 have non\theta: resultant f(pderiv f) \neq \theta.
   fix q :: int poly
   assume 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)
  \} 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 f\theta: ?f \neq \theta unfolding poly-eq-iff by auto
  assume \theta: resultant ?f (pderiv ?f) = \theta
 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-\theta[OF - this[symmetric, unfolded <math>\theta]] non\theta
 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\text{-}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 degree 0-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
```

```
\label{lemma-square-free-int-imp-square-free-mod-ring: assumes } sf: square-free f \\ \mbox{and } large: int $CARD('a) > separable-bound f$ \\ \mbox{shows } square-free (map-poly of-int $f:: 'a:: prime-card mod-ring poly)$ \\ \mbox{using } separable-imp-square-free [OF square-free-int-imp-separable-mod-ring [OF assms]]$ \\ \mbox{}
```

end

10.2 Finding a Suitable Prime

theory 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.

```
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 \ \text{where} \ *: f = g * k \ degree \ g \neq 0 \ \text{and} \ g\theta: pderiv \ g = \theta \ \text{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 g) = (0 :: 'a mod-ring) by auto
 from of-nat-0-mod-ring-dvd[OF this] have CARD('a) dvd degree q.
 with card show False by (simp add: deg nat-dvd-not-less)
qed
```

```
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 \text{ arith-ops-record} \Rightarrow int \text{ 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 \Longrightarrow 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\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}i ff\text{-}ops (Mp f)
 define f'' where f'' \equiv of\text{-}int\text{-}poly (Mp \ f) :: '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 separable-i ff-ops ?f' \longleftrightarrow gcd f'' (pderiv f'') = 1
   unfolding separable-i-def by transfer-prover
  also have ... \longleftrightarrow coprime f'' (pderiv f'')
   by (auto simp add: gcd-eq-1-imp-coprime)
 finally have id: separable-i ff-ops ?f' \longleftrightarrow 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 ... = square-free-m (Mp f)
   by (transfer, simp)
 also have \dots = square-free-m f by simp
 finally have id2: square-free f'' = square-free-m f.
 from separable-imp-square-free[of f'']
 show separable-i ff-ops ?f' \Longrightarrow square\text{-}free\text{-}m f
   unfolding id id2 by auto
 let ?m = map\text{-}poly (of\text{-}int :: int \Rightarrow 'a mod\text{-}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 id 2 by simp
 also have \dots = 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]
{f lemmas}\ separable{-impl-uint} 132 = 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]
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 f
 and cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) p
 shows square-free f
proof -
 interpret poly-mod p.
 from sf[unfolded\ square-free-m-def]\ have f\theta\colon Mp\ f\neq \theta\ and ndvd\colon \bigwedge\ g.\ degree-m
g > 0 \Longrightarrow \neg (g * g) \ dvdm f
   by auto
  from f\theta have f\theta: f \neq \theta by auto
 show square-free f unfolding square-free-def
 proof (intro conjI[OF ff0] allI impI notI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ g
   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\text{-}cong[OF\ this,\ of\ Mp]\ have (g*g)\ dvdm\ f unfolding dvdm\text{-}def by
auto
```

```
with ndvd[of\ g] have deg\theta: degree-m\ g=\theta by auto
   hence g\theta: M (lead-coeff g) = \theta 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\text{-}cong[OF f, of lead\text{-}coeff] have lead\text{-}coeff f = lead\text{-}coeff g * lead\text{-}coeff
g * lead\text{-}coeff h
     \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{auto} \ \mathit{simp} \colon \mathit{lead\text{-}coeff\text{-}mult})
   hence lead-coeff g dvd lead-coeff f by auto
   with cop have cop: coprime (lead-coeff g) p
     by (auto elim: coprime-imp-coprime intro: dvd-trans)
   with p\theta have coprime (lead-coeff g \mod p) p by simp
   also have lead-coeff g \mod p = 0
     using M-def g\theta by simp
   finally show False using p
     unfolding prime-int-iff
     by (simp add: prime-int-iff)
 qed
qed
lemma(in poly-mod-prime) separable-impl:
 shows separable-impl p f \Longrightarrow square-free-m f
   nat \ p > degree-m \ f \Longrightarrow nat \ p > separable-bound \ f \Longrightarrow 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) p
proof -
   \mathbf{fix} lc
   assume \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\text{-}coeff f
 from f have lc\theta: lc \neq \theta unfolding lc\text{-}def by auto
  from large have large: p > abs\ lc unfolding lc-def by auto
 have coprime lc p
 proof (cases \ lc > \theta)
```

```
case True
   from large have p > lc by auto
   from main[OF\ True\ this] show ?thesis.
   case False
   let ?mlc = -lc
   from large False lc\theta have ?mlc > \theta 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 f\theta: f \neq \theta unfolding square-free-def by auto
 define n where n = max (max (abs (lead-coeff f)) (degree f)) (separable-bound)
 assume contr: ¬ ?thesis
   \mathbf{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]
 \mathbf{show} \; \mathit{False} \; .
qed
definition next-primes :: nat \Rightarrow nat \times nat \ list \ \mathbf{where}
  next-primes n = (if \ n = 0 \ then \ next-candidates 0 \ else
   let (m,ps) = next\text{-}candidates \ n \ in (m,filter \ prime \ ps))
partial-function (tailrec) find-prime-main ::
  (nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \ \mathbf{where}
  [code]: find-prime-main f np ps = (case ps of [] \Rightarrow
   let (np',ps') = next\text{-}primes np
     in 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 \theta
lemma next-primes: assumes res: next-primes n = (m,ps)
 and n: candidate-invariant n
 shows candidate-invariant m sorted ps distinct ps n < m
  set 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 n
   set \ ps = \{i. \ prime \ i \land n \le i \land i < m\}
 proof (cases n = \theta)
   case True
    with res[unfolded next-primes-def] have nc: next-candidates \theta = (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
   {f 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 < m
   set ps = \{i. prime \ i \land n \leq i \land i < m\} by auto
qed
lemma find-prime: assumes \exists n. prime n \land f n
 shows prime (find\text{-}prime\ f) \land f\ (find\text{-}prime\ f)
proof -
  from assms obtain n where fn: prime n f n by auto
  {
   fix i ps m
   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\text{-}prime\text{-}main\ f\ i\ ps) \land f\ (find\text{-}prime\text{-}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\text{-}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
      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 \le 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
  } 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 <math>\Rightarrow int where
  suitable-prime-bz f \equiv let \ lc = lead\text{-}coeff \ f \ in \ int \ (find\text{-}prime \ (\lambda \ n. \ let \ p = int \ n
in
      coprime\ lc\ p \land separable-impl\ p\ f))
lemma suitable-prime-bz: assumes sf: square-free <math>f and p: p = suitable-prime-bz
 shows prime p coprime (lead-coeff f) p poly-mod.square-free-m p f
proof -
 let ?lc = lead\text{-}coeff f
```

```
from 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 f
   unfolding 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
qed
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 :: $nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \ \mathbf{where}$

```
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\text{-}def \ m\text{-}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 \ xs \ 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)
      \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
      hence ins: insort d(x \# xs) = d \# x \# xs by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding ins 0 using True m by auto
    next
      hence ins: insort d (x \# xs) = x \# insort d xs by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding ins 0 using False m by auto
    qed
   next
    case (Suc \ nn)
     with Cons(2) obtain mm where m: m = Suc \ mm and mm: mm \in \{nn, mn\}
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)
      {\bf 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
     \mathbf{next}
      case False
      hence ins: insort d (x \# xs) = x \# insort d xs by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding ins Suc m using IH[OF sort] Cons(3) by auto
   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
 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 \dots \le ?bnd \ ba \ unfolding \ ba-def \ by \ (rule \ Cons)
   also have \dots = ?bd \ ds \ unfolding \ ds-def \ by \ simp
   also have ... \leq sum-list (drop (Suc (length ds) div 2) (insort d (sort ds)))
    by (rule half-largest-elements-mono)
    also have ... = ?bnd vs unfolding vs ds-def d-def by (simp add: ba-def
insort-middle)
   finally show ?exp (w \# ws) vs \le ?bnd vs by simp
 ged
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 auto
 thus ?case by fastforce
\mathbf{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\text{-}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 \wedge us @ b2 = b \# b2' \vee b1 @ us = b1' \wedge 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 auto
     hence 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)
     assume b1 = b1' @ us \wedge 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)
     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
 next
   define as' where as' = as - \{\#d\#\}
   assume d \in \# as
   hence as': as = \{\#d\#\} + as' \text{ unfolding } as'\text{-}def \text{ 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' \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
     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 at all where aft: aft = at @
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 \ by
auto
     from mset-sub-decompose[OF this]
     obtain b b1 b2
       where bef: bef = b1 @ b # b2 and sub: mset ds \subseteq \# (mset (b1 @ b2) +
```

```
mset (a1 @ a2)) by auto
     from Cons(3) have len-b: length ds \leq length (b1 @ b2) unfolding bef by
auto
    from 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
     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
auto
     from 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 vs
 and 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 \ ws
 define 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
   {\bf and}\ es:\ sorted\ es
   unfolding ds-def es-def
   by (auto simp: image-mset-subseteq-mono)
 have degree (prod-list ws) \leq sum-list (map degree ws) by (rule degree-prod-list-le)
 also have \dots \leq 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\text{-}list \ ws) \leq degree\text{-}bound \ vs using max\text{-}factor\text{-}degree[OF \ sub \ len]} unfolding degree-bound-def by auto
```

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\hbox{-} Factorization. Fundamental\hbox{-} Theorem\hbox{-} Algebra\hbox{-} Factorized
  Polynomial-Factorization. Missing-Multiset
begin
context comm-monoid-list begin
 lemma induct-gen-abs:
   assumes \bigwedge a \ r. \ a \in set \ lst \Longrightarrow 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 \ aa \ 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))) <math>(f (g a) (F (map g as))) by <math>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-qen:
 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 y
 show ?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 <math>\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\text{-}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\text{-}roots\text{-}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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{complex-roots-c}\ [\mathit{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<sub>d</sub>, simp)
definition complex-roots-int 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\text{-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
 length (complex-roots-int p) = degree p
  using complex-roots[of map-poly of-int p] unfolding complex-roots-int-def by
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)))
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{mahler-measure-poly-via-monic}:
  mahler-measure-poly p = cmod (lead-coeff p) * <math>mahler-measure-monic p
  unfolding mahler-measure-poly-def mahler-measure-monic-def by simp
lemma smult-inj[simp]: assumes (a::'a::idom) \neq 0 shows inj (smult\ a)
 interpret map-poly-inj-zero-hom (*) a using assms by (unfold-locales, auto)
 show ?thesis unfolding smult-as-map-poly by (rule inj-f)
definition reconstruct-poly::'a::idom \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ poly \ \mathbf{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) = p
 using complex-roots(1) by (simp add: reconstruct-poly-def)
{f lemma} reconstruct-with-type-conversion:
 smult (lead-coeff (map-poly of-int f)) (prod-list (map (\lambda a. [:-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\text{-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: \land as::'a \ list. \ set\text{-mset} \ (mset \ (map \ (\lambda \ a. \ [:-a, 1:]) \ as)) \subseteq \{q. \ irreducible \ as: \ [:-a, 1:] \ as) \cap (as: \ [:-a, 1:]) \ as)
q \land monic \ q
   by (auto intro!: linear-term-irreducible_d[of --::'a, simplified])
 {\bf from}\ monic \hbox{-} factorization \hbox{-} unique \hbox{-} mset [OF\ eq \hbox{-} 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)
 \mathbf{from}\ reconstruct\text{-}poly\text{-}monic\text{-}defines\text{-}mset[\mathit{OF}\ Fun.injD[\mathit{OF}\ smult\text{-}inj[\mathit{OF}\ assms(1)]
eq-smult]]
 show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma complex-roots-complex-prod [simp]:
 assumes f \neq 0 g \neq 0
 shows mset (complex-roots-complex (f * q))
       = mset (complex-roots-complex f) + mset (complex-roots-complex g)
proof -
 let ?p = f * g
 let ?lc\ v = (lead\text{-}coeff\ (v::\ complex\ poly))
 have nonzero-prod:?lc ?p \neq 0 using assms by auto
 {f from}\ reconstruct-prod[of?lcfcomplex-roots-complexf?lcgcomplex-roots-complex
g]
 have reconstruct-poly (?lc ?p) (complex-roots-complex ?p)
     = reconstruct-poly (?lc ?p) (complex-roots-complex f @ complex-roots-complex
   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 (map \ i \ b) * prod-list (map \ i \ c)
  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 * g) = mahler-measure-monic f * mahler-measure-monic
 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 \theta = \theta unfolding mahler-measure-poly-via-monic
by auto
lemma measure-eq-prod:
  mahler-measure-poly (f * g) = mahler-measure-poly f * mahler-measure-poly g
 consider f = 0 \mid g = 0 \mid (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\text{-}cmod[simp]:
  cmod\ (\prod a \leftarrow lst.\ f\ a) = (\prod a \leftarrow lst.\ cmod\ (f\ a))
 \mathbf{by}(induct\ lst, auto\ simp: real-normed-div-algebra-class.norm-mult)
lemma lead-coeff-of-prod[simp]:
  \textit{lead-coeff} \ (\prod a \leftarrow \textit{lst. f a::'a::idom poly}) = (\prod a \leftarrow \textit{lst. lead-coeff} \ (\textit{f a}))
\mathbf{by}(induct\ lst, auto\ simp:lead-coeff-mult)
lemma ineq-about-squares: assumes x \leq (y::real) shows x \leq c^2 + y using assms
 by (simp add: add.commute add-increasing2)
lemma first-coeff-le-tail:(cmod\ (lead-coeff\ g))^2 \leq (\sum a \leftarrow coeffs\ g.\ (cmod\ a)^2)
proof(induct g)
 case (pCons a p)
```

```
thus ?case proof(cases p = 0) case False
     show ?thesis using pCons unfolding lead-coeff-pCons(1)[OF False]
       \mathbf{by}(cases\ a=0,simp-all\ add:ineq-about-squares)
   qed simp
qed simp
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:
  (\sum a \leftarrow coeffs \ (smult \ v \ p). \ (cmod \ a)^2) = (cmod \ v)^2 * (\sum a \leftarrow coeffs \ p. \ (cmod \ a)^2)
a)\overline{2}
 (is ? l = ? r)
proof -
  have ?l = (\sum a \leftarrow coeffs \ p. \ (cmod \ v)^2 * (cmod \ a)^2) by (cases \ v=0; induct)
 thus ?thesis by (auto simp:sum-list-const-mult)
qed
abbreviation linH \ a \equiv if \ (cmod \ a > 1) \ then \ [:-1,cnj \ a:] \ else \ [:-a,1:]
lemma coeffs-conq-1 [simp]: cCons a v = cCons b v \longleftrightarrow a = b unfolding cCons-def
by auto
lemma strip-while-singleton[simp]:
 strip\text{-}while ((=) 0) [v*a] = cCons (v*a) [] unfolding cCons\text{-}def strip\text{-}while\text{-}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\ (\lambda(c,d).b*d+c*a)\ (zip\ (0\ \#\ coeffs\ p)\ (coeffs\ p\ @\ [\theta])))\ \mathbf{proof}\ -
\{ \mathbf{fix} \ v \}
have coeffs (smult b p + pCons(a*v)(smult a p)) = strip-while (HOL.eq 0) (map)
(\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)
\mathbf{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) \ \theta) (drop While ((=) \ \theta) lst) = filter ((\neq) \ \theta) lst by (induct
```

```
lst; auto)
  hence (filter ((\neq) 0) (strip-while ((=) 0) (rev lst))) = filter ((\neq) 0) (rev lst)
  unfolding strip\text{-}while\text{-}def by (simp)}
  from this[of rev lst] show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma sum-stripwhile[simp]:
  assumes f \theta = \theta
  shows (\sum a \leftarrow strip\text{-}while\ ((=)\ \theta)\ lst.\ f\ a) = (\sum a \leftarrow lst.\ f\ a)
proof -
  \{ fix \ lst \}
      have (\sum a \leftarrow filter\ ((\neq)\ \theta)\ lst.\ f\ a) = (\sum a \leftarrow lst.\ f\ a) by (induct\ lst, auto
simp:assms)
 note f = this
 have sum-list (map f (filter ((\neq) 0) (strip-while ((=) 0) lst)))
       = sum\text{-}list \ (map \ f \ (filter \ ((\neq) \ 0) \ lst))
 using strip-while-filter[of lst] by(simp)
  thus ?thesis unfolding f.
lemma complex-split : Complex a \ b = c \longleftrightarrow (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 bisum Tail where
  bisum Tail f (Cons a (Cons b bs)) = f a b + bisum Tail f (Cons b bs)
  bisumTail\ f\ (Cons\ a\ Nil) = f\ a\ \theta
  bisum Tail f Nil = f 1 0
fun bisum where
  bisum f (Cons \ a \ as) = f \ 0 \ a + bisum Tail f (Cons \ a \ as)
  bisum f Nil = f 0 0
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{bisumTail-is-map-zip} :
  \left(\sum x \leftarrow zip \ (v \# l1) \ (l1 @ [0]). \ fx\right) = bisumTail \ (\lambda x \ y \ .f \ (x,y)) \ \ (v \# l1)
\mathbf{by}(induct\ l1\ arbitrary:v,auto)
lemma bisum-is-map-zip:
  (\sum x \leftarrow zip \ (0 \# l1) \ (l1 @ [0]). \ fx) = 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]). f x y)
using bisum-is-map-zip[of \ \lambda(x,y). \ f \ x \ 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)
qed 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)^2)
a). (cmod a)^2)
  (is norm2 ? l = norm2 ? r)
proof -
 have a: \land 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: \land y \ a \ x. \ (cmod \ (cnj \ a * x - y))^2
              = (cmod (a * 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 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)
        \mathbf{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 ... = 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) = ....
 hence h: \land 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 <math>f \leq l2norm-complex f
proof -
 let ?f = reconstruct\text{-poly } (lead\text{-coeff } f) (complex\text{-roots-complex } f)
 let ?roots = (complex-roots-complex f)
 let ?g = \prod a \leftarrow ?roots. \ linH \ a
 have max: \Lambda a. \ cmod \ (if \ 1 < cmod \ a \ then \ cnj \ a \ else \ 1) = max \ 1 \ (cmod \ a)
  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)
 \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{norm2}\ f = (\sum a \leftarrow \mathit{coeffs}\ ?f.\ (\mathit{cmod}\ a)\ ^2)\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{reconstruct-is-original-poly.}.
 also have ... = \overline{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 * (<math>\sum a \leftarrow coeffs ?g. (cmod f)
   unfolding Landau-lemma by auto
 have (cmod\ (lead\text{-}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\text{-}coeff\ f)*cmod\ (lead\text{-}coeff\ ?g))^2 \leq (\sum a \leftarrow coeffs\ f.\ (cmod\ f)
   unfolding fg-norm by (simp add:power-mult-distrib)
  hence cmod (lead\text{-}coeff f) * (\prod a \leftarrow ?roots. max 1 (cmod a)) \leq sqrt (norm2 f)
   using NthRoot.real-le-rsqrt lead-coeff-g by auto
  thus mahler-measure-poly f \leq sqrt \pmod{2} f
   using reconstruct-with-type-conversion[unfolded complex-roots-int-def]
   by (simp add: mahler-measure-poly-via-monic mahler-measure-monic-def com-
plex-roots-int-def)
qed
lemma prod-list-ge1:
 assumes Ball (set x) (\lambda (a::real). a \geq 1)
 shows prod-list x \geq 1
using assms proof(induct x)
 case (Cons\ a\ as)
   have \forall a \in set \ as. \ 1 \leq a \ 1 \leq a \ using \ Cons(2) by auto
   thus ?case using Cons.hyps mult-mono' by fastforce
qed auto
lemma mahler-measure-monic-qe-1: mahler-measure-monic p > 1
 unfolding mahler-measure-monic-def by(rule prod-list-ge1,simp)
lemma mahler-measure-monic-ge-0: mahler-measure-monic p \geq 0
  using mahler-measure-monic-qe-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-\theta)
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. \ [:-
 = cmod \ c * (\prod a \leftarrow as. \ (max \ 1 \ (cmod \ a)))
proof (cases c = \theta)
 case True
 thus ?thesis by auto
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 . . . = mahler-measure-poly (smult\ c\ (\prod a \leftarrow as.\ [:-\ a,\ 1:])) * <math>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 \ (cmod \ a) by simp
   finally show ?case by simp
 next
   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)) <math>\geq 1
   by (cases lead-coeff h = 0, auto simp del: leading-coeff-0-iff)
```

```
from mult-mono[OF this mahler-measure-monic-qe-1 norm-qe-zero]
 show ?thesis unfolding mahler-measure-def mahler-measure-poly-via-monic
   by auto
qed
lemma mahler-measure-dvd: assumes f \neq 0 and h \ dvd \ f
  shows mahler-measure h \leq mahler-measure f
  from assms obtain g where f: f = g * h unfolding dvd-def by auto
  from f assms have g\theta: g \neq \theta 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-0])
 thus ?thesis by simp
qed
definition graeffe-poly :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a :: comm\text{-}ring\text{-}1 \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ poly \ \text{where}
 graeffe-poly c as m = smult (c \ \widehat{(2 \cap m)}) (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-(a \widehat{(2 \cap m)}), 1:])
context
 fixes f :: complex poly and c as
 assumes f: f = smult \ c \ (\prod a \leftarrow as. \ [:-a, 1:])
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 \hat{2} \hat{m}) (\prod a \leftarrow (map (\lambda a. a \hat{2} \hat{m})))
m) \ as). [:-a, 1:])
   unfolding graeffe-poly-def
   by (rule arg-cong[of - - smult (c \hat{z} \hat{z} \hat{m})], induct as, auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ n :: nat
   assume n: n > 0
   have id: max \ 1 \ (cmod \ a \ \widehat{} \ n) = max \ 1 \ (cmod \ a) \ \widehat{} \ n \ for \ a
   proof (cases cmod a \leq 1)
     hence cmod\ a \cap n \leq 1 by (simp\ add:\ power-le-one)
     with True show ?thesis by (simp add: max-def)
   qed (auto simp: max-def)
   have (\prod x \leftarrow as. \ max \ 1 \ (cmod \ x \ \widehat{} \ n)) = (\prod a \leftarrow as. \ max \ 1 \ (cmod \ a)) \ \widehat{} \ 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\text{-}half :: 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list \ \mathbf{where}
  drop\text{-}half\ (x \# y \# ys) = x \# drop\text{-}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) \Rightarrow (poly-of-list\ evn,od)
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)
 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 od i = coeff f(2 * i + 1)
proof -
 have id: \bigwedge i. coeff f i = coeff (Poly (coeffs f)) i by <math>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
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_n monom \ 1 \ 2 + monom \ 1 \ 1 * (h \circ_n monom \ 1 \ 2)
proof -
    note id = poly-even-odd-coeff[OF assms]
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule poly-eqI, unfold coeff-add coeff-monom-mult)
       \mathbf{fix} \ n :: nat
       obtain 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 mi
by auto
       have (2 :: nat) \neq 0 by auto
       show coeff f n = coeff (g \circ_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h \circ_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coeff (h o_p monom 1 2) n + (if 1 \leq n then 1 * coef
monom \ 1 \ 2) \ (n-1) \ else \ 0)
       proof (cases i = 1)
           case True
           hence id1: 2*m + i - 1 = 2*m + 0 by auto
             show ?thesis unfolding nmi id id1 coeff-pcompose-monom[OF\ nmi(2)] co-
eff-pcompose-monom[OF nmi(3)]
               unfolding True by auto
       \mathbf{next}
           {f case}\ {\it False}
           with nmi have i\theta: i = \theta 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
           next
               case \theta
             show ?thesis unfolding nmi id coeff-pcompose-monom[OF nmi(2)] unfold-
ing i\theta \ \theta by auto
           qed
       \mathbf{qed}
    qed
qed
context
    fixes f :: 'a :: idom \ poly
begin
lemma graeffe-\theta: f = smult\ c\ (\prod a \leftarrow as.\ [:-\ a,\ 1:]) \Longrightarrow graeffe-poly\ c\ as\ \theta = f
    unfolding graeffe-poly-def by auto
lemma graeffe-recursion: assumes graeffe-poly c as m = f
   shows graeffe-poly c as (Suc\ m) = smult\ ((-1) \cap (degree\ f))\ (poly-square-subst\ (f
```

```
\begin{array}{l} * \ f \circ_p [:\theta,-1:])) \\ \mathbf{proof} \ - \end{array}
    let ?g = graeffe\text{-poly } c \text{ as } m
    have f * f \circ_p [:0,-1:] = ?g * ?g \circ_p [:0,-1:] unfolding assms by simp
   also have ?g \circ_p [:0,-1:] = smult((-1) \cap length as) (smult(c \cap 2 \cap m) (\prod a \leftarrow as.
[:a ^2 ^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} m), 1:]) \circ_p [:0, -1:]) =
          smult (-1 * (-1) ^ length as)
            (smult\ (c \ \widehat{\ }2 \ \widehat{\ }m)\ ([: a \ \widehat{\ }2 \ \widehat{\ }m,\ 1:] * (\prod a \leftarrow as.\ [: a \ \widehat{\ }2 \ \widehat{\ }m,\ 1:])))))
            unfolding list.simps prod-list.Cons pcompose-smult pcompose-mult by simp
        also have smult (c \ \widehat{\ } 2 \ \widehat{\ } m) ([:-(a \ \widehat{\ } 2 \ \widehat{\ } m),\ 1:]\circ_p [:\theta,-1:]*(\prod a\leftarrow as.
[:-(a ^2 ^m), 1:]) \circ_p [:0, -1:])
            = smult \ (c \ \widehat{\ 2} \ \widehat{\ m}) \ ((\prod a \leftarrow as. \ [:- \ (a \ \widehat{\ 2} \ \widehat{\ m}), \ 1:]) \circ_p \ [:0, - \ 1:]) * [:- \ (a \ \widehat{\ 2} \ \widehat{\ m}), \ 1:]) \circ_p \ [:0, - \ 1:]) 
 ^{2} ^{n} ^{n}
            unfolding mult-smult-left by simp
       also have smult (c \ \widehat{\ } 2 \ \widehat{\ } m) ((\prod a \leftarrow as. [:- (a \ \widehat{\ } 2 \ \widehat{\ } m), \ 1:]) \circ_p [:\theta, -1:]) =
            smult ((-1) \cap length \ as) \ (smult \ (c \cap 2 \cap m) \ (\prod a \leftarrow as. \ \lceil :a \cap 2 \cap m, \ 1: \rceil))
            unfolding pcompose-smult[symmetric] Cons...
        also have [:- (a \hat{2} \hat{m}), 1:] \circ_p [:0, -1:] = smult (-1) [: a^2 \hat{m}, 1:] by
simp
      finally have id: ?case = (smult ((-1) \cap length as) (smult (c \cap 2 \cap m) (\prod a \leftarrow as.
 [:a ^2 ^m, 1:])) * smult (-1) [:a ^2 ^m, 1:] = smult (-1 * (-1) ^ length as) (smult (c ^2 ^m) ([:a ^2 ^m, 1:] * (-1) ^ length as) (smult (c ^2 ^m) ([:a ^2 ^m, 1:] * (-1) ^ length as) (smult (c ^2 ^m) ([:a ^2 ^m, 1:] * (-1) ^ length as) (smult (c ^2 ^m) ([:a ^2 ^m, 1:] * (-1) ^ length as) (smult (c ^2 ^m) ([:a ^2 ^m, 1:] * (-1) ^ length as) (smult (c ^2 ^m) ([:a ^2 ^m, 1:] * (-1) ^ length as) (smult (c ^2 ^m) ([:a ^2 ^m, 1:] * (-1) ^ length as) (smult (c ^2 ^m) ([:a ^2 ^m, 1:] * (-1) ^ length as) (smult (c ^2 ^m) ([:a ^2 ^m, 1:] * (-1) ^ length as) (smult (c ^2 ^m) ([:a ^2 ^m, 1:] * (-1) ^ length as) (smult (c ^2 ^m) ([:a ^2 ^m] ([:a ^2 ^m, 1:] * (-1) ^ length as) (smult (c ^2 ^m) ([:a ^2 ^m] ([:a ^2 ^m
(\prod a \leftarrow as. [:a ^2 ^m, 1:]))) by simp
       obtain c d where id': (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:a ^2 ^m, 1:]) = c [:a ^2 ^m, 1:] = d by
auto
        show ?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 ^2 ^m), 1:]) * (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:a ^2 ^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: semir-
ing-normalization-rules(36))
    also have (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-(a ^2 ^m), 1:]) * (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:a ^2 ^m, 1:]) = (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-(a ^2 ^(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 ^2 ^m), 1:]) * (\prod a \leftarrow a \# as. [:a ^2 ^m, 1:])
= ([:-(a ^2 ^m), 1:] * [: a ^2 ^m, 1:]) * ((\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-(a ^2 ^m), 1:]) * ((\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-(a ^2 ^m), 1:]))
                (is -= ?a * ?b)
            unfolding list.simps prod-list.Cons by (simp only: ac-simps)
```

```
also have ?b = (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:-(a ^2 \cap Suc m), 1:]) \circ_p monom 1 2 unfolding
Cons by simp
     also have ?a = [: -(a ^2 (Suc m)), 0, 1:] by (simp add: semir-
ing-normalization-rules(36))
   also have ... = [: -(a ^2 (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(a))]
Suc\ m),\ 1:]) \circ_p monom\ 1\ 2 =
      (\prod a \leftarrow a \# as. [:- (a ^2 - Suc m), 1:]) \circ_p monom 1 2 unfolding pcom-
pose-mult[symmetric] by simp
   finally show ?case.
  qed simp
 finally have f * f \circ_p [:\theta, -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\text{-}cong[OF\ this,\ of\ \lambda\ f.\ smult\ ((-1)\ ^length\ as)\ (poly\text{-}square\text{-}subst\ f),
unfolded poly-square-subst]
 have graeffe-poly c as (Suc\ m) = smult\ ((-1)\ \widehat{}\ length\ as)\ (poly-square-subst\ (f
* f \circ_p [:\theta, -1:]) by simp
 also have ... = smult ((-1) \cap 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)
  next
   {f case} False
   with assms have c\theta: c \neq \theta unfolding graeffe-poly-def by auto
   from arg-cong[OF assms, of degree]
    have degree f = degree \ (smult \ (c \ \widehat{\ } 2 \ \widehat{\ } m) \ (\prod a \leftarrow as. \ [:- \ (a \ \widehat{\ } 2 \ \widehat{\ } m), \ 1:]))
unfolding graeffe-poly-def by auto
     also have ... = degree (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:- (a ^2 ^n), 1:]) unfolding de-
gree-smult-eq using c\theta by auto
   also have ... = 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 \ \mathbf{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_n monom \ 1 \ 2 + monom \ 1 \ 1 * h \circ_n
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) 1
      have 2: 2 = Suc (Suc \ \theta) by simp
       have f * f \circ_p [:0, -1:] = (g \circ_p monom 1 2 + monom 1 1 * h \circ_p monom 1
         (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 \ 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 \text{ unfolding } m2 \text{ by}
auto
      also have 2x \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[:\theta,-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 [: \theta, -1:]) = g * g - ?x * h * h.
   qed
qed
fun graeffe-poly-impl-main :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a :: idom \ poly \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ poly \ \mathbf{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 \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (Suc \ m) = graeffe-one-step \ c \ (graeffe-poly-impl-main \ c \ f \ (graeffe-poly
c f m
lemma graeffe-poly-impl-main: assumes f = smult\ c\ (\prod a \leftarrow as.\ [:-a,\ 1:])
   shows graeffe-poly-impl-main ((-1) \hat{} degree f) f m = graeffe-poly c as m
proof (induct m)
   case \theta
   show ?case using graeffe-0[OF assms] by simp
   case (Suc \ m)
   have [simp]: degree (graeffe-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 = graeffe-poly-impl-main ((-1)) (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 m
  \  \, \textbf{using} \, \, \textit{graeffe-poly-impl-main} [\textit{OF} \, \textit{assms}] \, \, \textbf{unfolding} \, \, \textit{graeffe-poly-impl-def} \, \, \textbf{.} \\
lemma drop\text{-}half\text{-}map: drop\text{-}half\ (map\ f\ xs) = map\ f\ (drop\text{-}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
lemma graeffe-poly-impl-hom:
  map\text{-}poly\ hom\ (graeffe\text{-}poly\text{-}impl\ f\ m) = graeffe\text{-}poly\text{-}impl\ (map\text{-}poly\ hom\ f)\ m
proof -
 interpret mh: map-poly-inj-idom-hom...
 obtain c where c: (((-1) \cap 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 <math>(graeffe-poly-impl f m) = mahler-measure
f ^2 ^m
proof -
 let ?c = complex-of-int
 \mathbf{let}~?cc = \mathit{map\text{-}poly}~?c
 let ?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\text{-}int\text{-}floor \ kk \ (dd * no))
{\bf lemma}\ mahler-landau-graeffe-approximation-core:
  assumes g: g = graeffe-poly-impl f k
  shows 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 ... = root (2^k) (mahler-measure g)
   \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{graeffe-poly-impl-mahler} \ \mathit{g} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{simp}
  also have ... = root (2^k) (root 2 (((mahler-measure q)^2)))
   by (simp add: real-root-power-cancel mahler-measure-qe-0)
  also have ... = root (2 \hat{suc} k) (((mahler-measure g) \hat{z}))
   \mathbf{by} \ (\textit{metis power-Suc2 real-root-mult-exp})
  also have ... \leq root (2 \cap Suc k) (real-of-int (\sum a \leftarrow coeffs g. a * a))
  proof (rule real-root-le-mono, force)
   \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{square-mono:}\ 0 \leq (x :: \mathit{real}) \Longrightarrow x \leq y \Longrightarrow x * x \leq y * y \ \mathbf{for}\ x \ y
     by (simp add: mult-mono')
   obtain gs where gs: coeffs g = gs by auto have (mahler\text{-}measure\ g)^2 \le real\text{-}of\text{-}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 gs
     by (induct gs, auto)
   finally show (mahler-measure g)<sup>2</sup> \leq real-of-int (\sum a \leftarrow coeffs\ g.\ a*a).
 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 < sqrt (real-of-int
(\sum a \leftarrow coeffs \ f. \ a * a))
  by (rule order.trans[OF mahler-landau-graeffe-approximation-core[OF refl, of -
\theta]],
  auto simp: graeffe-poly-impl-def sqrt-def)
lemma mahler-landau-graeffe-approximation:
  assumes q: q = graeffe-poly-impl f k dd = d^2(2^{suc k}) kk = 2^{suc k}
 shows | real \ d * mahler-measure \ f | \leq mahler-landau-graeffe-approximation \ kk \ dd
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 q(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)
qed
context
 fixes bnd :: nat
begin
function mahler-approximation-main:: nat \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \ poly \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 mahler-approximation-main dd c g mm k kk = (let <math>mmm = mahler-landau-graeffe-approximation)
kk \ dd \ g;
    new-mm = (if k = 0 then mmm else min mm mmm)
    in (if k > 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 (\lambda (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 \Longrightarrow |real \ d * mahler-measure
f \mid \leq mm
   and c = (-1) \hat{\ } (degree \ f)
   and g = graeffe\text{-poly-impl-main } c f k dd = d (2 (Suc k)) kk = 2 (Suc k)
 shows |real\ d*mahler-measure\ f| \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 = \lfloor real \ d * mahler-measure \ f \rfloor
 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 \le k
 have id: mahler-approximation-main dd c g mm k kk = (if ?cond then new-mm
      else mahler-approximation-main (dd * dd) c (graeffe-one-step c g) new-mm
  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 \le mmm.
 with mm have new-mm: ?df \le new-mm unfolding new-mm-def by auto
 show ?case
 proof (cases ?cond)
   {\bf case}\ {\it True}
   show ?thesis unfolding id using True new-mm by auto
 next
   case False
   \mathbf{hence}\ id:\ mahler-approximation\text{-}main\ dd\ c\ g\ mm\ k\ kk =
     mahler-approximation-main\ (dd*dd)\ c\ (graeffe-one-step\ c\ g)\ 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 ^2 Suc (Suc k) 2 * kk = 2 Suc (Suc k) unfolding dd
kk
    semiring-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 \ \mathbf{where}
 mahler-approximation df = mahler-approximation-main (d * d) ((-1) \cap degree
f)) f (-1) 0 2
lemma mahler-approximation: | real \ d * mahler-measure \ f | \leq mahler-approximation
 unfolding mahler-approximation-def
 by (rule mahler-approximation-main, auto simp: semiring-normalization-rules (29))
end
end
        The Mignotte Bound
10.5
theory Factor-Bound
imports
 Mahler-Measure
 Polynomial-Factorization. Gauss-Lemma
 Subresultants. Coeff-Int
begin
lemma binomial-mono-left: n \leq N \Longrightarrow n choose k \leq N choose k
proof (induct n arbitrary: k N)
 case (0 \ k \ N)
 thus ?case by (cases k, auto)
```

```
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
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 \neq 0 by simp-all
   thus ?thesis unfolding choose-int-def Suc by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma sum-le-1-prod: assumes d: 1 \le d and c: 1 \le c
 shows c + d \le 1 + c * (d :: real)
proof -
 from d c have (c-1)*(d-1) \geq 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\text{-}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 - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \ xs - 1) \ i - choose-int \ (length \
1) i)
       let ?m xs \ n = choose-int (length xs - 1) \ n * (\prod a \leftarrow xs. (max \ 1 \ (cmod \ a)))
       have le1:1 \leq max \ 1 \ (cmod \ 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 = \overline{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 > \theta by auto
          have acd: a * (c * d) \le 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)
                 case False
                 hence id: max 1 d = 1 by simp
                 show ?thesis using False unfolding id by simp
              next
                 case True
                 hence id: max \ 1 \ d = d by simp
                 show ?thesis using True c1 unfolding id by (rule sum-le-1-prod)
              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)
       } note abcd-main = this
       have cmod\ (coeff\text{-}int\ ([:-v,\ 1:]*\ ?r)\ i) \leq cmod\ (coeff\text{-}int\ ?r\ (i-1)) + cmod
(coeff-int\ (smult\ v\ ?r)\ i)
          using norm-triangle-ineq4 by auto
       also have \dots \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\text{-}int (length xs - 1) i
          unfolding id choose-int-suc by auto
       also have ?c2 * (\prod a \leftarrow xs. \ max \ 1 \ (cmod \ a)) + ?c1 +
            cmod\ (coeff\text{-}int\ (smult\ v\ (\prod a \leftarrow xs.\ [:-\ a,\ 1:]))\ i) \leq
```

```
?c2*(\prod a \leftarrow xs. \ max \ 1 \ (cmod \ a)) + ?c1 + cmod \ v*(
        real (choose-int (length xs - 1) i) * (\prod a \leftarrow xs. \ max \ 1 \ (cmod \ a)) +
        real\ (choose\text{-}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 ... \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) \le (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\text{-}roots\text{-}complex h
 have 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)
\mathbf{by}(simp\ add:norm-mult)
also have ... \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 ... = (degree \ h - 1 \ choose \ i) * mahler-measure-poly \ h + cmod
(lead\text{-}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\text{-}coeff\ (of\text{-}int\text{-}poly\ h)) = abs\ (lead\text{-}coeff\ h)
  by simp
lemma choose-approx: n \leq N \Longrightarrow n choose k \leq N choose (N \text{ div } 2)
 bv (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 \ \mathbf{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 g dvd f degree g \leq 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|
proof-
 let ?bnd = 2
 let ?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:g*h=f using assms by (metis dvdE)
 have nz: q \neq 0 \ h \neq 0 \ using \ qh \ assms(1) by auto
 have g1:(1::real) \le mahler-measure h using mahler-measure-poly-ge-1 gh assms(1)
by auto
 note g\theta = mahler-measure-ge-\theta
 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| \le (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 ... < ?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 g \leq mahler-measure g * mahler-measure h using g1
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\text{-}coeff\ f = lead\text{-}coeff\ g * lead\text{-}coeff\ h
    unfolding arg-cong[OF gh, of lead-coeff, symmetric] by (rule lead-coeff-mult)
   have |lead\text{-}coeff h| \neq 0 using nz(2) by auto
   hence lh: |lead\text{-}coeff h| \geq 1 by linarith
  have |lead\text{-}coeff f| = |lead\text{-}coeff g| * |lead\text{-}coeff h| unfolding * by (rule\ abs\text{-}mult)
   also have ... \geq |lead\text{-}coeff\ g| * 1
     by (rule mult-mono, insert lh, auto)
```

```
finally have |lead\text{-}coeff g| \leq |lead\text{-}coeff f| by simp
   thus real-of-int |lead-coeff g| \leq real-of-int |lead-coeff f| by simp
  \mathbf{qed} (auto simp: g\theta)
  finally have |coeff \ q \ k| \le ?n * mahler-measure \ f + real-of-int \ (?n' * |lead-coeff
f|) by simp
  from floor-mono[OF this, folded floor-add-int]
 have |coeff \ g \ k| \le floor \ (?n * mahler-measure \ f) + ?n' * |lead-coeff \ f| \ by \ linarith
 thus ?thesis unfolding miqnotte-bound-def Let-def using mahler-approximation[of
?n \ f \ ?bnd] by auto
qed
lemma Mignotte-bound:
 shows of-int |coeff \ g \ k| \le (degree \ g \ choose \ k) * mahler-measure \ g
proof (cases k \leq degree \ g \land g \neq 0)
 {f case} False
 hence coeff q k = 0 using le-degree by (cases q = 0, auto)
 thus ?thesis using mahler-measure-qe-0[of q] by auto
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 | real (degree g-1 choose k) * mahler-measure g| +
      of-int (int (min k 1 * (degree g-1 choose (k-1))) * |lead\text{-coeff }g|) by
linarith
  also have ... \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 \ g
   by (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 \dots =
   (real\ ((degree\ g-1\ choose\ k)+(min\ k\ 1*(degree\ g-1\ choose\ (k-1)))))
* mahler-measure q
   by (auto simp: field-simps)
 also have (degree\ g-1\ choose\ k)+(min\ k\ 1*(degree\ g-1\ choose\ (k-1)))
= degree \ g \ choose \ k
  proof (cases k = 0)
   {f 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.
```

lemma mignotte-bound:

```
assumes f \neq 0 g dvd f degree g \leq n
 shows |coeff \ g \ k| \le mignotte-bound \ f \ n
proof -
 let ?bnd = 2
 let ?n = (n - 1) choose ((n - 1) div 2)
 have to-n: (n - 1 \ choose \ k) \le real \ ?n \ for \ k
   using choose-approx[OF le-refl] by auto
 from mignotte-bound-main[OF assms, of k]
 have |coeff g k| \le
   |real\ (n-1\ choose\ k)*mahler-measure\ f| +
   int (min \ k \ 1 * (n-1 \ choose \ (k-1))) * | lead-coeff f |.
 also have ... \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 \dots \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,
 finally show ?thesis.
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| \le factor\text{-}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 \Longrightarrow factor-bound f n \geq 0
 using factor-bound[of f \ 1 \ n \ \theta] 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 \le n
 shows |coeff \ g \ k| \le |d| * factor-bound \ f \ n
proof -
 let ?nf = primitive-part f let <math>?cf = content f
 let ?ng = primitive\text{-part } g let ?cg = content g
 from content-dvd-contentI[OF dvd] have ?cg dvd abs d * ?cf
   unfolding content-smult-int.
 hence dvd-c: ?cg dvd d * ?cf using d
   by (metis abs-content-int abs-mult dvd-abs-iff)
 from primitive-part-dvd-primitive-partI[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 ?cg
 define cg where cg = ?cg div gc
 from dvd \ df have g: g \neq 0 by auto
 from f have cf: ?cf \neq 0 by auto
 from g have cg: ?cg \neq 0 by auto
 hence gc: gc \neq 0 unfolding gc\text{-}def by auto
 have cg-dvd: cg dvd?cg unfolding cg-def gc-def using g by (simp add: div-dvd-iff-mult)
 have cg-id: ?cg = cg * gc unfolding gc-def cg-def using g cf by simp
 from 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 gc using zsgn-def by force
 qed
 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| \geq 1 by simp
 have degree (smult\ gc\ (primitive\text{-part}\ g)) = degree\ g
   using qc by auto
 from factor-bound OF f dvd-f, unfolded this, OF deg, of k, unfolded coeff-smult
 have le: |gc * coeff ?ng k| \le factor-bound f n.
 note f\theta = factor\text{-}bound\text{-}ge\text{-}\theta[OF f, of n]
 from mult-left-mono[OF le, of abs cg]
 have |cg * gc * coeff ?ng k| \le |cg| * factor-bound f n
   unfolding abs-mult[symmetric] by simp
 also have cg * gc * coeff ?ng k = coeff (smult ?cg ?ng) k unfolding cg-id by
simp
 also have \dots = coeff \ g \ k \ unfolding \ content-times-primitive-part \ by \ simp
 finally have |coeff \ g \ k| \le 1 * (|cg| * factor-bound \ f \ n) by simp
 also have ... \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.
qed
end
```

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) \longleftrightarrow y \in snd 'S by
force
lemma filter-upt: assumes l \leq m \ m < n \ \text{shows} \ filter \ ((\leq) \ m) \ [l..< n] = \lceil m..< n \rceil
proof(insert assms, induct n)
 case 0 then show ?case by auto
 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 0 then show ?case by auto
 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
 by (simp add: Let-def)
declare subseqs.simps(2) [simp \ del]
lemma singleton-mem-set-subseqs [simp]: [x] \in set (subseqs \ xs) \longleftrightarrow 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)
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) \Longrightarrow set (subseqs ys) \subseteq set (subseqs
proof(induct xs arbitrary: ys)
 case Nil then show ?case by auto
next
 case IHx: (Cons \ x \ xs)
 \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{IHx.prems}\ \mathbf{show}\ \mathit{?case}
 \mathbf{proof}(induct\ ys)
   case Nil then show ?case by auto
 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) \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
   then show ?case
   proof(cases)
     case 1 with IHx.hyps show ?thesis by auto
     case 2 from IHx.hyps[OF this] show ?thesis by auto
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma mem-set-subsegs-append: xs \in set (subsegs \ ys) \Longrightarrow xs \in set (subsegs \ (zs \ @
ys))
 by (induct zs, auto)
lemma Cons-mem-set-subseqs-append:
 x \in set \ ys \Longrightarrow xs \in set \ (subseqs \ zs) \Longrightarrow x\#xs \in set \ (subseqs \ (ys@zs))
proof(induct ys)
 case Nil then show ?case by auto
 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
 qed
qed
lemma Cons-mem-set-subseqs-sorted:
 sorted \ xs \implies y \# ys \in set \ (subseqs \ xs) \implies y \# ys \in set \ (subseqs \ (filter \ (\lambda x. \ y \leq set \ (subseqs \ xs)))
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
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
Specification definition subseq-of-length n xs ys \equiv ys \in set (subseqs xs) \wedge
length ys = n
lemma subseq-of-lengthI[intro]:
 assumes ys \in set (subseqs xs) length <math>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 <math>ys = n
 by (insert assms, unfold subseq-of-length-def, auto)
lemma subseq-of-length 0 [simp]: subseq-of-length 0 xs ys \longleftrightarrow ys = [] by auto
lemma subseq-of-length-Nil[simp]: subseq-of-length n \mid ys \longleftrightarrow n = 0 \land ys = 0
 by (auto simp: subseq-of-length-def)
\mathbf{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 \longleftrightarrow ?r)
\mathbf{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 \theta, auto)
 next
   assume ?r
```

```
with \theta have 1: length xs = Suc \ \theta 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: \theta)
  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)
  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 \mathit{Cons-mem-set-subseqsD}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{yys}] have \mathit{ym}:\ \mathit{y}<\mathit{m}\ \mathit{by}\ \mathit{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-
seqs-refl)
  also from xy \ ym have [\theta...< y] \ @ [y...< m] = [\theta...< m] by (auto intro: upt-append)
   finally have xs \in set \ (subseqs \ [0..< m]) by (unfold \ xs)
   with len[folded n] show ?l by auto
 qed
qed
lemma subseqs-of-length-of-indices:
  \{ ys. \ subseq\text{-of-length} \ n \ xs \ ys \} = \{ map \ (nth \ xs) \ is \ | \ is. \ subseq\text{-of-length} \ n
[0..< length \ xs] \ is \ \}
```

```
by(unfold subseq-of-length-def, subst subseqs-of-indices[symmetric], auto)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{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\text{-}subseqs: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('b \times 'a \ list)list \times 'state)
  (next\text{-}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-impl
begin
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\text{-}impl :: ('a, 'b, 'state) subseqs\text{-}impl +
  fixes invariant :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow bool
 assumes create-subsegs: create-subsegs sl-impl base elements n = (out, state) \Longrightarrow
invariant base elements n state \wedge set out = S base elements n
  and 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 \ \mathbf{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 - y \# ys))
1) (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)
       {\bf case}\ {\it True}
       thus ?thesis unfolding subseqs-length-def Let-def
           using length-subseqs[of xs] subseqs-length-simple-False by auto
    next
       case False
       hence id: (length \ xs < n) = False \ and \ n \le 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 = \theta)
               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)\} = (\lambda \ ys. \ (foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)) \ `\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys)\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys )\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys )\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys )\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys )\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys )\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys )\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys )\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys )\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys )\} \ '\{ys. \ ys \in \{(foldr \ f \ ys \ a, \ ys )\} \ '\{ys. \ 
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
               next
                   case False
                   with n have n: n < length xs by auto
                   from \theta obtain m where m: n = Suc m by (cases n, auto)
                   from n 0 obtain y ys where xs: xs = y \# ys by (cases xs, auto)
                   from n \ m \ xs have le: m < length \ ys \ n < 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))
\bigcup
                       set (subseqs-i-n-main f a ys n (length ys))
                       unfolding simp using \theta False by (simp \ add: xs \ m)
                   have fold: \bigwedge 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
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 = Sub-
lists-Foldr-Impl
  (subseqs-foldr: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'b \ list \times 'state)
  (next\text{-}subseqs\text{-}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 \{ foldr \ f \ ys \ base \mid ys. \ subseq-of-length \ n \}
elements 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') \implies invariant base elements <math>n state
    invariant base elements (Suc n) state' \land 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 \ [\theta..< 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 \{ 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\text{-subseqs2-set } v \ [0...< i] \mid 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\text{-}subseqs1\text{-}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\text{-}subseqs1\text{-}set\ prevs\ \cup\ out\text{-}subseqs2\text{-}set\ v\ js
lemma next-subseqs2-Cons:
  next-subseqs2-set v(j\# js) = insert(j, f(tail!!j) v) (next-subseqs2-set v(js)
  \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{auto} \ \mathit{simp:} \ \mathit{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)
lemma next-subseqs1-set-as-next-subseqs2-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\text{-}subseqs1\text{-}set\ ((i,v)\ \#\ prevs) =
   \{f \ head \ v \} \cup out\text{-}subseqs1\text{-}set \ prevs \cup out\text{-}subseqs2\text{-}set \ v \ [0...< i] \}
  by (auto simp: out-subseqs1-set-def)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{next-subseqs1-spec}\colon
  shows \( \lambda out nexts. \ next-subseqs1-spec out nexts \ prevs \( (next-subseqs1 \ out nexts \)
   and \wedge out nexts. next-subseqs2-spec out nexts prevs v js (next-subseqs2 out nexts
prevs \ v \ js)
```

```
\mathbf{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)
 case (2 ret0 ret1 i v prevs)
 show ?case
 \mathbf{proof}(cases\ next\text{-}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..<<math>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
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
\mathbf{next}
 case (4 ret0 ret1 prevs v j js)
 define tj where tj = tail !! j
 define nexts'' where nexts'' = (j, f t j v) \# nexts
 define out'' where out'' = (f t j v) \# out
 let ?n = next\text{-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
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 \wedge i = (if n = 0 then length tail else hd is)
lemma snd-set-prevs:
 snd '(set-prevs base tail n) = (\lambda as. 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
proof-
 define 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-subseqs2 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
\mathbf{qed}
{f lemma} next\text{-}subseqs\text{-}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]
 \mathbf{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) \mid j. \ j < i\} \mid v \ i. \ (i, v) \in set \ prevs\})
    by (unfold image-Collect, auto)
 finally have **: snd ' set prevs' = ...
  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)
 \mathbf{fix} \ t
 assume 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] iis by auto
  from sl have length iis > 0 by auto
  then obtain i is where iis: 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\text{-}subseqs\text{-}spec[OF nxt]
 show t \in ?l
 \mathbf{proof}(cases \ n = \theta)
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
   from sl[unfolded\ subseq-of-length-Suc-upt]\ t
  show ?thesis by (unfold nxt[unfolded inv-prevs] True set-prevs-def length-Suc-conv,
auto)
 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\text{-}prevs\ base\ (IArray.list\text{-}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) \mid j. j < hd is\} by auto
   with t[unfolded\ iis] have t \in ... by (auto simp: v\text{-}def)
   with * show ?thesis by (unfold nxt[unfolded inv-prevs], auto)
 qed
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{fix} \ t
 assume l: t \in ?l
 from l[unfolded\ next-subseqs-spec(1)[OF\ nxt]]
 obtain i 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 intro!: exI[of - j\#is] simp: set-prevs-def tv)
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 elements2: 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 (the 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\ \land\ 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)
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
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
{\bf sublocale}\ correct\hbox{-} subseqs\hbox{-} foldr\hbox{-} impl\ invariant
  by (unfold-locales; auto simp: impl-def invariant-next-subseqs out-next-subseqs
create-subseqs)
{\bf lemma}\ impl-correct:\ correct-subseqs-foldr-impl\ f\ impl\ invariant ..
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 (\lambda x. map\text{-prod } (f x) (g x)) \text{ } xs \text{ } 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\text{-}const::int\ poly \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int\ \mathbf{where}
  mul\text{-}const\ p\ c = (coeff\ p\ 0\ *\ c)\ mod\ m
fun prod-list-m :: int poly list <math>\Rightarrow int poly where
  prod-list-m (f \# fs) = Mp (f * prod-list-m fs)
\mid prod\text{-}list\text{-}m \mid ] = 1
context
  fixes sl-impl :: (int poly, int × int poly list, 'state) subseqs-foldr-impl
  and m2 :: int
begin
definition inv-M2 :: int \Rightarrow int where
  inv-M2 = (\lambda \ x. \ 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\text{-}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'
    else reconstruction state u luu lu d r vs res cands')
 end
end
declare poly-mod.reconstruction.simps[code]
declare poly-mod.prod-list-m.simps[code]
declare poly-mod.mul-const-def[code]
declare poly-mod.inv-M2-def[code]
declare poly-mod.inv-Mp2-def[code-unfold]
declare poly-mod.inv-Mp-def[code-unfold]
\mathbf{definition} zassenhaus-reconstruction-generic ::
  (int poly, int × int poly list, 'state) subseqs-foldr-impl
 \Rightarrow int poly list \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly list where
  zassenhaus-reconstruction-generic sl-impl vs p n f = (let
    lf = lead\text{-}coeff f;
    pn = p \hat{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))
  lead\text{-}coeff \ (smult \ (lead\text{-}coeff \ w) \ v) = lead\text{-}coeff \ u \ lead\text{-}coeff \ (smult \ (lead\text{-}coeff \ v)
w) = lead\text{-}coeff u
 unfolding u by (auto simp: lead-coeff-mult lead-coeff-smult)
lemma not-irreducible<sub>d</sub>-lead-coeff-factors: assumes \neg irreducible<sub>d</sub> (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\text{-}coeff\ g = lead\text{-}coeff\ u
  \land degree f < degree u \land degree g < degree u
 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 by auto
 define f where f = smult (lead-coeff w) v
 define g where g = smult (lead-coeff v) w
 note lf = lead\text{-}coeff\text{-}factor[OF\ u,\ folded\ f\text{-}def\ g\text{-}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 auto
 qed
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 \ xs \ n)
 show ?case (is ?l = ?r)
 proof (cases n)
   case \theta
   thus ?thesis by (auto simp: Let-def)
 next
   case (Suc\ m)
   have ?r = \{ws. \ ws \subseteq \# \ mset \ (x \ \# \ xs)\} \cap \{ps. \ size \ ps = n\} by auto
   \{\#x\#\}) ' \{ps.\ ps \subseteq \#\ mset\ xs\})
     by (simp add: multiset-subset-insert)
   also have ... \cap \{ps. \ size \ ps = n\} = \{ps. \ ps \subseteq \# \ mset \ xs \land size \ ps = n\}
    \cup ((\lambda ps. ps + {#x#}) '{ps. ps \subseteq# mset xs \wedge size ps = m}) unfolding Suc
by auto
   finally have id: ?r =
     \{ps.\ ps\subseteq\#\ mset\ xs\wedge size\ ps=n\}\cup(\lambda ps.\ ps+\{\#x\#\}) '\{ps.\ ps\subseteq\#\ mset\ mset\ ns\in\#\}
xs \wedge size \ ps = m \}.
   have ?l = mset ` \{ys \in set (subseqs xs). length ys = Suc m \}
     \cup mset '\{ys \in (\#) \ x \text{ '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
ged 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: \bigwedge n. 2 * abs (coeff f n) < m
 shows inv-Mp (Mp f) = f
proof (rule poly-eqI)
 \mathbf{fix} \ n
 define c where c = coeff f n
 from bnd[of\ n,\ folded\ c\text{-}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
   unfolding mul-const-def by (metis mod-mult-right-eq mult.left-commute)
context
 fixes p n
   and sl\text{-}impl :: (int \ poly, \ int \times int \ poly \ list, \ 'state)subseqs\text{-}foldr\text{-}impl
   and sli :: int \times int \ poly \ list \Rightarrow int \ poly \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow bool
 assumes prime: prime p
 and 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\ sli
begin
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 \longrightarrow degree v \leq degree-bound
vs \longrightarrow 2 * abs (coeff v n) < m
lemma large-m-factor: large-m u vs \Longrightarrow v \ dvd \ u \Longrightarrow 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 <math>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 <math>deg by auto
   from test[unfolded test-dvd-def, rule-format, OF fu 1(2) deg]
   show ?case.
  ged
\mathbf{qed}
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 \lambda x. map-prod (mul-const x) (Cons x)
sl-impl sli by fact
lemma reconstruction: assumes
    res: reconstruction sl-impl m2 state u (smult lu u) lu d r vs res cands = fs
  and f: f = u * prod-list res
 and meas: meas = (r - d, cands)
  and dr: d + d \leq r
  and r: r = length vs
  and cands: set cands \subseteq S (lu,[]) vs d
  and d\theta: d = \theta \implies cands = []
  and lu: lu = lead\text{-}coeff u
  and factors: unique-factorization-m u (lu,mset vs)
  and sf: poly-mod.square-free-m p u
  and 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\text{-}dvd\ u\ ws
  and irr: \land f. f \in set \ res \Longrightarrow irreducible_d f
  and deg: degree u > 0
  and cands-ne: cands \neq [] \implies d < r
  and large: \forall v \ n. \ v \ dvd \ smult \ lu \ u \longrightarrow degree \ v \leq degree-bound \ vs
    \longrightarrow 2 * abs (coeff v n) < m
 and f\theta: f \neq \theta
  and state: sli(lu,[]) vs d state
  and m2: m2 = m \ 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 :: nat,cds :: (int × int poly list) list). n,
   \lambda (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\ (Mp\ f) = p.Mp\ f using m\ p.m1\ n\ Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp
\mathbf{by} blast
  {
   \mathbf{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 0 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 vs\theta: prod\text{-}mset vs \neq \theta by (metis\ coeff\text{-}\theta\ zero\text{-}neq\text{-}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))
vs))
     \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{rule}\ \mathit{degree-m-eq}[\mathit{OF-m1}],\ \mathit{unfold}\ \mathit{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 ... = degree (prod-mset vs' * v) unfolding degree-smult-eq vs-v
using lu\theta by (simp \ add:ac\text{-}simps)
   also have ... = degree (prod-mset vs') + degree v
     by (rule degree-mult-eq, insert vs0[unfolded vs-v], auto)
   also have \dots \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 \theta < degree-m \ v \ unfolding \ irreducible_d-m-def \ by \ auto
   also have \dots \leq degree \ v \ by \ (rule \ degree-m-le)
   also have \dots \leq degree-m \ u \ by \ (rule \ deg-v)
   also have \dots \leq degree \ u \ by \ (rule \ degree-m-le)
   finally have degree u > 0 by auto
  } note deq-non-zero = this
   fix u :: int poly and vs :: int poly list and d :: nat
   assume 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 u
   and norm: \bigwedge v. \ v \in set \ vs \Longrightarrow Mp \ v = v
   and d: size (mset vs) < d + d
   and tests: \bigwedge ws. ws \subseteq \# mset vs \Longrightarrow ws \neq {\#} \Longrightarrow size ws < d \Longrightarrow test-dvd
u \ ws
   from deg-u have u\theta: u \neq \theta by auto
   have irreducible_d u
   proof (rule irreducible_dI[OF deg-u])
```

```
fix q q' :: int poly
    assume deg: degree q > 0 degree q < degree q' > 0 degree q' < degree
u
       and uq: u = q * q'
    then have qu: q \ dvd \ u and q'u: q' \ dvd \ u by auto
    from u\theta have deg-u: degree u = degree \ q + degree \ q' unfolding uq
      by (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 = fs
      and gs-id: image-mset Mp gs = gs by auto
    from Mf-eq fs-id gs-id have image-mset Mp (mset \ vs) = fs + gs
      unfolding 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 auto
    have degree-m q = degree q
      by (rule degree-m-eq[OF - m1], insert cop-q(1) n p.m1, unfold m,
        auto simp:)
    with q-eq have 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\ qs))) 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 qs] by
auto
      have 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
     next
      assume qs: size qs < d
      from eq have sub: gs \subseteq \# mset vs using mset-subset-eq-add-left[of fs gs] by
auto
      have test-dvd u gs
        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
auto
     qed
   qed
  } 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 Mlu\theta: M lu \neq \theta by auto
   from Mlu\theta have lu\theta: lu \neq \theta by auto
   from this [unfolded lu] have u\theta: u \neq \theta 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\text{-}mi: \bigwedge f. \ f \in \#mset \ vs \Longrightarrow irreducible_d\text{-}m \ f \wedge monic \ f \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
   \mathbf{let} \ ?luu = smult \ lu \ u
   show ?case
   proof (cases cands)
     {\bf case}\ {\it Nil}
     note res = res[unfolded this]
```

```
let ?d' = Suc d
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases r < ?d' + ?d')
      {\bf 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<sub>d</sub>-via-tests[OF deg-u cop[unfolded lu] factors(1)[unfolded
|u|
        sf norm size tests, auto simp: Nil)
      with fs f irr show ?thesis by simp
     \mathbf{next}
      case False
      with dr have dr: ?d' + ?d' \le 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' \ vs
       have 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' = fs
by 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)
        next
          {f case}\ {\it True}
         from 4(3)[unfolded cands' mset-snd-S] True 4(1) show ?thesis by auto
      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 - 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\text{-}const \ ws \ lu \ by \ auto
```

```
from subseqs-sub-mset[OF ws(1)] have ws-vs: mset ws <math>\subseteq \# mset vs set ws <math>\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)) 0)
      unfolding lv^{\prime\prime} coeff-smult
      by (induct ws arbitrary: lu, auto simp: mul-const-def M-def coeff-mult-0)
         (metis\ mod\text{-}mult\text{-}right\text{-}eq\ mult.left\text{-}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) d\theta 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
          case True
          have test: test-dvd-exec lu u ws'
             unfolding True test-dvd-exec-def using ndvd unfolding vb-def by
simp
          show ?thesis unfolding test-dvd-def
          proof (intro allI impI notI, goal-cases)
           case (1 \ v \ l)
           note deg-v = 1(2-3)
           from I(1) obtain w where u: u = v * w unfolding dvd-def by auto
```

```
from u0 have deg: degree\ u = degree\ v + degree\ w unfolding u
             by (subst degree-mult-eq, auto)
            define v' where v' = smult (lead\text{-}coeff w) v
            define w' where w' = smult (lead-coeff v) w
            let ?ws = smult (lead-coeff w * l) (prod-mset ws')
            from arg\text{-}cong[OF\ 1(4),\ of\ \lambda\ f.\ Mp\ (smult\ (lead\text{-}coeff\ w)\ f)]
            have v'-ws': Mp \ v' = Mp \ ?ws  unfolding v'-def
            from lead\text{-}coeff\text{-}factor[OF\ u,\ folded\ v'\text{-}def\ w'\text{-}def]
            have prod: ?luu = v' * w' and lc: lead\text{-}coeff v' = lu and lead\text{-}coeff w'
= lu
              unfolding lu by auto
            with lu\theta have lc\theta: lead\text{-}coeff\ v \neq \theta\ lead\text{-}coeff\ w \neq \theta\ unfolding\ v'\text{-}def
w'-def by auto
            from deg-v have deg-w: 0 < degree \ w \ degree \ w < degree \ u \ unfolding
deg by auto
            from deq-v deq-w lc\theta
            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 ... \leq degree-m (prod-mset ws') by (rule degree-m-smult-le)
            also have \dots = degree-m (prod-list ws)  unfolding True  by simp
            also have \dots \leq degree (prod-list ws) by (rule degree-m-le)
            also have \dots \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 inv-Mp-rev[OF large[unfolded large-m-def, rule-format, OF v-dvd
this
            have inv: inv-Mp (Mp \ v') = v' by simp
            from arg\text{-}cong[OF\ v'\text{-}ws',\ of\ inv\text{-}Mp,\ unfolded\ inv]}
            have v': v' = inv-Mp \ (Mp \ ?ws) by auto
            have deg-ws: degree-m?ws = degree ?ws
            proof (rule degree-m-eq[OF - m1],
              unfold lead-coeff-smult True l-ws, rule)
              assume lead-coeff w * l * 1 \mod m = 0
              hence \theta: M (lead-coeff w * l) = \theta unfolding M-def by simp
               have Mp?ws = Mp (smult (M (lead-coeff w * l)) (prod-mset ws'))
\mathbf{by} \ simp
              also have ... = \theta unfolding \theta by simp
              finally have Mp ?ws = 0 by simp
              hence v' = \theta unfolding v' by (simp add: inv-Mp-def)
              with deg show False by auto
```

```
qed
            from arg\text{-}cong[OF\ v',\ of\ \lambda\ f.\ lead\text{-}coeff\ (Mp\ f),\ simplified]
            have M lu = M (lead\text{-}coeff v') using lc by simp
            also have ... = lead\text{-}coeff (Mp v')
              by (rule degree-m-eq-lead-coeff[OF deg-m-v', symmetric])
            also have \dots = lead\text{-}coeff (Mp ?ws)
              using arg\text{-}cong[OF\ v',\ of\ \lambda\ f.\ lead\text{-}coeff\ (Mp\ f)] by simp
            also have ... = M (lead-coeff ?ws)
              by (rule degree-m-eq-lead-coeff[OF deg-ws])
            also have ... = M (lead-coeff w * l) unfolding lead-coeff-smult True
l-ws by simp
            finally have id: M lu = M (lead\text{-}coeff \ w * l).
            note v'
           also have Mp ?ws = Mp (smult (M (lead-coeff w * l)) (prod-mset ws'))
by simp
          also have ... = Mp (smult lu (prod-mset ws')) unfolding id[symmetric]
by simp
            finally show False 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 lu' where lu' \equiv lead\text{-}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\text{-}vb \# res
      let ?r' = r - length ws
       note defs = vb\text{-}def pp\text{-}vb\text{-}def u'\text{-}def lu'\text{-}def vs'\text{-}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 arg-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 simp
       from arg\text{-}cong[OF \ vs\text{-}split, \ of \ set\text{-}mset] have set\text{-}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 auto
      have f: f = u' * prod-list ?res' using f u by auto
      let ?fact = smult\ lu\ (prod-mset\ (mset\ ws))
       have Mp 	ext{-}vb: Mp 	ext{ } vb = Mp 	ext{ } (smult 	ext{ } lu 	ext{ } (prod-list 	ext{ } ws)) 	ext{ } unfolding 	ext{ } vb-def 	ext{ } 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
       } note prod = this
      from arg\text{-}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) p
        by simp
      from coprime-divisors [OF ldvd dvd-reft] 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 auto
      hence lead-coeff u' dvd lu unfolding lu by (metis dvd-def lead-coeff-mult)
      from coprime-divisors[OF this dvd-reft] cop
      have coprime (lead-coeff u') p by simp
      hence coprime\ (lu * lead-coeff\ u')\ p and cop-lu': coprime\ lu'\ p
        using cop by (auto simp: lu'-def)
      hence cop': coprime (lead-coeff (?fact * u')) p
        \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{lead\text{-}coeff\text{-}mult}\ \mathit{lead\text{-}coeff\text{-}smult}\ \mathit{l\text{-}ws}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{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 <math>vb, mset
vs)
        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).
       {
        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 + gs)
         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\text{-}coeff\ u' unfolding lu'\text{-}def by simp
      have vb\theta: vb \neq \theta using dvd lu\theta u\theta by auto
      from 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\text{-}vb have Mp\text{-}vb': Mp vb = Mp (smult lu (prod-mset (mset ws)))
by auto
      have deg-vb: degree vb > 0
       by (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\text{-}vb\theta: pp\text{-}vb \neq \theta by auto
      from factors(1)[unfolded unique-factorization-m-alt-def factorization-m-def]
      have eq-u': Mp \ u' = Mp \ (smult \ lu' \ (prod\text{-}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<sub>d</sub> pp-vb
       proof (rule irreducible_dI[OF deg-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 * r
        then have qvb: q dvd pp-vb by auto
        from dvd-trans[OF \ qvb \ ppu] have qu: q \ dvd \ u.
        \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{degree}\ \mathit{pp-vb} = \mathit{degree}\ \mathit{q} + \mathit{degree}\ \mathit{r}\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{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-reft] 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\text{-}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, qs)
          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-mset \ Mp \ fs + image-mset \ Mp \ gs \ by
simp
        from arg-cong OF this, of size, unfolded size-ws have size: size fs + size
qs = d by auto
        {f 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 q
          \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{degree-m-eq}[\mathit{OF-m1}], \ \mathit{insert} \ \mathit{cop-qr}(1) \ \mathit{n} \ \mathit{p.m1}, \ \mathit{unfold} \ \mathit{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\text{-}coeff \ r) \ (prod\text{-}mset \ gs) by auto
        have degree-m \ r = degree \ r
          by (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\text{-}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
        \mathbf{note} * = tests[unfolded\ test-dvd-def,\ rule-format,\ OF - fs-nempty - qu,\ of
lead-coeff q
        from 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' = this
       show ?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<sub>d</sub>-via-tests[OF deg-u' cop-lu'[unfolded lu'] fac-
tors(1)[unfolded lu']
          sf-u' norm size tests', insert set-vs, auto)
        with f res irr irr-pp show ?thesis by auto
        case False
       have res: reconstruction sl-impl m2 state' u' ?luu' lu' d ?r' vs' ?res' cands'
```

```
= fs
          using 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 \langle lead\text{-}coeff u' dvd lu \rangle 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')
       qed
     qed
   qed
 qed
qed
end
end
\mathbf{definition}\ \mathit{zassenhaus-reconstruction}\ ::
  int \ poly \ list \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int \ poly \Rightarrow int \ poly \ list \ \mathbf{where}
 zassenhaus-reconstruction vs p n f = (let
    mul = poly-mod.mul-const(p \hat{n});
    sl\text{-}impl = my\text{-}subseqs.impl (\lambda x. map\text{-}prod (mul x) (Cons x))
    in \ zassenhaus-reconstruction-generic \ sl-impl \ vs \ p \ n \ f)
context
 fixes p \ n \ f \ hs
 assumes prime: prime p
 and cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) p
 and sf: poly-mod.square-free-m p f
 and deg: degree f > 0
 and bh: berlekamp-hensel p n f = hs
 and bnd: 2 * |lead\text{-}coeff f| * factor\text{-}bound f (degree\text{-}bound hs) 
begin
private lemma n: n \neq 0
proof
 assume n: n = 0
 hence pn: p \hat{n} = 1 by auto
 let ?f = smult (lead-coeff f) f
```

```
let ?d = degree-bound hs
 have f: f \neq 0 using deg by auto
 hence lead\text{-}coeff f \neq 0 by auto
 hence lf: abs (lead-coeff f) > \theta by auto
 obtain c d where c: factor-bound f (degree-bound hs) = c abs (lead-coeff f) = d
by auto
  {
   assume *: 1 \le c \ 2 * d * c < 1 \ 0 < d
   hence 1 \leq d by auto
   from mult-mono[OF\ this\ *(1)]\ *\ {\bf have}\ 1\le d*c\ {\bf by}\ auto
   hence 2*d*c \geq 2 by auto
   with * have False by auto
  } note tedious = this
  have 1 \leq factor\text{-}bound f ?d
   using factor-bound [OF f, of 1 ?d 0] by auto
 also have ... = \theta 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 (\lambda v.\ map-prod (poly-mod.mul-const
(p\hat{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\text{-}coeff f
 let ?ff = smult ?lc f
 let ?q = p \hat{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 \theta = (cands, d)
state) by force
 interpret correct-subseqs-foldr-impl \lambda x. 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
 {f 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 deg have f\theta: f \neq \theta and lf\theta: ?lc \neq \theta by auto
 hence ff\theta: ?ff \neq \theta by auto
 have bnd: \forall g \ k. \ g \ dvd \ ?ff \longrightarrow degree \ g \leq degree-bound \ hs \longrightarrow 2 * |coeff \ g \ k| <
```

```
proof (intro allI impI, goal-cases)
   case (1 \ g \ k)
   from factor-bound-smult[OF f0 lf0 1, of k]
   have |coeff \ g \ k| \le |?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 \dots  using <math>bnd.
   finally show ?case.
 qed
 note bh' = bh[unfolded\ factorization-m-def\ split]
 have deg-f: degree-m f = degree f
   using 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 ... 
   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)
 {f from}\ reconstruction [{\it 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<sub>d</sub>:
 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 x
```

```
definition dummy-Lcm where dummy-Lcm x = Lcm x
declare [[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\text{-}ring\text{-}gcd, semiring\text{-}gcd\text{-}mult\text{-}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 as-
semble the factorization algorithm for integer polynomials.
```

```
theory Berlekamp-Zassenhaus
imports
  Berlekamp	ext{-}Hensel
  Polynomial-Factorization. Gauss-Lemma
  Polynomial-Factorization. Dvd-Int-Poly
  Reconstruction
  Suitable-Prime
  Degree-Bound
  Code	ext{-}Abort	ext{-}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 <math>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 -
   fix m and n
```

```
assume n = nat (1 + bnd - p \hat{m}) and m \ge 1
   hence bnd < p \widehat{} find-exponent-main p (p\widehat{} m bnd \wedge 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\text{-}exponent\text{-}main.simps[of p p^m]
     show ?case
     proof (cases bnd )
      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)
^{\hat{}} 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
qed
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-deq = 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\text{-}coeff f| * factor\text{-}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<sub>d</sub>:
 assumes res: berlekamp-zassenhaus-factorization f = fs
 and 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\text{-}coeff f
 define p where p \equiv suitable-prime-bz f
 obtain c gs where berl: finite-field-factorization-int p f = (c,gs) by force
 let ?degs = map \ degree \ gs
  \mathbf{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
  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\text{-}def \ bh(1)]
 show ?thesis
   by (rule zassenhaus-reconstruction-irreducible<sub>d</sub>[OF prime cop sf deg refl - res],
insert \ n \ db, \ auto)
qed
corollary berlekamp-zassenhaus-factorization-irreducible:
 assumes res: berlekamp-zassenhaus-factorization f = fs
   and sf: square-free f
   and pr: primitive f
   and deg: degree f > 0
 shows 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<sub>d</sub>[OF res sf deq] by auto
```

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 \text{ where}
 coprime-approx-main\ p\ ff-ops\ f\ q=(qcd-poly-i\ ff-ops\ (of-int-poly-i\ ff-ops\ (poly-mod.Mp
p(f)
    (of\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}i \text{ } ff\text{-}ops \text{ } (poly\text{-}mod.Mp \text{ } p \text{ } g)) = one\text{-}poly\text{-}i \text{ } ff\text{-}ops)
lemma (in prime-field-gen) coprime-approx-main:
  shows coprime-approx-main p ff-ops f g \Longrightarrow coprime-m f g
proof -
  define F where F: (F :: 'a mod\text{-}ring poly) = of\text{-}int\text{-}poly (Mp f)
  define G where G: (G :: 'a \text{ mod-ring poly}) = of\text{-int-poly } (Mp g) let ?f' =
of-int-poly-i ff-ops (Mp \ f)
  let ?g' = of\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}i ff\text{-}ops (Mp g)
  define f'' where f'' \equiv of\text{-}int\text{-}poly (Mp f) :: 'a mod\text{-}ring poly
  define g'' where g'' \equiv of\text{-}int\text{-}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 reft], 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 \longleftrightarrow ?Q)
  proof -
   have ?P \longleftrightarrow gcd f'' g'' = 1
     unfolding separable-i-def by transfer-prover
   also have \dots \longleftrightarrow ?Q
     by (simp add: coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1)
   finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  have fF: MP-Rel (Mp f) F unfolding FMP-Rel-def
   by (simp add: Mp-f-representative)
  have gG: MP\text{-}Rel \ (Mp \ g) \ G \ unfolding \ G \ MP\text{-}Rel\text{-}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 \dots = coprime-m (Mp f) (Mp q)
   using coprime-MP-Rel[unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, OF fF gG] by simp
  also have \dots = coprime - m f g unfolding coprime - m - def dvdm - def by simp
  finally have id2: coprime f'' g'' = coprime f g.
 show coprime-approx-main p ff-ops f q \Longrightarrow coprime-m f q unfolding coprime-approx-main-def
    id id2 by auto
qed
context poly-mod-prime begin
\mathbf{lemmas}\ coprime-approx-main-uint 32\ =\ 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

 $\mathbf{lemmas}\ coprime-approx-main-uint 64 = prime-field-gen. coprime-approx-main [OF$

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 q
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)
   \mathbf{fix} h
   assume dvd: h dvd f h dvd g
   hence h dvdm f h dvdm g unfolding dvdm-def dvd-def by auto
   from cop\text{-}m[OF\ this] obtain k where unit: Mp\ (h*Mp\ k)=1 unfolding
dvdm-def by auto
   from content-dvd-contentI[OF\ dvd(1)]\ content-dvd-contentI[OF\ dvd(2)]\ cnt
   have cnt: content h = 1 by auto
   let ?k = Mp \ k
   from unit have h\theta: h \neq \theta by auto
   from unit have k\theta: ?k \neq \theta 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\text{-}cong[OF\ unit,\ of\ degree] have degm0:\ degree\text{-}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\text{-}coeff \ (h*?k) = lead\text{-}coeff \ h*lead\text{-}coeff \ ?k \ unfolding \ lead\text{-}coeff\text{-}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\text{-}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\text{-}eq\text{:} degree\text{-}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 \ h\theta unfolding content-def h by (cases h\theta = \theta, auto)
   hence abs \ h\theta = 1 using cnt by auto
   hence h\theta \in \{-1,1\} by auto
   hence h = 1 \lor 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.
definition gcd-primes32 :: int list where
  gcd-primes 32 = [383, 1409, 19213, 22003, 41999]
lemma gcd-primes32: p \in set \ gcd\text{-primes}32 \Longrightarrow prime \ p \land p \leq 65535
proof -
 have list-all (\lambda p. prime p \wedge p < 65535) qcd-primes32 by eval
 thus p \in set\ qcd-primes 32 \Longrightarrow prime\ p \land p < 65535 by (auto simp: list-all-iff)
qed
definition gcd-primes64 :: int list where
 gcd-primes64 = [383, 21984191, 50329901, 80329901, 219849193]
lemma gcd-primes64: p \in set \ gcd-primes64 \implies prime \ p \land p \le 4294967295
proof -
 have list-all (\lambda p. prime p \wedge p \leq 4294967295) gcd-primes64 by eval
  thus p \in set \ qcd-primes 64 \implies prime \ p \land p \le 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 \vee coprime lcg p) \wedge 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 \vee content g = 1
 shows coprime f g
proof (cases find (\lambda p. (coprime (lead-coeff f) p \lor coprime (lead-coeff g) p) <math>\land
          coprime-approx-main p (finite-field-ops64 (uint64-of-int p)) f g)
  qcd-primes64)
 case (Some \ p)
```

```
from find-Some-D[OF Some] gcd-primes 64 have p: prime p and small: p \leq
4294967295
   and cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) p \vee coprime (lead-coeff g) p
   and copp: coprime-approx-main p (finite-field-ops64 (uint64-of-int p)) f \neq by
 interpret poly-mod-prime p using p by unfold-locales
 from coprime-approx-main-uint64 [OF small copp] have poly-mod.coprime-m p f
 from coprime-mod-imp-coprime[OF p this <math>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
 gcd-int-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-heuristic ff gg then [:ct:] else smult ct (gcd-poly-code-aux ff
gg))
lemma gcd-int-poly-code[code-unfold]: gcd = gcd-int-poly
proof (intro ext)
 fix f g :: int poly
 let ?ff = primitive-part f
 let ?gg = primitive\text{-part } g
 note d = gcd-int-poly-def gcd-poly-code gcd-poly-code-def
 show gcd f g = gcd\text{-}int\text{-}poly f g
 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]
   have id: gcd ?ff ?gg = 1 by auto
   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)
 qed
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\text{-}wrel :: int poly \Rightarrow rat \Rightarrow rat poly \Rightarrow bool where
  yun\text{-}wrel\ F\ c\ f = (map\text{-}poly\ rat\text{-}of\text{-}int\ F = smult\ c\ f)
definition yun\text{-}rel :: int poly \Rightarrow rat \Rightarrow rat poly \Rightarrow bool where
  yun\text{-rel }F \ c \ f = (yun\text{-wrel }F \ c \ f)
   \land content F = 1 \land lead\text{-coeff } F > 0 \land monic f
definition yun\text{-}erel :: int poly \Rightarrow rat poly \Rightarrow bool where
  yun\text{-}erel\ F\ f = (\exists\ c.\ yun\text{-}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\text{-}coeff \ F > 0 \ monic \ f
   f = 1 \longleftrightarrow F = 1 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\text{-}poly\ rat\text{-}of\text{-}int\ F = smult\ c\ f
   yun\text{-}wrel\ F\ c\ f\ using * by\ (auto\ simp:\ yun\text{-}wrel\text{-}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
   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) \longleftrightarrow (F = 1) by auto
lemma yun-erel-1-eq: assumes yun-erel F f
 shows (F = 1) \longleftrightarrow (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 q \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)
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 \hat{n}) (c \hat{n}) (f \hat{n})
 by (induct n, insert assms yun-rel-mult, auto)
lemma yun-erel-pow: yun-erel F f \Longrightarrow yun-erel (F \hat{n}) (f \hat{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 - q)
 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 g
 and dvd: G dvd F g dvd f
 and G\theta: G \neq \theta
 shows yun\text{-}wrel\ (F\ div\ G)\ (c\ /\ d)\ (f\ div\ g)
proof -
 let ?r = rat\text{-}of\text{-}int
 let ?rp = map-poly ?r
 from dvd obtain Hh where fgh: F = G * Hf = g * h unfolding dvd-def by
auto
```

```
from G0 yun-wrelD[OF g] have g0: g \neq 0 and d0: d \neq 0 by auto
 from arg\text{-}cong[OF fgh(1), of \lambda x. x div G] have H: H = F div G using G0 by
  from arg\text{-}cong[OF\ fgh(1),\ of\ ?rp] have ?rp\ F = ?rp\ G * ?rp\ H by (auto simp:
hom-distribs)
 from arg\text{-}cong[OF\ this,\ of\ \lambda\ 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 simp
  also have ... = smult\ c\ f\ div\ smult\ d\ g\ using\ f\ g\ unfolding\ yun-wrel-def\ by
 also have ... = 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 q: yun-rel G d q
 and dvd: G dvd F q dvd f
shows yun-rel (F div G) (c / d) (f div g)
proof -
 note ff = yun - relD[OF f]
 note qq = yun\text{-}relD[OF q]
 show ?thesis unfolding yun-rel-def
  proof (intro conjI)
   from yun\text{-}wrel\text{-}div[OF\ ff(1)\ gg(1)\ dvd\ gg(4)]
   show yun\text{-}wrel\ (F\ div\ G)\ (c\ /\ d)\ (f\ div\ g) by auto
   from dvd have fg: f = g * (f div g) by auto
   from arg\text{-}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\text{-}cong[OF\ FG,\ of\ content,\ unfolded\ content-mult]\ ff(8)\ gg(8)
   show content (F \operatorname{div} G) = 1 by \operatorname{simp}
   from arg\text{-}cong[OF\ FG,\ of\ lead\text{-}coeff,\ unfolded\ lead\text{-}coeff\text{-}mult]\ ff(5)\ gg(5)
   show lead-coeff (F \text{ div } G) > 0 by (simp \text{ add: zero-less-mult-iff})
  qed
qed
lemma yun-wrel-qcd: assumes yun-wrel F c' f yun-wrel G c q and c: c' \neq 0 c \neq
 and d: d = rat\text{-}of\text{-}int \ (lead\text{-}coeff \ (gcd \ F \ G)) \ d \neq 0
 shows yun\text{-}wrel\ (gcd\ F\ G)\ d\ (gcd\ f\ g)
proof -
 let ?r = rat\text{-}of\text{-}int
 let ?rp = map\text{-}poly ?r
 have smult d (gcd f g) = smult d (gcd (smult c' f) (smult c g))
   by (simp add: c qcd-smult-left qcd-smult-right)
  also have ... = smult\ d\ (gcd\ (?rp\ F)\ (?rp\ G)) using assms(1-2)[unfolded
yun-wrel-def] by simp
```

```
also have ... = 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
ged
lemma yun-rel-gcd: assumes f: yun-rel F c f and g: yun-wrel G c' g and c': c'
 and d: d = rat\text{-}of\text{-}int \ (lead\text{-}coeff \ (gcd \ F \ G))
shows yun-rel (gcd F G) d (gcd f g)
 unfolding yun-rel-def
proof (intro\ conjI)
 note ff = yun\text{-}relD[OF f]
 from ff have c\theta: c \neq \theta by auto
 from ff\ d have d\theta: d \neq \theta by auto
 from yun-wrel-gcd[OF ff(1) g c0 c' d d0]
 show yun\text{-}wrel\ (gcd\ F\ G)\ d\ (gcd\ 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 auto
 obtain 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\text{-}coeff (gcd F G) unfolding
   arg\text{-}cong[OF\ normalize\text{-}gcd[of\ F\ G],\ of\ lead\text{-}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\text{-}def by auto
 from arg\text{-}cong[OF\ this,\ of\ content,\ unfolded\ content-mult\ ff(8)]
   content-ge-0-int[of H] have content H = 1
   by (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 \ qcd \ p \ (pderiv \ p)
   and g = pderiv \ p \ div \ gcd \ p \ (pderiv \ p) \ monic \ p
   and yun-gcd.yun-factorization-main <math>gcd f g i hs = res
   and yun-gcd.yun-factorization-main gcd F G i Hs = Res
   and 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-qcd.yun-factorization-main <math>gcd f g i hs = res
   \longrightarrow 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
```

```
\longrightarrow list-all2 (rel-prod yun-erel (=)) Res res
 {f note}\ simps = yun\mbox{-}gcd.yun\mbox{-}factorization\mbox{-}main.simps
 note rel = yun-relD
 let ?rel = \lambda \ F f. map-poly rat-of-int F = smult \ (rat\text{-of-int} \ (lead\text{-coeff} \ F)) \ f
 show ?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 f
   define a where a = gcd f d
   define D where D = G - pderiv F
   define A where A = qcd F D
   note f = 2(5)
   note g = 2(6)
   note hs = 2(7)
   note f1 = 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 (gcd FD)) by auto
   show ?case
   proof (rule IH)
     from yun-wrel-minus[OF\ g\ yun-wrel-pderiv[OF\ rel(1)[OF\ f]]]
     have d: yun\text{-}wrel\ D\ c\ d\ unfolding\ D\text{-}def\ d\text{-}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, i) \# Hs) ((a, 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\text{-}wrel\text{-}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
 qed
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\text{-}relD[OF f]
 let ?g = gcd f (pderiv f)
 let ?yf = yun - gcd.yun - factorization - main gcd (f div ?g) (pderiv f div ?g) 0
 let ?G = gcd F (pderiv F)
 let ?yF = yun\text{-}gcd.yun\text{-}factorization\text{-}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 : a \neq 1] by simp
 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 yun\text{-}wrel\text{-}pderiv[OF\ ff(1)] have f': yun\text{-}wrel\ (pderiv\ F)\ c\ (pderiv\ f).
 from ff have c: c \neq 0 by auto
 from yun\text{-}rel\text{-}gcd[\mathit{OF}\,f\,f'\,c\,\mathit{refl}] obtain d where g: yun\text{-}rel~?G~d~?g ..
 from yun-rel-div[OF f g] have 1: yun-rel (F div ?G) (c / d) (f 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)
qed
lemma yun-rel-same-right: assumes yun-rel f c G yun-rel g d G
 shows f = g
proof -
 note f = yun\text{-}relD[OF\ assms(1)]
 note g = yun\text{-}relD[OF\ assms(2)]
 let ?r = rat\text{-}of\text{-}int
 let ?rp = map\text{-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 \text{ 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 simp
 from f have c \neq 0 by auto
  with cd d have a: a \neq 0 by auto
  from arg\text{-}cong[OF\ fg,\ of\ \lambda\ x.\ smult\ (?r\ b)\ x]
 have smult (?r\ b)\ (?rp\ f) = smult\ (?r\ a)\ (?rp\ g) using b by auto
 hence ?rp (smult\ b\ f) = ?rp (smult\ a\ g) by (auto\ simp:\ hom-distribs)
  then have fg: [:b:] * f = [:a:] * g by auto
 from arg\text{-}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 \lambda x. lead-coeff x > 0, unfolded lead-coeff-mult] f(5) g(5)
 have (a > 0) = (b > 0) by (simp \ add: zero-less-mult-iff)
 with a \ b \ abs have a = b by auto
 with arg\text{-}cong[OF\ fg,\ of\ \lambda\ x.\ x\ div\ [:b:]]\ b\ \mathbf{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-qcd.yun-monic-factorization qcd f \mid Some p \Rightarrow [(f, 0)])
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 > 0
 and deg: degree f \neq 0
shows square-free-factorization f(1,fs) \land (\forall fi \ i. \ (fi, i) \in set \ fs \longrightarrow content \ fi =
1 \wedge lead\text{-}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-gcd.yun-monic-factorization <math>gcd f = fs
   unfolding square-free-factorization-int-main-def by auto
 let ?r = rat\text{-}of\text{-}int
 let ?rp = map\text{-poly }?r
 define 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\text{-}coeff (?rp f)
  define c where c = ?c
 have 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-factorizationD[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 auto
   thus f = 0 \Longrightarrow 1 = 0 f = 0 \Longrightarrow fs = [] by auto
   from dist' show distinct fs by (simp add: distinct-map)
   {
     \mathbf{fix} \ a \ i
     assume 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 by auto
     from ab obtain c where rel: yun-rel a c b unfolding yun-erel-def by auto
     note aa = yun\text{-}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 cnt: content a = 1 and lc: lead-coeff a > 0 using as by suto
     assume 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)
kK
     have 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\text{-}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
(gcd \ b \ B) by auto
     note rel = yun-relD[OF this]
     from rel(2) cop have ?rp (gcd \ a \ A) = [: c :] by simp
     from arg\text{-}cong[OF\ this,\ of\ degree]\ \mathbf{have}\ degree\ (gcd\ a\ A)=0\ \mathbf{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 = \lambda fs. (\prod (a, i) \in set fs. a \cap Suc i)
   let ?pr = \lambda fs. (\prod (a, i) \leftarrow fs. a \cap Suc i)
   define pr where pr = ?prod fs
   \mathbf{from} \ \langle distinct \ fs \rangle \ \mathbf{have} \ pfs: \ ?prod \ fs = ?pr \ fs \ \mathbf{by} \ (rule \ prod. distinct\text{-}set\text{-}conv\text{-}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) at 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
Suc \ i \ Cons(3)
       by auto
   qed simp
   also have ?prod Fs = G \text{ using } sff(1) \text{ by } simp
   finally obtain d where rel: yun-rel pr d G unfolding yun-erel-def pr-def by
auto
   with in-rel have f = pr by (rule yun-rel-same-right)
   thus f = smult \ 1 \ (?prod \ fs) unfolding pr\text{-}def by simp
  qed
  from main dist' show ?thesis by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case (Some \ p)
  from res[unfolded square-free-factorization-int-main-def Some] have fs: fs =
[(f,\theta)] 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\text{-}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)
```

```
(fi, i) \in set fs \Longrightarrow content fi = 1 \land lead\text{-}coeff fi > 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 \ fs \longrightarrow content \ f_i = 1 \land lead\text{-}coeff \ f_i > 0)
   \wedge distinct (map snd fs)
  proof (cases degree f = \theta)
   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)
  next
   case False
   let ?s = sgn (lead\text{-}coeff f)
   have s: ?s \in \{-1,1\} using False unfolding sqn-if by auto
   define q where q = smult ?s f
   let ?d = ?s * content f
   have content g = content ([:?s:] * f) unfolding g-def by simp
   also have ... = 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 <math>f ?d)
by auto
   let ?g = primitive\text{-part } g
   define ng where ng = primitive-part g
    also have sdiv\text{-poly } f ?d = sdiv\text{-poly } g \text{ (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 ng = fs
     unfolding primitive-part-alt-def ng-def by simp
   have lead-coeff f \neq 0 using False by auto
   hence lg: lead\text{-}coeff \ g > 0 unfolding g\text{-}def \ lead\text{-}coeff\text{-}smult
    by (meson linorder-negE-linordered-idom sqn-greater sqn-less zero-less-mult-iff)
   hence g\theta: g \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]\ \mathbf{have}\ lg':\ lead-coeff\ ng>0\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ ng-def
     by (metis \langle content \ g \neq 0 \rangle dual-order.antisym dual-order.strict-implies-order
zero-less-mult-iff)
    from content-primitive-part[OF g\theta] have c-ng: content ng = 1 unfolding
ng-def.
   have degree ng = degree f using \langle content [:sgn (lead-coeff f):] = 1 \rangle g-def ng-def
     by (auto simp add: sgn-eq-0-iff)
   with False have degree ng \neq 0 by auto
   \mathbf{note}\ \mathit{main} = \mathit{square-free-factorization-int-main}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{fs}\ \mathit{c-ng}\ \mathit{lg'}\ \mathit{this}]
```

```
show ?thesis
   proof (intro conjI impI)
       assume (f_i, i) \in set fs
       with main show content fi = 1 \ 0 < lead-coeff fi by auto
     have d\theta: d \neq \theta using \langle content \ [:?s:] = 1 \rangle d by (auto \ simp:sgn-eq-0-iff)
     have smult d ng = smult ?s (smult (content <math>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)
    (fi, i) \in set \ fs \Longrightarrow content \ fi = 1 \land lead\text{-}coeff \ fi > 0 \ distinct \ (map \ snd \ fs) \ \mathbf{by}
auto
qed
definition x-split :: 'a :: semiring-0 poly \Rightarrow nat \times 'a poly where
  x-split f = (let fs = coeffs f; zs = takeWhile ((=) 0) fs
    in 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 \Longrightarrow \neg monom \ 1 \ 1 \ dvd \ g
proof -
  define zs where zs = takeWhile ((=) 0) (coeffs f)
  \mathbf{note}\ \mathit{res} = \mathit{assms}[\mathit{unfolded}\ \mathit{zs-def}[\mathit{symmetric}]\ \mathit{x-split-def}\ \mathit{Let-def}]
 have f = monom \ 1 \ n * g \land ((n \neq 0 \lor f \neq 0) \longrightarrow \neg (monom \ 1 \ 1 \ dvd \ g)) (is -
\wedge (-\longrightarrow \neg (?x \ dvd \ -)))
  proof (cases f = 0)
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
   with res have n = 0 g = 0 unfolding zs-def by auto
   thus ?thesis using True by auto
  next
   case False note f = this
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases\ zs = [])
     {\bf case}\ {\it 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 \ \text{for} \ h \ \text{by} \ (simp \ add: monom-1-dvd-iff')
     from True choice res f show ?thesis unfolding dvd by auto
```

```
next
     {f case}\ {\it False}
     define ys where ys = drop While ((=) 0) (coeffs f)
    have dvd: ?x 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 g: g = 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
 qed
 thus f = monom \ 1 \ n * g \ n \neq 0 \ \lor f \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \neg monom \ 1 \ 1 \ dvd \ g \ by \ auto
definition square-free-factorization-int :: int poly \Rightarrow int \times (int poly \times nat)list
  square-free-factorization-int f = (case x-split f of (n,g) — extract x \hat{n}
   \Rightarrow case square-free-factorization-int' g of (d,fs)
   \Rightarrow if n = 0 then (d,fs) else (d, (monom 1 1, n - 1) \# fs))
lemma square-free-factorization-int: assumes res: square-free-factorization-int f
= (d, fs)
  shows square-free-factorization f(d,fs)
   (fi, i) \in set fs \Longrightarrow primitive fi \land lead-coeff fi > 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 - 1) \ \# \ 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\text{-}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 \Longrightarrow primitive f_i \land lead\text{-}coeff f_i > 0 \text{ using } sf_i(2) \text{ unfolding}
   by (cases n, auto)
 show square-free-factorization f(d,fs)
 proof (cases n)
   case \theta
   with d fs sff xs show ?thesis by auto
  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,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 = 0 \longleftrightarrow g = 0 by simp
   note sf = square-free-factorizationD[OF sff(1)]
   {
     \mathbf{fix} \ a \ i
     assume ai: (a,i) \in set \ hs
     with sf(4) have g\theta: g \neq \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, simp add: ac-simps)
     moreover have \neg ?x \ dvd \ g \ 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)
       \mathbf{fix} d
       assume d: d dvd ?x d dvd a
      from content-dvd-contentI[OF d(1)] x have cnt: is-unit (content d) by auto
       \mathbf{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)
       next
        case True
        from d(1) obtain e where xde: ?x = d * e unfolding dvd-def by auto
        from arg\text{-}cong[OF\ this,\ of\ degree]\ degx\ \mathbf{have}\ degree\ d+\ degree\ e=1
          by (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\text{-}cong[OF\ this,\ of\ content,\ unfolded\ content\text{-}mult]\ x
        have 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\text{-}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
     ged 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 m]
   have nmem: (?x,m) \notin set \ hs \ by \ auto
   hence eq: ?x \cap n * g = smult \ c \ (\prod (a, i) \in set \ fs. \ a \cap Suc \ 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)
     \mathbf{fix} \ a \ i
     assume ai: (a,i) \in set fs
     thus square-free a degree a > 0 using sf(2) sfx degx unfolding fs by auto
     \mathbf{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 fs by auto
     then show Rings.coprime a b
     proof cases
      case hs-hs
      from sf(3)[OF this diff] show ?thesis.
     next
      case hs-x
       from hs-dvd-x(1)[OF hs-x(1)] show ?thesis unfolding hs-x(2) by (simp
add: ac\text{-}simps)
     next
       case x-hs
      from hs-dvd-x(1)[OF x-hs(1)] show ?thesis unfolding x-hs(2) by simp
     ged
   next
     show g = 0 \implies c = 0 using sf(4) by auto
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{show}\ g=0 \Longrightarrow fs = []\ \mathbf{using}\ sf(4)\ xs\ Suc\ \mathbf{by}\ auto\\ \mathbf{show}\ distinct\ fs\ \mathbf{using}\ sf(5)\ nmem\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ fs\ \mathbf{by}\ auto\\ \mathbf{qed}\\ \mathbf{qed}\\ \mathbf{qed}\\ \mathbf{end} \end{array}
```

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\text{-}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)
\mathbf{setup\text{-}lifting}\ type\text{-}definition\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}factorization\text{-}algorithm
\textbf{lift-definition} \ \ int-poly-factorization-algorithm \ :: \ int-poly-factorization-algorithm
 (int poly \Rightarrow int poly list) is \lambda x. x.
lemma int-poly-factorization-algorithm-irreducible<sub>d</sub>:
  assumes int-poly-factorization-algorithm alg f = fs
  and 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)
{\bf 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 fs \land (\forall fi \in set fs. irreducible fi \land degree fi > 0 \land primitive
proof (intro conjI ballI)
```

```
\mathbf{note} * = int\text{-}poly\text{-}factorization\text{-}algorithm\text{-}irreducible_d[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 While P: x \notin set \ (drop \ While \ P: xs) \Longrightarrow x \in set \ xs \Longrightarrow P
 by (metis drop While-append3 in-set-conv-decomp)
lemma primitive-reflect-poly:
 fixes f :: 'a :: comm-semiring-1 poly
 shows primitive (reflect-poly f) = primitive f
proof-
 have (\forall a \in set \ (coeffs \ f). \ x \ dvd \ a) \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in set \ (drop While \ ((=) \ \theta)) \ (coeffs \ f)
f)). x \ dvd \ a) for x
   by (auto dest: not-mem-set-drop WhileD set-drop WhileD)
 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)
proof-
 have l: ?l = gcd\text{-}list (drop While ((=) 0) (coeffs f)) (is -= gcd\text{-}list ?xs)
   by (simp add: content-def reflect-poly-def)
 have set ?xs \subseteq set (coeffs f) by (auto dest: set-drop While D)
 from qcd-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 gcd-list-sub[OF this]
 have gcd-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)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma coeff-primitive-part: content f * coeff (primitive-part f) i = coeff f i
  using arg-cong[OF content-times-primitive-part[of f], of \lambda f. coeff f-, unfolded
coeff-smult].
\mathbf{lemma}\ smult\text{-}cancel[simp]:
 fixes c :: 'a :: idom
 shows smult c f = smult \ c \ g \longleftrightarrow c = 0 \ \lor f = g
proof-
 have l: smult \ c \ f = [:c:] * f \ \mathbf{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 \longleftrightarrow f = 0
proof
 assume reflect-poly f = 0
 then have coeff (reflect-poly f) \theta = \theta by simp
 then have lead-coeff f = 0 by simp
 then show f = \theta by simp
qed simp
lemma irreducible_d-reflect-poly-main:
 fixes f :: 'a :: \{idom, semiring-gcd\} poly
 assumes nz: coeff f \theta \neq \theta
   and irr: irreducible_d (reflect-poly f)
 shows irreducible_d f
proof
```

```
let ?r = reflect\text{-poly}
 from irr degree-reflect-poly-eq[OF nz] show degree f > 0 by auto
 \mathbf{fix} \ g \ h
 assume deg: degree g < degree \ f \ degree \ h < degree \ f \ and \ fgh: f = g * h
 from arg\text{-}cong[OF\ fgh,\ of\ \lambda\ f.\ coeff\ f\ 0]\ nz
 have nz': coeff g \theta \neq \theta by (auto simp: coeff-mult-\theta)
 note rfgh = arg\text{-}cong[OF\ fgh,\ of\ reflect\text{-}poly,\ unfolded\ reflect\text{-}poly\text{-}mult[of\ g\ h]]
 {f from}\ deg\ degree-reflect-poly-le[of\ g]\ degree-reflect-poly-le[of\ h]\ degree-reflect-poly-eq[OF]
nz
 have 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\text{-}gcd\} poly
 assumes nz: coeff f 0 \neq 0
 shows irreducible_d (reflect\text{-}poly f) = irreducible_d f
proof
 assume irreducible_d (reflect-poly f)
  from irreducible_d-reflect-poly-main[OF nz this] show irreducible_d f.
  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
{\bf lemma}\ irreducible \hbox{-} reflect \hbox{-} 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 = \theta)
 case True then obtain f\theta where f = [:f\theta:] by (auto dest: degree \theta-coeffs)
 then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case deg: False
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases \ primitive \ f)
   with deg\ irreducible-imp-primitive[of\ f]\ irreducible-imp-primitive[of\ reflect-poly]
   show ?thesis unfolding primitive-reflect-poly by auto
 next
   case cf: True
   let ?r = reflect\text{-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 \longleftrightarrow ?ir (reflect\text{-poly } f) by auto
   also have ... \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)
 qed
qed
lemma reflect-poly-dvd: (f :: 'a :: idom \ poly) \ dvd \ g \Longrightarrow reflect-poly \ f \ dvd \ reflect-poly
 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 \theta \neq \theta
shows square-free (reflect-poly\ f) unfolding\ square-free-def
proof (intro allI conjI impI notI)
 let ?r = reflect\text{-poly}
  from sf[unfolded\ square-free-def]
 have f\theta: f \neq 0 and sf: \bigwedge q. \theta < degree q \Longrightarrow q * q \ dvd \ f \Longrightarrow False by auto
 from f\theta nz show ?rf = \theta \Longrightarrow False by auto
 assume \theta: \theta < degree \ q and dvd: q * q \ dvd \ ?r \ f
  from dvd have q dvd ?r f by auto
  then obtain x where id: ?rf = q * x by fastforce
  {
   assume coeff \ q \ \theta = \theta
   hence coeff (?rf) \theta = \theta 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\text{-}poly\text{-}dvd)
 also have ?r(?rf) = f using nz by auto
 also have ?r(q*q) = ?rq*?rq by (rule\ reflect\text{-}poly\text{-}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 - qcd, semiring - qcd - mult-normalize\}
poly
 assumes nz: coeff f \theta \neq \theta coeff g \theta \neq \theta
 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
 \mathbf{fix} h
 assume hf: h dvd reflect-poly f and hg: h dvd reflect-poly g
 from hf obtain k where reflect-poly f = h * k unfolding dvd-def by auto
  from arg\text{-}cong[OF this, of <math>\lambda f. coeff f 0, unfolded coeff\text{-}mult\text{-}0] nz(1) have h:
coeff \ h \ 0 \neq 0 \ \mathbf{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 \ (gcd \ f \ g)) by auto
qed
lemma linear-primitive-irreducible:
 fixes f :: 'a :: \{comm\text{-}semiring\text{-}1, semiring\text{-}no\text{-}zero\text{-}divisors\} \text{ poly }
 assumes deg: degree f = 1 and cf: primitive f
 shows irreducible f
proof (intro irreducibleI)
  fix a b assume fab: f = a * b
 with deg have a\theta: a \neq \theta and b\theta: b \neq \theta by auto
  from deg[unfolded\ fab]\ degree-mult-eq[OF\ this]\ \mathbf{have}\ degree\ a=0\ \lor\ degree\ b=
0 by auto
  then show a \ dvd \ 1 \ \lor \ b \ dvd \ 1
 proof
   assume degree a = 0
   then obtain a\theta where a: a = [:a\theta:] by (auto dest:degree0-coeffs)
    with fab have c \in set (coeffs f) \Longrightarrow a0 \ dvd \ c \ for \ c \ by (cases \ a0 = 0, \ auto
simp: coeffs-smult)
   with cf show ?thesis by (auto dest: primitiveD simp: a)
   assume degree b = 0
   then obtain b\theta where b: b = [:b\theta:] by (auto dest:degree\theta-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 (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,i) \in set\ fs
 and nz: coeff f \theta \neq \theta
shows coeff fi 0 \neq 0
proof
 assume f: coeff fi \theta = \theta
 note sff-list = square-free-factorization-prod-list[OF sff]
 note sff = square-free-factorization D[OF sff]
```

```
from sff-list have coeff f = a * coeff (\prod (a, i) \leftarrow fs. \ a \cap Suc \ i) \ 0 by simp
  with split-list[OF\ mem]\ fi have coeff\ f\ \theta = \theta
   by (auto simp: coeff-mult)
  with nz show False by simp
qed
context
  \mathbf{fixes}\ alg::int	ext{-}poly	ext{-}factorization	ext{-}algorithm
begin
definition main-int-poly-factorization :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly list where
  main-int-poly-factorization f = (let df = degree f)
   in 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])
lemma\ internal-int-poly-factorization-code[code]: internal-int-poly-factorization\ f=
    case square-free-factorization-int f of (a,gis) \Rightarrow
  (a, concat (map (\lambda (g,i), (map (\lambda 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_{i,[}) (primitive-part
f,0)) 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\text{-split} \ f \ of \ (n,g) - \text{extract} \ x \hat{\ } 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 - 1) \# fs))
lemma factorize-int-poly-\theta[simp]: factorize-int-poly-generic \theta = (\theta, ||)
  unfolding factorize-int-poly-generic-def x-split-def by simp
```

```
{f lemma} main\-int\-poly\-factorization:
 assumes res: main-int-poly-factorization f = fs
 and sf: square-free f
 and df: degree f > 0
 and nz: coeff f \theta \neq \theta
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 <math>t e by auto
 note res = res[unfolded main-int-poly-factorization-def Let-def *]
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases abs (coeff f(\theta)) < abs (coeff f(\theta))
   case False
   with res have int-poly-factorization-algorithm alg f = fs by auto
   from int-poly-factorization-algorithm-irreducible<sub>d</sub>[OF this of df] show ?thesis.
  next
   case True
   let ?f = reflect\text{-}poly f
   from 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 gs
     {\bf and} \ \textit{gs: int-poly-factorization-algorithm alg (reflect-poly } \textit{f)} = \textit{gs}
     by auto
   from int-poly-factorization-algorithm-irreducible<sub>d</sub> [OF gs sf df]
   have id: reflect-poly ?f = reflect\text{-poly} (prod\text{-}list gs) ?f = prod\text{-}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)
    {
     \mathbf{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 \theta = \theta
         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 unfold-
ing fi by simp
   }
```

```
with f-fs show ?thesis by auto
 qed
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\ fs
 shows irreducible fi irreducible<sub>d</sub> fi and primitive fi and degree fi \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: \land fi \ i. \ (fi, i) \in set \ psi \implies coeff \ fi \ 0 \neq 0 \ \textbf{by} \ auto
 \mathbf{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
 obtain hs where d: main-int-poly-factorization d = hs by force
  from fi[unfolded\ d\ split\ fact] have fi: fi \in set\ hs\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
  from main-int-poly-factorization[OF d - nz-fi[OF psi]] sff'(2)[OF psi] cnt[OF
psi
 have 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 fi \neq 0 by auto
qed
lemma internal-int-poly-factorization:
 assumes f: coeff f \theta \neq \theta
 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 fi \ i. \ (fi, i) \in set \ psi \Longrightarrow primitive \ fi \ 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 = 0 using sff'(4) unfolding c fs by auto
   {
     \mathbf{fix} \ a \ i
     assume (a,i) \in set fs
     {\bf from}\ irreducible-imp-square-free\ internal-int-poly-factorization-mem[OF\ f\ res
this]
     show square-free a degree a > 0 by auto
   from square-free-factorization-last-coeff-nz[OF sff - f]
   have nz: \bigwedge fi \ i. \ (fi, \ i) \in set \ psi \implies coeff \ fi \ 0 \neq 0 \ \textbf{by} \ auto
   have eq: f = smult\ c\ (\prod (a, i) \leftarrow fs.\ a \cap Suc\ 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 * y = X * 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 Suc \ i = (\prod (a, i) \leftarrow map \ (\lambda g. \ (g, i)) \ gs. \ a \cap Suc \ i) unfolding pgs
         by (induct qs, auto simp: ac-simps power-mult-distrib)
      show (\prod (a, i) \leftarrow psi. \ a \cap Suc \ i) = (\prod (a, i) \leftarrow concat \ (map \ fact \ psi). \ a \cap Suc
i)
         by (rule Cons(1), insert Cons(2-3), auto)
     qed
   qed simp
     fix i j l fi
     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 d\theta: coeff d\theta \neq \theta.
     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: fi \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 ! j = (d, i) \land
       square-free d by blast
   } note deconstruct = this
     \mathbf{fix} \ k \ K \ fi \ i \ Fi \ I
    assume k: k < length fs K < length fs and <math>f: fs ! k = (fi, i) fs ! K = (Fi, I)
     and diff: k \neq K
     \mathbf{from} \ nth\text{-}concat\text{-}diff[\mathit{OF}\ k[\mathit{unfolded}\ \mathit{fs}]\ \mathit{diff},\ \mathit{folded}\ \mathit{fs},\ \mathit{unfolded}\ \mathit{length\text{-}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! j = fact (psi! j) map fact psi! J = fact (psi! 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: fi \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\text{-}list \ (map \ fst \ (fact \ (psi \ ! \ J))) \ psi \ ! \ J = (D, I) \ square\text{-}free
D 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
```

```
\mathbf{next}
      case True note id = this
      from 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] l
      have fi: fi = bz ! l Fi = 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 <math>id by auto
      from 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 = l
        unfolding 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 g' have g * g \ 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-neg-neg-one)
     qed
   } note cop = this
   show dist: distinct fs unfolding distinct-conv-nth
   proof (intro impI allI)
     \mathbf{fix} \ k \ K
     assume k: k < length fs K < length fs and diff: <math>k \neq K
     obtain fi i Fi I where f: fs ! k = (f_i,i) fs ! K = (F_i,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 fi] have fi \neq Fi by auto
     thus fs ! k \neq fs ! K unfolding f by auto
   show f = smult\ c\ (\prod (a, i) \in set\ fs.\ a\ \widehat{\ } Suc\ i) unfolding eq
     prod.distinct-set-conv-list[OF\ dist] by simp
   fix fi i Fi I
   assume mem: (f_i, i) \in set fs (F_i, I) \in set fs \text{ and } diff: (f_i, i) \neq (F_i, I)
   then obtain k \ K where k: k < length fs \ K < length fs
     and f: fs ! k = (fi, i) fs ! K = (Fi, 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,fs)
   and nz: coeff f \theta \neq \theta
shows square-free-factorization f(c,fs)
  (f_i,i) \in set\ fs \Longrightarrow irreducible\ fi
  (f_i,i) \in set\ fs \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 (0) degree f = 0
     (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 \ fs \longrightarrow degree \ f_i \neq 0)
 proof cases
   case \theta
   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 intro!: linear-primitive-irreducible content-primitive-part)
   from irreducible-imp-square-free[OF irr] have sf: square-free (primitive-part f)
   from 1 have f\theta: f \neq \theta by auto
    from res irr sf f0 show ?thesis unfolding square-free-factorization-def by
(auto simp: 1)
 next
   case 2
   with res have internal-int-poly-factorization f = (c,fs) by auto
  from internal-int-poly-factorization [OF nz this] internal-int-poly-factorization-mem [OF
nz this
   show ?thesis by auto
 qed
qed
```

```
lemma factorize-int-poly: assumes res: factorize-int-poly-generic f = (c,fs)
shows square-free-factorization f(c,fs)
  (f_i,i) \in set fs \Longrightarrow irreducible fi
  (f_i,i) \in set\ fs \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-1) \# (hs) = (c, fs).
 note xs = x-split[OF xs]
 show square-free-factorization f(c,fs) \land ((fi,i) \in set fs \longrightarrow irreducible fi) \land ((fi,i))
\in set fs \longrightarrow degree fi \neq 0
 proof (cases g = \theta)
   case True
   hence f = \theta \ c = \theta \ fs = [] using res xs by auto
   thus ?thesis unfolding square-free-factorization-def by auto
   case False
   with xs have \neg monom \ 1 \ 1 \ dvd \ g by auto
   hence coeff g \theta \neq \theta 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\text{-}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 - 1) \# hs)) =
(c, fs) by auto
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases n)
     case \theta
     with res xs have id: fs = hs \ c = d \ f = g by auto
     from fact show ?thesis unfolding id by auto
     case (Suc\ m)
     with res have id: c = d fs = (?x,m) \# hs by auto
     from Suc xs have fg: f = monom \ 1 \ (Suc \ m) * g \ and \ dvd: \neg ?x \ dvd \ g \ by
auto
     from 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)]
     {
       \mathbf{fix} \ a \ i
       assume ai: (a,i) \in set \ hs
       with sf(4) have g\theta: g \neq \theta by auto
```

```
from split-list [OF ai] obtain ys zs where hs: hs = ys @ (a,i) \# zs by auto
      have a dvd g unfolding square-free-factorization-prod-list [OF\ fact(1)]\ hs
        by (rule dvd-smult, simp add: ac-simps)
      moreover have \neg ?x \ dvd \ g \ 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)
        \mathbf{fix} \ d
        assume 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 (auto, cases c = -1; cases c = 1,
auto)
          thus is-unit d by (metis dvd-triv-right)
        next
         {f 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 = 1
           by (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\text{-}cong[OF this, of content, unfolded content-mult] <math>x
          have content [:e:] * content d = 1 by auto
          also have content [:e:] = abs\ e by (auto simp: content-def, cases e =
\theta, auto)
         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 ?x \ dvd \ a by (metis \ dvd\text{-}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 m]
     have nmem: (?x,m) \notin set \ hs \ by \ auto
```

```
hence eq: ?x \cap n * g = smult \ d \ (\prod (a, i) \in set \ fs. \ a \cap Suc \ i)
       unfolding sf(1) unfolding id Suc by simp
     have eq\theta: ?x \cap n * g = \theta \longleftrightarrow g = \theta by simp
   have square-free-factorization f(d,fs) unfolding fgid(1) square-free-factorization-def
split eq0 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 using sf(2) sfx degx unfolding id by auto
       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.
       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
     next
       show g = 0 \implies d = 0 using sf(4) by auto
      show g = 0 \Longrightarrow fs = [] using sf(4) xs Suc by auto
       show distinct fs using sf(5) nmem unfolding id by auto
     thus ?thesis using one unfolding id by auto
   qed
 qed
qed
end
\textbf{lift-definition} \ berlekamp-z assen haus-factorization-algorithm: int-poly-factorization-algorithm
 {\bf is}\ berlekamp\text{-}zassenhaus\text{-}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
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-qcd, 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
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-\theta[simp]: factorize-rat-poly-generic \theta = (\theta, ||)
  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 \ fs \Longrightarrow irreducible \ fi
\mathbf{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\text{-}of\text{-}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
   {\bf from}\ res[unfolded\ factorize\text{-}rat\text{-}poly\text{-}generic\text{-}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: (fi, i) \in set \ gs \Longrightarrow irreducible \ fi \land content \ fi = 1 \ \mathbf{for} \ fi \ i
     using irreducible-imp-primitive[of fi] by auto
   note sff = factorize-int-poly(1)[OF fi]
   note sff' = square-free-factorizationD[OF sff]
    {
     \mathbf{fix} \ n \ f
     have ?rp (f \hat{\ } n) = (?rp f) \hat{\ } n
       by (induct n, auto simp: hom-distribs)
    \} note exp = this
    show 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 ^Suc i))) using
sff'(1) by simp
    also have ... = smult c (?rp (\prod (a, i) \in set \ gs. \ a \cap Suc \ i)) unfolding c by
(simp add: hom-distribs)
   also have ?rp(\prod (a, i) \in set \ gs. \ a \cap Suc \ i) = (\prod (a, i) \in set \ fs. \ a \cap Suc \ 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\text{-}cong[of - - \lambda x. prod\text{-}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 \cap Suc\ 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)
     \mathbf{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 irr[OF gi] have cf-gi: primitive gi by auto
     then have primitive (?rp gi) by (auto simp: content-field-poly)
   \mathbf{note}\ [simp] = irreducible\text{-}primitive\text{-}connect[OF\ cf\text{-}gi]}\ irreducible\text{-}primitive\text{-}connect[OF\ cf\text{-}gi]}
this
     show irreducible fi
     using irr[OF\ gi] fi irreducible_d-int-rat[of\ gi,simplified] by auto
     then show degree fi > 0 square-free fi unfolding fi
       by (auto intro: irreducible-imp-square-free)
   {
   assume f = 0 with ri have *: d = 1 g = 0 unfolding rat-to-normalized-int-poly-def
     with sff'(4)[OF*(2)] show c = 0 fs = [] unfolding c fs by auto
 qed
qed
end
abbreviation factorize-rat-poly where
```

 $factorize\text{-}rat\text{-}poly \equiv factorize\text{-}rat\text{-}poly\text{-}generic\ berlekamp\text{-}zassenhaus\text{-}factorization\text{-}algorithm$

end

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