

Cardinality of Number Partitions

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Abstract

This entry provides a basic library for number partitions, defines the two-argument partition function through its recurrence relation and relates this partition function to the cardinality of number partitions. The main proof shows that the recursively-defined partition function with arguments n and k equals the cardinality of number partitions of n with exactly k parts. The combinatorial proof follows the proof sketch of Theorem 2.4.1 in Mazur’s textbook “Combinatorics: A Guided Tour” [2]. This entry can serve as starting point for various more intrinsic properties about number partitions, the partition function and related recurrence relations.

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1 Additions to Isabelle's Main Theories

```
theory Additions-to-Main
imports HOL-Library.Multiset
begin
```

1.1 Addition to Finite-Set Theory

lemma *bound-domain-and-range-impl-finitely-many-functions:*

finite $\{f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}. (\forall i. f\ i \leq n) \wedge (\forall i \geq m. f\ i = 0)\}$

proof (*induct* m)

case 0

have $eq: \{f. (\forall i. f\ i \leq n) \wedge (\forall i. f\ i = 0)\} = \{(\lambda-. 0)\}$ **by** *auto*

from *this* **show** *?case* **by** *auto* (*subst* *eq*; *auto*)

next

case (*Suc* m)

let $?S = (\lambda(y, f). f(m := y)) \text{ ' } (\{0..n\} \times \{f. (\forall i. f\ i \leq n) \wedge (\forall i \geq m. f\ i = 0)\})$

{

fix g

assume $\forall i. g\ i \leq n \ \forall i \geq \text{Suc}\ m. g\ i = 0$

from *this* **have** $g \in ?S$

by (*auto* *intro: image-eqI*[**where** $x=(g\ m, g(m:=0))$])

}

from *this* **have** $\{f. (\forall i. f\ i \leq n) \wedge (\forall i \geq \text{Suc}\ m. f\ i = 0)\} = ?S$ **by** *auto*

from *this* *Suc* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

qed

1.2 Addition to Set-Interval Theory

lemma *sum-atMost-remove-nat:*

assumes $k \leq (n :: \text{nat})$

shows $(\sum i \leq n. f\ i) = f\ k + (\sum i \in \{..n\} - \{k\}. f\ i)$

using *assms* **by** (*auto* *simp* *add: sum.remove*[**where** $x=k$])

1.3 Additions to Multiset Theory

lemma *set-mset-Abs-multiset:*

assumes $f \in \text{multiset}$

shows $\text{set-mset}\ (\text{Abs-multiset}\ f) = \{x. f\ x > 0\}$

using *assms* **unfolding** *set-mset-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sum-mset-sum-count:*

$\text{sum-mset}\ M = (\sum i \in \text{set-mset}\ M. \text{count}\ M\ i * i)$

proof (*induct* M)

show $\text{sum-mset}\ \{\#\} = (\sum i \in \text{set-mset}\ \{\#\}. \text{count}\ \{\#\}\ i * i)$ **by** *simp*

next

fix $M\ x$

assume *hyp:* $\text{sum-mset}\ M = (\sum i \in \text{set-mset}\ M. \text{count}\ M\ i * i)$

show $\text{sum-mset}\ (\text{add-mset}\ x\ M) = (\sum i \in \text{set-mset}\ (\text{add-mset}\ x\ M). \text{count}\ (\text{add-mset}\ x\ M)\ i * i)$

```

proof (cases x ∈# M)
  assume a: ¬ x ∈# M
  from this have count M x = 0 by (meson count-inI)
  from ⟨¬ x ∈# M⟩ this hyp show ?thesis
    by (auto intro!: sum.cong)
next
  assume x ∈# M
  have sum-mset (add-mset x M) = (∑ i∈set-mset M. count M i * i) + x
    using hyp by simp
  also have ... = (∑ i∈set-mset M - {x}. count M i * i) + count M x * x + x
    using ⟨x ∈# M⟩ by (simp add: sum.remove[of - x])
  also have ... = count (add-mset x M) x * x + (∑ i∈set-mset (add-mset x M)
- {x}. count (add-mset x M) i * i)
    by simp
  also have ... = (∑ i∈set-mset (add-mset x M). count (add-mset x M) i * i)
    using ⟨x ∈# M⟩ by (simp add: sum.remove[of - x])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

```

lemma sum-mset-eq-sum-on-supersets:
  assumes finite A set-mset M ⊆ A
  shows (∑ i∈set-mset M. count M i * i) = (∑ i∈A. count M i * i)
proof -
  note ⟨finite A⟩ ⟨set-mset M ⊆ A⟩
  moreover have ∀ i∈A - set-mset M. count M i * i = 0
    using count-inI by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left)
qed

```

end

2 Number Partitions

```

theory Number-Partition
imports Additions-to-Main
begin

```

2.1 Number Partitions as $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ Functions

```

definition partitions :: (nat ⇒ nat) ⇒ nat ⇒ bool (infix partitions 50)

```

where

$$p \text{ partitions } n = ((\forall i. p \ i \neq 0 \longrightarrow 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq n) \wedge (\sum i \leq n. p \ i * i) = n)$$

```

lemma partitionsI:

```

```

  assumes ∧ i. p i ≠ 0 ⇒ 1 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ n

```

```

  assumes (∑ i ≤ n. p i * i) = n

```

```

  shows p partitions n

```

using *assms* **unfolding** *partitions-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *partitionsE*:

assumes *p partitions n*

obtains $\bigwedge i. p\ i \neq 0 \implies 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq n \ (\sum_{i \leq n}. p\ i * i) = n$

using *assms* **unfolding** *partitions-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *partitions-zero*:

p partitions 0 $\longleftrightarrow p = (\lambda i. 0)$

unfolding *partitions-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *partitions-one*:

p partitions (Suc 0) $\longleftrightarrow p = (\lambda i. 0)(1 := 1)$

unfolding *partitions-def*

by (*auto split: if-split-asm*) (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

2.2 Bounds and Finiteness of Number Partitions

lemma *partitions-imp-finite-elements*:

assumes *p partitions n*

shows *finite {i. 0 < p i}*

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\{i. 0 < p\ i\} \subseteq \{..n\}$ **by** (*auto elim: partitionsE*)

from *this* **show** *?thesis*

using *rev-finite-subset* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *partitions-imp-multiset*:

assumes *p partitions n*

shows $p \in \text{multiset}$

using *assms* *partitions-imp-finite-elements* *multiset-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *partitions-bounds*:

assumes *p partitions n*

shows $p\ i \leq n$

proof –

from *assms* **have** *index-bounds*: $(\forall i. p\ i \neq 0 \longrightarrow 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq n)$

and *sum*: $(\sum_{i \leq n}. p\ i * i) = n$

unfolding *partitions-def* **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases* $1 \leq i \wedge i \leq n$)

case *True*

from *True* **have** $\{..n\} = \text{insert } i\ \{i'. i' \leq n \wedge i' \neq i\}$ **by** *blast*

from *sum*[*unfolded this*] **have** $p\ i * i + (\sum_{i' \in \{i'. i' \leq n \wedge i' \neq i\}}. p\ i' * i') =$

n **by** *auto*

from *this* **have** $p\ i * i \leq n$ **by** *linarith*

from *this* **True** **show** *?thesis* **using** *dual-order.trans* **by** *fastforce*

next

case *False*

from *this index-bounds* **show** *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*
qed
qed

lemma *partitions-parts-bounded*:
 assumes *p partitions n*
 shows $\text{sum } p \{..n\} \leq n$
proof –
 {
 fix *i*
 assume $i \leq n$
 from *assms* **have** $p \ i \leq p \ i * i$
 by (*auto elim!: partitionsE*)
 }
from *this* **have** $\text{sum } p \{..n\} \leq (\sum_{i \leq n}. p \ i * i)$
 by (*auto intro: sum-mono*)
also from *assms* **have** $n: (\sum_{i \leq n}. p \ i * i) = n$
 by (*auto elim!: partitionsE*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *finite-partitions*:
finite {p. p partitions n}
proof –
have $\{p. p \ \text{partitions } n\} \subseteq \{f. (\forall i. f \ i \leq n) \wedge (\forall i. n + 1 \leq i \longrightarrow f \ i = 0)\}$
 by (*auto elim: partitions-bounds*) (*auto simp add: partitions-def*)
from *this bound-domain-and-range-impl-finitely-many-functions[of n n + 1]* **show**
?thesis
 by (*simp add: finite-subset*)
qed

lemma *finite-partitions-k-parts*:
finite {p. p partitions n \wedge sum p {..n} = k}
by (*simp add: finite-partitions*)

lemma *partitions-remaining-Max-part*:
 assumes *p partitions n*
 assumes $0 < p \ k$
 shows $\forall i. n - k < i \wedge i \neq k \longrightarrow p \ i = 0$
proof (*clarify*)
fix *i*
assume $n - k < i \wedge i \neq k$
show $p \ i = 0$
proof (*cases i \leq n*)
 assume $i \leq n$
 from *assms* **have** $n: (\sum_{i \leq n}. p \ i * i) = n$ **and** $k \leq n$
 by (*auto elim: partitionsE*)
 have $(\sum_{i \leq n}. p \ i * i) = p \ k * k + (\sum_{i \in \{..n\} - \{k\}}. p \ i * i)$
 using $\langle k \leq n \rangle$ *sum-atMost-remove-nat* **by** *blast*

```

also have ... =  $p\ i * i + p\ k * k + (\sum_{i \in \{..n\} - \{i, k\}} p\ i * i)$ 
  using  $\langle i \leq n \rangle \langle i \neq k \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: sum.remove[where x=i]) (metis Diff-insert)
finally have eq:  $(\sum_{i \leq n} p\ i * i) = p\ i * i + p\ k * k + (\sum_{i \in \{..n\} - \{i, k\}} p\ i * i)$  .
show  $p\ i = 0$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $p\ i \neq 0$ 
  have upper-bound:  $p\ i * i + p\ k * k \leq n$ 
    using eq n by auto
  have lower-bound:  $p\ i * i + p\ k * k > n$ 
    using  $\langle n - k < i \rangle \langle 0 < p\ k \rangle \langle k \leq n \rangle \langle p\ i \neq 0 \rangle$  mult-eq-if not-less by auto
  from upper-bound lower-bound show False by simp
qed
next
  assume  $\neg (i \leq n)$ 
  from this show  $p\ i = 0$ 
    using assms(1) by (auto elim: partitionsE)
qed
qed

```

2.3 Operations of Number Partitions

lemma *partitions-remove1-bounds*:

```

assumes partitions:  $p\ partitions\ n$ 
assumes gr0:  $0 < p\ k$ 
assumes neq:  $(p(k := p\ k - 1))\ i \neq 0$ 
shows  $1 \leq i \wedge i \leq n - k$ 
proof
  from partitions neq show  $1 \leq i$ 
    by (auto elim!: partitionsE split: if-split-asm)
next
  from partitions gr0 have  $n: (\sum_{i \leq n} p\ i * i) = n$  and  $k \leq n$ 
    by (auto elim: partitionsE)
  show  $i \leq n - k$ 
  proof cases
    assume  $k \leq n - k$ 
    from  $\langle k \leq n - k \rangle$  neq show ?thesis
      using partitions-remaining-Max-part[OF partitions gr0] not-le by force
  next
    assume  $\neg k \leq n - k$ 
    from this have  $2 * k > n$  by auto
    have  $p\ k = 1$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $p\ k \neq 1$ 
      with gr0 have  $p\ k \geq 2$  by auto
      from this have  $p\ k * k \geq 2 * k$  by simp
      with  $\langle 2 * k > n \rangle$  have  $p\ k * k > n$  by linarith
      from  $\langle k \leq n \rangle$  this have  $(\sum_{i \leq n} p\ i * i) > n$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: sum-atMost-remove-nat[of k])
  from this n show False by auto
qed
from neq this show ?thesis
  using partitions-remaining-Max-part[OF partitions gr0] leI
  by (auto split: if-split-asm) force
qed
qed

```

lemma partitions-remove1:

```

  assumes partitions: p partitions n
  assumes gr0: 0 < p k
  shows p(k := p k - 1) partitions (n - k)
proof (rule partitionsI)
  fix i
  assume (p(k := p k - 1)) i ≠ 0
  from this show 1 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ n - k using partitions-remove1-bounds partitions
  gr0 by blast
next
  from partitions gr0 have k ≤ n by (auto elim: partitionsE)
  have (∑ i ≤ n - k. (p(k := p k - 1)) i * i) = (∑ i ≤ n. (p(k := p k - 1)) i * i)
  using partitions-remove1-bounds partitions gr0 by (auto intro!: sum.mono-neutral-left)
  also have ... = (p k - 1) * k + (∑ i ∈ {..n} - {k}. (p(k := p k - 1)) i * i)
  using <k ≤ n> by (simp add: sum-atMost-remove-nat[where k=k])
  also have ... = p k * k + (∑ i ∈ {..n} - {k}. p i * i) - k
  using gr0 by (simp add: diff-mult-distrib)
  also have ... = (∑ i ≤ n. p i * i) - k
  using <k ≤ n> by (simp add: sum-atMost-remove-nat[of k])
  also from partitions have ... = n - k
  by (auto elim: partitionsE)
  finally show (∑ i ≤ n - k. (p(k := p k - 1)) i * i) = n - k .
qed

```

lemma partitions-insert1:

```

  assumes p: p partitions n
  assumes k > 0
  shows (p(k := p k + 1)) partitions (n + k)
proof (rule partitionsI)
  fix i
  assume (p(k := p k + 1)) i ≠ 0
  from p this <k > 0 show 1 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ n + k
  by (auto elim!: partitionsE)
next
  have (∑ i ≤ n + k. (p(k := p k + 1)) i * i) = p k * k + (∑ i ∈ {..n + k} - {k}.
  p i * i) + k
  by (simp add: sum-atMost-remove-nat[of k])
  also have ... = p k * k + (∑ i ∈ {..n} - {k}. p i * i) + k
  using p by (auto intro!: sum.mono-neutral-right elim!: partitionsE)
  also have ... = (∑ i ≤ n. p i * i) + k

```

using p **by** (*cases* $k \leq n$) (*auto simp add: sum-atMost-remove-nat[of k] elim: partitionsE*)
also have $\dots = n + k$
using p **by** (*auto elim: partitionsE*)
finally show $(\sum_{i \leq n+k} (p(k := p k + 1)) i * i) = n + k$.
qed

lemma *count-remove1:*

assumes p *partitions* n
assumes $0 < p k$
shows $(\sum_{i \leq n-k} (p(k := p k - 1)) i) = (\sum_{i \leq n} p i) - 1$
proof –

have $k \leq n$ **using** *assms* **by** (*auto elim: partitionsE*)
have $(\sum_{i \leq n-k} (p(k := p k - 1)) i) = (\sum_{i \leq n} (p(k := p k - 1)) i)$
using *partitions-remove1-bounds assms* **by** (*auto intro!: sum.mono-neutral-left*)
also have $(\sum_{i \leq n} (p(k := p k - 1)) i) = p k + (\sum_{i \in \{..n\} - \{k\}} p i) - 1$
using $\langle 0 < p k \rangle \langle k \leq n \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: sum-atMost-remove-nat[of k]*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \{..n\}} p i) - 1$
using $\langle k \leq n \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: sum-atMost-remove-nat[of k]*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *count-insert1:*

assumes p *partitions* n
shows $sum (p(k := p k + 1)) \{..n+k\} = (\sum_{i \leq n} p i) + 1$
proof –

have $(\sum_{i \leq n+k} (p(k := p k + 1)) i) = p k + (\sum_{i \in \{..n+k\} - \{k\}} p i) + 1$
by (*simp add: sum-atMost-remove-nat[of k]*)
also have $\dots = p k + (\sum_{i \in \{..n\} - \{k\}} p i) + 1$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: sum.mono-neutral-right elim!: partitionsE*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \leq n} p i) + 1$
using *assms* **by** (*cases* $k \leq n$) (*auto simp add: sum-atMost-remove-nat[of k] elim: partitionsE*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *partitions-decrease1:*

assumes p : p *partitions* m
assumes *sum*: $sum p \{..m\} = k$
assumes $p 1 = 0$
shows $(\lambda i. p (i + 1))$ *partitions* $m - k$

proof –

from p **have** $p 0 = 0$ **by** (*auto elim!: partitionsE*)
{
fix i
assume *neg*: $p (i + 1) \neq 0$
from p *this* $\langle p 1 = 0 \rangle$ **have** $1 \leq i$
by (*fastforce elim!: partitionsE simp add: le-Suc-eq*)
moreover have $i \leq m - k$


```

proof (rule ccontr)
  assume i-greater:  $\neg i \leq m - k$ 
  from p have s:  $(\sum_{i \leq m}. p \ i * i) = m$ 
    by (auto elim!: partitionsE)
  from p sum have  $k \leq m$ 
    using partitions-parts-bounded by fastforce
  from neg p have  $i + 1 \leq m$  by (auto elim!: partitionsE)
  from i-greater have  $i > m - k$  by simp
  have ineq1:  $i + 1 > (m - k) + 1$ 
    using i-greater by simp
  have ineq21:  $(\sum_{j \leq m}. (p(i + 1 := p(i + 1) - 1)) \ j * j) \geq (\sum_{j \leq m}. (p(i + 1 := p(i + 1) - 1)) \ j)$ 
    using  $\langle p \ 0 = 0 \rangle$  not-less by (fastforce intro!: sum-mono)
  have ineq22a:  $(\sum_{j \leq m}. (p(i + 1 := p(i + 1) - 1)) \ j) = (\sum_{j \leq m}. p \ j) - 1$ 
    using  $\langle i + 1 \leq m \rangle$  neg by (simp add: sum.remove[where  $x=i + 1$ ])
  have ineq22:  $(\sum_{j \leq m}. (p(i + 1 := p(i + 1) - 1)) \ j) \geq k - 1$ 
    using sum neg ineq22a by auto
  have ineq2:  $(\sum_{j \leq m}. (p(i + 1 := p(i + 1) - 1)) \ j * j) \geq k - 1$ 
    using ineq21 ineq22 by auto
  have  $(\sum_{i \leq m}. p \ i * i) = p(i + 1) * (i + 1) + (\sum_{i \in \{..m\} - \{i + 1\}}. p \ i * i)$ 
    using  $\langle i + 1 \leq m \rangle$  neg
    by (subst sum.remove[where  $x=i + 1$ ]) auto
  also have  $\dots = (i + 1) + (\sum_{j \leq m}. (p(i + 1 := p(i + 1) - 1)) \ j * j)$ 
    using  $\langle i + 1 \leq m \rangle$  neg
    by (subst sum.remove[where  $x=i + 1$  and  $g=\lambda j. (p(i + 1 := p(i + 1) - 1)) \ j * j$ ])
    (auto simp add: mult-eq-iff)
  finally have  $(\sum_{i \leq m}. p \ i * i) = i + 1 + (\sum_{j \leq m}. (p(i + 1 := p(i + 1) - 1)) \ j * j)$ 
    moreover have  $\dots > m$  using ineq1 ineq2  $\langle k \leq m \rangle$   $\langle p(i + 1) \neq 0 \rangle$  by linarith
    ultimately have  $(\sum_{i \leq m}. p \ i * i) > m$  by simp
    from s this show False by simp
  qed
  ultimately have  $1 \leq i \wedge i \leq m - k$  ..
} note bounds = this
show  $(\lambda i. p(i + 1))$  partitions  $m - k$ 
proof (rule partitionsI)
  fix i
  assume  $p(i + 1) \neq 0$ 
  from bounds this show  $1 \leq i \wedge i \leq m - k$  .
next
  have geq:  $\forall i. p \ i * i \geq p \ i$ 
    using  $\langle p \ 0 = 0 \rangle$  not-less by fastforce
  have  $(\sum_{i \leq m - k}. p(i + 1) * i) = (\sum_{i \leq m}. p(i + 1) * i)$ 
    using bounds by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-left)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \text{Suc } \{..m\}}. p \ i * (i - 1))$ 
    by (auto simp add: sum.reindex)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{i \leq \text{Suc } m}. p \ i * (i - 1))$ 

```

using $\langle p \ 0 = 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: atMost-Suc-eq-insert-0 zero-notin-Suc-image*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \leq m}. p \ i * (i - 1))$
using p **by** (*auto elim!: partitionsE*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \leq m}. p \ i * i - p \ i)$
by (*simp add: diff-mult-distrib2*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \leq m}. p \ i * i) - (\sum_{i \leq m}. p \ i)$
using *geq* **by** (*simp only: sum-subtractf-nat*)
also have $\dots = m - k$ **using** $\text{sum } p$ **by** (*auto elim!: partitionsE*)
finally show $(\sum_{i \leq m - k}. p \ (i + 1) * i) = m - k$.
qed
qed

lemma *partitions-increase1*:

assumes *partitions*: p *partitions* $m - k$
assumes k : $\text{sum } p \ \{..m - k\} = k$
shows $(\lambda i. p \ (i - 1))$ *partitions* m
proof (*rule partitionsI*)
fix i
assume $p \ (i - 1) \neq 0$
from *partitions* **this** k **show** $1 \leq i \wedge i \leq m$
by (*cases k*) (*auto elim!: partitionsE*)
next
from k *partitions* **have** $k \leq m$
using *linear partitions-zero* **by** *force*
have *eq-0*: $\forall i > m - k. p \ i = 0$ **using** *partitions* **by** (*auto elim!: partitionsE*)
from *partitions* **have** s : $(\sum_{i \leq m - k}. p \ i * i) = m - k$ **by** (*auto elim!: partitionsE*)
have $(\sum_{i \leq m}. p \ (i - 1) * i) = (\sum_{i \leq \text{Suc } m}. p \ (i - 1) * i)$
using *partitions k* **by** (*cases k*) (*auto elim!: partitionsE*)
also have $(\sum_{i \leq \text{Suc } m}. p \ (i - 1) * i) = (\sum_{i \leq m}. p \ i * (i + 1))$
by (*subst sum.atMost-Suc-shift*) *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \leq m - k}. p \ i * (i + 1))$
using *eq-0* **by** (*auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-right*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \leq m - k}. p \ i * i) + (\sum_{i \leq m - k}. p \ i)$ **by** (*simp add: sum.distrib*)
also have $\dots = m - k + k$ **using** $s \ k$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = m$ **using** $\langle k \leq m \rangle$ **by** *simp*
finally show $(\sum_{i \leq m}. p \ (i - 1) * i) = m$.
qed

lemma *count-decrease1*:

assumes p : p *partitions* m
assumes sum : $\text{sum } p \ \{..m\} = k$
assumes $p \ 1 = 0$
shows $\text{sum } (\lambda i. p \ (i + 1)) \ \{..m - k\} = k$
proof –
from p **have** $p \ 0 = 0$ **by** (*auto elim!: partitionsE*)
have $\text{sum } (\lambda i. p \ (i + 1)) \ \{..m - k\} = \text{sum } (\lambda i. p \ (i + 1)) \ \{..m\}$
using *partitions-decrease1[OF assms]*
by (*auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-left elim!: partitionsE*)

also have $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda i. p (i + 1)) \{0..m\}$ **by** (*simp add: atLeast0AtMost*)
also have $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda i. p i) \{\text{Suc } 0.. \text{Suc } m\}$
by (*simp only: One-nat-def add-Suc-right add-0-right sum.shift-bounds-cl-Suc-ivl*)
also have $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda i. p i) \{.. \text{Suc } m\}$
using $\langle p \ 0 = 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: atLeast0AtMost sum-shift-lb-Suc0-0*)
also have $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda i. p i) \{.. m\}$
using p **by** (*auto elim!: partitionsE*)
also have $\dots = k$
using *sum* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *count-increase1*:

assumes *partitions*: p *partitions* $m - k$
assumes k : $\text{sum } p \{..m - k\} = k$
shows $(\sum_{i \leq m}. p (i - 1)) = k$

proof –

have $p \ 0 = 0$ **using** *partitions* **by** (*auto elim!: partitionsE*)
have $(\sum_{i \leq m}. p (i - 1)) = (\sum_{i \in \{1..m\}}. p (i - 1))$
using $\langle p \ 0 = 0 \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-cong-right*)
also have $(\sum_{i \in \{1..m\}}. p (i - 1)) = (\sum_{i \leq m - 1}. p i)$

proof (*cases m*)

case 0

from this show *?thesis* **using** $\langle p \ 0 = 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp*

next

case (*Suc m'*)

{
fix x **assume** $\text{Suc } 0 \leq x \ x \leq m$
from this Suc have $x \in \text{Suc } \{..m'\}$
by (*auto intro!: image-eqI[where x=x - 1]*)
}

from this Suc show *?thesis*

by (*intro sum.reindex-cong[of Suc]*) *auto*

qed

also have $(\sum_{i \leq m - 1}. p i) = (\sum_{i \leq m}. p i)$

proof –

{
fix i
assume $0 < p \ i \ i \leq m$
from assms this have $i \leq m - 1$
using $\langle p \ 0 = 0 \rangle$ *partitions-increase1* **by** (*cases k*) (*auto elim!: partitionsE*)
}

from this show *?thesis*

by (*auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left*)

qed

also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \leq m - k}. p i)$

using *partitions* **by** (*auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-right elim!: partitionsE*)

also have $\dots = k$ **using** k **by** *auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

2.4 Number Partitions as Multisets on Natural Numbers

definition *number-partition* :: nat \Rightarrow nat multiset \Rightarrow bool

where

number-partition n N = (sum-mset N = n \wedge 0 \notin # N)

2.4.1 Relationship to Definition on Functions

lemma *count-partitions-iff*:

count N partitions n \longleftrightarrow *number-partition* n N

proof

assume *count* N partitions n

from *this* **have** ($\forall i. \text{count } N \ i \neq 0 \longrightarrow 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq n$) ($\sum_{i \leq n}. \text{count } N \ i * i$)
= n

unfolding *Number-Partition.partitions-def* **by** *auto*

moreover from *this* **have** *set-mset* N \subseteq {..n} **by** *auto*

moreover have *finite* {..n} **by** *auto*

ultimately have *sum-mset* N = n

using *sum-mset-sum-count sum-mset-eq-sum-on-supersets* **by** *presburger*

moreover have 0 \notin # N

using ($\forall i. \text{count } N \ i \neq 0 \longrightarrow 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq n$) **by** *auto*

ultimately show *number-partition* n N

unfolding *number-partition-def* **by** *auto*

next

assume *number-partition* n N

from *this* **have** *sum-mset* N = n **and** 0 \notin # N

unfolding *number-partition-def* **by** *auto*

{

fix i

assume *count* N i \neq 0

have $1 \leq i \wedge i \leq n$

proof

from (0 \notin # N) (*count* N i \neq 0) **show** $1 \leq i$

using *Suc-le-eq* **by** *auto*

from (*sum-mset* N = n) (*count* N i \neq 0) **show** $i \leq n$

using *multi-member-split* **by** *fastforce*

qed

}

moreover from (*sum-mset* N = n) **have** ($\sum_{i \leq n}. \text{count } N \ i * i$) = n

by (*metis atMost-iff calculation finite-atMost not-in-iff subsetI sum-mset-eq-sum-on-supersets sum-mset-sum-count*)

ultimately show *count* N partitions n

by (*rule partitionsI*) *auto*

qed

lemma *partitions-iff-Abs-multiset*:

p partitions n \longleftrightarrow *finite* {x. 0 < p x} \wedge *number-partition* n (*Abs-multiset* p)

proof

```

assume  $p$  partitions  $n$ 
from  $this$  have bounds:  $(\forall i. p\ i \neq 0 \longrightarrow 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq n)$ 
  and  $sum$ :  $(\sum_{i \leq n}. p\ i * i) = n$ 
unfolding partitions-def by auto
from  $\langle p$  partitions  $n \rangle$  have  $p \in multiset$  by (rule partitions-imp-multiset)
from  $\langle p$  partitions  $n \rangle$  have finite  $\{x. 0 < p\ x\}$ 
  by (rule partitions-imp-finite-elements)
moreover from  $\langle p \in multiset \rangle$  bounds have  $\neg 0 \in \# Abs-multiset\ p$ 
  using count-eq-zero-iff by force
moreover from  $\langle p \in multiset \rangle$   $this\ sum$  have sum-mset  $(Abs-multiset\ p) = n$ 
proof –
  have  $(\sum_{i \in \{x. 0 < p\ x\}}. p\ i * i) = (\sum_{i \leq n}. p\ i * i)$ 
    using bounds by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left)
  from  $\langle p \in multiset \rangle$   $this\ sum$  show sum-mset  $(Abs-multiset\ p) = n$ 
    by (simp add: sum-mset-sum-count set-mset-Abs-multiset)
qed
ultimately show finite  $\{x. 0 < p\ x\} \wedge number-partition\ n$   $(Abs-multiset\ p)$ 
  unfolding number-partition-def by auto
next
assume finite  $\{x. 0 < p\ x\} \wedge number-partition\ n$   $(Abs-multiset\ p)$ 
from  $this$  have finite  $\{x. 0 < p\ x\}$   $0 \notin \# Abs-multiset\ p$  sum-mset  $(Abs-multiset\ p) = n$ 
  unfolding number-partition-def by auto
from  $\langle finite\ \{x. 0 < p\ x\} \rangle$  have  $p \in multiset$  by (simp add: multiset-def)
from  $\langle p \in multiset \rangle$  have  $(\sum_{i \in \{x. 0 < p\ x\}}. p\ i * i) = n$ 
  using  $\langle sum-mset\ (Abs-multiset\ p) = n \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: sum-mset-sum-count set-mset-Abs-multiset)
have bounds:  $\bigwedge i. p\ i \neq 0 \implies 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq n$ 
proof
  fix  $i$ 
  assume  $p\ i \neq 0$ 
  from  $\langle \neg 0 \in \# Abs-multiset\ p \rangle$   $\langle p \in multiset \rangle$  have  $p\ 0 = 0$ 
    using count-inI by force
  from  $this$   $\langle p\ i \neq 0 \rangle$  show  $1 \leq i$ 
    by (metis One-nat-def leI less-Suc0)
  show  $i \leq n$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg i \leq n$ 
    from  $this$  have  $i > n$ 
      using le-less-linear by blast
    from  $this$   $\langle p\ i \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $p\ i * i > n$ 
      by (auto simp add: less-le-trans)
    from  $\langle p\ i \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $(\sum_{i \in \{x. 0 < p\ x\}}. p\ i * i) = p\ i * i + (\sum_{i \in \{x. 0 <$ 
 $p\ x\} - \{i\}}. p\ i * i)$ 
      using  $\langle finite\ \{x. 0 < p\ x\} \rangle$ 
      by (subst sum.insert-remove[symmetric]) (auto simp add: insert-absorb)
    also from  $\langle p\ i * i > n \rangle$  have  $\dots > n$  by auto
    finally show False using  $\langle (\sum_{i \in \{x. 0 < p\ x\}}. p\ i * i) = n \rangle$  by blast
  qed

```

```

qed
moreover have  $(\sum i \leq n. p \ i * i) = n$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum i \leq n. p \ i * i) = (\sum i \in \{x. 0 < p \ x\}. p \ i * i)$ 
    using bounds by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-cong-right)
  from this show ?thesis
    using  $\langle (\sum i \in \{x. 0 < p \ x\}. p \ i * i) = n \rangle$  by simp
qed
ultimately show p partitions n by (auto intro: partitionsI)
qed

```

```

lemma size-nat-multiset-eq:
  fixes N :: nat multiset
  assumes number-partition n N
  shows  $size \ N = sum \ (count \ N) \ \{..n\}$ 
proof -
  have  $set\text{-}mset \ N \subseteq \{..sum\text{-}mset \ N\}$ 
    by (auto dest: multi-member-split)
  have  $size \ N = sum \ (count \ N) \ (set\text{-}mset \ N)$ 
    by (rule size-multiset-overloaded-eq)
  also have  $\dots = sum \ (count \ N) \ \{..sum\text{-}mset \ N\}$ 
    using  $\langle set\text{-}mset \ N \subseteq \{..sum\text{-}mset \ N\} \rangle$ 
    by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left count-inI)
  finally show ?thesis
    using  $\langle number\text{-}partition \ n \ N \rangle$ 
    unfolding number-partition-def by auto
qed

```

end

3 Cardinality of Number Partitions

```

theory Card-Number-Partitions
imports Number-Partition
begin

```

3.1 The Partition Function

```

fun Partition :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  Partition 0 0 = 1
| Partition 0 (Suc k) = 0
| Partition (Suc m) 0 = 0
| Partition (Suc m) (Suc k) = Partition m k + Partition (m - k) (Suc k)

```

```

lemma Partition-less:
  assumes  $m < k$ 
  shows  $Partition \ m \ k = 0$ 

```

using *assms* **by** (*induct m k rule: Partition.induct*) *auto*

lemma *Partition-sum-Partition-diff*:

assumes $k \leq m$

shows $\text{Partition } m \ k = (\sum_{i \leq k}. \text{Partition } (m - k) \ i)$

using *assms* **by** (*induct m k rule: Partition.induct*) *auto*

lemma *Partition-parts1*:

$\text{Partition } (\text{Suc } m) \ (\text{Suc } 0) = 1$

by (*induct m*) *auto*

lemma *Partition-diag*:

$\text{Partition } (\text{Suc } m) \ (\text{Suc } m) = 1$

by (*induct m*) *auto*

lemma *Partition-diag1*:

$\text{Partition } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m)) \ (\text{Suc } m) = 1$

by (*induct m*) *auto*

lemma *Partition-parts2*:

shows $\text{Partition } m \ 2 = m \ \text{div } 2$

proof (*induct m rule: nat-less-induct*)

fix m

assume *hypothesis*: $\forall n < m. \text{Partition } n \ 2 = n \ \text{div } 2$

have $(m = 0 \vee m = 1) \vee m \geq 2$ **by** *auto*

from *this* **show** $\text{Partition } m \ 2 = m \ \text{div } 2$

proof

assume $m = 0 \vee m = 1$

from *this* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: numerals(2)*)

next

assume $2 \leq m$

from *this* **obtain** m' **where** $m': m = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m')$ **by** (*metis add-2-eq-Suc le-Suc-ex*)

from *hypothesis* *this* **have** $\text{Partition } m' \ 2 = m' \ \text{div } 2$ **by** *simp*

from *this* m' **show** *?thesis*

using *Partition-parts1* *Partition.simps(4)[of Suc m' Suc 0]* *div2-Suc-Suc*

by (*simp add: numerals(2) del: Partition.simps*)

qed

qed

3.2 Cardinality of Number Partitions

lemma *set-rewrite1*:

$\{p. p \ \text{partitions } \text{Suc } m \wedge \text{sum } p \ \{..\text{Suc } m\} = \text{Suc } k \wedge p \ 1 \neq 0\}$

$= (\lambda p. p(1 := p \ 1 + 1)) \ \{p. p \ \text{partitions } m \wedge \text{sum } p \ \{..m\} = k\}$ (**is** *?S = ?T*)

proof

{

fix p

assume *assms*: $p \ \text{partitions } \text{Suc } m \ \text{sum } p \ \{..\text{Suc } m\} = \text{Suc } k \ 0 < p \ 1$

```

have  $p(1 := p\ 1 - 1)$  partitions  $m$ 
  using assms by (metis partitions-remove1 diff-Suc-1)
moreover have  $(\sum_{i \leq m}. (p(1 := p\ 1 - 1))\ i) = k$ 
  using assms by (metis count-remove1 diff-Suc-1)
ultimately have  $p(1 := p\ 1 - 1) \in \{p. p\ \text{partitions}\ m \wedge \text{sum}\ p\ \{..m\} = k\}$ 
by simp
  moreover have  $p = p(1 := p\ 1 - 1, 1 := (p(1 := p\ 1 - 1))\ 1 + 1)$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < p\ 1 \rangle$  by auto
  ultimately have  $p \in (\lambda p. p(1 := p\ 1 + 1))\ \{p. p\ \text{partitions}\ m \wedge \text{sum}\ p\ \{..m\} = k\}$ 
  by blast
}
from this show  $?S \subseteq ?T$  by blast
next
{
  fix  $p$ 
  assume assms:  $p$  partitions  $m$   $\text{sum}\ p\ \{..m\} = k$ 
  have  $(p(1 := p\ 1 + 1))$  partitions  $\text{Suc}\ m$  (is  $?g1$ )
    using assms by (metis partitions-insert1 Suc-eq-plus1 zero-less-one)
  moreover have  $\text{sum}\ (p(1 := p\ 1 + 1))\ \{..\text{Suc}\ m\} = \text{Suc}\ k$  (is  $?g2$ )
    using assms by (metis count-insert1 Suc-eq-plus1)
  moreover have  $(p(1 := p\ 1 + 1))\ 1 \neq 0$  (is  $?g3$ ) by auto
  ultimately have  $?g1 \wedge ?g2 \wedge ?g3$  by simp
}
from this show  $?T \subseteq ?S$  by auto
qed

lemma set-rewrite2:
 $\{p. p\ \text{partitions}\ m \wedge \text{sum}\ p\ \{..m\} = k \wedge p\ 1 = 0\}$ 
 $= (\lambda p. (\lambda i. p\ (i - 1)))\ \{p. p\ \text{partitions}\ (m - k) \wedge \text{sum}\ p\ \{..m - k\} = k\}$ 
(is  $?S = ?T$ )
proof
{
  fix  $p$ 
  assume assms:  $p$  partitions  $m$   $\text{sum}\ p\ \{..m\} = k$   $p\ 1 = 0$ 
  have  $(\lambda i. p\ (i + 1))$  partitions  $m - k$ 
    using assms partitions-decrease1 by blast
  moreover from assms have  $\text{sum}\ (\lambda i. p\ (i + 1))\ \{..m - k\} = k$ 
    using assms count-decrease1 by blast
  ultimately have  $(\lambda i. p\ (i + 1)) \in \{p. p\ \text{partitions}\ m - k \wedge \text{sum}\ p\ \{..m - k\} = k\}$ 
  by simp
  moreover have  $p = (\lambda i. p\ ((i - 1) + 1))$ 
  proof (rule ext)
    fix  $i$  show  $p\ i = p\ (i - 1 + 1)$ 
      using assms by (cases i) (auto elim!: partitionsE)
  qed
  ultimately have  $p \in (\lambda p. (\lambda i. p\ (i - 1)))\ \{p. p\ \text{partitions}\ m - k \wedge \text{sum}\ p\ \{..m - k\} = k\}$ 
  by auto
}
from this show  $?S \subseteq ?T$  by auto

```



```

next
{
  fix p
  assume assms:  $p$  partitions  $m - k$  sum  $p \{..m - k\} = k$ 
  from assms have  $(\lambda i. p (i - 1))$  partitions  $m$  (is ?g1)
    using partitions-increase1 by blast
  moreover from assms have  $(\sum_{i \leq m}. p (i - 1)) = k$  (is ?g2)
    using count-increase1 by blast
  moreover from assms have  $p 0 = 0$  (is ?g3)
    by (auto elim!: partitionsE)
  ultimately have ?g1  $\wedge$  ?g2  $\wedge$  ?g3 by simp
}
from this show ?T  $\subseteq$  ?S by auto
qed

theorem card-partitions-k-parts:
  card { $p. p$  partitions  $n \wedge (\sum_{i \leq n}. p i) = k$ } = Partition n k
proof (induct  $n k$  rule: Partition.induct)
  case 1
  have eq: { $p. p = (\lambda x. 0) \wedge p 0 = 0$ } = { $(\lambda x. 0)$ } by auto
  show card { $p. p$  partitions  $0 \wedge$  sum  $p \{..0\} = 0$ } = Partition 0 0
    by (simp add: partitions-zero eq)
  next
  case (2  $k$ )
  have eq: { $p. p = (\lambda x. 0) \wedge p 0 = \text{Suc } k$ } = {} by auto
  show card { $p. p$  partitions  $0 \wedge$  sum  $p \{..0\} = \text{Suc } k$ } = Partition 0 (Suc k)
    by (simp add: partitions-zero eq)
  next
  case (3  $m$ )
  have eq: { $p. p$  partitions  $\text{Suc } m \wedge$  sum  $p \{..\text{Suc } m\} = 0$ } = {}
    by (fastforce elim!: partitionsE simp add: le-Suc-eq)
  from this show card { $p. p$  partitions  $\text{Suc } m \wedge$  sum  $p \{..\text{Suc } m\} = 0$ } = Partition (Suc m) 0
    by (simp only: Partition.simps card.empty)
  next
  case (4  $m k$ )
  let ?set1 = { $p. p$  partitions  $\text{Suc } m \wedge$  sum  $p \{..\text{Suc } m\} = \text{Suc } k \wedge p 1 \neq 0$ }
  let ?set2 = { $p. p$  partitions  $\text{Suc } m \wedge$  sum  $p \{..\text{Suc } m\} = \text{Suc } k \wedge p 1 = 0$ }
  have finite { $p. p$  partitions  $\text{Suc } m$ }
    by (simp add: finite-partitions)
  from this have finite-sets: finite ?set1 finite ?set2 by simp+
  have set-eq: { $p. p$  partitions  $\text{Suc } m \wedge$  sum  $p \{..\text{Suc } m\} = \text{Suc } k$ } = ?set1  $\cup$  ?set2
  by auto
  have disjoint: ?set1  $\cap$  ?set2 = {} by auto
  have inj1: inj-on  $(\lambda p. p(1 := p 1 + 1))$  { $p. p$  partitions  $m \wedge$  sum  $p \{..m\} = k$ }
    by (auto intro!: inj-onI) (metis diff-Suc-1 fun-upd-idem-iff fun-upd-upd)
  have inj2: inj-on  $(\lambda p i. p (i - 1))$  { $p. p$  partitions  $m - k \wedge$  sum  $p \{..m - k\} = \text{Suc } k$ }
    by (auto intro!: inj-onI simp add: fun-eq-iff) (metis add-diff-cancel-right)

```

have *card1*: $\text{card } ?\text{set1} = \text{Partition } m \ k$
using *inj1 4(1)* **by** (*simp only: set-rewrite1 card-image*)
have *card2*: $\text{card } ?\text{set2} = \text{Partition } (m - k) \ (\text{Suc } k)$
using *inj2 4(2)* **by** (*simp only: set-rewrite2 card-image diff-Suc-Suc*)
have *card* $\{p. p \text{ partitions } \text{Suc } m \wedge \text{sum } p \ \{..\text{Suc } m\} = \text{Suc } k\} = \text{Partition } m \ k$
 $+ \text{Partition } (m - k) \ (\text{Suc } k)$
using *finite-sets disjoint* **by** (*simp only: set-eq card-Un-disjoint card1 card2*)
from this show *card* $\{p. p \text{ partitions } \text{Suc } m \wedge \text{sum } p \ \{..\text{Suc } m\} = \text{Suc } k\} =$
 $\text{Partition } (\text{Suc } m) \ (\text{Suc } k)$
by *auto*
qed

theorem *card-partitions*:

$\text{card } \{p. p \text{ partitions } n\} = (\sum k \leq n. \text{Partition } n \ k)$
proof –
have *seteq*: $\{p. p \text{ partitions } n\} = \bigcup ((\lambda k. \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge (\sum i \leq n. p \ i) = k\}) \ ' \ \{..n\})$
by (*auto intro: partitions-parts-bounded*)
have *finite*: $\bigwedge k. \text{finite } \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \ \{..n\} = k\}$
by (*simp add: finite-partitions*)
have *card* $\{p. p \text{ partitions } n\} = \text{card } (\bigcup ((\lambda k. \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge (\sum i \leq n. p \ i) = k\}) \ ' \ \{..n\}))$
using *finite* **by** (*simp add: seteq*)
also have $\dots = (\sum x \leq n. \text{card } \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \ \{..n\} = x\})$
using *finite* **by** (*subst card-UN-disjoint*) *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum k \leq n. \text{Partition } n \ k)$
by (*simp add: card-partitions-k-parts*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *card-partitions-atmost-k-parts*:

$\text{card } \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \ \{..n\} \leq k\} = \text{Partition } (n + k) \ k$
proof –
have *card* $\{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \ \{..n\} \leq k\} =$
 $\text{card } (\bigcup ((\lambda k'. \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \ \{..n\} = k'\}) \ ' \ \{..k\}))$
proof –
have $\{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \ \{..n\} \leq k\} =$
 $(\bigcup k' \leq k. \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \ \{..n\} = k'\})$ **by** *auto*
from this show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
also have *card* $(\bigcup ((\lambda k'. \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \ \{..n\} = k'\}) \ ' \ \{..k\})) =$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda k'. \text{card } \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \ \{..n\} = k'\}) \ \{..k\}$
using *finite-partitions-k-parts* **by** (*subst card-UN-disjoint*) *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda k'. \text{Partition } n \ k') \ \{..k\}$
using *card-partitions-k-parts* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{Partition } (n + k) \ k$
using *Partition-sum-Partition-diff* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

3.3 Cardinality of Number Partitions as Multisets of Natural Numbers

lemma *bij-betw-multiset-number-partition-with-size:*

bij-betw count $\{N. \text{number-partition } n \ N \wedge \text{size } N = k\} \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \{..n\} = k\}$

proof (rule *bij-betw-byWitness*[**where** $f' = \text{Abs-multiset}$])

show $\forall N \in \{N. \text{number-partition } n \ N \wedge \text{size } N = k\}. \text{Abs-multiset } (\text{count } N) = N$

using *count-inverse* **by** *blast*

show $\forall p \in \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \{..n\} = k\}. \text{count } (\text{Abs-multiset } p) = p$

by (*auto simp add: multiset-def partitions-imp-finite-elements*)

show $\text{count } ' \{N. \text{number-partition } n \ N \wedge \text{size } N = k\} \subseteq \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \{..n\} = k\}$

by (*auto simp add: count-partitions-iff size-nat-multiset-eq*)

show $\text{Abs-multiset } ' \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \{..n\} = k\} \subseteq \{N. \text{number-partition } n \ N \wedge \text{size } N = k\}$

using *partitions-iff-Abs-multiset size-nat-multiset-eq partitions-imp-multiset* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *bij-betw-multiset-number-partition-with-atmost-size:*

bij-betw count $\{N. \text{number-partition } n \ N \wedge \text{size } N \leq k\} \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \{..n\} \leq k\}$

proof (rule *bij-betw-byWitness*[**where** $f' = \text{Abs-multiset}$])

show $\forall N \in \{N. \text{number-partition } n \ N \wedge \text{size } N \leq k\}. \text{Abs-multiset } (\text{count } N) = N$

using *count-inverse* **by** *blast*

show $\forall p \in \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \{..n\} \leq k\}. \text{count } (\text{Abs-multiset } p) = p$

by (*auto simp add: multiset-def partitions-imp-finite-elements*)

show $\text{count } ' \{N. \text{number-partition } n \ N \wedge \text{size } N \leq k\} \subseteq \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \{..n\} \leq k\}$

by (*auto simp add: count-partitions-iff size-nat-multiset-eq*)

show $\text{Abs-multiset } ' \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \{..n\} \leq k\} \subseteq \{N. \text{number-partition } n \ N \wedge \text{size } N \leq k\}$

using *partitions-iff-Abs-multiset size-nat-multiset-eq partitions-imp-multiset* **by** *fastforce*

qed

theorem *card-number-partitions-with-atmost-k-parts:*

shows $\text{card } \{N. \text{number-partition } n \ N \wedge \text{size } N \leq x\} = \text{Partition } (n + x) \ x$

proof –

have *bij-betw count* $\{N. \text{number-partition } n \ N \wedge \text{size } N \leq x\} \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \{..n\} \leq x\}$

by (*rule bij-betw-multiset-number-partition-with-atmost-size*)

from this have $\text{card } \{N. \text{number-partition } n \ N \wedge \text{size } N \leq x\} = \text{card } \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \{..n\} \leq x\}$

by (*rule bij-betw-same-card*)

also have $\text{card } \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \{..n\} \leq x\} = \text{Partition } (n + x) \ x$

by (*rule card-partitions-atmost-k-parts*)

finally show *?thesis* .
qed

theorem *card-partitions-with-k-parts*:

$\text{card } \{N. \text{ number-partition } n N \wedge \text{ size } N = k\} = \text{Partition } n k$

proof –

have *bij-betw count* $\{N. \text{ number-partition } n N \wedge \text{ size } N = k\} \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{ sum } p \{..n\} = k\}$

by (*rule bij-betw-multiset-number-partition-with-size*)

from *this* have $\text{card } \{N. \text{ number-partition } n N \wedge \text{ size } N = k\} = \text{card } \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{ sum } p \{..n\} = k\}$

by (*rule bij-betw-same-card*)

also have $\dots = \text{Partition } n k$ by (*rule card-partitions-k-parts*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

3.4 Cardinality of Number Partitions with only 1-parts

lemma *number-partition1-eq-replicate-mset*:

$\{N. (\forall n. n \in \# N \longrightarrow n = 1) \wedge \text{ number-partition } n N\} = \{\text{replicate-mset } n 1\}$

proof

show $\{N. (\forall n. n \in \# N \longrightarrow n = 1) \wedge \text{ number-partition } n N\} \subseteq \{\text{replicate-mset } n 1\}$

proof

fix *N*

assume *N*: $N \in \{N. (\forall n. n \in \# N \longrightarrow n = 1) \wedge \text{ number-partition } n N\}$

have *N* = *replicate-mset* *n* 1

proof (*rule multiset-eqI*)

fix *i*

have *count* *N* 1 = *sum-mset* *N*

proof *cases*

assume *N* = $\{\#\}$

from *this* show *?thesis* by *auto*

next

assume *N* $\neq \{\#\}$

from *this* *N* have 1 $\in \# N$ by *blast*

from *this* *N* show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp add: sum-mset-sum-count sum.remove[where x=1] simp*

del: One-nat-def)

qed

from *N* *this* show *count* *N* *i* = *count* (*replicate-mset* *n* 1) *i*

unfolding *number-partition-def* by (*auto intro: count-inI*)

qed

from *this* show $N \in \{\text{replicate-mset } n 1\}$ by *simp*

qed

next

show $\{\text{replicate-mset } n 1\} \subseteq \{N. (\forall n. n \in \# N \longrightarrow n = 1) \wedge \text{ number-partition } n N\}$

unfolding *number-partition-def* by *auto*

qed

lemma *card-number-partitions-with-only-parts-1-eq-1:*

assumes $n \leq x$

shows $\text{card } \{N. (\forall n. n \in \# N \longrightarrow n = 1) \wedge \text{number-partition } n N \wedge \text{size } N \leq x\} = 1$ (**is** $\text{card } ?N = -$)

proof –

have $\forall N \in \{N. (\forall n. n \in \# N \longrightarrow n = 1) \wedge \text{number-partition } n N\}$. $\text{size } N = n$

unfolding *number-partition1-eq-replicate-mset* **by** *simp*

from *this number-partition1-eq-replicate-mset* $(n \leq x)$ **have** $?N = \{\text{replicate-mset } n 1\}$ **by** *auto*

from *this* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *card-number-partitions-with-only-parts-1-eq-0:*

assumes $x < n$

shows $\text{card } \{N. (\forall n. n \in \# N \longrightarrow n = 1) \wedge \text{number-partition } n N \wedge \text{size } N \leq x\} = 0$ (**is** $\text{card } ?N = -$)

proof –

have $\forall N \in \{N. (\forall n. n \in \# N \longrightarrow n = 1) \wedge \text{number-partition } n N\}$. $\text{size } N = n$

unfolding *number-partition1-eq-replicate-mset* **by** *simp*

from *this number-partition1-eq-replicate-mset* $(x < n)$ **have** $?N = \{\}$ **by** *auto*

from *this* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: card.empty*)

qed

end

References

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