

# 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::nat⇒nat. (∀ i. f i ≤ n) ∧ (∀ i≥m. f i = 0)}
proof (induct m)
  case 0
  have eq: {f. (∀ i. f i ≤ n) ∧ (∀ i. f i = 0)} = {(λ-. 0)} by auto
  from this show ?case by auto (subst eq; auto)
next
  case (Suc m)
  let ?S = (λ(y, f). f(m := y)) ‘ ({0..n} × {f. (∀ i. f i ≤ n) ∧ (∀ i≥m. f i = 0)})
  {
    fix g
    assume ∀ i. g i ≤ n ∀ i≥Suc m. g i = 0
    from this have g ∈ ?S
      by (auto intro: image-eqI[where x=(g m, g(m:=0))])
  }
  from this have {f. (∀ i. f i ≤ n) ∧ (∀ i≥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 ≤ (n :: nat)
  shows (∑ i≤n. f i) = f k + (∑ i∈{..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 finite {x. f x > 0}
  shows set-mset (Abs-multiset f) = {x. f x > 0}
using assms unfolding set-mset-def by simp

lemma sum-mset-sum-count:
  sum-mset M = (∑ i∈set-mset M. count M i * i)
proof (induct M)
  show sum-mset {#} = (∑ i∈set-mset {#}. count {#} i * i) by simp
next
  fix M x
  assume hyp: sum-mset M = (∑ i∈set-mset M. count M i * i)
  show sum-mset (add-mset x M) = (∑ i∈set-mset (add-mset x M). count (add-mset
    x M) i * i)
```

```

proof (cases  $x \in\# M$ )
  assume  $a: \neg x \in\# M$ 
  from this have  $\text{count } M \ x = 0$  by (meson count-inI)
  from  $\langle \neg x \in\# M \rangle$  this hyp show ?thesis
    by (auto intro!: sum.cong)
next
  assume  $x \in\# M$ 
  have  $\text{sum-mset } (\text{add-mset } x \ M) = (\sum i \in \text{set-mset } M. \text{count } M \ i * i) + x$ 
    using hyp by simp
  also have  $\dots = (\sum i \in \text{set-mset } M - \{x\}. \text{count } M \ i * i) + \text{count } M \ x * x + x$ 
    using  $\langle x \in\# M \rangle$  by (simp add: sum.remove[of - x])
  also have  $\dots = \text{count } (\text{add-mset } x \ M) \ x * x + (\sum i \in \text{set-mset } (\text{add-mset } x \ M) - \{x\}. \text{count } (\text{add-mset } x \ M) \ i * i)$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = (\sum i \in \text{set-mset } (\text{add-mset } x \ M). \text{count } (\text{add-mset } x \ M) \ i * i)$ 
    using  $\langle x \in\# M \rangle$  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  $M \subseteq A$ 
  shows  $(\sum i \in \text{set-mset } M. \text{count } M \ i * i) = (\sum i \in A. \text{count } M \ i * i)$ 
proof -
  note  $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle \langle \text{set-mset } M \subseteq A \rangle$ 
  moreover have  $\forall i \in A - \text{set-mset } M. \text{count } M \ i * i = 0$ 
    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 ::  $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (infix  $\langle \text{partitions} \rangle$  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  $\bigwedge i. p \ i \neq 0 \implies 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq n$ 
  assumes  $(\sum i \leq n. p \ i * i) = n$ 
  shows  $p \text{ partitions } n$ 

```

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-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  $\text{assms}$  have  $p \ i \leq p \ i * i$ 
        by (auto elim!: partitionsE)
    }
    from  $\text{this}$  have  $\text{sum } p \{..n\} \leq (\sum_{i \leq n}. p \ i * i)$ 
      by (auto intro: sum-mono)
    also from  $\text{assms}$  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  $\text{this}$  bound-domain-and-range-impl-finitely-many-functions[ $\text{of } n \ n + 1$ ] show
    ?thesis
    by (simp add: finite-subset)
  qed

```

```

lemma finite-partitions-k-parts:
  finite { $p$ .  $p$  partitions  $n \wedge \text{sum } p \{..n\} = k$ }
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  $\text{assms}$  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  $\dots = p \ i * i + p \ k * k + (\sum_{i \in \{..n\} - \{i, k\}}. p \ i * i)$ 
      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  $\text{eq}: (\sum_{i \leq n}. p \ i * i) = p \ i * i + p \ k * k + (\sum_{i \in \{..n\} - \{i, k\}}. p \ i * i)$ 

```

```

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

**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 ≤ 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*:  $\text{sum } p\ \{..m\} = k$

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 ≤ m
  using partitions-parts-bounded by fastforce
from neq p have i + 1 ≤ 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: (∑ j ≤ m. (p(i + 1 := p(i + 1) - 1)) j * j) ≥ (∑ j ≤ m. (p(i
+ 1 := p(i + 1) - 1)) j)
  using ⟨p 0 = 0⟩ not-less by (fastforce intro!: sum-mono)
have ineq22a: (∑ j ≤ m. (p(i + 1 := p(i + 1) - 1)) j) = (∑ j ≤ m. p j) - 1
  using ⟨i + 1 ≤ m⟩ neq by (simp add: sum.remove[where x=i + 1])
have ineq22: (∑ j ≤ m. (p(i + 1 := p(i + 1) - 1)) j) ≥ k - 1
  using sum neq ineq22a by auto
have ineq2: (∑ j ≤ m. (p(i + 1 := p(i + 1) - 1)) j * j) ≥ k - 1
  using ineq21 ineq22 by auto
have (∑ i ≤ m. p i * i) = p(i + 1) * (i + 1) + (∑ i ∈ {..m} - {i + 1}. p i
* i)
  using ⟨i + 1 ≤ m⟩ neq
  by (subst sum.remove[where x=i + 1]) auto
also have ... = (i + 1) + (∑ j ≤ m. (p(i + 1 := p(i + 1) - 1)) j * j)
  using ⟨i + 1 ≤ m⟩ neq
  by (subst sum.remove[where x=i + 1 and g=λj. (p(i + 1 := p(i + 1) -
1)) j * j])
  (auto simp add: mult-eq-if)
finally have (∑ i ≤ m. p i * i) = i + 1 + (∑ j ≤ m. (p(i + 1 := p(i + 1)
- 1)) j * j) .
  moreover have ... > m using ineq1 ineq2 ⟨k ≤ m⟩ ⟨p(i + 1) ≠ 0⟩ by
linarith
ultimately have (∑ i ≤ m. p i * i) > m by simp
from s this show False by simp
qed
ultimately have 1 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ m - k ..
} note bounds = this
show (λi. p(i + 1)) partitions m - k
proof (rule partitionsI)
  fix i
  assume p(i + 1) ≠ 0
  from bounds this show 1 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ m - k .
next
have geq: ∀ i. p i * i ≥ p i
  using ⟨p 0 = 0⟩ not-less by fastforce
have (∑ i ≤ m - k. p(i + 1) * i) = (∑ i ≤ m. p(i + 1) * i)
  using bounds by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-left)
also have ... = (∑ i ∈ Suc ' {..m}. p i * (i - 1))
  by (auto simp add: sum.reindex)
also have ... = (∑ i ≤ Suc m. p i * (i - 1))
  using ⟨p 0 = 0⟩
  by (simp add: atMost-Suc-eq-insert-0)
also have ... = (∑ i ≤ m. p i * (i - 1))

```

```

    using p by (auto elim!: partitionsE)
  also have ... =  $(\sum_{i \leq m}. p \ i * i - p \ i)$ 
    by (simp add: diff-mult-distrib2)
  also have ... =  $(\sum_{i \leq m}. p \ i * i) - (\sum_{i \leq m}. p \ i)$ 
    using geq by (simp only: sum-subtractf-nat)
  also have ... =  $m - k$  using 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: 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 ... =  $(\sum_{i \leq m - k}. p \ i * (i + 1))$ 
    using eq-0 by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-right)
  also have ... =  $(\sum_{i \leq m - k}. p \ i * i) + (\sum_{i \leq m - k}. p \ i)$  by (simp add:
sum.distrib)
  also have ... =  $m - k + k$  using s k by simp
  also have ... = 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: sum p {..m} = k
  assumes p 1 = 0
  shows sum  $(\lambda i. p \ (i + 1))$  {..m - k} = k
proof -
  from p have p 0 = 0 by (auto elim!: partitionsE)
  have sum  $(\lambda i. p \ (i + 1))$  {..m - k} = sum  $(\lambda i. p \ (i + 1))$  {..m}
    using partitions-decrease1[OF assms]
  by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-left elim!: partitionsE)
  also have ... = sum  $(\lambda i. p \ (i + 1))$  {0..m} by (simp add: atLeast0AtMost)

```

```

also have ... = sum (λi. p i) {Suc 0.. Suc m}
  by (simp only: One-nat-def add-Suc-right add-0-right sum.shift-bounds-cl-Suc-ivl)
also have ... = sum (λi. p i) {.. Suc m}
  using ⟨p 0 = 0⟩ by (simp add: atLeast0AtMost sum-shift-lb-Suc0-0)
also have ... = sum (λi. p i) {.. m}
  using p by (auto elim!: partitionsE)
also have ... = k
  using sum by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma count-increase1:
  assumes partitions: p partitions m - k
  assumes k: sum p {..m - k} = k
  shows (∑ i≤m. p (i - 1)) = k
proof -
  have p 0 = 0 using partitions by (auto elim!: partitionsE)
  have (∑ i≤m. p (i - 1)) = (∑ i∈{1..m}. p (i - 1))
    using ⟨p 0 = 0⟩ by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-cong-right)
  also have (∑ i∈{1..m}. p (i - 1)) = (∑ i≤m - 1. p i)
  proof (cases m)
    case 0
    from this show ?thesis using ⟨p 0 = 0⟩ by simp
  next
    case (Suc m')
    {
      fix x assume Suc 0 ≤ x x ≤ m
      from this Suc have x ∈ 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 (∑ i≤m - 1. p i) = (∑ i≤m. p i)
  proof -
    {
      fix i
      assume 0 < p i i ≤ m
      from assms this have i ≤ m - 1
        using ⟨p 0 = 0⟩ partitions-increase1 by (cases k) (auto elim!: partitionsE)
    }
    from this show ?thesis
      by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left)
  qed
  also have ... = (∑ i≤m - k. p i)
    using partitions by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-right elim!: partitionsE)
  also have ... = 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**  $\langle \forall i. \text{count } N \ i \neq 0 \longrightarrow 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq n \rangle$  **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**  $\langle 0 \notin N \rangle \langle \text{count } N \ i \neq 0 \rangle$  **show**  $1 \leq i$

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

**from**  $\langle \text{sum-mset } N = n \rangle \langle \text{count } N \ i \neq 0 \rangle$  **show**  $i \leq n$

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

**qed**

}

**moreover from**  $\langle \text{sum-mset } N = n \rangle$  **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  $\langle p \text{ partitions } n \rangle$  have finite  $\{x. 0 < p \ x\}$ 
    by (rule partitions-imp-finite-elements)
  moreover from  $\langle \text{finite } \{x. 0 < p \ x\} \rangle$  bounds have  $\neg 0 \in \# \text{ Abs-multiset } p$ 
    using count-eq-zero-iff by force
  moreover from  $\langle \text{finite } \{x. 0 < p \ x\} \rangle$  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  $\langle \text{finite } \{x. 0 < p \ x\} \rangle$  this sum show sum-mset (Abs-multiset p) = n
      by (simp add: sum-mset-sum-count set-mset-Abs-multiset)
    qed
  ultimately show finite  $\{x. 0 < p \ x\} \wedge \text{number-partition } n \text{ (Abs-multiset } p)$ 
    unfolding number-partition-def by auto
next
  assume finite  $\{x. 0 < p \ x\} \wedge \text{number-partition } n \text{ (Abs-multiset } p)$ 
  from this have finite  $\{x. 0 < p \ x\}$   $0 \notin \# \text{ Abs-multiset } p$  sum-mset (Abs-multiset
p) = n
    unfolding number-partition-def by auto
  from  $\langle \text{finite } \{x. 0 < p \ x\} \rangle$  have  $(\sum_{i \in \{x. 0 < p \ x\}}. p \ i * i) = n$ 
    using  $\langle \text{sum-mset (Abs-multiset } p) = n \rangle$ 
    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  $\langle \neg 0 \in \# \text{ Abs-multiset } p \rangle$   $\langle \text{finite } \{x. 0 < p \ x\} \rangle$  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  $\langle \text{finite } \{x. 0 < p \ x\} \rangle$ 
      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 (∑ i ≤ n. p i * i) = (∑ i ∈ {x. 0 < p x}. p i * i)
  using bounds by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-cong-right)
from this show ?thesis
  using ⟨(∑ i ∈ {x. 0 < p x}. p i * i) = n⟩ 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-mset N ⊆ {..sum-mset N}
    by (auto dest: multi-member-split)
  have size N = sum (count N) (set-mset N)
    by (rule size-multiset-overloaded-eq)
  also have ... = sum (count N) {..sum-mset N}
    using ⟨set-mset N ⊆ {..sum-mset N}⟩
    by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left count-inI)
  finally show ?thesis
    using ⟨number-partition n N⟩
    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 ⇒ nat ⇒ 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**  $p(1 := p \ 1 - 1) \ \text{partitions } m$   
**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:  $p \text{ partitions } m \ \text{sum } p \ \{..m\} = k$ 
  have  $(p(1 := p \ 1 + 1)) \text{ partitions } \text{Suc } m$  (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:  $p \text{ partitions } m \ \text{sum } p \ \{..m\} = k \ p \ 1 = 0$ 
  have  $(\lambda i. \ p \ (i + 1)) \text{ partitions } m - k$ 
    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  $m - k$   $\text{sum } p \{..m - k\} = k$ 
    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  $\{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge (\sum_{i \leq n}. p i) = k\} = \text{Partition } n k$ 
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  $\{p. p \text{ partitions } 0 \wedge \text{sum } p \{..0\} = 0\} = \text{Partition } 0 0$ 
    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  $\{p. p \text{ partitions } 0 \wedge \text{sum } p \{..0\} = \text{Suc } k\} = \text{Partition } 0 (\text{Suc } k)$ 
    by (simp add: partitions-zero eq)
next
  case (3 m)
  have eq:  $\{p. p \text{ partitions } \text{Suc } m \wedge \text{sum } p \{..\text{Suc } m\} = 0\} = \{\}$ 
    by (fastforce elim! partitionsE simp add: le-Suc-eq)
  from this show card  $\{p. p \text{ partitions } \text{Suc } m \wedge \text{sum } p \{..\text{Suc } m\} = 0\} = \text{Partition } (\text{Suc } m) 0$ 
    by (simp only: Partition.simps card.empty)
next
  case (4 m k)
  let ?set1 =  $\{p. p \text{ partitions } \text{Suc } m \wedge \text{sum } p \{..\text{Suc } m\} = \text{Suc } k \wedge p 1 \neq 0\}$ 
  let ?set2 =  $\{p. p \text{ partitions } \text{Suc } m \wedge \text{sum } p \{..\text{Suc } m\} = \text{Suc } k \wedge p 1 = 0\}$ 
  have finite  $\{p. p \text{ partitions } \text{Suc } m\}$ 
    by (simp add: finite-partitions)
  from this have finite-sets: finite ?set1 finite ?set2 by simp+
  have set-eq:  $\{p. p \text{ partitions } \text{Suc } m \wedge \text{sum } p \{..\text{Suc } m\} = \text{Suc } k\} = ?set1 \cup ?set2$ 
  by auto
  have disjoint:  $?set1 \cap ?set2 = \{\}$  by auto
  have inj1: inj-on  $(\lambda p. p(1 := p 1 + 1))$   $\{p. p \text{ partitions } m \wedge \text{sum } p \{..m\} = k\}$ 
    by (auto intro! inj-onI) (metis diff-Suc-1 fun-upd-idem-iff fun-upd-upd)
  have inj2: inj-on  $(\lambda p i. p (i - 1))$   $\{p. p \text{ partitions } m - k \wedge \text{sum } p \{..m - k\} = \text{Suc } k\}$ 
    by (auto intro! inj-onI simp add: fun-eq-iff) (metis add-diff-cancel-right')
  have card1: card ?set1 = Partition m k
    using inj1 4(1) by (simp only: set-rewrite1 card-image)

```

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

**theorem** card-partitions:

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

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

card {p. p partitions n  $\wedge$  sum p {..n}  $\leq$  k} = Partition (n + k) k  
**proof** -  
**have** card {p. p partitions n  $\wedge$  sum p {..n}  $\leq$  k} =  
card ( $\bigcup ((\lambda k'. \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \{..n\} = k'\}) \text{ ' } \{..k\})$ )  
**proof** -  
**have** {p. p partitions n  $\wedge$  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 ( $\bigcup ((\lambda k'. \{p. p \text{ partitions } n \wedge \text{sum } p \{..n\} = k'\}) \text{ ' } \{..k\})$ ) =  
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 ... = sum ( $\lambda k'. \text{Partition } n k' \{..k\}$ )  
**using** card-partitions-k-parts **by** simp  
**also** have ... = 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: *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* **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: *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* **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:*

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

**proof** –

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

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

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

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

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

**proof**

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

**proof**

**fix** *N*

**assume** *N*: *N*  $\in$  {*N*. ( $\forall n. n \in \# N \longrightarrow n = 1$ )  $\wedge$  *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*  $\in$  {*replicate-mset* *n* 1} **by** *simp*

**qed**

**next**

**show** {*replicate-mset* *n* 1}  $\subseteq$  {*N*. ( $\forall n. n \in \# N \longrightarrow n = 1$ )  $\wedge$  *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*  $\langle n \leq x \rangle$  **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*  $\langle x < n \rangle$  **have**  $?N = \{\}$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *this* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: card.empty*)  
**qed**

**end**

## References

- [1] M. Junker. Diskrete Algebraische Strukturen, 2010. German lecture notes from Mathematisches Institut Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg.
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