

# Computational $p$ -Adics

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## Abstract

We develop a framework for reasoning computationally about  $p$ -adic fields via formal Laurent series with integer coefficients. We define a ring-class quotient type consisting of equivalence classes of prime-indexed sequences of formal Laurent series, in which every  $p$ -adic field is contained as a subring. Via a further quotient of the ring of  $p$ -adic integers (that is, the elements of depth at least 0) by the prime ideal (that is, the subring of elements of depth at least 1), we define a ring-class type in which every prime-order finite field is contained as a subring. Finally, some topological properties are developed using depth as a proxy for a metric, Hensel’s Lemma is proved, and the compactness of local rings of integers is established.

## Contents

<b>1 Distinguished Algebraic Quotients</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1 Quotient groups . . . . .	4
1.1.1 Class definitions . . . . .	4
1.1.2 The quotient group type . . . . .	5
1.2 Quotient rings . . . . .	7
1.2.1 Class definitions . . . . .	7
1.2.2 The quotient ring type . . . . .	7
1.3 Quotients of commutative rings . . . . .	8
1.3.1 Class definitions . . . . .	8
1.3.2 Instances and instantiations . . . . .	9
<b>2 Additional facts about polynomials</b>	<b>10</b>
2.1 General facts . . . . .	10
2.2 Derivatives . . . . .	11
2.3 Additive polynomials . . . . .	11
<b>3 Common structures for adelic types</b>	<b>13</b>
3.1 Preliminaries . . . . .	13
3.2 Existence of primes . . . . .	14

3.3	Generic algebraic equality . . . . .	15
3.4	Indexed equality . . . . .	19
3.4.1	General structure . . . . .	19
3.5	Indexed depth functions . . . . .	28
3.5.1	General structure . . . . .	28
3.5.2	Depth of inverses and division . . . . .	37
3.6	Global equality and restriction of places . . . . .	38
3.6.1	Locales . . . . .	38
3.6.2	Embedding of base type constants . . . . .	47
3.7	Topological patterns . . . . .	68
3.7.1	By place . . . . .	68
3.7.2	Globally . . . . .	78
3.8	Notation . . . . .	83
<b>4</b>	<b>Equivalence of sequences of formal Laurent series relative to divisibility of partial sums by a fixed prime</b>	<b>84</b>
4.1	Preliminaries . . . . .	84
4.1.1	Lift/transfer of equivalence relations. . . . .	84
4.1.2	An additional fact about products/sums . . . . .	85
4.1.3	An additional fact about algebraic powers of functions	85
4.1.4	Some additional facts about formal power and Laurent series . . . . .	85
4.2	Partial evaluation of formal power series . . . . .	86
4.3	Vanishing of formal power series relative to divisibility of all partial sums . . . . .	88
4.4	Equivalence and depth of formal Laurent series relative to a prime . . . . .	89
4.4.1	Definition of equivalence and basic facts . . . . .	89
4.4.2	Depth as maximum subdegree of equivalent series . . . . .	93
4.5	Reduction relative to a prime . . . . .	96
4.5.1	Of scalars . . . . .	96
4.5.2	Inductive partial reduction of formal Laurent series . . . . .	97
4.5.3	Full reduction of formal Laurent series . . . . .	98
4.5.4	Algebraic properties of reduction . . . . .	100
4.6	Inversion relative to a prime . . . . .	102
4.6.1	Of scalars . . . . .	102
4.6.2	Inductive partial inversion of formal Laurent series . . . . .	103
4.6.3	Full inversion of formal Laurent series . . . . .	106
4.6.4	Algebraic properties of inversion . . . . .	108
4.7	Topology by place relative to indexed depth for formal Laurent series . . . . .	109
4.7.1	General pattern for constructing sequence limits . . . . .	109
4.7.2	Completeness . . . . .	110
4.8	Transfer to prime-indexed sequences of formal Laurent series	110

4.8.1	Equivalence and depth . . . . .	110
4.8.2	Inversion . . . . .	114
4.8.3	Topology via global bounded depth . . . . .	117
<b>5</b>	<b>p-Adic fields as equivalence classes of sequences of formal Laurent series</b>	<b>117</b>
5.1	Preliminaries . . . . .	117
5.2	The type definition as a quotient . . . . .	118
5.3	Algebraic instantiations . . . . .	119
5.4	Equivalence and depth relative to a prime . . . . .	120
5.5	Embeddings of the base ring, <i>nat</i> , <i>int</i> , and <i>rat</i> . . . . .	127
5.5.1	Embedding of the base ring . . . . .	127
5.5.2	Embedding of the field of fractions of the base ring . .	127
5.5.3	Characteristic zero embeddings . . . . .	128
5.6	Topologies on products of p-adic fields . . . . .	129
5.6.1	By local place . . . . .	129
5.6.2	By bounded global depth . . . . .	131
5.7	Hiding implementation details . . . . .	134
5.8	The subring of adelic integers . . . . .	134
5.8.1	Type definition as a subtype of adeles . . . . .	134
5.8.2	Algebraic instantiations . . . . .	135
5.8.3	Equivalence and depth relative to a prime . . . . .	136
5.8.4	Inverses . . . . .	141
5.8.5	The ideal of primes . . . . .	145
5.8.6	Topology p-open neighbourhoods . . . . .	147
5.8.7	Topology via global depth . . . . .	149
<b>6</b>	<b>Finite fields of prime order as quotients of the ring of integers of p-adic fields</b>	<b>153</b>
6.1	The type . . . . .	153
6.1.1	The prime ideal as the distinguished ideal of the ring of adelic integers . . . . .	153
6.1.2	The finite field product type as a quotient . . . . .	153
6.1.3	Algebraic instantiations . . . . .	154
6.2	Equivalence relative to a prime . . . . .	156
6.2.1	Equivalence . . . . .	156
6.2.2	Embedding of constants . . . . .	159
6.2.3	Division and inverses . . . . .	160
6.3	Special case of integer . . . . .	160
<b>7</b>	<b>Compactness of local ring of integers</b>	<b>161</b>
7.1	Preliminaries . . . . .	161
7.2	Sequential compactness . . . . .	161
7.2.1	Creating a Cauchy subsequence . . . . .	161

7.2.2	Proving sequential compactness . . . . .	163
7.3	Finite-open-cover compactness . . . . .	164

**theory** *Distinguished-Quotients*

**imports** *Main*

**begin**

# 1 Distinguished Algebraic Quotients

We define quotient groups and quotient rings modulo distinguished normal subgroups and ideals, respectively, leading to the construction of a field as a commutative ring with 1 modulo a maximal ideal.

```
class distinguished-subset =
  fixes distinguished-subset :: 'a set ( $\mathcal{N}$ )
```

**hide-const** *distinguished-subset*

## 1.1 Quotient groups

### 1.1.1 Class definitions

Here we set up subclasses of *group-add* with a distinguished subgroup.

```
class group-add-with-distinguished-subgroup = group-add + distinguished-subset +
assumes distset-nonempty:  $\mathcal{N} \neq \{\}$ 
and distset-diff-closed:
 $g \in \mathcal{N} \implies h \in \mathcal{N} \implies g - h \in \mathcal{N}$ 
begin
```

**lemma** distset-zero-closed :  $0 \in \mathcal{N}$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** distset-uminus-closed:  $a \in \mathcal{N} \implies -a \in \mathcal{N}$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** distset-add-closed:  
 $a \in \mathcal{N} \implies b \in \mathcal{N} \implies a + b \in \mathcal{N}$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** distset-uminus-plus-closed:  
 $a \in \mathcal{N} \implies b \in \mathcal{N} \implies -a + b \in \mathcal{N}$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** distset-lcoset-closed1:

```

 $a \in \mathcal{N} \implies -a + b \in \mathcal{N} \implies b \in \mathcal{N}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma distset-lcoset-closed2:
 $b \in \mathcal{N} \implies -a + b \in \mathcal{N} \implies a \in \mathcal{N}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma reflp-lcosetrel:  $-x + x \in \mathcal{N}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma symp-lcosetrel:  $-a + b \in \mathcal{N} \implies -b + a \in \mathcal{N}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma transp-lcosetrel:
 $-x + z \in \mathcal{N}$  if  $-x + y \in \mathcal{N}$  and  $-y + z \in \mathcal{N}$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

class group-add-with-distinguished-normal-subgroup = group-add-with-distinguished-subgroup
+
assumes distset-normal:  $((+) g) ' \mathcal{N} = (\lambda x. x + g) ' \mathcal{N}$ 

class ab-group-add-with-distinguished-subgroup =
ab-group-add + group-add-with-distinguished-subgroup
begin

subclass group-add-with-distinguished-normal-subgroup
⟨proof⟩

end

```

### 1.1.2 The quotient group type

Here we define a quotient type relative to the left-coset relation, and instantiate it as a *group-add*.

```

quotient-type (overloaded) 'a coset-by-dist-sbgrp =
'a::group-add-with-distinguished-subgroup /  $\lambda g h :: 'a.$   $-g + h \in (\mathcal{N} :: 'a \text{ set})$ 
morphisms distinguished-quotient-coset-rep distinguished-quotient-coset
⟨proof⟩

lemmas distinguished-quotient-coset-rep-inverse =
Quotient-abs-rep[OF Quotient-coset-by-dist-sbgrp]
and coset-by-dist-sbgrp-eq-iff =
Quotient-rel-rep[OF Quotient-coset-by-dist-sbgrp]
and distinguished-quotient-coset-eqI =
Quotient-rel-abs[OF Quotient-coset-by-dist-sbgrp]
and eq-to-distinguished-quotient-cosetI =
Quotient-rel-abs2[OF Quotient-coset-by-dist-sbgrp]

```

```

lemma coset-coset-by-dist-sbgrp-cases
  [case-names coset, cases type: coset-by-dist-sbgrp]:
  ( $\bigwedge y. z = \text{distinguished-quotient-coset } y \implies P) \implies P$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemmas distinguished-quotient-coset-eq-iff = coset-by-dist-sbgrp.abs-eq-iff

lemma distinguished-quotient-coset-rep-coset-equiv:
  – distinguished-quotient-coset-rep (distinguished-quotient-coset r) + r  $\in \mathcal{N}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

instantiation coset-by-dist-sbgrp :: 
  (group-add-with-distinguished-normal-subgroup) group-add
begin

lift-definition zero-coset-by-dist-sbgrp :: 'a coset-by-dist-sbgrp
  is 0:'a  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemmas zero-distinguished-quotient [simp] = zero-coset-by-dist-sbgrp.abs-eq[symmetric]

lemma zero-distinguished-quotient-eq-iffs:
  (distinguished-quotient-coset x = 0) = (x  $\in \mathcal{N}$ )
  (X = 0) = (distinguished-quotient-coset-rep X  $\in \mathcal{N}$ )
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lift-definition plus-coset-by-dist-sbgrp :: 
  'a coset-by-dist-sbgrp  $\Rightarrow$  'a coset-by-dist-sbgrp  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'a coset-by-dist-sbgrp
  is  $\lambda x y:'a. x + y$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemmas plus-coset-by-dist-sbgrp [simp] = plus-coset-by-dist-sbgrp.abs-eq

lift-definition uminus-coset-by-dist-sbgrp :: 
  'a coset-by-dist-sbgrp  $\Rightarrow$  'a coset-by-dist-sbgrp
  is  $\lambda x:'a. -x$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemmas uminus-coset-by-dist-sbgrp [simp] =
  uminus-coset-by-dist-sbgrp.abs-eq

lift-definition minus-coset-by-dist-sbgrp :: 
  'a coset-by-dist-sbgrp  $\Rightarrow$  'a coset-by-dist-sbgrp  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'a coset-by-dist-sbgrp
  is  $\lambda x y:'a. x - y$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemmas minus-coset-by-dist-sbgrp [simp] = minus-coset-by-dist-sbgrp.abs-eq

```

```

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

instance coset-by-dist-sbgrp :: 
  (ab-group-add-with-distinguished-subgroup) ab-group-add
⟨proof⟩

```

## 1.2 Quotient rings

### 1.2.1 Class definitions

Now we set up subclasses of *ring* with a distinguished ideal.

```

class ring-with-distinguished-ideal = ring + ab-group-add-with-distinguished-subgroup
+
  assumes distset-leftideal : a ∈ N ⇒ r * a ∈ N
  and     distset-rightideal: a ∈ N ⇒ a * r ∈ N

class ring-1-with-distinguished-ideal = ring-1 + ring-with-distinguished-ideal +
  assumes distset-no1: 1 ∉ N
  — For unitary rings we do not allow the quotient to be trivial to ensure that 0
  and 1 will be different.

```

### 1.2.2 The quotient ring type

We just reuse the '*a coset-by-dist-sbgrp* type to define a quotient ring, and instantiate it as a *ring*.

**type-synonym** '*a distinguished-quotient-ring* = '*a coset-by-dist-sbgrp*  
 — This is intended to be used with *ring-with-distinguished-ideal* or one of its sub-classes.

```

instantiation coset-by-dist-sbgrp :: (ring-with-distinguished-ideal) ring
begin

lift-definition times-coset-by-dist-sbgrp :: 
  'a distinguished-quotient-ring ⇒ 'a distinguished-quotient-ring ⇒
    'a distinguished-quotient-ring
  is λx y:'a. x * y
⟨proof⟩

lemmas times-coset-by-dist-sbgrp [simp] = times-coset-by-dist-sbgrp.abs-eq

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

instantiation coset-by-dist-sbgrp :: (ring-1-with-distinguished-ideal) ring-1

```

```

begin

lift-definition one-coset-by-dist-sbgrp :: 'a distinguished-quotient-ring
  is 1::'a ⟨proof⟩

lemmas one-coset-by-dist-sbgrp [simp] = one-coset-by-dist-sbgrp.abs-eq[symmetric]

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

```

### 1.3 Quotients of commutative rings

For a commutative ring, the quotient modulo a prime ideal is an integral domain, and the quotient modulo a maximal ideal is a field.

#### 1.3.1 Class definitions

```

class comm-ring-with-distinguished-ideal = comm-ring + ab-group-add-with-distinguished-subgroup
+
  assumes distset-ideal : a ∈ N ⇒ r * a ∈ N
begin

subclass ring-with-distinguished-ideal
  ⟨proof⟩

definition distideal-extension :: 'a ⇒ 'a set
  where distideal-extension a ≡ {x. ∃ r z. z ∈ N ∧ x = r * a + z}

lemma distideal-extension: N ⊆ distideal-extension a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma distideal-extension-diff-closed:
  r ∈ distideal-extension a ⇒ s ∈ distideal-extension a ⇒
    r - s ∈ distideal-extension a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma distideal-extension-ideal:
  x ∈ distideal-extension a ⇒ r * x ∈ distideal-extension a
  ⟨proof⟩

end

class comm-ring-1-with-distinguished-ideal = ring-1 + comm-ring-with-distinguished-ideal
+
  assumes distset-no1:
    1 ∉ N
    — Don't allow the quotient to be trivial.
begin

```

```

subclass ring-1-with-distinguished-ideal ⟨proof⟩

lemma distideal-extension-by:  $a \in \text{distideal-extension } a$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

class comm-ring-1-with-distinguished-pideal = comm-ring-1-with-distinguished-ideal
+
assumes distset-pideal:  $r * s \in \mathcal{N} \implies r \in \mathcal{N} \vee s \in \mathcal{N}$ 

class comm-ring-1-with-distinguished-maxideal = comm-ring-1-with-distinguished-ideal
+
assumes distset-maxideal:
  [
     $\mathcal{N} \subseteq I; 1 \notin I;$ 
     $\forall r s. r \in I \wedge s \in I \longrightarrow r - s \in I;$ 
     $\forall a r. a \in I \longrightarrow r * a \in I$ 
  ]  $\implies I = \mathcal{N}$ 
begin

lemma distset-maxideal-vs-distideal-extension:
   $1 \notin \text{distideal-extension } a \implies \text{distideal-extension } a = \mathcal{N}$ 
⟨proof⟩

subclass comm-ring-1-with-distinguished-pideal
⟨proof⟩

end

```

### 1.3.2 Instances and instantiations

**instance** coset-by-dist-sbgrp :: (comm-ring-with-distinguished-ideal) comm-ring
⟨proof⟩

**instance** coset-by-dist-sbgrp :: (comm-ring-1-with-distinguished-ideal) comm-ring-1
⟨proof⟩

**instance** coset-by-dist-sbgrp :: (comm-ring-1-with-distinguished-pideal) idom
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** inverse-in-quotient-mod-maxideal:

$\exists y. -(y * x) + 1 \in \mathcal{N}$  **if**  $x \notin \mathcal{N}$   
**for**  $x :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1-with-distinguished-maxideal}$

**instantiation** coset-by-dist-sbgrp :: (comm-ring-1-with-distinguished-maxideal) field
**begin**

```

lift-definition inverse-coset-by-dist-sbgrp :: 
  'a distinguished-quotient-ring  $\Rightarrow$  'a distinguished-quotient-ring
  is  $\lambda x::'a.$  if  $x \in \mathcal{N}$  then 0 else (SOME  $y::'a.$   $-(y*x) + 1 \in \mathcal{N}$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma inverse-coset-by-dist-sbgrp-eq0 [simp]:
   $x \in \mathcal{N} \implies \text{inverse } (\text{distinguished-quotient-coset } x) = 0$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma coset-by-dist-sbgrp-inverse-rep:
   $x \notin \mathcal{N} \implies -(y * x) + 1 \in \mathcal{N} \implies$ 
   $\text{inverse } (\text{distinguished-quotient-coset } x) = \text{distinguished-quotient-coset } y$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition divide-coset-by-dist-sbgrp-def [simp]:
   $x \text{ div } y = (x::'a \text{ distinguished-quotient-ring}) * \text{inverse } y$ 

lemma coset-by-dist-sbgrp-divide-rep:
   $y \notin \mathcal{N} \implies -(z * y) + 1 \in \mathcal{N} \implies$ 
   $\text{distinguished-quotient-coset } x \text{ div } \text{distinguished-quotient-coset } y$ 
   $= \text{distinguished-quotient-coset } (x * z)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instance  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

end

```

```

theory Polynomial-Extras

imports HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial

```

**begin**

## 2 Additional facts about polynomials

### 2.1 General facts

```

lemma set-strip-while:  $\text{set } (\text{strip-while } P \text{ xs}) \subseteq \text{set } \text{xs}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma pCons-induct' [case-names 0 pCons0 pCons]:
   $P p$ 
  if zero :  $P 0$ 

```

```

and pCons0 :  $\bigwedge a. a \neq 0 \implies P(pCons\ a\ 0)$ 
and pCons-n0 :  $\bigwedge a\ p. p \neq 0 \implies P\ p \implies P(pCons\ a\ p)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma pCons-decomp:  $pCons\ a\ p = pCons\ a\ 0 + pCons\ 0\ p$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma coeffs-smult-eq-smult-coeffs:
coeffs (smult x p) = map ((*) x) (strip-while ( $\lambda c. x * c = 0$ ) (coeffs p))
⟨proof⟩

lemma coeffs-smult-eq-smult-coeffs-no-zero-divisors:
coeffs (smult x p) = map ((*) x) (coeffs p) if  $x \neq 0$ 
for x :: 'a:{comm-semiring-0,semiring-no-zero-divisors} and p :: 'a poly
⟨proof⟩

```

## 2.2 Derivatives

The type sort on *pderiv* is overly restrictive for algebraic purposes, so here is the relevant material with the type sort relaxed.

```

function polyderiv :: ('a :: comm-monoid-add) poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly
where polyderiv (pCons a p) = (if  $p = 0$  then 0 else  $p + pCons\ 0\ (polyderiv\ p)$ )
⟨proof⟩

termination polyderiv
⟨proof⟩

declare polyderiv.simps[simp del]

lemma polyderiv-0 [simp]: polyderiv 0 = 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma polyderiv-pCons: polyderiv (pCons a p) =  $p + pCons\ 0\ (polyderiv\ p)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma polyderiv-1 [simp]: polyderiv 1 = 0
⟨proof⟩

```

## 2.3 Additive polynomials

The Binomial Theorem implies that to every polynomial can be associated a finite list of polynomials that describe how the original polynomial evaluates on binomial arguments.

```

function additive-poly-poly :: 'a::comm-semiring-1 poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly poly
where
additive-poly-poly (pCons a p) =
(if  $p = 0$ 
then [:[:a:]:]

```

```

else smult (pCons 0 1) (additive-poly-poly p) + pCons [:a:] (additive-poly-poly
p)
)
⟨proof⟩

termination additive-poly-poly
⟨proof⟩

declare additive-poly-poly.simps[simp del]

lemma additive-poly-poly-0 [simp]: additive-poly-poly 0 = 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma additive-poly-poly-pCons0:
a ≠ 0 ⇒ additive-poly-poly [:a:] = [:[:a:]:]
⟨proof⟩

lemma additive-poly-poly-pCons:
p ≠ 0 ⇒
additive-poly-poly (pCons a p) =
smult (pCons 0 1) (additive-poly-poly p) + pCons [:a:] (additive-poly-poly p)
⟨proof⟩

lemma additive-poly-poly: poly p (x + y) = poly (poly (additive-poly-poly p) [:x:])
y
⟨proof⟩

lemma additive-poly-poly-coeff0: coeff (additive-poly-poly p) 0 = p
⟨proof⟩

lemma additive-poly-poly-coeff1: coeff (additive-poly-poly p) 1 = polyderiv p
⟨proof⟩

lemma additive-poly-poly-eq0-iff: additive-poly-poly p = 0 ↔ p = 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma additive-poly-poly-degree: degree (additive-poly-poly p) = degree p
⟨proof⟩

lemma poly-additive-poly-poly-pCons:
poly (additive-poly-poly (pCons a p)) [:x:] =
pCons a (poly (additive-poly-poly p) [:x:]) + smult x (poly (additive-poly-poly p)
[:x:])
if p ≠ 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma poly-additive-poly-poly-eq0-iff:
poly (additive-poly-poly p) [:x:] = 0 ↔ p = 0
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma degree-poly-additive-poly-poly:
  degree (poly (additive-poly-poly p) [:x:]) = degree p
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma coeff-poly-additive-poly-poly:
  coeff (poly (additive-poly-poly p) [:x:]) n = poly (coeff (additive-poly-poly p) n) x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma additive-poly-poly-decomp:
  poly p (x + y) = (∑ i ≤ degree p. (poly (coeff (additive-poly-poly p) i) x) * y ^ i)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

```

theory Parametric-Equiv-Depth

imports
  HOL.Rat
  HOL-Computational-Algebra.Fraction-Field
  HOL-Computational-Algebra.Primes
  HOL-Library.Function-Algebras
  HOL-Library.Set-Algebras
  HOL.Topological-Spaces
  Polynomial-Extras

```

```
begin
```

### 3 Common structures for adelic types

#### 3.1 Preliminaries

```

lemma ex-least-nat-le':
  fixes P :: nat ⇒ bool
  assumes P n
  shows ∃k ≤ n. (∀i < k. ¬ P i) ∧ P k
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ex-ex1-least-nat-le:
  fixes P :: nat ⇒ bool
  assumes ∃n. P n
  shows ∃!k. P k ∧ (∀i. P i → k ≤ i)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma least-le-least:
  Least Q ≤ Least P

```

```

if  $P : \exists !x. P x \wedge (\forall y. P y \rightarrow x \leq y)$ 
and  $Q : \exists !x. Q x \wedge (\forall y. Q y \rightarrow x \leq y)$ 
and  $PQ : \forall x. P x \rightarrow Q x$ 
for  $P Q :: 'a::order \Rightarrow bool$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```
lemma linorder-wlog' [case-names le sym]:
```

```

 $\llbracket$ 
 $\wedge a b. f a \leq f b \Rightarrow P a b;$ 
 $\wedge a b. P b a \Rightarrow P a b$ 
 $\rrbracket \Rightarrow P a b$ 
for  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::linorder$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```
lemma log-pow-i-cancel [simp]:
```

```

 $a > 0 \Rightarrow a \neq 1 \Rightarrow \log a (a \text{ powi } b) = b$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

### 3.2 Existence of primes

```
class factorial-comm-ring = factorial-semiring + comm-ring
begin subclass comm-ring-1 ⟨proof⟩ end
```

```
class factorial-idom = factorial-semiring + idom
begin subclass factorial-comm-ring ⟨proof⟩ end
```

```
class nontrivial-factorial-semiring = factorial-semiring +
assumes nontrivial-elem-exists:  $\exists x. x \neq 0 \wedge \text{normalize } x \neq 1$ 
begin
```

```
lemma primeE:
obtains p where prime p
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma primes-exist:  $\exists p. \text{prime } p$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

```
class nontrivial-factorial-comm-ring = nontrivial-factorial-semiring + comm-ring
begin
  subclass factorial-comm-ring ⟨proof⟩
end
```

```
class nontrivial-factorial-idom = nontrivial-factorial-semiring + idom
begin
  subclass nontrivial-factorial-comm-ring ⟨proof⟩
  subclass factorial-idom ⟨proof⟩
end
```

```

instance int :: nontrivial-factorial-idom
⟨proof⟩

typedef (overloaded) 'a prime =
{p::'a::nontrivial-factorial-semiring. prime p}
⟨proof⟩

lemma Rep-prime-n0: Rep-prime p ≠ 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma Rep-prime-not-unit: ¬ is-unit (Rep-prime p)
⟨proof⟩

abbreviation pdvd :: 
'a::nontrivial-factorial-semiring prime ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (infix pdvd 50)
where p pdvd a ≡ (Rep-prime p) dvd a
abbreviation pmultiplicity p ≡ multiplicity (Rep-prime p)

lemma multiplicity-distinct-primes:
p ≠ q ⇒ pmultiplicity p (Rep-prime q) = 0
⟨proof⟩

```

### 3.3 Generic algebraic equality

```

context
  fixes R
  assumes sympR : symp R
    and transpR: transp R
begin

lemma transp-left: R x z ⇒ R y z ⇒ R x y
⟨proof⟩

lemma transp-right: R x y ⇒ R x z ⇒ R y z
⟨proof⟩

lemma transp-iff:
assumes R x y shows R x z ↔ R y z and R z x ↔ R z y
⟨proof⟩

lemma transp-cong: R w z if R x w and R y z and R x y
⟨proof⟩

lemma transp-cong-sym: R x y if R x w and R y z and R w z
⟨proof⟩

end

```

```
lemma equivp-imp-symp: equivp R  $\implies$  symp R
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
locale generic-alg-equality =
  fixes alg-eq :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes equivp: equivp alg-eq
begin

  lemmas refl      = equivp-reflp [OF equivp]
  and sym [sym]   = equivp-symp [OF equivp]
  and trans [trans] = equivp-transp [OF equivp]
  and trans-left  = transp-left [OF equivp-imp-symp equivp-imp-transp, OF
    equivp equivp]
  and trans-right = transp-right [OF equivp-imp-symp equivp-imp-transp, OF
    equivp equivp]
  and trans-iffs   = transp-iffs [OF equivp-imp-symp equivp-imp-transp, OF
    equivp equivp]
  and cong        = transp-cong [OF equivp-imp-symp equivp-imp-transp, OF
    equivp equivp]
  and cong-sym    = transp-cong-sym [OF equivp-imp-symp equivp-imp-transp,
    OF equivp equivp]
```

```
lemma sym-iff: alg-eq x y = alg-eq y x
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
end
```

```
locale ab-group-alg-equality = generic-alg-equality alg-eq
  for alg-eq :: 'a::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
+
  assumes conv-0: alg-eq x y  $\longleftrightarrow$  alg-eq (x - y) 0
begin
```

```
lemmas trans0-iff = trans-iffs(1)[of - - 0]
```

```
lemma add-equiv0-left: alg-eq (x + y) y if alg-eq x 0
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma add-equiv0-right: alg-eq (x + y) x if alg-eq y 0
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma add:
  alg-eq (x1 + x2) (y1 + y2) if alg-eq x1 y1 and alg-eq x2 y2
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma add-left: alg-eq (x + y) (x + y') if alg-eq y y'
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```

lemma add-right: alg-eq ( $x + y$ ) ( $x' + y$ ) if alg-eq  $x$   $x'$ 
  {proof}

lemma add-0-left: alg-eq ( $x + y$ )  $y$  if alg-eq  $x$  0
  {proof}

lemma add-0-right: alg-eq ( $x + y$ )  $x$  if alg-eq  $y$  0
  {proof}

lemma sum-zeros:
  finite A  $\implies \forall a \in A. \text{alg-eq } (f a) 0 \implies \text{alg-eq } (\text{sum } f A) 0
  {proof}

lemma uminus: alg-eq  $x$   $y \implies \text{alg-eq } (-x) (-y)$ 
  {proof}

lemma uminus-iff:
  alg-eq  $x$   $y \longleftrightarrow \text{alg-eq } (-x) (-y)$ 
  {proof}

lemma add-0: alg-eq ( $x + y$ ) 0 if alg-eq  $x$  0 and alg-eq  $y$  0
  {proof}

lemma minus:
  alg-eq  $x_1$   $y_1 \implies \text{alg-eq } x_2$   $y_2 \implies
    alg-eq ( $x_1 - x_2$ ) ( $y_1 - y_2$ )
  {proof}

lemma minus-0: alg-eq ( $x - y$ ) 0 if alg-eq  $x$  0 and alg-eq  $y$  0
  {proof}

lemma minus-left: alg-eq ( $x - y$ ) ( $x - y'$ ) if alg-eq  $y$   $y'$ 
  {proof}

lemma minus-right: alg-eq ( $x - y$ ) ( $x' - y$ ) if alg-eq  $x$   $x'$ 
  {proof}

lemma minus-0-left: alg-eq ( $x - y$ ) ( $-y$ ) if alg-eq  $x$  0
  {proof}

lemma minus-0-right: alg-eq ( $x - y$ )  $x$  if alg-eq  $y$  0
  {proof}

end$$ 
```

```

locale ring-alg-equality = ab-group-alg-equality alg-eq
  for alg-eq :: 'a::comm-ring  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

```

+
  assumes mult-0-right: alg-eq y 0 ==> alg-eq (x * y) 0
begin

lemma mult-left: alg-eq x 0 ==> alg-eq (x * y) 0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma mult:
  alg-eq x1 y1 ==> alg-eq x2 y2 ==> alg-eq (x1 * x2) (y1 * y2)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma mult-left: alg-eq y y' ==> alg-eq (x * y) (x * y')
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma mult-right: alg-eq x x' ==> alg-eq (x * y) (x' * y)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale ring-1-alg-equality = ring-alg-equality alg-eq
  for alg-eq :: 'a::comm-ring-1 ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
begin

lemma mult-one-left: alg-eq x 1 ==> alg-eq (x * y) y
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma mult-one-right: alg-eq y 1 ==> alg-eq (x * y) x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma prod-ones:
  finite A ==> ∀ a∈A. alg-eq (f a) 1 ==>
    alg-eq (prod f A) 1
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma prod-with-zero:
  alg-eq (prod f (insert a A)) 0 if finite A and alg-eq (f a) 0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pow: alg-eq (x ^ n) (y ^ n) if alg-eq x y
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pow-equiv0: alg-eq (x ^ n) 0 if n > 0 and alg-eq x 0
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

## 3.4 Indexed equality

### 3.4.1 General structure

```

locale p-equality =
  fixes p-equal :: 'a ⇒ 'b::comm-ring ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool
  assumes p-alg-equality: ring-alg-equality (p-equal p)
begin

lemmas p-group-alg-equality = ring-alg-equality.axioms(1)[OF p-alg-equality]
lemmas p-generic-alg-equality = ab-group-alg-equality.axioms(1)[OF p-group-alg-equality]

lemmas equivp      = generic-alg-equality.equivp      [OF p-generic-alg-equality]
and refl[simp]   = generic-alg-equality.refl      [OF p-generic-alg-equality]
and sym [sym]    = generic-alg-equality.sym      [OF p-generic-alg-equality]
and trans [trans] = generic-alg-equality.trans     [OF p-generic-alg-equality]
and sym-iff      = generic-alg-equality.sym-iff    [OF p-generic-alg-equality]
and trans-left   = generic-alg-equality.trans-left [OF p-generic-alg-equality]
and trans-right  = generic-alg-equality.trans-right [OF p-generic-alg-equality]
and trans-iffs   = generic-alg-equality.trans-iffs  [OF p-generic-alg-equality]
and cong         = generic-alg-equality.cong       [OF p-generic-alg-equality]
and cong-sym    = generic-alg-equality.cong-sym   [OF p-generic-alg-equality]

lemmas conv-0      = ab-group-alg-equality.conv-0      [OF p-group-alg-equality]
and trans0-iff   = ab-group-alg-equality.trans0-iff   [OF p-group-alg-equality]
and add-equiv0-left = ab-group-alg-equality.add-equiv0-left [OF p-group-alg-equality]
and add-equiv0-right = ab-group-alg-equality.add-equiv0-right [OF p-group-alg-equality]
and add          = ab-group-alg-equality.add          [OF p-group-alg-equality]
and add-left     = ab-group-alg-equality.add-left     [OF p-group-alg-equality]
and add-right    = ab-group-alg-equality.add-right    [OF p-group-alg-equality]
and add-0-left   = ab-group-alg-equality.add-0-left   [OF p-group-alg-equality]
and add-0-right  = ab-group-alg-equality.add-0-right  [OF p-group-alg-equality]
and sum-zeros    = ab-group-alg-equality.sum-zeros    [OF p-group-alg-equality]
and uminus       = ab-group-alg-equality.uminus       [OF p-group-alg-equality]
and uminus-iff   = ab-group-alg-equality.uminus-iff   [OF p-group-alg-equality]
and add-0        = ab-group-alg-equality.add-0        [OF p-group-alg-equality]
and minus        = ab-group-alg-equality.minus        [OF p-group-alg-equality]
and minus-0      = ab-group-alg-equality.minus-0      [OF p-group-alg-equality]
and minus-left   = ab-group-alg-equality.minus-left   [OF p-group-alg-equality]
and minus-right  = ab-group-alg-equality.minus-right  [OF p-group-alg-equality]
and minus-0-left = ab-group-alg-equality.minus-0-left [OF p-group-alg-equality]
and minus-0-right= ab-group-alg-equality.minus-0-right [OF p-group-alg-equality]

lemmas mult-0-left = ring-alg-equality.mult-0-left [OF p-alg-equality]
and mult-0-right = ring-alg-equality.mult-0-right [OF p-alg-equality]
and mult         = ring-alg-equality.mult         [OF p-alg-equality]
and mult-left    = ring-alg-equality.mult-left    [OF p-alg-equality]
and mult-right   = ring-alg-equality.mult-right   [OF p-alg-equality]

definition globally-p-equal :: 'b ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool

```

**where** *globally-p-equal-def[simp]*: *globally-p-equal*  $x y = (\forall p::'a. \text{p-equal } p x y)$

**lemma** *globally-p-equalI[intro]*: *globally-p-equal*  $x y$  **if**  $\bigwedge p::'a. \text{p-equal } p x y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *globally-p-equalD*: *globally-p-equal*  $x y \implies \text{p-equal } p x y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *globally-p-nequalE*:  
**assumes**  $\neg \text{globally-p-equal } x y$   
**obtains**  $p$  **where**  $\neg \text{p-equal } p x y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**sublocale** *globally-p-equality*: *ring-alg-equality* *globally-p-equal*  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

<b>lemmas</b> <i>globally-p-equal-equivp</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.equivp}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-refl[simp]</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.refl}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-sym</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.sym}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-trans</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.trans}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-trans-left</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.trans-left}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-trans-right</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.trans-right}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-trans-iff</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.trans-iff}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-cong</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.cong}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-conv-0</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.conv-0}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-trans0-iff</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.trans0-iff}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-add-equiv0-left</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.add-equiv0-left}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-add-equiv0-right</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.add-equiv0-right}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-add</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.add}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-uminus</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.uminus}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-uminus-iff</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.uminus-iff}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-add-0</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.add-0}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-minus</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.minus}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-mult-0-left</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.mult-0-left}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-mult-0-right</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.mult-0-right}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-mult</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.mult}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-mult-left</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.mult-left}$
<b>and</b> <i>globally-p-equal-mult-right</i>	$= \text{globally-p-equality.mult-right}$

**lemma** *globally-p-equal-transfer-equals-rsp*:  
*p-equal*  $p x1 y1 \longleftrightarrow p\text{-equal } p x2 y2$   
**if** *globally-p-equal*  $x1 x2$  **and** *globally-p-equal*  $y1 y2$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

**locale** *p-equality-1* = *p-equality* *p-equal*  
**for** *p-equal* ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'b::comm-ring-1 \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

```

begin

lemma p-alg-equality-1: ring-1-alg-equality (p-equal p)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas mult-one-left = ring-1-alg-equality.mult-one-left [OF p-alg-equality-1]
  and mult-one-right = ring-1-alg-equality.mult-one-right [OF p-alg-equality-1]
  and prod-ones = ring-1-alg-equality.prod-ones [OF p-alg-equality-1]
  and pow = ring-1-alg-equality.pow [OF p-alg-equality-1]
  and pow-equiv0 = ring-1-alg-equality.pow-equiv0 [OF p-alg-equality-1]

end

locale p-equality-no-zero-divisors = p-equality
+
assumes no-zero-divisors:
  ¬ p-equal p x 0 ⟹ ¬ p-equal p y 0 ⟹
  ¬ p-equal p (x * y) 0
begin

lemma mult-equiv-0-iff:
  p-equal p (x * y) 0 ↔
  p-equal p x 0 ∨ p-equal p y 0
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale p-equality-no-zero-divisors-1 = p-equality-no-zero-divisors p-equal
  for p-equal :: 'a ⇒ 'b::comm-ring-1 ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool
+
assumes nontrivial: ∃ x. ¬ p-equal p x 0
begin

sublocale p-equality-1 ⟨proof⟩

lemma one-p-nequal-zero: ¬ p-equal p (1::'b) (0::'b)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma zero-p-nequal-one: ¬ p-equal p (0::'b) (1::'b)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma neg-one-p-nequal-zero: ¬ p-equal p (-1::'b) (0::'b)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pow-equiv-0-iff: p-equal p (x ^ n) 0 ↔ p-equal p x 0 ∧ n ≠ 0
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma pow-equiv-base: p-equal p (x ^ n) (y ^ n) if p-equal p x y
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale p-equality-div-inv = p-equality-no-zero-divisors-1 p-equal
  for p-equal :: 'a ⇒ 'b:{comm-ring-1, inverse, divide-trivial} ⇒
    'b ⇒ bool
  +
  assumes divide-inverse : ∀x y :: 'b. x / y = x * inverse y
  and inverse-inverse : ∀x::'b. inverse (inverse x) = x
  and inverse-mult : ∀x y :: 'b. inverse (x * y) = inverse x * inverse y
  and inverse-equiv0-iff: p-equal p (inverse x) 0 ↔ p-equal p x 0
  and divide-self-equiv : ¬ p-equal p x 0 ⇒ p-equal p (x / x) 1
begin

  Global algebra facts

  lemma inverse-eq-divide: inverse x = 1 / x for x :: 'b
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemma inverse-div-inverse: inverse x / inverse y = y / x for x y :: 'b
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemma inverse-0[simp]: inverse (0::'b) = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemma inverse-1[simp]: inverse (1::'b) = 1
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemma inverse-pow: inverse (x ^ n) = inverse x ^ n for x :: 'b
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemma power-int-minus: power-int x (-n) = inverse (power-int x n) for x :: 'b
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemma power-int-minus-divide: power-int x (-n) = 1 / (power-int x n) for x :: 'b
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemma power-int-0-left-if: power-int (0 :: 'b) m = (if m = 0 then 1 else 0)
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemma power-int-0-left [simp]: m ≠ 0 ⇒ power-int (0 :: 'b) m = 0

  lemma power-int-1-left [simp]: power-int (1::'b) n = 1
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** *inverse-power-int*:  $\text{inverse}(\text{power-int } x \ n) = \text{power-int } x \ (-n)$  **for**  $x :: 'b$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *power-int-inverse*:  
 $\text{power-int}(\text{inverse } x) \ n = \text{inverse}(\text{power-int } x \ n)$  **for**  $x :: 'b$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *power-int-mult-distrib*:  
 $\text{power-int}(x * y) \ m = \text{power-int } x \ m * \text{power-int } y \ m$  **for**  $x \ y :: 'b$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *inverse-divide*:  $\text{inverse}(a / b) = b / a$  **for**  $a \ b :: 'b$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *minus-divide-left*:  $- (a / b) = (- a) / b$  **for**  $a \ b :: 'b$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *times-divide-times-eq*:  $(a / b) * (c / d) = (a * c) / (b * d)$  **for**  $a \ b :: 'b$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *divide-pow*:  $(x ^ n) / (y ^ n) = (x / y) ^ n$  **for**  $x \ y :: 'b$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *power-int-divide-distrib*:  
 $\text{power-int}(x / y) \ m = \text{power-int } x \ m / \text{power-int } y \ m$  **for**  $x \ y :: 'b$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *power-int-one-over*:  $\text{power-int}(1 / x) \ n = 1 / \text{power-int } x \ n$  **for**  $x :: 'b$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *add-divide-distrib*:  $(a + b) / c = (a / c) + (b / c)$  **for**  $a \ b \ c :: 'b$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *diff-divide-distrib*:  $(a - b) / c = (a / c) - (b / c)$  **for**  $a \ b \ c :: 'b$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *times-divide-eq-right*:  $a * (b / c) = (a * b) / c$  **for**  $a \ b \ c :: 'b$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *times-divide-eq-left*:  $(b / c) * a = (b * a) / c$  **for**  $a \ b \ c :: 'b$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *divide-divide-eq-left*:  $(a / b) / c = a / (b * c)$  **for**  $a \ b \ c :: 'b$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *swap-numerator*:  $a * (b / c) = (a / c) * b$  **for**  $a \ b \ c :: 'b$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *divide-divide-times-eq*:  $(a / b) / (c / d) = (a * d) / (b * c)$  **for**  $a b c d :: 'b$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Algebra facts by place

**lemma** *right-inverse-equiv*:  $p\text{-equal } p (x * \text{inverse } x) 1$  **if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p x 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *left-inverse-equiv*:  $p\text{-equal } p (\text{inverse } x * x) 1$  **if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p x 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *inverse-p-unique*:  
 $p\text{-equal } p (\text{inverse } x) y$  **if**  $p\text{-equal } p (x * y) 1$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *inverse-equiv-imp-equiv*:  
 $p\text{-equal } p (\text{inverse } a) (\text{inverse } b) \implies p\text{-equal } p a b$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *inverse-pcong*:  $p\text{-equal } p (\text{inverse } x) (\text{inverse } y)$  **if**  $p\text{-equal } p x y$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *inverse-equiv-iff-equiv*:  
 $p\text{-equal } p (\text{inverse } a) (\text{inverse } b) \longleftrightarrow p\text{-equal } p a b$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *power-int-equiv-0-iff*:  
 $p\text{-equal } p (\text{power-int } x n) 0 \longleftrightarrow p\text{-equal } p x 0 \wedge n \neq 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *power-diff-conv-inverse-equiv*:  
 $m \leq n \implies p\text{-equal } p (x^{\wedge}(n - m)) (x^{\wedge}n * \text{inverse } x^{\wedge}m)$   
**if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p x 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *power-int-add-1-equiv*:  
 $p\text{-equal } p (\text{power-int } x (m + 1)) (\text{power-int } x m * x)$   
**if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p x 0 \vee m \neq -1$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *power-int-add-equiv*:  
 $\neg p\text{-equal } p x 0 \vee m + n \neq 0 \implies$   
 $p\text{-equal } p (\text{power-int } x (m + n)) (\text{power-int } x m * \text{power-int } x n)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *power-int-diff-equiv*:  
 $p\text{-equal } p (\text{power-int } x (m - n)) (\text{power-int } x m / \text{power-int } x n)$   
**if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p x 0 \vee m \neq n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *power-int-minus-mult-equiv*:  
*p-equal p (power-int x (n - 1) \* x) (power-int x n)*  
**if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p \ x \ 0 \vee n \neq 0$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *power-int-not-equiv-zero*:  
 $\neg p\text{-equal } p \ x \ 0 \vee n = 0 \implies \neg p\text{-equal } p (\text{power-int } x \ n) \ 0$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *power-int-equiv-base*: *p-equal p (power-int x n) (power-int y n)* **if** *p-equal p x y*  
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *divide-equiv-0-iff*:  
*p-equal p (x / y) 0 \longleftrightarrow p-equal p x 0 \vee p-equal p y 0*  
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *divide-pcong*: *p-equal p (w / x) (y / z)* **if** *p-equal p w y and p-equal p x z*  
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *divide-left-equiv*: *p-equal p x y \implies p-equal p (x / z) (y / z)*  
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *divide-right-equiv*: *p-equal p x y \implies p-equal p (z / x) (z / y)*  
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *add-frac-equiv*:  
*p-equal p ((a / b) + (c / d)) ((a \* d + c \* b) / (b \* d))*  
**if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p \ b \ 0 \text{ and } \neg p\text{-equal } p \ d \ 0$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *mult-divide-mult-cancel-right*:  
*p-equal p ((a \* b) / (c \* b)) (a / c)* **if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p \ b \ 0$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *mult-divide-mult-cancel-right2*:  
*p-equal p ((a \* c) / (c \* b)) (a / b)* **if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p \ c \ 0$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *mult-divide-mult-cancel-left*:  
*p-equal p ((c \* a) / (c \* b)) (a / b)* **if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p \ c \ 0$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *mult-divide-mult-cancel-left2*:  
*p-equal p ((c \* a) / (b \* c)) (a / b)* **if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p \ c \ 0$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *mult-divide-cancel-right*: *p-equal p ((a \* b) / b) a* **if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p \ b \ 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *mult-divide-cancel-left*:  $p\text{-equal } p ((a * b) / a) b \text{ if } \neg p\text{-equal } p a 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *divide-equiv-equiv*:  $(p\text{-equal } p (b / c) a) = (p\text{-equal } p b (a * c)) \text{ if } \neg p\text{-equal } p c 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *neg-divide-equiv-equiv*:  
 $p\text{-equal } p (- (b / c)) a \longleftrightarrow p\text{-equal } p (-b) (a * c) \text{ if } \neg p\text{-equal } p c 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *equiv-divide-imp*:  
 $p\text{-equal } p (a * c) b \implies p\text{-equal } p a (b / c) \text{ if } \neg p\text{-equal } p c 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *add-divide-equiv-iff*:  
 $p\text{-equal } p (x + y / z) ((x * z + y) / z) \text{ if } \neg p\text{-equal } p z 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *divide-add-equiv-iff*:  $p\text{-equal } p (x / z + y) ((x + y * z) / z) \text{ if } \neg p\text{-equal } p z 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *diff-divide-equiv-iff*:  $p\text{-equal } p (x - y / z) ((x * z - y) / z) \text{ if } \neg p\text{-equal } p z 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *minus-divide-add-equiv-iff*:  
 $p\text{-equal } p (- (x / z) + y) ((- x + y * z) / z) \text{ if } \neg p\text{-equal } p z 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *divide-diff-equiv-iff*:  $p\text{-equal } p (x / z - y) ((x - y * z) / z) \text{ if } \neg p\text{-equal } p z 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *minus-divide-diff-equiv-iff*:  
 $p\text{-equal } p (- (x / z) - y) ((- x - y * z) / z) \text{ if } \neg p\text{-equal } p z 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *divide-mult-cancel-left*:  $p\text{-equal } p (a / (a * b)) (1 / b) \text{ if } \neg p\text{-equal } p a 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *divide-mult-cancel-right*:  $p\text{-equal } p (b / (a * b)) (1 / a) \text{ if } \neg p\text{-equal } p b 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *diff-frac-equiv*:  
 $p\text{-equal } p (x / y - w / z) ((x * z - w * y) / (y * z))$

**if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p \ y \ 0$  **and**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p \ z \ 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *frac-equiv-equiv*:

$p\text{-equal } p \ (x / y) \ (w / z) \longleftrightarrow p\text{-equal } p \ (x * z) \ (w * y)$   
**if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p \ y \ 0$  **and**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p \ z \ 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *inverse-equiv-1-iff*:

$p\text{-equal } p \ (\text{inverse } x) \ 1 \longleftrightarrow p\text{-equal } p \ x \ 1$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *inverse-neg-1-equiv*:  $p\text{-equal } p \ (\text{inverse } (-1)) \ (-1)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *globally-inverse-neg-1*: *globally-p-equal* ( $\text{inverse } (-1)$ )  $(-1)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *inverse-uminus-equiv*:  $p\text{-equal } p \ (\text{inverse } (-x)) \ (- \text{inverse } x)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *minus-divide-right-equiv*:  $p\text{-equal } p \ (a / (-b)) \ (- (a / b))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *minus-divide-divide-equiv*:  $p\text{-equal } p \ ((-a) / (-b)) \ (a / b)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *divide-minus1-equiv*:  $p\text{-equal } p \ (x / (-1)) \ (-x)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *divide-cancel-right*:

$p\text{-equal } p \ (a / c) \ (b / c) \longleftrightarrow p\text{-equal } p \ c \ 0 \vee p\text{-equal } p \ a \ b$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *divide-cancel-left*:

$p\text{-equal } p \ (c / a) \ (c / b) \longleftrightarrow p\text{-equal } p \ c \ 0 \vee p\text{-equal } p \ a \ b$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *divide-equiv-1-iff*:

$p\text{-equal } p \ (a / b) \ 1 \longleftrightarrow \neg p\text{-equal } p \ b \ 0 \wedge p\text{-equal } p \ a \ b$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *divide-equiv-minus-1-iff*:

$p\text{-equal } p \ (a / b) \ (-1) \longleftrightarrow \neg p\text{-equal } p \ b \ 0 \wedge p\text{-equal } p \ a \ (-b)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

## 3.5 Indexed depth functions

### 3.5.1 General structure

```

locale p-equality-depth = p-equality +
  fixes p-depth :: 'a ⇒ 'b::comm-ring ⇒ int
  assumes depth-of-0[simp]: p-depth p 0 = 0
  and    depth-equiv: p-equal p x y ⇒ p-depth p x = p-depth p y
  and    depth-uminus: p-depth p (-x) = p-depth p x
  and    depth-pre-nonarch:
    ⊓ p-equal p x 0 ⇒ p-depth p x < p-depth p y ⇒
    p-depth p (x + y) = p-depth p x
    [ ⊓ p-equal p x 0; ⊓ p-equal p (x + y) 0; p-depth p x = p-depth p y ]
    ⇒ p-depth p (x + y) ≥ p-depth p x
begin

lemma depth-equiv-0: p-equal p x 0 ⇒ p-depth p x = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma depth-equiv-uminus: p-equal p y (-x) ⇒ p-depth p y = p-depth p x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma depth-add-equiv0-left: p-equal p x 0 ⇒ p-depth p (x + y) = p-depth p y
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma depth-add-equiv0-right: p-equal p y 0 ⇒ p-depth p (x + y) = p-depth p x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma depth-add-equiv:
  p-depth p (x + y) = p-depth p (w + z) if p-equal p x w and p-equal p y z
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma depth-diff: p-depth p (x - y) = p-depth p (y - x)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma depth-diff-equiv0-left: p-equal p x 0 ⇒ p-depth p (x - y) = p-depth p y
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma depth-diff-equiv0-right: p-equal p y 0 ⇒ p-depth p (x - y) = p-depth p x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma depth-diff-equiv:
  p-depth p (x - y) = p-depth p (w - z) if p-equal p x w and p-equal p y z
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma depth-pre-nonarch-diff-left:
  p-depth p (x - y) = p-depth p x if ⊓ p-equal p x 0 and p-depth p x < p-depth p y
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** *depth-pre-nonarch-diff-right*:

$p\text{-depth } p (x - y) = p\text{-depth } p y$  **if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p y 0$  **and**  $p\text{-depth } p y < p\text{-depth } p x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *depth-nonarch*:

$\llbracket \neg p\text{-equal } p x 0; \neg p\text{-equal } p y 0; \neg p\text{-equal } p (x + y) 0 \rrbracket$

$\implies p\text{-depth } p (x + y) \geq \min(p\text{-depth } p x) (p\text{-depth } p y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *depth-nonarch-diff*:

$\llbracket \neg p\text{-equal } p x 0; \neg p\text{-equal } p y 0; \neg p\text{-equal } p (x - y) 0 \rrbracket$

$\implies p\text{-depth } p (x - y) \geq \min(p\text{-depth } p x) (p\text{-depth } p y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *depth-sum-nonarch*:

$finite A \implies \neg p\text{-equal } p (\text{sum } f A) 0 \implies$

$p\text{-depth } p (\text{sum } f A) \geq \text{Min} \{p\text{-depth } p (f a) \mid a. a \in A \wedge \neg p\text{-equal } p (f a) 0\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *obtains-depth-sum-nonarch-witness*:

**assumes**  $finite A$  **and**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p (\text{sum } f A) 0$

**obtains**  $a$

**where**  $a \in A$  **and**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p (f a) 0$  **and**  $p\text{-depth } p (\text{sum } f A) \geq p\text{-depth } p (f a)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *depth-add-cancel-imp-eq-depth*:

$p\text{-depth } p x = p\text{-depth } p y$  **if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p x 0$  **and**  $p\text{-depth } p (x + y) > p\text{-depth } p x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *depth-diff-cancel-imp-eq-depth-left*:

$p\text{-depth } p x = p\text{-depth } p y$  **if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p x 0$  **and**  $p\text{-depth } p (x - y) > p\text{-depth } p x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *depth-diff-cancel-imp-eq-depth-right*:

$p\text{-depth } p x = p\text{-depth } p y$  **if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p y 0$  **and**  $p\text{-depth } p (x - y) > p\text{-depth } p y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *level-closed-add*:

$p\text{-depth } p (x + y) \geq n$

**if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p (x + y) 0$  **and**  $p\text{-depth } p x \geq n$  **and**  $p\text{-depth } p y \geq n$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *level-closed-diff*:

$p\text{-depth } p (x - y) \geq n$

**if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p (x - y) 0$  **and**  $p\text{-depth } p x \geq n$  **and**  $p\text{-depth } p y \geq n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition**  $p\text{-depth-set} :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$   
**where**  $p\text{-depth-set } p n = \{x. \neg p\text{-equal } p x 0 \longrightarrow p\text{-depth } p x \geq n\}$

**definition**  $global\text{-depth-set} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$

**where**

$global\text{-depth-set } n =$   
 $\{x. \forall p. \neg p\text{-equal } p x 0 \longrightarrow p\text{-depth } p x \geq n\}$

**lemma**  $global\text{-depth-set}: global\text{-depth-set } n = (\bigcap p. p\text{-depth-set } p n)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-depth-setD}:$

$\neg p\text{-equal } p x 0 \implies x \in p\text{-depth-set } p n \implies$   
 $p\text{-depth } p x \geq n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $nonpos\text{-p-depth-setD}:$

$n \leq 0 \implies x \in p\text{-depth-set } p n \implies p\text{-depth } p x \geq n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $global\text{-depth-setD}:$

$\neg p\text{-equal } p x 0 \implies x \in global\text{-depth-set } n \implies$   
 $p\text{-depth } p x \geq n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $nonpos\text{-global-depth-setD}:$

$n \leq 0 \implies x \in global\text{-depth-set } n \implies p\text{-depth } p x \geq n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-depth-set-0}: 0 \in p\text{-depth-set } p n$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $global\text{-depth-set-0}: 0 \in global\text{-depth-set } n$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-depth-set-equiv0}: p\text{-equal } p x 0 \implies x \in p\text{-depth-set } p n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-depth-setI}:$

$x \in p\text{-depth-set } p n$  **if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p x 0 \longrightarrow p\text{-depth } p x \geq n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-depth-set-by-equivI}:$

$x \in p\text{-depth-set } p n$  **if**  $p\text{-equal } p x y$  **and**  $y \in p\text{-depth-set } p n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *global-depth-setI*:  
 $x \in \text{global-depth-set } n$   
**if**  $\bigwedge p. \neg p\text{-equal } p \ x \ 0 \implies p\text{-depth } p \ x \geq n$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *global-depth-setI'*:  $x \in \text{global-depth-set } n$  **if**  $\bigwedge p. p\text{-depth } p \ x \geq n$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *global-depth-setI''*:  $x \in \text{global-depth-set } n$  **if**  $\bigwedge p. x \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *p-depth-set-antimono*:  
 $n \leq m \implies p\text{-depth-set } p \ n \supseteq p\text{-depth-set } p \ m$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *global-depth-set-antimono*:  
 $n \leq m \implies \text{global-depth-set } n \supseteq \text{global-depth-set } m$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *p-depth-set-add*:  
 $x + y \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$  **if**  $x \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$  **and**  $y \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *global-depth-set-add*:  
 $x + y \in \text{global-depth-set } n$  **if**  $x \in \text{global-depth-set } n$  **and**  $y \in \text{global-depth-set } n$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *p-depth-set-uminus*:  $-x \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$  **if**  $x \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *global-depth-set-uminus*:  $-x \in \text{global-depth-set } n$  **if**  $x \in \text{global-depth-set } n$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *p-depth-set-minus*:  
 $x - y \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$  **if**  $x \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$  **and**  $y \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *global-depth-set-minus*:  
 $x - y \in \text{global-depth-set } n$  **if**  $x \in \text{global-depth-set } n$  **and**  $y \in \text{global-depth-set } n$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *p-depth-set-elt-set-plus*:  
 $x + o \ p\text{-depth-set } p \ n = p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$  **if**  $x \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

**lemma** *global-depth-set-elt-set-plus*:  
 $x + o \ \text{global-depth-set } n = \text{global-depth-set } n$  **if**  $x \in \text{global-depth-set } n$   
 *$\langle proof \rangle$*

```

lemma p-depth-set-elt-set-plus-closed:
 $x +_o p\text{-depth-set } p \ m \subseteq p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$  if  $m \geq n$  and  $x \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma global-depth-set-elt-set-plus-closed:
 $x +_o \text{global-depth-set } m \subseteq \text{global-depth-set } n$ 
if  $m \geq n$  and  $x \in \text{global-depth-set } n$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-set-plus-coeffs:
set  $xs \subseteq p\text{-depth-set } p \ n \implies$ 
set  $ys \subseteq p\text{-depth-set } p \ n \implies$ 
set  $(\text{plus-coeffs } xs \ ys) \subseteq p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma global-depth-set-plus-coeffs:
set  $(\text{plus-coeffs } xs \ ys) \subseteq \text{global-depth-set } n$ 
if set  $xs \subseteq \text{global-depth-set } n$  and set  $ys \subseteq \text{global-depth-set } n$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-set-poly-pCons:
set  $(\text{coeffs } (p\text{Cons } a \ f)) \subseteq p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$ 
if  $a \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$  and set  $(\text{coeffs } f) \subseteq p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-set-poly-add:
set  $(\text{coeffs } (f + g)) \subseteq p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$ 
if set  $(\text{coeffs } f) \subseteq p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$  and set  $(\text{coeffs } g) \subseteq p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma global-depth-set-poly-add:
set  $(\text{coeffs } (f + g)) \subseteq \text{global-depth-set } n$ 
if set  $(\text{coeffs } f) \subseteq \text{global-depth-set } n$ 
and set  $(\text{coeffs } g) \subseteq \text{global-depth-set } n$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

locale p-equality-depth-no-zero-divisors =
p-equality-no-zero-divisors + p-equality-depth
+ assumes depth-mult-additive:
 $\neg p\text{-equal } p \ (x * y) \ 0 \implies p\text{-depth } p \ (x * y) = p\text{-depth } p \ x + p\text{-depth } p \ y$ 
begin

lemma depth-mult3-additive:
 $p\text{-depth } p \ (x * y * z) = p\text{-depth } p \ x + p\text{-depth } p \ y + p\text{-depth } p \ z$ 
if  $\neg p\text{-equal } p \ (x * y * z) \ 0$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma p-depth-set-times:
   $x * y \in p\text{-depth-set } p n$ 
  if  $n \geq 0$  and  $x \in p\text{-depth-set } p n$  and  $y \in p\text{-depth-set } p n$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma global-depth-set-times:
   $x * y \in \text{global-depth-set } n$ 
  if  $n \geq 0$  and  $x \in \text{global-depth-set } n$  and  $y \in \text{global-depth-set } n$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma poly-p-depth-set-poly:
   $\text{set}(\text{coeffs } f) \subseteq p\text{-depth-set } p n \implies \text{poly } f x \in p\text{-depth-set } p n$ 
  if  $n \geq 0$  and  $x \in p\text{-depth-set } p n$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma poly-global-depth-set-poly:
   $\text{poly } f x \in \text{global-depth-set } n$ 
  if  $n \geq 0$ 
  and  $x \in \text{global-depth-set } n$ 
  and  $\text{set}(\text{coeffs } f) \subseteq \text{global-depth-set } n$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-set-ideal:
   $x * y \in p\text{-depth-set } p n$ 
  if  $x \in p\text{-depth-set } p 0$  and  $y \in p\text{-depth-set } p n$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma global-depth-set-ideal:
   $x * y \in \text{global-depth-set } n$ 
  if  $x \in \text{global-depth-set } 0$  and  $y \in \text{global-depth-set } n$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma poly-p-depth-set-poly-ideal:
   $\text{set}(\text{coeffs } f) \subseteq p\text{-depth-set } p n \implies \text{poly } f x \in p\text{-depth-set } p n$ 
  if  $x \in p\text{-depth-set } p 0$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma poly-global-depth-set-poly-ideal:
   $\text{poly } f x \in \text{global-depth-set } n$ 
  if  $x \in \text{global-depth-set } 0$  and  $\text{set}(\text{coeffs } f) \subseteq \text{global-depth-set } n$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-set-poly-smult:
   $\text{set}(\text{coeffs } (\text{smult } x f)) \subseteq p\text{-depth-set } p n$ 
  if  $n \geq 0$  and  $x \in p\text{-depth-set } p n$  and  $\text{set}(\text{coeffs } f) \subseteq p\text{-depth-set } p n$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma global-depth-set-poly-smult:

```

```

set (coeffs (smult x f)) ⊆ global-depth-set n
if n ≥ 0
and x ∈ global-depth-set n
and set (coeffs f) ⊆ global-depth-set n
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-set-poly-smult-ideal:
set (coeffs (smult x f)) ⊆ p-depth-set p n
if x ∈ p-depth-set p 0 and set (coeffs f) ⊆ p-depth-set p n
⟨proof⟩

lemma global-depth-set-poly-smult-ideal:
set (coeffs (smult x f)) ⊆ global-depth-set n
if x ∈ global-depth-set 0 and set (coeffs f) ⊆ global-depth-set n
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-set-poly-times:
set (coeffs f) ⊆ p-depth-set p n ==>
set (coeffs g) ⊆ p-depth-set p n ==>
set (coeffs (f * g)) ⊆ p-depth-set p n
if n ≥ 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma global-depth-set-poly-times:
set (coeffs (f * g)) ⊆ global-depth-set n
if n ≥ 0
and set (coeffs g) ⊆ global-depth-set n
and set (coeffs f) ⊆ global-depth-set n
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-set-poly-times-ideal:
set (coeffs f) ⊆ p-depth-set p 0 ==>
set (coeffs g) ⊆ p-depth-set p n ==>
set (coeffs (f * g)) ⊆ p-depth-set p n
⟨proof⟩

lemma global-depth-set-poly-times-ideal:
set (coeffs (f * g)) ⊆ global-depth-set n
if set (coeffs f) ⊆ global-depth-set 0
and set (coeffs g) ⊆ global-depth-set n
⟨proof⟩

end

locale p-equality-depth-no-zero-divisors-1 =
p-equality-no-zero-divisors-1 + p-equality-depth-no-zero-divisors
begin

```

**lemma** *depth-of-1*[simp]:  $p\text{-depth } p \ 1 = 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *depth-of-neg1*:  $p\text{-depth } p \ (-1) = 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *depth-pow-additive*:  $p\text{-depth } p \ (x \wedge n) = \text{int } n * p\text{-depth } p \ x$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *depth-prod-summative*:  
 $\text{finite } X \implies \neg p\text{-equal } p \ (\prod X) \ 0 \implies$   
 $p\text{-depth } p \ (\prod X) = \text{sum } (p\text{-depth } p) \ X$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-depth-set-1*:  $1 \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *pos-p-depth-set-1*:  $n > 0 \implies 1 \notin p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *global-depth-set-1*:  $1 \in \text{global-depth-set } 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *pos-global-depth-set-1*:  $n > 0 \implies 1 \notin \text{global-depth-set } n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-depth-set-neg1*:  $-1 \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *global-depth-set-neg1*:  $-1 \in \text{global-depth-set } 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-depth-set-pow*:  
 $x \wedge \text{Suc } k \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ n \text{ if } n \geq 0 \text{ and } x \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *global-depth-set-pow*:  
 $x \wedge \text{Suc } k \in \text{global-depth-set } n \text{ if } n \geq 0 \text{ and } x \in \text{global-depth-set } n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-depth-set-0-pow*:  $x \wedge k \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ 0 \text{ if } x \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *global-depth-set-0-pow*:  $x \wedge k \in \text{global-depth-set } 0 \text{ if } x \in \text{global-depth-set } 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-depth-set-of-nat*:  $\text{of-nat } n \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma global-depth-set-of-nat: of-nat n ∈ global-depth-set 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-set-of-int: of-int n ∈ p-depth-set p 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma global-depth-set-of-int: of-int n ∈ global-depth-set 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-set-polyderiv:
set (coeffs f) ⊆ p-depth-set p n ==>
set (coeffs (polyderiv f)) ⊆ p-depth-set p n
⟨proof⟩

lemma global-depth-set-polyderiv:
set (coeffs (polyderiv f)) ⊆ global-depth-set n
if set (coeffs f) ⊆ global-depth-set n
⟨proof⟩

lemma poly-p-depth-set-polyderiv:
poly (polyderiv f) x ∈ p-depth-set p n
if n ≥ 0 and set (coeffs f) ⊆ p-depth-set p n and x ∈ p-depth-set p n
⟨proof⟩

lemma poly-global-depth-set-polyderiv:
poly (polyderiv f) x ∈ global-depth-set n
if n ≥ 0
and set (coeffs f) ⊆ global-depth-set n
and x ∈ global-depth-set n
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-set-depth-additive-poly-poly:
set (coeffs f) ⊆ p-depth-set p m ==>
set (coeffs (coeff (additive-poly-poly f) n)) ⊆ p-depth-set p m
if m ≥ 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma global-depth-set-additive-poly-poly:
set (coeffs (coeff (additive-poly-poly f) n)) ⊆ global-depth-set m
if m ≥ 0 and set (coeffs f) ⊆ global-depth-set m
⟨proof⟩

lemma poly-p-depth-set-additive-poly-poly:
poly (coeff (additive-poly-poly f) n) x ∈ p-depth-set p m
if m ≥ 0 and set (coeffs f) ⊆ p-depth-set p m and x ∈ p-depth-set p m
⟨proof⟩

lemma poly-global-depth-set-additive-poly-poly:
poly (coeff (additive-poly-poly f) n) x ∈ global-depth-set m

```

```

if  $m \geq 0$ 
and set (coeffs f)  $\subseteq$  global-depth-set m
and  $x \in$  global-depth-set m
⟨proof⟩

lemma sum-poly-additive-poly-depth-bound:
  fixes  $p :: 'a$  and  $f :: 'b \text{ poly}$  and  $x y :: 'b$  and  $a b n :: nat$ 
  defines  $g \equiv \lambda i. \text{poly} (\text{coeff} (\text{additive-poly-poly } f) (\text{Suc } i)) x * y \wedge (\text{Suc } i)$ 
  defines  $S \equiv \text{sum } g \{a..b\}$ 
  assumes coeffs: set (coeffs f)  $\subseteq$  p-depth-set p 0
    and arg :  $x \in$  p-depth-set p 0
    and sum :  $\neg$  p-equal p S 0
  obtains j where  $j \in \{a..b\}$  and p-depth p S  $\geq$  int (Suc j) * p-depth p y
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

### 3.5.2 Depth of inverses and division

```

locale p-equality-depth-div-inv =
  p-equality-div-inv + p-equality-depth-no-zero-divisors-1
begin

lemma inverse-depth: p-depth p (inverse x) = - p-depth p x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma depth-pow-i-additive: p-depth p (power-int x n) = n * p-depth p x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-set-inverse: inverse x  $\in$  p-depth-set p 0 if p-depth p x = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma divide-depth: p-depth p (x / y) = p-depth p x - p-depth p y if  $\neg$  p-equal p (x / y) 0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-set-divide:
   $x / y \in$  p-depth-set p n if  $x \in$  p-depth-set p n and p-depth p y = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-poly-deriv-quotient:
  p-depth p ((poly f a) / (poly (polyderiv f) a))  $\geq$  n
  if n  $\geq$  0
  and set (coeffs f)  $\subseteq$  p-depth-set p n
  and a  $\in$  p-depth-set p n
  and  $\neg$  p-equal p (poly f a) 0
  and  $\neg$  p-equal p (poly (polyderiv f) a) 0
  and p-depth p (poly f a)  $\geq$  2 * p-depth p (poly (polyderiv f) a)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma p-depth-set-poly-deriv-quotient:
  (poly f a) / (poly (polyderiv f) a) ∈ p-depth-set p n
  if   n ≥ 0
  and  set (coeffs f) ⊆ p-depth-set p n
  and  a ∈ p-depth-set p n
  and  ¬ p-equal p (poly f a) 0
  and  ¬ p-equal p (poly (polyderiv f) a) 0
  and  p-depth p (poly f a) ≥ 2 * p-depth p (poly (polyderiv f) a)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

## 3.6 Global equality and restriction of places

### 3.6.1 Locales

```

locale global-p-equality = p-equality
+
  fixes p-restrict :: 'b::comm-ring ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'b
  assumes p-restrict-equiv : P p ⇒ p-equal p (p-restrict x P) x
  and    p-restrict-equiv0 : ¬ P p ⇒ p-equal p (p-restrict x P) 0
begin

lemma p-restrict-equiv-sym: P p ⇒ p-equal p x (p-restrict x P)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-restrict-equiv0-iff:
  p-equal p (p-restrict x P) 0 ←→ p-equal p x 0 ∨ ¬ P p
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-restrict-restrict-equiv-conj:
  p-equal p (p-restrict (p-restrict x P) Q) (p-restrict x (λp. P p ∧ Q p))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-restrict-restrict-equiv: p-equal p (p-restrict (p-restrict x P) P) (p-restrict
x P)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-restrict-0-equiv0: p-equal p (p-restrict 0 P) 0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-restrict-add-equiv: p-equal p (p-restrict (x + y) P) (p-restrict x P +
p-restrict y P)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-restrict-add-mixed-equiv:
  p-equal p (p-restrict x P + p-restrict y Q) (x + y) if P p and Q p
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** *p-restrict-add-mixed-equiv-drop-right*:

*p-equal p (p-restrict x P + p-restrict y Q) x if P p and not Q p*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *p-restrict-add-mixed-equiv-drop-left*:

*p-equal p (p-restrict x P + p-restrict y Q) y if not P p and Q p*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *p-restrict-add-mixed-equiv-drop-both*:

*p-equal p (p-restrict x P + p-restrict y Q) 0 if not P p and not Q p*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *p-restrict-uminus-equiv*: *p-equal p (p-restrict (-x) P) (- p-restrict x P)*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *p-restrict-minus-equiv*: *p-equal p (p-restrict (x - y) P) (p-restrict x P - p-restrict y P)*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *p-restrict-minus-mixed-equiv*:

*p-equal p (p-restrict x P - p-restrict y Q) (x - y) if P p and Q p*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *p-restrict-minus-mixed-equiv-drop-right*:

*p-equal p (p-restrict x P - p-restrict y Q) x if P p and not Q p*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *p-restrict-minus-mixed-equiv-drop-left*:

*p-equal p (p-restrict x P - p-restrict y Q) (-y) if not P p and Q p*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *p-restrict-minus-mixed-equiv-drop-both*:

*p-equal p (p-restrict x P - p-restrict y Q) 0 if not P p and not Q p*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *p-restrict-times-equiv*:

*p-equal p ((p-restrict x P) \* (p-restrict y Q))*  
*(p-restrict (x \* y) (lambda p. P p and Q p))*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *p-restrict-times-equiv'*:

*p-equal p ((p-restrict x P) \* (p-restrict y P)) (p-restrict (x \* y) P)*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *p-restrict-p-equalI*:

*p-equal p (p-restrict x P) y*  
*if P p implies p-equal p x y*  
*and not P p implies p-equal p y 0*  
*(proof)*

```

lemma p-restrict-p-equal-p-restrictI:
  p-equal p (p-restrict x P) (p-restrict y Q)
  if (P p ∧ Q p) —→ p-equal p x y
  and (P p ∧ ¬ Q p) —→ p-equal p x 0
  and (¬ P p ∧ Q p) —→ p-equal p y 0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-restrict-p-equal-p-restrict-by-sameI:
  p-equal p (p-restrict x P) (p-restrict y P) if P p —→ p-equal p x y
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale global-p-equality-div-inv =
  p-equality-div-inv p-equal + global-p-equality p-equal p-restrict
  for p-equal :: 'a ⇒ 'b:{comm-ring-1, inverse, divide-trivial} ⇒
    'b ⇒ bool
  and p-restrict :: 'b ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'b
begin

lemma inverse-p-restrict-equiv: p-equal p (inverse (p-restrict x P)) (p-restrict (inverse
x) P)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale global-p-equal = global-p-equality
+ assumes global-imp-eq: globally-p-equal x y —→ x = y
begin

lemma global-eq-iff: globally-p-equal x y —→ x = y
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-restrict-true[simp]: p-restrict x (λx. True) = x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-restrict-false[simp]: p-restrict x (λx. False) = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-restrict-restrict:
  p-restrict (p-restrict x P) Q = p-restrict x (λp. P p ∧ Q p)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-restrict-restrict'[simp]: p-restrict (p-restrict x P) P = p-restrict x P
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** *p-restrict-image-restrict*:  $p\text{-restrict } x P = x$  **if**  $x \in (\lambda z. p\text{-restrict } z P) ` B$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-restrict-zero*:  $p\text{-restrict } 0 P = 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-restrict-add*:  $p\text{-restrict } (x + y) P = p\text{-restrict } x P + p\text{-restrict } y P$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-restrict-uminus*:  $p\text{-restrict } (-x) P = - p\text{-restrict } x P$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-restrict-minus*:  $p\text{-restrict } (x - y) P = p\text{-restrict } x P - p\text{-restrict } y P$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-restrict-times*:  
 $(p\text{-restrict } x P) * (p\text{-restrict } y Q) = p\text{-restrict } (x * y) (\lambda p. P p \wedge Q p)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *times-p-restrict*:  $x * (p\text{-restrict } y P) = p\text{-restrict } (x * y) P$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemmas** *p-restrict-pre-finite-adle-simps* =  
*p-restrict-zero* *p-restrict-add* *p-restrict-uminus* *p-restrict-minus* *p-restrict-times*

**lemma** *p-equal-0-iff-p-restrict-eq-0*:  $p\text{-equal } p x 0 \longleftrightarrow p\text{-restrict } x ((=) p) = 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-equal-iff-p-restrict-eq*:  
 $p\text{-equal } p x y \longleftrightarrow p\text{-restrict } x ((=) p) = p\text{-restrict } y ((=) p)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-restrict-eqI*:  
 $y = p\text{-restrict } x P$   
**if**  $P: \bigwedge p. P p \implies p\text{-equal } p y x$   
**and**  $\neg P: \bigwedge p. \neg P p \implies p\text{-equal } p y 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-restrict-eq-p-restrict-mixedI*:  
 $p\text{-restrict } x P = p\text{-restrict } y Q$   
**if**  $\text{both}: \bigwedge p::'a. P p \implies Q p \implies p\text{-equal } p x y$   
**and**  $P : \bigwedge p::'a. P p \implies \neg Q p \implies p\text{-equal } p x 0$   
**and**  $Q : \bigwedge p::'a. \neg P p \implies Q p \implies p\text{-equal } p y 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-restrict-eq-p-restrictI*:  
 $p\text{-restrict } x P = p\text{-restrict } y P$  **if**  $\bigwedge p::'a. P p \implies p\text{-equal } p x y$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma p-restrict-eq-p-restrict-iff:
  p-restrict x P = p-restrict y P  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall p :: 'a. P p \longrightarrow p\text{-equal } p x y)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma p-restrict-eq-zero-iff:
  p-restrict x P = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$   $(\forall p. P p \longrightarrow p\text{-equal } p x 0)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma p-restrict-decomp:
  x = p-restrict x P + p-restrict x ( $\lambda p. \neg P p$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma restrict-complement:
  range ( $\lambda x. p\text{-restrict } x P$ ) + range ( $\lambda x. p\text{-restrict } x (\lambda p. \neg P p)$ )
  = UNIV
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

locale global-p-equal-no-zero-divisors =
  global-p-equal p-equal p-restrict + p-equality-no-zero-divisors p-equal
  for p-equal :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::comm-ring  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and p-restrict :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'b

locale global-p-equal-no-zero-divisors-1 =
  global-p-equal-no-zero-divisors p-equal p-restrict + p-equality-no-zero-divisors-1
  p-equal
  for p-equal :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::comm-ring-1  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and p-restrict :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'b
begin

lemma pow-eq-0-iff: x  $\wedge$  n = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = 0  $\wedge$  n  $\neq$  0 for x :: 'b
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

locale global-p-equal-div-inv =
  global-p-equality-div-inv p-equal p-restrict
  + global-p-equal p-equal p-restrict
  for p-equal :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b:{comm-ring-1, inverse, divide-trivial}  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and p-restrict :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'b
begin

```

**lemma** *power-int-eq-0-iff*:  
 $\text{power-int } x \ n = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \wedge n \neq 0$  **for**  $x :: 'b$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *inverse-eq0-iff*:  $\text{inverse } x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$  **for**  $x :: 'b$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *inverse-neg-1 [simp]*:  $\text{inverse } (-1 :: 'b) = -1$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *inverse-uminus*:  $\text{inverse } (-x) = -\text{inverse } x$  **for**  $x :: 'b$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *global-right-inverse*:  $x * \text{inverse } x = 1$  **if**  $\forall p. \neg p\text{-equal } p \ x \ 0$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *right-inverse*:  $x * \text{inverse } x = p\text{-restrict } 1 (\lambda p. \neg p\text{-equal } p \ x \ 0)$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *global-left-inverse*:  $\text{inverse } x * x = 1$  **if**  $\forall p. \neg p\text{-equal } p \ x \ 0$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *left-inverse*:  $\text{inverse } x * x = p\text{-restrict } 1 (\lambda p. \neg p\text{-equal } p \ x \ 0)$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *inverse-unique*:  $\text{inverse } x = y$  **if**  $x * y = 1$  **for**  $x \ y :: 'b$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *inverse-p-restrict*:  $\text{inverse } (p\text{-restrict } x \ P) = p\text{-restrict } (\text{inverse } x) \ P$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *power-diff-conv-inverse*:  
 $x \hat{\wedge} (n - m) = x \hat{\wedge} n * \text{inverse } x \hat{\wedge} m$  **if**  $m < n$   
**for**  $x :: 'b$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *power-int-add-1*:  $\text{power-int } x \ (m + 1) = \text{power-int } x \ m * x$  **if**  $m \neq -1$  **for**  
 $x :: 'b$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *power-int-add*:  
 $\text{power-int } x \ (m + n) = \text{power-int } x \ m * \text{power-int } x \ n$   
**if**  $(\forall p. \neg p\text{-equal } p \ x \ 0) \vee m + n \neq 0$  **for**  $x :: 'b$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *power-int-diff*:  
 $\text{power-int } x \ (m - n) = \text{power-int } x \ m / \text{power-int } x \ n$  **if**  $m \neq n$  **for**  $x :: 'b$   
*(proof)*

```

lemma power-int-minus-mult: power-int x (n - 1) * x = power-int x n if n ≠ 0
for x :: 'b
⟨proof⟩

lemma power-int-not-eq-zero:
x ≠ 0 ∨ n = 0 ⇒ power-int x n ≠ 0 for x :: 'b
⟨proof⟩

lemma minus-divide-right: a / (- b) = - (a / b) for a b :: 'b
⟨proof⟩

lemma minus-divide-divide: (- a) / (- b) = a / b for a b :: 'b
⟨proof⟩

lemma divide-minus1 [simp]: x / (-1) = - x for x :: 'b
⟨proof⟩

lemma divide-self: x / x = p-restrict 1 (λp. ¬ p-equal p x 0)
⟨proof⟩

lemma global-divide-self: x / x = 1 if ∀ p. ¬ p-equal p x 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma global-mult-divide-mult-cancel-right:
(a * b) / (c * b) = a / c if ∀ p. ¬ p-equal p b 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma global-mult-divide-mult-cancel-left:
(c * a) / (c * b) = a / b if ∀ p. ¬ p-equal p c 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma divide-p-restrict-left: (p-restrict x P) / y = p-restrict (x / y) P
⟨proof⟩

lemma divide-p-restrict-right: x / (p-restrict y P) = p-restrict (x / y) P
⟨proof⟩

lemma inj-divide-right:
inj (λb. b / a) ←→ (∀ p. ¬ p-equal p a 0)
⟨proof⟩

end

locale global-p-equality-depth = global-p-equality + p-equality-depth
begin

lemma globally-p-equal-p-depth: globally-p-equal x y ⇒ p-depth p x = p-depth p

```

$y$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-restrict}\text{-depth}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} P p &\implies p\text{-depth } p \ (p\text{-restrict } x P) = p\text{-depth } p \ x \\ \neg P p &\implies p\text{-depth } p \ (p\text{-restrict } x P) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-restrict}\text{-add}\text{-mixed}\text{-depth}\text{-drop}\text{-right}$ :

$$p\text{-depth } p \ (p\text{-restrict } x P + p\text{-restrict } y Q) = p\text{-depth } p \ x \text{ if } P p \text{ and } \neg Q p$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-restrict}\text{-add}\text{-mixed}\text{-depth}\text{-drop}\text{-left}$ :

$$p\text{-depth } p \ (p\text{-restrict } x P + p\text{-restrict } y Q) = p\text{-depth } p \ y \text{ if } \neg P p \text{ and } Q p$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-depth}\text{-set}\text{-p-restrict}$ :

$$p\text{-restrict } x P \in p\text{-depth-set } p n \text{ if } P p \longrightarrow x \in p\text{-depth-set } p n$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $global\text{-depth}\text{-set}\text{-p-restrict}$ :

$$p\text{-restrict } x P \in global\text{-depth-set } n \text{ if } x \in global\text{-depth-set } n$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-depth}\text{-set}\text{-closed}\text{-under}\text{-p-restrict}\text{-image}$ :

$$(\lambda x. \ p\text{-restrict } x P) ` p\text{-depth-set } p n \subseteq p\text{-depth-set } p n$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $global\text{-depth}\text{-set}\text{-closed}\text{-under}\text{-p-restrict}\text{-image}$ :

$$(\lambda x. \ p\text{-restrict } x P) ` global\text{-depth-set } n \subseteq global\text{-depth-set } n$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $global\text{-depth}\text{-set}\text{-p-restrict}I$ :

$$\begin{aligned} p\text{-restrict } x P &\in global\text{-depth-set } n \\ \text{if } \wedge p. \ P p &\implies x \in p\text{-depth-set } p n \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-depth}\text{-set}\text{-image}\text{-under}\text{-one}\text{-p-restrict}\text{-image}$ :

$$(\lambda x. \ p\text{-restrict } x ((=) p)) ` p\text{-depth-set } p n \subseteq global\text{-depth-set } n$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

**locale**  $global\text{-p-equality}\text{-depth}\text{-no}\text{-zero}\text{-divisors}\text{-1} =$   
 $p\text{-equality}\text{-depth}\text{-no}\text{-zero}\text{-divisors}\text{-1} \ p\text{-equal } p\text{-depth}$   
+  $global\text{-p-equality}\text{-depth } p\text{-equal } p\text{-restrict } p\text{-depth}$   
**for**  $p\text{-equal} ::$   
 $'a \Rightarrow 'b :: comm-ring-1 \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool$

```

and p-restrict :: 'b ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'b
and p-depth   :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ int

locale global-p-equality-depth-div-inv =
  p-equality-depth-div-inv + global-p-equality-depth
begin

  sublocale global-p-equality-div-inv ⟨proof⟩

  lemma global-depth-set-inverse:
    p-restrict (inverse x) (λp. p-depth p x = 0) ∈ global-depth-set 0
    ⟨proof⟩

  lemma global-depth-set-divide:
    p-restrict (x / y) (λp. p-depth p y = 0) ∈ global-depth-set n
    if x ∈ global-depth-set n
    ⟨proof⟩

  lemma global-depth-set-divideI:
    p-restrict (x / y) (λp. p-depth p y = 0) ∈ global-depth-set n
    if ⋀p. p-depth p y = 0 ⇒ x ∈ p-depth-set p n
    ⟨proof⟩

end

locale global-p-equal-depth = global-p-equal + global-p-equality-depth
begin

  lemma p-depth-set-vs-global-depth-set-image-under-one-p-restrict-image:
    (λx. p-restrict x ((=) p)) ` p-depth-set p n =
      (λx. p-restrict x ((=) p)) ` global-depth-set n
    ⟨proof⟩

  end

locale global-p-equal-depth-no-zero-divisors =
  global-p-equal-no-zero-divisors + p-equality-depth-no-zero-divisors
begin
  sublocale global-p-equal-depth ⟨proof⟩
end

locale global-p-equal-depth-div-inv =
  global-p-equality-depth-div-inv + global-p-equal-depth-no-zero-divisors
begin

  sublocale global-p-equal-div-inv ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma p-depth-set-eq-coset:
  p-depth-set p n = (w powi n) *o (p-depth-set p 0)
  if p-depth p w = 1 and  $\forall p. \neg p\text{-equal } p w 0$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma global-depth-set-eq-coset:
  global-depth-set n = (w powi n) *o (global-depth-set 0) if  $\forall p. p\text{-depth } p w = 1$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-set-eq-coset':
  p-depth-set p 0 = (w powi (-n)) *o (p-depth-set p n)
  if p-depth p w = 1 and  $\forall p. \neg p\text{-equal } p w 0$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma global-depth-set-eq-coset':
  global-depth-set 0 = (w powi (-n)) *o (global-depth-set n) if  $\forall p. p\text{-depth } p w = 1$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

### 3.6.2 Embedding of base type constants

```

locale global-p-equality-w-consts = global-p-equality p-equal p-restrict
  for p-equal :: 'a ⇒ 'b::comm-ring-1 ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool
  and p-restrict :: 'b ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'b
+
  fixes func-of-consts :: ('a ⇒ 'c::ring-1) ⇒ 'b
  assumes consts-1 [simp]: func-of-consts 1 = 1
  and consts-diff [simp]: func-of-consts (f - g) = func-of-consts f - func-of-consts g
  and consts-mult [simp]:
    func-of-consts (f * g) = func-of-consts f * func-of-consts g
begin

abbreviation consts ≡ func-of-consts
abbreviation const a ≡ consts (λp. a)

lemma consts-0[simp]: consts 0 = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma const-0[simp]: const 0 = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma const-1[simp]: const 1 = 1
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma consts-uminus [simp]: consts ( $- f$ ) =  $- \text{consts } f$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma const-uminus [simp]: const ( $-a$ ) =  $- \text{const } a$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma const-diff [simp]: const ( $a - b$ ) = const  $a - \text{const } b$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma consts-add [simp]: consts ( $f + g$ ) = consts  $f + \text{consts } g$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma const-add [simp]: const ( $a + b$ ) = const  $a + \text{const } b$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma const-mult [simp]: const ( $a * b$ ) = const  $a * \text{const } b$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma const-of-nat: const (of-nat  $n$ ) = of-nat  $n$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma const-of-int: const (of-int  $z$ ) = of-int  $z$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

locale global-p-equal-w-consts =
  global-p-equal p-equal p-restrict
+ global-p-equality-w-consts p-equal p-restrict func-of-consts
for p-equal :: 
  ' $a \Rightarrow 'b$ :comm-ring-1  $\Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ '
and p-restrict :: ' $b \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'b$ '
and func-of-consts :: (' $a \Rightarrow 'c$ :ring-1)  $\Rightarrow 'b$ 

locale global-p-equality-w-inj-consts = global-p-equality-w-consts
+
assumes p-equal-func-of-consts-0: p-equal p (consts  $f$ ) 0  $\longleftrightarrow f p = 0$ 
begin

lemmas p-equal-func-of-const-0 = p-equal-func-of-consts-0[of -  $\lambda p. \neg$ ]

lemma p-equal-func-of-consts:
  p-equal p (consts  $f$ ) (consts  $g$ )  $\longleftrightarrow f p = g p$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma globally-p-equal-func-of-consts:
  globally-p-equal (func-of-consts  $f$ ) (func-of-consts  $g$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 

```

```

 $(\forall p. f p = g p)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma const-p-equal: p-equal p (const a) (const b)  $\implies a = b$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

locale global-p-equality-w-inj-consts-char-0 =
global-p-equality-w-inj-consts p-equal p-restrict func-of-consts
for p-equal :: :
'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::comm-ring-1  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and p-restrict :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'b
and func-of-consts :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'c::ring-char-0)  $\Rightarrow$  'b
begin

lemma const-of-nat-p-equal-0-iff: p-equal p (of-nat n) 0  $\longleftrightarrow n = 0$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma const-of-int-p-equal-0-iff: p-equal p (of-int z) 0  $\longleftrightarrow z = 0$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

locale global-p-equality-div-inv-w-inj-consts =
p-equality-div-inv + global-p-equality-w-inj-consts
begin

lemma consts-divide-self-equiv: p-equal p ((consts f) / (consts f)) 1 if f p  $\neq 0$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma const-divide-self-equiv: p-equal p ((const c) / (const c)) 1 if c  $\neq 0$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

locale global-p-equal-w-inj-consts =
global-p-equal p-equal p-restrict
+ global-p-equality-w-inj-consts p-equal p-restrict
for p-equal :: :
'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::comm-ring-1  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and p-restrict :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'b
begin

lemma consts-eq-iff: consts f = consts g  $\longleftrightarrow f = g$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma consts-eq-0-iff: consts  $f = 0 \longleftrightarrow f = 0$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma inj-consts: inj consts
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma const-eq-iff: const  $a = \text{const } b \longleftrightarrow a = b$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma const-eq-0-iff: const  $a = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma inj-const: inj const
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

locale global-p-equal-div-inv-w-inj-consts =
  global-p-equal-div-inv + global-p-equal-w-inj-consts
begin

sublocale global-p-equality-div-inv-w-inj-consts  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma consts-divide-self:
   $(\text{consts } f) / (\text{consts } f) = p\text{-restrict } 1 (\lambda p::'a. f p \neq 0)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma const-right-inverse [simp]: const  $a * \text{inverse}(\text{const } a) = 1$  if  $a \neq 0$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma const-left-inverse [simp]:  $\text{inverse}(\text{const } a) * \text{const } a = 1$  if  $a \neq 0$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma const-divide-self:  $(\text{const } c) / (\text{const } c) = 1$  if  $c \neq 0$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma mult-const-divide-mult-const-cancel-right:
   $(y * \text{const } a) / (z * \text{const } a) = y / z$  if  $a \neq 0$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma mult-const-divide-mult-const-cancel-left:
   $(\text{const } a * y) / (\text{const } a * z) = y / z$  if  $a \neq 0$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma mult-const-divide-mult-const-cancel-left-right:
   $(\text{const } a * y) / (z * \text{const } a) = y / z$  if  $a \neq 0$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma mult-const-divide-mult-const-cancel-right-left:
  ( $y * \text{const } a$ ) / ( $\text{const } a * z$ ) =  $y / z$  if  $a \neq 0$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

end

locale global-p-equal-div-inv-w-inj-consts-char-0 =
  global-p-equality-w-inj-consts-char-0 p-equal p-restrict func-of-consts
+ global-p-equal-div-inv-w-inj-consts p-equal p-restrict func-of-consts
for p-equal :: 
  ' $a \Rightarrow 'b:\{\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{ring-char-0}, \text{inverse}, \text{divide-trivial}\}$ '  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ' $b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ' 
and p-restrict :: ' $b \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'b$ ' 
and func-of-consts :: (' $a \Rightarrow 'c:\text{ring-char-0}$ ')  $\Rightarrow 'b$ 
begin

context
  fixes n :: nat
  assumes n  $\neq 0$ 
begin

lemma left-inverse-const-of-nat[simp]: inverse (of-nat n :: 'b) * of-nat n = 1
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma right-inverse-const-of-nat[simp]: of-nat n * inverse (of-nat n :: 'b) = 1
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma divide-self-const-of-nat[simp]: (of-nat n :: 'b) / of-nat n = 1
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma mult-const-of-nat-divide-const-mult-of-nat-cancel-right:
  ( $a * \text{of-nat } n$ ) / ( $b * \text{of-nat } n$ ) =  $a / b$  for a b :: 'b
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma mult-const-of-nat-divide-const-mult-of-nat-cancel-left:
  ( $\text{of-nat } n * a$ ) / ( $\text{of-nat } n * b$ ) =  $a / b$  for a b :: 'b
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

end

context
  fixes z :: int
  assumes z  $\neq 0$ 
begin

lemma left-inverse-const-of-int[simp]: inverse (of-int z :: 'b) * of-int z = 1
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

```

```

lemma right-inverse-const-of-int[simp]: of-int z * inverse (of-int z :: 'b) = 1
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma divide-self-const-of-int[simp]: (of-int z :: 'b) / of-int z = 1
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma mult-const-of-int-divide-const-mult-of-int-cancel-right:
  (a * of-int z) / (b * of-int z) = a / b for a b :: 'b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma mult-const-of-int-divide-const-mult-of-int-cancel-left:
  (of-int z * a) / (of-int z * b) = a / b for a b :: 'b
  ⟨proof⟩

end

context
  includes rat.lifting
begin

lift-definition const-of-rat :: rat ⇒ 'b
  is λx. of-int (fst x) / of-int (snd x)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma inj-const-of-rat: inj const-of-rat
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma const-of-rat-rat: const-of-rat (Rat.Fract a b) = (of-int a :: 'b) / of-int b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma const-of-rat-0 [simp]: const-of-rat 0 = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma const-of-rat-1 [simp]: const-of-rat 1 = 1
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma const-of-rat-minus: const-of-rat (− a) = − const-of-rat a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma const-of-rat-add: const-of-rat (a + b) = const-of-rat a + const-of-rat b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma const-of-rat-mult: const-of-rat (a * b) = const-of-rat a * const-of-rat b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma const-of-rat-p-equal-0-iff: p-equal p (const-of-rat a) 0 ←→ a = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**end**

**lemma** *const-of-rat-eq-0-iff* [simp]: *const-of-rat a = 0*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *a = 0*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *const-of-rat-neg-one* [simp]: *const-of-rat (- 1) = -1*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *const-of-rat-diff*: *const-of-rat (a - b) = const-of-rat a - const-of-rat b*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *const-of-rat-sum*: *const-of-rat ( $\sum a \in A. f a$ ) = ( $\sum a \in A. \text{const-of-rat} (f a)$ )*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *const-of-rat-prod*: *const-of-rat ( $\prod a \in A. f a$ ) = ( $\prod a \in A. \text{const-of-rat} (f a)$ )*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *const-of-rat-inverse*: *const-of-rat (inverse a) = inverse (const-of-rat a)*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *left-inverse-const-of-rat*[simp]:  
*inverse (const-of-rat a) \* const-of-rat a = 1 if a ≠ 0*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *right-inverse-const-of-rat*[simp]:  
*const-of-rat a \* inverse (const-of-rat a) = 1 if a ≠ 0*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *const-of-rat-divide*: *const-of-rat (a / b) = const-of-rat a / const-of-rat b*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *divide-self-const-of-rat*[simp]: *(const-of-rat a) / (const-of-rat a) = 1 if a ≠ 0*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *const-of-rat-power*: *const-of-rat (a ^ n) = (const-of-rat a) ^ n*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *const-of-rat-eq-iff* [simp]: *const-of-rat a = const-of-rat b*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *a = b*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *zero-eq-const-of-rat-iff* [simp]: *0 = const-of-rat a*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *0 = a*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *const-of-rat-eq-1-iff* [simp]: *const-of-rat a = 1*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *a = 1*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *one-eq-const-of-rat-iff* [simp]: *1 = const-of-rat a*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *1 = a*  
*{proof}*

Collapse nested embeddings.

**lemma** *const-of-rat-of-nat-eq* [simp]: *const-of-rat (of-nat n) = of-nat n*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *const-of-rat-of-int-eq* [simp]: *const-of-rat (of-int z) = of-int z*  
*(proof)*

Product of all p-adic embeddings of the field of rationals.

**definition** *range-const-of-rat* :: 'b set ( $\mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$ )  
**where**  $\mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} = \text{range const-of-rat}$

**lemma** *range-const-of-rat-cases* [cases set: *range-const-of-rat*]:  
**assumes**  $q \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
**obtains** (*const-of-rat*)  $r$  **where**  $q = \text{const-of-rat } r$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *range-const-of-rat-cases'*:  
**assumes**  $x \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
**obtains**  $a b$  **where**  $b > 0$  coprime  $a b x = \text{of-int } a / \text{of-int } b$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *range-const-of-rat-of-rat* [simp]: *const-of-rat r ∈ Q<sub>forall p</sub>*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *range-const-of-rat-of-int* [simp]: *of-int z ∈ Q<sub>forall p</sub>*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *Ints-subset-range-const-of-rat*:  $\mathbb{Z} \subseteq \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *range-const-of-rat-of-nat* [simp]: *of-nat n ∈ Q<sub>forall p</sub>*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *Nats-subset-range-const-of-rat*:  $\mathbb{N} \subseteq \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *range-const-of-rat-0* [simp]:  $0 \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *range-const-of-rat-1* [simp]:  $1 \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *range-const-of-rat-add* [simp]:  
 $a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $a + b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *range-const-of-rat-minus-iff* [simp]:

$- a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \longleftrightarrow$   
 $a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** range-const-of-rat-diff [simp]:

$a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $a - b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** range-const-of-rat-mult [simp]:

$a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $a * b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** range-const-of-rat-inverse [simp]:

$a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $inverse a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** range-const-of-rat-divide [simp]:

$a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $a / b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** range-const-of-rat-power [simp]:

$a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $a ^ n \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** range-const-of-rat-sum [intro]:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}) \implies$   
 $sum f A \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** range-const-of-rat-prod [intro]:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}) \implies$   
 $prod f A \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** range-const-of-rat-induct [case-names const-of-rat, induct set: range-const-of-rat]:

$q \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $(\bigwedge r. P (const-of-rat r)) \implies P q$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** p-adic-Rats-p-equal-0-iff:

$a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$

*p-equal p a 0*  $\longleftrightarrow$   $a = 0$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *range-const-of-rat-infinite*:  $\neg \text{finite } \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *left-inverse-range-const-of-rat*:  
 $a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \implies a \neq 0 \implies$   
 $\text{inverse } a * a = 1$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *right-inverse-range-const-of-rat*:  
 $a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \implies a \neq 0 \implies$   
 $a * \text{inverse } a = 1$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *divide-self-range-const-of-rat*:  
 $a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \implies a \neq 0 \implies$   
 $a / a = 1$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *range-const-of-rat-add-iff*:  
 $a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \vee$   
 $b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $a + b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \longleftrightarrow$   
 $a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \wedge b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *range-const-of-rat-diff-iff*:  
 $a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \vee$   
 $b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $a - b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \longleftrightarrow$   
 $a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \wedge b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *range-const-of-rat-mult-iff*:  
 $a * b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \longleftrightarrow$   
 $a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \wedge b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
**if**  
 $a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} - \{0\} \vee$   
 $b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} - \{0\}$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *range-const-of-rat-inverse-iff [simp]*:  
 $\text{inverse } a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \longleftrightarrow$   
 $a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *range-const-of-rat-divide-iff*:

```


$$a / b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \longleftrightarrow$$


$$a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} \wedge b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p}$$

if

$$a \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} - \{0\} \vee$$


$$b \in \mathbb{Q}_{\forall p} - \{0\}$$


$$\langle proof \rangle$$


end

lemma Fract-eq0-iff: Fraction-Field.Fract a b = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  a = 0  $\vee$  b = 0

$$\langle proof \rangle$$


locale global-p-equal-div-inv-w-inj-idom-consts =
global-p-equal-div-inv-w-inj-consts p-equal p-restrict func-of-consts
+ global-p-equality-w-inj-consts p-equal p-restrict func-of-consts
for p-equal :: 
'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b:{comm-ring-1, inverse, divide-trivial}  $\Rightarrow$ 
'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and p-restrict :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'b
and func-of-consts :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'c:idom)  $\Rightarrow$  'b
begin

lift-definition const-of-fract :: 'c fract  $\Rightarrow$  'b
is  $\lambda x::'c \times 'c.$  const (fst x) / const (snd x)

$$\langle proof \rangle$$


lemma inj-const-of-fract: inj const-of-fract

$$\langle proof \rangle$$


lemma const-of-fract-0 [simp]: const-of-fract 0 = 0

$$\langle proof \rangle$$


lemma const-of-fract-1 [simp]: const-of-fract 1 = 1

$$\langle proof \rangle$$


lemma const-of-fract-Fract: const-of-fract (Fraction-Field.Fract a b) = const a / 
const b

$$\langle proof \rangle$$


lemma const-of-fract-p-eq-0-iff [simp]: p-equal p (const-of-fract x) 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = 0

$$\langle proof \rangle$$


lemma const-of-fract-equal-0-iff [simp]: const-of-fract x = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = 0

$$\langle proof \rangle$$


lemma const-of-fract-minus: const-of-fract (- a) = - const-of-fract a

$$\langle proof \rangle$$


lemma const-of-fract-add: const-of-fract (a + b) = const-of-fract a + const-of-fract

```

$b$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *const-of-fract-mult*:  $const\text{-}of\text{-}fract(a * b) = const\text{-}of\text{-}fract a * const\text{-}of\text{-}fract b$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *const-of-fract-neg-one* [*simp*]:  $const\text{-}of\text{-}fract(-1) = -1$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *const-of-fract-diff*:  $const\text{-}of\text{-}fract(a - b) = const\text{-}of\text{-}fract a - const\text{-}of\text{-}fract b$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *const-of-fract-sum*:  
 $const\text{-}of\text{-}fract(\sum a \in A. f a) = (\sum a \in A. const\text{-}of\text{-}fract(f a))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *const-of-fract-prod*:  
 $const\text{-}of\text{-}fract(\prod a \in A. f a) = (\prod a \in A. const\text{-}of\text{-}fract(f a))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *const-of-fract-inverse*:  $const\text{-}of\text{-}fract(inverse a) = inverse(const\text{-}of\text{-}fract a)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *left-inverse-const-of-fract* [*simp*]:  
 $inverse(const\text{-}of\text{-}fract a) * const\text{-}of\text{-}fract a = 1 \text{ if } a \neq 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *right-inverse-const-of-fract* [*simp*]:  
 $(const\text{-}of\text{-}fract a) * inverse(const\text{-}of\text{-}fract a) = 1 \text{ if } a \neq 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *const-of-fract-divide*:  $const\text{-}of\text{-}fract(a / b) = const\text{-}of\text{-}fract a / const\text{-}of\text{-}fract b$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-adic-prod-divide-self-of-fract* [*simp*]:  
 $(const\text{-}of\text{-}fract a) / (const\text{-}of\text{-}fract a) = 1 \text{ if } a \neq 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *const-of-fract-power*:  $const\text{-}of\text{-}fract(a \wedge n) = (const\text{-}of\text{-}fract a) \wedge n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *const-of-fract-eq-iff* [*simp*]:  
 $const\text{-}of\text{-}fract a = const\text{-}of\text{-}fract b \longleftrightarrow a = b$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** zero-eq-const-of-fract-iff [simp]:  $0 = \text{const-of-fract } a \longleftrightarrow 0 = a$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** const-of-fract-eq-1-iff [simp]:  $\text{const-of-fract } a = 1 \longleftrightarrow a = 1$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** one-eq-const-of-fract-iff [simp]:  $1 = \text{const-of-fract } a \longleftrightarrow 1 = a$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Collapse nested embeddings.

**lemma** const-of-fract-numer-eq-const [simp]:  $\text{const-of-fract}(\text{Fraction-Field.Fract } a)$   
 $1) = \text{const } a$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** const-of-fract-of-nat-eq [simp]:  $\text{const-of-fract}(\text{of-nat } n) = \text{of-nat } n$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** const-of-fract-of-int-eq [simp]:  $\text{const-of-fract}(\text{of-int } z) = \text{of-int } z$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Product of all p-adic embeddings of the field of fractions of the base ring.

**definition** range-const-of-fract :: 'b set ( $\mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}$ )  
where  $\mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} = \text{range const-of-fract}$

**lemma** range-const-of-fract-cases [cases set: range-const-of-fract]:  
assumes  $q \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}$   
obtains (const-of-fract) r where  $q = \text{const-of-fract } r$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** range-const-of-fract-cases':  
assumes  $x \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}$   
obtains a b where  $b \neq 0$   $x = \text{const } a / \text{const } b$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** range-const-of-fract-of-fract [simp]:  
 $\text{const-of-fract } r \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** range-const-of-fract-const [simp]:  $\text{const } a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** range-const-of-fract-of-int [simp]:  $\text{of-int } z \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** Ints-subset-range-const-of-fract:  $\mathbb{Z} \subseteq \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** range-const-of-fract-of-nat [simp]:  $\text{of-nat } n \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *Nats-subset-range-const-of-fract*:  $\mathbb{N} \subseteq \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *range-const-of-fract-0* [simp]:  $0 \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *range-const-of-fract-1* [simp]:  $1 \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *range-const-of-fract-add* [simp]:  
 $a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $a + b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *range-const-of-fract-minus-iff* [simp]:  
 $- a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \longleftrightarrow$   
 $a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *range-const-of-fract-diff* [simp]:  
 $a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $a - b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *range-const-of-fract-mult* [simp]:  
 $a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $a * b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *range-const-of-fract-inverse* [simp]:  
 $a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $inverse a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *range-const-of-fract-divide* [simp]:  
 $a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $a / b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *range-const-of-fract-power* [simp]:  
 $a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $a \wedge n \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** range-const-of-fract-sum [intro]:

$$\begin{aligned} (\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \\ f x \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}) \implies \\ \text{sum } f A \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** range-const-of-fract [intro]:

$$\begin{aligned} (\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}) \\ \implies \text{prod } f A \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** range-const-of-fract-induct [case-names const-of-fract, induct set: range-const-of-fract]:

$$\begin{aligned} q \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \implies \\ (\bigwedge r. P(\text{const-of-fract } r)) \implies P q \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** p-adic-Fracts-p-equal-0-iff:

$$\begin{aligned} a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \implies \\ \text{p-equal } p a 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0 \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** range-const-of-fract-infinite:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{infinite } \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \text{ if infinite } (\text{UNIV} :: 'c \text{ set}) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** left-inverse-range-const-of-fract:

$$\begin{aligned} a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \implies a \neq 0 \implies \\ \text{inverse } a * a = 1 \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** right-inverse-range-const-of-fract:

$$\begin{aligned} a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \implies a \neq 0 \implies \\ a * \text{inverse } a = 1 \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** divide-self-range-const-of-fract:

$$\begin{aligned} a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \implies a \neq 0 \implies \\ a / a = 1 \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** range-const-of-fract-add-iff:

$$\begin{aligned} a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \vee \\ b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \implies \\ a + b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \longleftrightarrow \\ a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \wedge b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** range-const-of-fract-diff-iff:

$$a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \vee$$

$$\begin{aligned} b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} &\implies \\ a - b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} &\longleftrightarrow \\ a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \wedge b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} & \\ \langle proof \rangle & \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** range-const-of-fract-mult-iff:

$$\begin{aligned} a * b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} &\longleftrightarrow \\ a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \wedge b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} & \end{aligned}$$

**if**

$$\begin{aligned} a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} - \{0\} \vee \\ b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} - \{0\} & \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** range-const-of-fract-inverse-iff [simp]:

$$inverse a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \longleftrightarrow$$

$$a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** range-const-of-fract-divide-iff:

$$\begin{aligned} a / b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} &\longleftrightarrow \\ a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \wedge b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} & \end{aligned}$$

**if**

$$\begin{aligned} a \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} - \{0\} \vee \\ b \in \mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} - \{0\} & \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

**locale** global-p-equality-w-inj-index-consts = global-p-equality-w-inj-consts

+

**fixes** index-inj ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'c$

**assumes** index-inj : inj index-inj

**and** index-inj-nzero: index-inj  $p \neq 0$

**begin**

**abbreviation** global-uniformizer  $\equiv$  consts index-inj

**abbreviation** index-const  $p \equiv$  const (index-inj  $p$ )

**lemma** global-uniformizer-locally-uniformizes:  $p$ -equal  $p$  global-uniformizer (index-const  $p$ )

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** index-const-globally-nequiv-0:  $\neg$   $p$ -equal  $q$  (index-const  $p$ ) 0

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** global-uniformizer-globally-nequiv-0:  $\neg$   $p$ -equal  $p$  global-uniformizer 0

$\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

```

locale global-p-equality-no-zero-divisors-1-w-inj-index-consts =
  global-p-equality-w-inj-index-consts + p-equality-no-zero-divisors-1
begin

lemma index-const-pow-globally-nequiv-0:  $\neg p\text{-equal } q \ (\text{index-const } p \wedge n) \ 0$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma global-uniformizer-pow-globally-nequiv-0:  $\neg p\text{-equal } q \ (\text{global-uniformizer } n) \ 0$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

locale global-p-equality-depth-w-inj-index-consts =
  p-equality-depth p-equal p-depth
+ global-p-equality-w-inj-index-consts p-equal p-restrict func-of-consts index-inj
  for p-equal :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b:comm-ring-1  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and p-restrict :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'b
  and p-depth :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  int
  and func-of-consts :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'c::{factorial-semiring,ring-1})  $\Rightarrow$  'b
  and index-inj :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'c
+
assumes p-depth-func-of-consts:
  p-depth p (func-of-consts f) = int (multiplicity (index-inj p) (f p))
  and index-inj-nunit :  $\neg$  is-unit (index-inj p)
  and index-inj-coprime:
     $p \neq q \implies$  multiplicity (index-inj p) (index-inj q) = 0
begin

lemma p-depth-set-consts: func-of-consts f  $\in$  p-depth-set p 0
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma global-depth-set-consts: func-of-consts f  $\in$  global-depth-set 0
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma p-depth-1[simp]: p-depth p (1::'b) = 0
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma p-depth-index-const: p-depth p (index-const p) = 1
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma p-depth-index-const': p-depth q (index-const p) = of-bool (q = p)
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma p-depth-global-uniformizer: p-depth p (global-uniformizer::'b) = 1
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma p-depth-consts-func-ge0: p-depth p (consts f)  $\geq$  0

```

```

⟨proof⟩

end

locale global-p-equal-depth-no-zero-divisors-w-inj-index-consts =
  global-p-equal p-equal p-restrict
  + global-p-equality-depth-no-zero-divisors-1 p-equal p-restrict p-depth
  + global-p-equality-depth-w-inj-index-consts p-equal p-restrict p-depth func-of-consts
    index-inj
  for p-equal :: 'a ⇒ 'b::comm-ring-1 ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool
  and p-restrict :: 'b ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'b
  and p-depth :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ int
  and func-of-consts :: ('a ⇒ 'c::factorial-semiring,ring-1) ⇒ 'b
  and index-inj :: 'a ⇒ 'c
begin

sublocale global-p-equal-w-inj-consts ⟨proof⟩
sublocale global-p-equal-depth-no-zero-divisors ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-index-const-pow: p-depth p ((index-const p) ^ n) = int n
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-index-const-pow': p-depth q ((index-const p) ^ n) = int n * of-bool
  (q = p)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-global-uniformizer-pow: p-depth p (global-uniformizer ^ n) = int n
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale global-p-equal-depth-div-inv-w-inj-index-consts =
  global-p-equal-depth-div-inv p-equal p-depth p-restrict
  + global-p-equal-depth-no-zero-divisors-w-inj-index-consts
    p-equal p-restrict p-depth func-of-consts index-inj
  for p-equal :: 'a ⇒ 'b:{comm-ring-1, inverse, divide-trivial} ⇒
    'b ⇒ bool
  and p-depth :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ int
  and p-restrict :: 'b ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'b
  and func-of-consts :: ('a ⇒ 'c::factorial-semiring,ring-1) ⇒ 'b
  and index-inj :: 'a ⇒ 'c
begin

lemma index-const-powi-globally-nequiv-0: ¬ p-equal q (index-const p powi n) 0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma global-uniformizer-powi-globally-nequiv-0: ¬ p-equal q (global-uniformizer

```

*powi n) 0  
⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *index-const-powi-add:*

*(index-const p) powi (m + n) = (index-const p) powi m \* (index-const p) powi n  
⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *global-uniformizer-powi-add:*

*global-uniformizer powi (m + n) = global-uniformizer powi m \* global-uniformizer  
powi n  
⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *p-depth-index-const-powi: p-depth p (index-const p powi n) = n  
⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *p-depth-index-const-powi': p-depth q (index-const p powi n) = n \* of-bool  
(q = p)  
⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *p-depth-global-uniformizer-powi: p-depth p (global-uniformizer powi n) =  
n  
⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *local-uniformizer-locally-uniformizes:*  
*p-depth p ((index-const p) powi (-n) \* x) = 0 if p-depth p x = n  
⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *global-uniformizer-locally-uniformizes:*  
*p-depth p (global-uniformizer powi (-n) \* x) = 0 if p-depth p x = n  
⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *p-depth-set-eq-index-const-coset:*  
*p-depth-set p n = ((index-const p) powi n) \*o (p-depth-set p 0)  
⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *p-depth-set-eq-index-const-coset':*  
*p-depth-set p 0 = ((index-const p) powi (-n)) \*o (p-depth-set p n)  
⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *p-depth-set-eq-global-uniformizer-coset:*  
*p-depth-set p n = (global-uniformizer powi n) \*o (p-depth-set p 0)  
⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *p-depth-set-eq-global-uniformizer-coset':*  
*p-depth-set p 0 = (global-uniformizer powi (-n)) \*o (p-depth-set p n)  
⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *global-depth-set-eq-global-uniformizer-coset:*  
*global-depth-set n = (global-uniformizer powi n) \*o (global-depth-set 0)*

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *global-depth-set-eq-global-uniformizer-coset'*:  
*global-depth-set 0 = (global-uniformizer powi (-n)) \*o (global-depth-set n)*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition** *shift-p-depth :: 'a ⇒ int ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b*  
**where** *shift-p-depth p n x = x \* (consts (λq. if q = p then index-inj p else 1)) powi n*

**lemma** *shift-p-depth-0[simp]: shift-p-depth p n 0 = 0*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-p-depth-by-0[simp]: shift-p-depth p 0 x = x*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-p-depth-add[simp]:*  
*shift-p-depth p n (x + y) = shift-p-depth p n x + shift-p-depth p n y*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-p-depth-uminus[simp]:*  
*shift-p-depth p n (− x) = − shift-p-depth p n x*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-p-depth-minus[simp]:*  
*shift-p-depth p n (x − y) = shift-p-depth p n x − shift-p-depth p n y*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-p-depth-equiv-at-place: p-equal p (shift-p-depth p n x) (x \* (index-const p powi n))*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-p-depth-equiv-at-other-places:*  
*p-equal q (shift-p-depth p n x) x if q ≠ p*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-p-depth-equiv0-iff:*  
*p-equal q (shift-p-depth p n x) 0 ↔ p-equal q x 0*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-p-depth-equiv-iff:*  
*p-equal q (shift-p-depth p n x) (shift-p-depth p n y) = p-equal q x y*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-p-depth-trivial-iff:*  
*shift-p-depth p n x = x ↔ n = 0 ∨ p-equal p x 0*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-p-depth-times-right: shift-p-depth p n (x \* y) = x \* shift-p-depth p n y*

$y$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-p-depth-times-left*:  $shift\text{-}p\text{-}depth p n (x * y) = shift\text{-}p\text{-}depth p n x * y$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-shift-p-depth*:  $shift\text{-}p\text{-}depth p n (shift\text{-}p\text{-}depth p m x) = shift\text{-}p\text{-}depth p (m + n) x$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-shift-p-depth-image*:  
 $shift\text{-}p\text{-}depth p n ` shift\text{-}p\text{-}depth p m ` A = shift\text{-}p\text{-}depth p (m + n) ` A$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-p-depth-at-place*:  
 $p\text{-}depth p (shift\text{-}p\text{-}depth p n x) = p\text{-}depth p x + n$  **if**  $n = 0 \vee \neg p\text{-}equal p x 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-p-depth-at-other-places*:  
 $p\text{-}depth q (shift\text{-}p\text{-}depth p n x) = p\text{-}depth q x$  **if**  $q \neq p$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-depth-set-shift-p-depth-closed*:  
 $shift\text{-}p\text{-}depth p n x \in p\text{-}depth\text{-}set p m$  **if**  $p\text{-}depth p x \geq m - n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *global-depth-set-shift-p-depth-closed*:  
 $shift\text{-}p\text{-}depth p n x \in global\text{-}depth\text{-}set m$   
**if**  $x \in global\text{-}depth\text{-}set m$   
**and**  $\neg p\text{-}equal p x 0 \longrightarrow p\text{-}depth p x \geq m - n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-p-depth-mem-p-depth-set*:  
 $p\text{-}depth p x \geq m - n$   
**if**  $\neg p\text{-}equal p x 0$  **and**  $shift\text{-}p\text{-}depth p n x \in p\text{-}depth\text{-}set p m$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-p-depth-mem-global-depth-set*:  
 $p\text{-}depth p x \geq m - n$   
**if**  $\neg p\text{-}equal p x 0$  **and**  $shift\text{-}p\text{-}depth p n x \in global\text{-}depth\text{-}set m$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-p-depth-p-depth-set*:  $shift\text{-}p\text{-}depth p n ` p\text{-}depth\text{-}set p m = p\text{-}depth\text{-}set p (m + n)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-p-depth-cong*:  
 $p\text{-}equal q (shift\text{-}p\text{-}depth p n x) (shift\text{-}p\text{-}depth p n y)$  **if**  $p\text{-}equal q x y$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma shift-p-depth-p-restrict:
  shift-p-depth p n (p-restrict x P) = p-restrict (shift-p-depth p n x) P
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma shift-p-depth-p-restrict-global-depth-set-memI:
  shift-p-depth p n (p-restrict x ((=) p)) ∈ global-depth-set m
  if ¬ p-equal p x 0 → p-depth p x ≥ m - n
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma shift-p-depth-p-restrict-global-depth-set-memI':
  shift-p-depth p n (p-restrict x ((=) p)) ∈ global-depth-set (m + n)
  if x ∈ p-depth-set p m
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma shift-p-depth-p-restrict-global-depth-set-image:
  shift-p-depth p n ‘(λx. p-restrict x ((=) p)) ‘ global-depth-set m
  = (λx. p-restrict x ((=) p)) ‘ global-depth-set (m + n)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

### 3.7 Topological patterns

#### 3.7.1 By place

Convergence of sequences as measured by depth

```

context p-equality-depth
begin

```

```

definition p-limseq-condition :: 
  'a ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b ⇒ int ⇒
  nat ⇒ bool
where
  p-limseq-condition p X x n K =
  (forall k ≥ K. ¬ p-equal p (X k) x → p-depth p (X k - x) > n)

```

```

lemma p-limseq-conditionI [intro]:
  p-limseq-condition p X x n K
  if
    ∀k. k ≥ K ⇒ ¬ p-equal p (X k) x ⇒
    p-depth p (X k - x) > n
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma p-limseq-conditionD:
  p-depth p (X k - x) > n
  if p-limseq-condition p X x n K and k ≥ K and ¬ p-equal p (X k) x
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**abbreviation**  $p\text{-limseq} ::$   
 $'a \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where**  $p\text{-limseq } p \ X \ x \equiv (\forall n. \exists K. \text{p-limseq-condition } p \ X \ x \ n \ K)$

**lemma**  $p\text{-limseq-}p\text{-cong}:$   
 $p\text{-limseq } p \ X \ x$   
**if**  $\forall n \geq N. \text{p-equal } p \ (X \ n) \ (Y \ n) \ \text{and} \ \text{p-equal } p \ x \ y \ \text{and} \ p\text{-limseq } p \ Y \ y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-limseq-}p\text{-constant}: p\text{-limseq } p \ X \ x \ \text{if} \ \forall n. \text{p-equal } p \ (X \ n) \ x$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-limseq-constant}: p\text{-limseq } p \ (\lambda n. \ x) \ x$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-limseq-}p\text{-eventually-constant}:$   
 $p\text{-limseq } p \ X \ x \ \text{if} \ \forall_F k \text{ in sequentially. p-equal } p \ (X \ k) \ x$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-limseq-}0 \ [\text{simp}]: p\text{-limseq } p \ 0 \ 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-limseq-}0\text{-iff}: p\text{-limseq } p \ 0 \ x \longleftrightarrow \text{p-equal } p \ x \ 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-limseq-}add: p\text{-limseq } p \ (X + Y) \ (x + y) \ \text{if} \ p\text{-limseq } p \ X \ x \ \text{and} \ p\text{-limseq}$   
 $p \ Y \ y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-limseq-}uminus: p\text{-limseq } p \ (-X) \ (-x) \ \text{if} \ p\text{-limseq } p \ X \ x$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-limseq-}diff: p\text{-limseq } p \ (X - Y) \ (x - y) \ \text{if} \ p\text{-limseq } p \ X \ x \ \text{and} \ p\text{-limseq}$   
 $p \ Y \ y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-limseq-conv-}0: p\text{-limseq } p \ X \ x \longleftrightarrow p\text{-limseq } p \ (\lambda n. \ X \ n - x) \ 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-limseq-unique}: \text{p-equal } p \ x \ y \ \text{if} \ p\text{-limseq } p \ X \ x \ \text{and} \ p\text{-limseq } p \ X \ y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-limseq-}eventually-nequiv-}0:$   
 $\forall_F k \text{ in sequentially. } \neg \text{p-equal } p \ (X \ k) \ 0$   
**if**  $\neg \text{p-equal } p \ x \ 0 \ \text{and} \ p\text{-limseq } p \ X \ x$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-limseq-bdd-depth}:$   
**assumes**  $\neg \text{p-equal } p \ x \ 0 \ \text{and} \ p\text{-limseq } p \ X \ x$

**obtains**  $d$  **where**  $\forall k. \neg p\text{-equal } p (X k) 0 \longrightarrow p\text{-depth } p (X k) \leq d$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-limseq-eventually-bdd-depth}:$

$\forall_F k \text{ in sequentially}. p\text{-depth } p (X k) \leq p\text{-depth } p x$   
**if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p x 0$  **and**  $p\text{-limseq } p X x$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-limseq-delayed-iff}:$

$p\text{-limseq } p X x \longleftrightarrow p\text{-limseq } p (\lambda n. X (N + n)) x$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-depth-set-p-limseq-closed}:$

$x \in p\text{-depth-set } p n$   
**if**  $p\text{-limseq } p X x$  **and**  $\forall_F k \text{ in sequentially}. X k \in p\text{-depth-set } p n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Cauchy sequences by place

**definition**  $p\text{-cauchy-condition} ::$

$'a \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$   
**where**

$p\text{-cauchy-condition } p X n K =$   
 $(\forall k1 \geq K. \forall k2 \geq K.$   
 $\quad \neg p\text{-equal } p (X k1) (X k2) \longrightarrow p\text{-depth } p (X k1 - X k2) > n$   
 $)$

**lemma**  $p\text{-cauchy-conditionI}:$

$p\text{-cauchy-condition } p X n K$   
**if**  
 $\wedge k k'. k \geq K \implies k' \geq K \implies$   
 $\quad \neg p\text{-equal } p (X k) (X k') \implies p\text{-depth } p (X k - X k') > n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-cauchy-conditionD}:$

$p\text{-depth } p (X k - X k') > n$   
**if**  $p\text{-cauchy-condition } p X n K$  **and**  $k \geq K$  **and**  $k' \geq K$   
**and**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p (X k) (X k')$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-cauchy-condition-mono-seq-tail}:$

$p\text{-cauchy-condition } p X n K \implies p\text{-cauchy-condition } p X n K'$   
**if**  $K' \geq K$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-cauchy-condition-mono-depth}:$

$p\text{-cauchy-condition } p X n K \implies p\text{-cauchy-condition } p X m K$   
**if**  $m \leq n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**abbreviation**  $p\text{-cauchy } p \ X \equiv (\forall n. \exists K. \text{p-cauchy-condition } p \ X \ n \ K)$

**lemma**  $p\text{-cauchy-condition-LEAST}:$

$p\text{-cauchy-condition } p \ X \ n \ (\text{LEAST } K. \text{p-cauchy-condition } p \ X \ n \ K)$

**if**  $p\text{-cauchy } p \ X$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-cauchy-condition-LEAST-mono}:$

$(\text{LEAST } K. \text{p-cauchy-condition } p \ X \ m \ K) \leq (\text{LEAST } K. \text{p-cauchy-condition } p \ X \ n \ K)$

**if**  $p\text{-cauchy } p \ X \ \text{and } m \leq n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition**  $p\text{-consec-cauchy-condition} ::$

$'a \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where**

$p\text{-consec-cauchy-condition } p \ X \ n \ K =$

$(\forall k \geq K.$

$\neg p\text{-equal } p \ (X \ (\text{Suc } k)) \ (X \ k) \longrightarrow p\text{-depth } p \ (X \ (\text{Suc } k) - X \ k) > n$

)

**lemma**  $p\text{-consec-cauchy-conditionI}:$

$p\text{-consec-cauchy-condition } p \ X \ n \ K$

**if**

$\wedge k. k \geq K \implies \neg p\text{-equal } p \ (X \ (\text{Suc } k)) \ (X \ k) \implies$

$p\text{-depth } p \ (X \ (\text{Suc } k) - X \ k) > n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-consec-cauchy}:$

$p\text{-cauchy } p \ X = (\forall n. \exists K. p\text{-consec-cauchy-condition } p \ X \ n \ K)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

**context**  $p\text{-equality-depth-no-zero-divisors}$

**begin**

**lemma**  $p\text{-limseq-mult-both-0}: p\text{-limseq } p \ (X * Y) \ 0 \ \text{if } p\text{-limseq } p \ X \ 0 \ \text{and } p\text{-limseq}$

$p \ Y \ 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-limseq-constant-mult-0}: p\text{-limseq } p \ (\lambda n. x * Y \ n) \ 0 \ \text{if } p\text{-limseq } p \ Y \ 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-limseq-mult-0-right}: p\text{-limseq } p \ (X * Y) \ 0 \ \text{if } p\text{-limseq } p \ X \ x \ \text{and } p\text{-limseq}$

$p \ Y \ 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $p\text{-limseq-mult}: p\text{-limseq } p \ (X * Y) \ (x * y) \ \text{if } p\text{-limseq } p \ X \ x \ \text{and } p\text{-limseq}$

```

 $p \ Y \ y$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma poly-continuous-p-open-nbhds:
   $p\text{-limseq } p (\lambda n. \text{ poly } f (X n)) (\text{ poly } f x)$  if  $p\text{-limseq } p X x$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

context p-equality-depth-no-zero-divisors-1
begin

lemma p-limseq-pow:  $p\text{-limseq } p (\lambda k. (X k) \hat{n}) (x \hat{n})$  if  $p\text{-limseq } p X x$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma p-limseq-poly:  $p\text{-limseq } p (\lambda n. \text{ poly } f (X n)) (\text{ poly } f x)$  if  $p\text{-limseq } p X x$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

context p-equality-depth-div-inv
begin

lemma p-limseq-inverse:
   $p\text{-limseq } p (\lambda n. \text{ inverse } (X n)) (\text{ inverse } x)$ 
  if  $\neg p\text{-equal } p x 0$  and  $p\text{-limseq } p X x$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma p-limseq-divide:
   $p\text{-limseq } p (\lambda n. X n / Y n) (x / y)$ 
  if  $\neg p\text{-equal } p y 0$  and  $p\text{-limseq } p X x$  and  $p\text{-limseq } p Y y$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

context global-p-equality-depth
begin

lemma p-limseq-p-restrict-iff:
   $p\text{-limseq } p (\lambda n. \text{ p-restrict } (X n) P) x \longleftrightarrow p\text{-limseq } p X x$  if  $P p$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma p-limseq-p-restricted:  $p\text{-limseq } p (\lambda n. \text{ p-restrict } (X n) P) 0$  if  $\neg P p$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

Base of open sets at local places
context global-p-equal-depth

```

```

begin

abbreviation p-open-nbhd :: 'a ⇒ int ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b set
  where p-open-nbhd p n x ≡ x +o p-depth-set p n

abbreviation local-p-open-nbhds p ≡ { p-open-nbhd p n x | n x. True }
abbreviation p-open-nbhds      ≡ (⋃ p. local-p-open-nbhds p)

lemma p-open-nbhd: x ∈ p-open-nbhd p n x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma local-p-open-nbhd-is-open: generate-topology (local-p-open-nbhds p) (p-open-nbhd
p n x)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-open-nbhd-is-open: generate-topology p-open-nbhds (p-open-nbhd p n x)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma local-p-open-nbhds-are-coarser:
  generate-topology (local-p-open-nbhds p) S ⇒ generate-topology p-open-nbhds S
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-open-nbhd-diff-depth:
  p-depth p (y - x) ≥ n if ¬ p-equal p y x and y ∈ p-open-nbhd p n x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-open-nbhd-eq-circle:
  p-open-nbhd p n x = {y. ¬ p-equal p y x → p-depth p (y - x) ≥ n}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-open-nbhd-circle-multicentre:
  p-open-nbhd p n y = p-open-nbhd p n x if y ∈ p-open-nbhd p n x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-open-nbhd-circle-multicentre':
  x ∈ p-open-nbhd p n y ↔ y ∈ p-open-nbhd p n x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-open-nbhd-p-restrict:
  p-open-nbhd p n (p-restrict x P) = p-open-nbhd p n x if P p
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-restrict-p-open-nbhd-mem-iff:
  y ∈ p-open-nbhd p n x ↔ p-restrict y P ∈ p-open-nbhd p n x if P p
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-open-nbhd-p-restrict-add-mixed-drop-right:
  p-open-nbhd p n (p-restrict x P + p-restrict y Q) = p-open-nbhd p n x
  if P p and ¬ Q p

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-open-nbhd-p-restrict-add-mixed-drop-left*:  
*p-open-nbhd p n (p-restrict x P + p-restrict y Q) = p-open-nbhd p n y*  
**if**  $\neg P p$  **and**  $Q p$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-open-nbhd-antimono*:  
*p-open-nbhd p n x  $\subseteq$  p-open-nbhd p m x if  $m \leq n$*   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-open-nbhds-open-subopen*:  
*generate-topology (local-p-open-nbhds p) A =*  
*( $\forall a \in A. \exists n. p\text{-open-nbhd } p n a \subseteq A$ )*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-restrict-p-open-set-mem-iff*:  
 *$a \in A \longleftrightarrow p\text{-restrict } a P \in A$*   
**if** *generate-topology (local-p-open-nbhds p) A and P p*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *hausdorff*:  
 *$\exists p n. (p\text{-open-nbhd } p n x) \cap (p\text{-open-nbhd } p n y) = \{\} \text{ if } x \neq y$*   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**sublocale** *t2-p-open-nbhds: t2-space generate-topology p-open-nbhds*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**abbreviation** *p-open-nbhds-tendsto*  $\equiv$  *t2-p-open-nbhds.tendsto*  
**abbreviation** *p-open-nbhds-convergent*  $\equiv$  *t2-p-open-nbhds.convergent*  
**abbreviation** *p-open-nbhds-LIMSEQ*  $\equiv$  *t2-p-open-nbhds.LIMSEQ*

**lemma** *locally-limD*:  $\exists K. p\text{-limseq-condition } p X x n K \text{ if } p\text{-open-nbhds-LIMSEQ}$   
*X x*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *globally-limseq-imp-locally-limseq*:  
 *$p\text{-limseq } p X x \text{ if } p\text{-open-nbhds-LIMSEQ } X x$*   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *globally-limseq-iff-locally-limseq*:  *$p\text{-open-nbhds-LIMSEQ } X x = (\forall p. p\text{-limseq}$*   
 *$p X x)$*   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-open-nbhds-LIMSEQ-eventually-p-constant*:  
*p-equal p x c*  
**if** *p-open-nbhds-LIMSEQ X x and  $\forall_F k \text{ in sequentially. } p\text{-equal } p (X k) c$*   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma p-open-nbhds-LIMSEQ-p-restrict:
  p-equal p x 0 if p-open-nbhds-LIMSEQ ( $\lambda n.$  p-restrict (X n) P) x and  $\neg P p$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma global-depth-set-p-open-nbhds-LIMSEQ-closed:
   $x \in$  global-depth-set n
  if p-open-nbhds-LIMSEQ X x
  and  $\forall_F k$  in sequentially. X k  $\in$  global-depth-set n
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

context global-p-equal-depth-div-inv-w-inj-index-consts
begin

lemma shift-p-depth-p-open-nbhd:
  shift-p-depth p n ` p-open-nbhd p m x = p-open-nbhd p (m + n) (shift-p-depth p n x)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma shift-p-depth-p-open-set:
  generate-topology (local-p-open-nbhds p) (shift-p-depth p n ` A)
  if generate-topology (local-p-open-nbhds p) A
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

locale p-complete-global-p-equal-depth = global-p-equal-depth +
assumes complete:
  p-cauchy p X  $\implies$  p-open-nbhds-convergent ( $\lambda n.$  p-restrict (X n) ((=) p))
begin

lemma p-cauchyE:
  assumes p-cauchy p X
  obtains x where p-open-nbhds-LIMSEQ ( $\lambda n.$  p-restrict (X n) ((=) p)) x
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

Hensel's Lemma.

context p-equality-div-inv
begin

— A sequence to approach a root from within the ring of integers.
primrec hensel-seq :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b poly  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'b
  where hensel-seq p f x 0 = x |
  hensel-seq p f x (Suc n) =
    if p-equal p (poly f (hensel-seq p f x n)) 0 then hensel-seq p f x n
    else

```

```

  hensel-seq p f x n - (poly f (hensel-seq p f x n)) / (poly (polyderiv f) (hensel-seq
  p f x n))
)

```

**lemma** *constant-hensel-seq-case*:

```

  k ≥ n ⇒ hensel-seq p f x k = hensel-seq p f x n
  if p-equal p (poly f (hensel-seq p f x n)) 0
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**end**

**context** *p-equality-depth-div-inv*  
**begin**

— Context for inductive steps leading to Hensel's Lemma.

**context**

```

  fixes p :: 'a and f :: 'b poly and x :: 'b and n :: nat
  assumes f-deg : degree f > 0
  and f-depth : set (coeffs f) ⊆ p-depth-set p 0
  and d-hensel: hensel-seq p f x n ∈ p-depth-set p 0
  and f : ¬ p-equal p (poly f (hensel-seq p f x n)) 0
  and deriv-f : ¬ p-equal p (poly (polyderiv f) (hensel-seq p f x n)) 0
  and df : 
    p-depth p (poly f (hensel-seq p f x n)) >
    2 * p-depth p (poly (polyderiv f) (hensel-seq p f x n))

```

**begin**

**lemma** *hensel-seq-step-1*:

```

  p-depth p (poly f (hensel-seq p f x (Suc n))) >
  p-depth p (poly f ((hensel-seq p f x n)))
  if next-f: ¬ p-equal p (poly f (hensel-seq p f x (Suc n))) 0
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** *hensel-seq-step-2*:

```

  ¬ p-equal p (poly (polyderiv f) (hensel-seq p f x (Suc n))) 0
  p-depth p (poly (polyderiv f) (hensel-seq p f x (Suc n))) =
  p-depth p (poly (polyderiv f) (hensel-seq p f x n))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**end**

— Context for Hensel's Lemma.

**context**

```

  fixes p :: 'a and f :: 'b poly and x :: 'b
  assumes f-deg : degree f > 0
  and f-depth : set (coeffs f) ⊆ p-depth-set p 0
  and d-init : x ∈ p-depth-set p 0
  and init-deriv :
    ¬ p-equal p (poly f x) 0 → ¬ p-equal p (poly (polyderiv f) x) 0

```

```

and d-init-deriv:
   $\neg p\text{-equal } p (\text{poly } f x) 0 \longrightarrow$ 
   $p\text{-depth } p (\text{poly } f x) > 2 * p\text{-depth } p (\text{poly } (\text{polyderiv } f) x)$ 
begin

lemma hensel-seq-adelic-int : hensel-seq p f x n  $\in$  p-depth-set p 0 (is ?A)
and hensel-seq-poly-depth :
   $\neg p\text{-equal } p (\text{poly } f (\text{hensel-seq } p f x n)) 0 \longrightarrow$ 
   $p\text{-depth } p (\text{poly } f (\text{hensel-seq } p f x n)) \geq p\text{-depth } p (\text{poly } f x) + \text{int } n$ 
  (is ?B)
and hensel-seq-deriv :
   $\neg p\text{-equal } p (\text{poly } f (\text{hensel-seq } p f x n)) 0 \longrightarrow$ 
   $\neg p\text{-equal } p (\text{poly } (\text{polyderiv } f) (\text{hensel-seq } p f x n)) 0$ 
  (is ?C)
and hensel-seq-deriv-depth:
   $\neg p\text{-equal } p (\text{poly } f (\text{hensel-seq } p f x n)) 0 \longrightarrow$ 
   $p\text{-depth } p (\text{poly } (\text{polyderiv } f) (\text{hensel-seq } p f x n)) = p\text{-depth } p (\text{poly } (\text{polyderiv } f) x)$ 
  (is ?D)
and hensel-seq-depth-ineq:
   $\neg p\text{-equal } p (\text{poly } f (\text{hensel-seq } p f x n)) 0 \longrightarrow$ 
   $p\text{-depth } p (\text{poly } f (\text{hensel-seq } p f x n)) >$ 
   $2 * p\text{-depth } p (\text{poly } (\text{polyderiv } f) (\text{hensel-seq } p f x n))$ 
  (is ?E)
{proof}

lemma hensel-seq-cauchy: p-cauchy p (hensel-seq p f x)
{proof}

lemma p-limseq-poly-hensel-seq: p-limseq p ( $\lambda n. \text{poly } f (\text{hensel-seq } p f x n)$ ) 0
{proof}

end

end

locale p-complete-global-p-equal-depth-div-inv =
  global-p-equal-depth-div-inv + p-complete-global-p-equal-depth
begin

lemma hensel:
  fixes p :: 'a and f :: 'b poly and x :: 'b
  assumes degree f > 0
  and set (coeffs f)  $\subseteq$  p-depth-set p 0
  and x  $\in$  p-depth-set p 0
  and
   $\neg p\text{-equal } p (\text{poly } f x) 0 \longrightarrow \neg p\text{-equal } p (\text{poly } (\text{polyderiv } f) x) 0$ 

```

and

$\neg p\text{-equal } p \ (\text{poly } f \ x) \ 0 \longrightarrow$   
 $p\text{-depth } p \ (\text{poly } f \ x) > 2 * p\text{-depth } p \ (\text{poly } (\text{polyderiv } f) \ x)$   
obtains  $z$  where  $z \in p\text{-depth-set } p \ 0$  and  $p\text{-equal } p \ (\text{poly } f \ z) \ 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

### 3.7.2 Globally

We use bounded depth to create a global metric.

**context**  $p\text{-equality-depth}$   
begin

**definition**  $bdd\text{-global-depth} :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

where

$bdd\text{-global-depth } x =$

$(\text{if } \text{globally-}p\text{-equal } x \ 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Inf } \{\text{nat } (p\text{-depth } p \ x + 1) \mid p. \neg p\text{-equal } p \ x \ 0\})$

— The plus-one is to distinguish depth-0 from negative depth.

**lemma**  $bdd\text{-global-depth-0[simp]}: \text{globally-}p\text{-equal } x \ 0 \implies bdd\text{-global-depth } x = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $bdd\text{-global-depthD}:$

$bdd\text{-global-depth } x = \text{Inf } \{\text{nat } (p\text{-depth } p \ x + 1) \mid p. \neg p\text{-equal } p \ x \ 0\}$

**if**  $\neg \text{globally-}p\text{-equal } x \ 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $bdd\text{-global-depthD-as-image}:$

$bdd\text{-global-depth } x = (\text{INF } p \in \{p. \neg p\text{-equal } p \ x \ 0\}. \text{nat } (p\text{-depth } p \ x + 1))$

**if**  $\neg \text{globally-}p\text{-equal } x \ 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $bdd\text{-global-depth-cong}:$

$bdd\text{-global-depth } x = bdd\text{-global-depth } y \text{ if } \text{globally-}p\text{-equal } x \ y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $bdd\text{-global-depth-le}:$

$bdd\text{-global-depth } x \leq \text{nat } (p\text{-depth } p \ x + 1) \text{ if } \neg p\text{-equal } p \ x \ 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $bdd\text{-global-depth-greatest}:$

$bdd\text{-global-depth } x \geq B$

**if**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p \ x \ 0$

**and**  $\forall q. \neg p\text{-equal } q \ x \ 0 \longrightarrow \text{nat } (p\text{-depth } q \ x + 1) \geq B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $bdd\text{-global-depth-witness}:$

**assumes**  $\neg \text{globally-}p\text{-equal } x \ 0$   
**obtains**  $p$  **where**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p \ x \ 0$  **and**  $\text{bdd-global-depth } x = \text{nat} (\text{p-depth } p \ x + 1)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{bdd-global-depth-eq-0}$ :  
 $\text{bdd-global-depth } x = 0$  **if**  $\text{p-depth } p \ x < 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{bdd-global-depth-eq-0-iff}$ :  
 $\text{bdd-global-depth } x = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\exists p. \text{p-depth } p \ x < 0) \vee (\text{globally-}p\text{-equal } x \ 0)$   
**(is**  $?L = ?R$ )  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{bdd-global-depth-diff}$ :  $\text{bdd-global-depth } (x - y) = \text{bdd-global-depth } (y - x)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{bdd-global-depth-uminus}$ :  $\text{bdd-global-depth } (-x) = \text{bdd-global-depth } x$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{bdd-global-depth-nonarch}$ :  
 $\text{bdd-global-depth } (x + y) \geq \min (\text{bdd-global-depth } x) (\text{bdd-global-depth } y)$   
**if**  $\neg \text{globally-}p\text{-equal } (x + y) \ 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition**  $\text{bdd-global-dist} :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**  
 $\text{bdd-global-dist } x \ y = (\text{if globally-}p\text{-equal } x \ y \text{ then } 0 \text{ else inverse } (2^{\wedge} \text{bdd-global-depth } (x - y)))$

**lemma**  $\text{bdd-global-dist-eqD}$  [*simp*]:  $\text{bdd-global-dist } x \ y = 0$  **if**  $\text{globally-}p\text{-equal } x \ y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{bdd-global-distD}$ :  
 $\text{bdd-global-dist } x \ y = \text{inverse } (2^{\wedge} \text{bdd-global-depth } (x - y))$  **if**  $\neg \text{globally-}p\text{-equal } x \ y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{bdd-global-dist-cong}$ :  
 $\text{bdd-global-dist } w \ x = \text{bdd-global-dist } y \ z$   
**if**  $\text{globally-}p\text{-equal } w \ y$  **and**  $\text{globally-}p\text{-equal } x \ z$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{bdd-global-dist-nonneg}$ :  $\text{bdd-global-dist } x \ y \geq 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{bdd-global-dist-bdd}$ :  $\text{bdd-global-dist } x \ y \leq 1$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *bdd-global-dist-lessI*:  
*bdd-global-dist*  $x y < e$   
**if** *pos*:  $e > 0$   
**and** *depth*:  
 $\wedge p. \neg p\text{-equal } p x y \implies$   
 $p\text{-depth } p (x - y) \geq \lfloor \log_2 (\text{inverse } e) \rfloor$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *bdd-global-dist-less-imp*:  
 $p\text{-depth } p (x - y) \geq \lfloor \log_2 (\text{inverse } e) \rfloor$   
**if**  $e > 0$  **and**  $e \leq 1$  **and**  $\neg p\text{-equal } p x y$  **and** *bdd-global-dist*  $x y < e$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *bdd-global-dist-less-pow2-iff*:  
*bdd-global-dist*  $x y < \text{inverse} (2^{\wedge} n) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall p. \neg p\text{-equal } p x y \longrightarrow p\text{-depth } p (x - y) \geq \text{int } n)$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *bdd-global-dist-sym*: *bdd-global-dist*  $x y = \text{bdd-global-dist } y x$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *bdd-global-dist-conv0*: *bdd-global-dist*  $x y = \text{bdd-global-dist } (x - y) 0$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *bdd-global-dist-conv0'*: *bdd-global-dist*  $x y = \text{bdd-global-dist } 0 (x - y)$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *bdd-global-dist-nonarch*:  
*bdd-global-dist*  $x y \leq \max (\text{bdd-global-dist } x z) (\text{bdd-global-dist } y z)$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *bdd-global-dist-ball-multicentre*:  
 $\{z. \text{bdd-global-dist } y z < e\} = \{z. \text{bdd-global-dist } x z < e\}$   
**if** *bdd-global-dist*  $x y < e$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *bdd-global-dist-ball-at-0*:  
 $\{z. \text{bdd-global-dist } 0 z < \text{inverse} (2^{\wedge} n)\} = \text{global-depth-set } (\text{int } n)$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *bdd-global-dist-ball-UNIV*:  
 $\{z. \text{bdd-global-dist } x z < e\} = \text{UNIV}$  **if**  $e > 1$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *bdd-global-dist-ball-at-0-normalize*:  
 $\{z. \text{bdd-global-dist } 0 z < e\} = \text{global-depth-set } (\lfloor \log_2 (\text{inverse } e) \rfloor)$   
**if**  $e > 0$  **and**  $e \leq 1$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *bdd-global-dist-ball-translate*:  
 $\{z. \text{bdd-global-dist } x z < e\} = x + o \{z. \text{bdd-global-dist } 0 z < e\}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *bdd-global-dist-left-translate-continuous*:  
 $\text{bdd-global-dist } (x + y) (x + z) < e$  **if**  $\text{bdd-global-dist } y z < e$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *bdd-global-dist-right-translate-continuous*:  
 $\text{bdd-global-dist } (y + x) (z + x) < e$  **if**  $\text{bdd-global-dist } y z < e$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition** *global-cauchy-condition* ::  
 $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where**  
 $\text{global-cauchy-condition } X n K =$   
 $(\forall k_1 \geq K. \forall k_2 \geq K. \forall p.$   
 $\neg \text{p-equal } p (X k_1) (X k_2) \longrightarrow \text{nat} (\text{p-depth } p (X k_1 - X k_2)) > n$   
 $)$

**lemma** *global-cauchy-conditionI*:  
 $\text{global-cauchy-condition } X n K$   
**if**  
 $\wedge p k k'. k \geq K \implies k' \geq K \implies$   
 $\neg \text{p-equal } p (X k) (X k') \implies \text{nat} (\text{p-depth } p (X k - X k')) > n$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *global-cauchy-conditionD*:  
 $\text{nat} (\text{p-depth } p (X k - X k')) > n$   
**if**  $\text{global-cauchy-condition } X n K$  **and**  $k \geq K$  **and**  $k' \geq K$   
**and**  $\neg \text{p-equal } p (X k) (X k')$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *global-cauchy-condition-mono-seq-tail*:  
 $\text{global-cauchy-condition } X n K \implies \text{global-cauchy-condition } X n K'$   
**if**  $K' \geq K$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *global-cauchy-condition-mono-depth*:  
 $\text{global-cauchy-condition } X n K \implies \text{global-cauchy-condition } X m K$   
**if**  $m \leq n$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**abbreviation** *globally-cauchy*  $X \equiv (\forall n. \exists K. \text{global-cauchy-condition } X n K)$

**lemma** *global-cauchy-condition-LEAST*:  
 $\text{global-cauchy-condition } X n (\text{LEAST } K. \text{global-cauchy-condition } X n K)$  **if** *globally-cauchy*  $X$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma global-cauchy-condition-LEAST-mono:
  (LEAST K. global-cauchy-condition X m K) ≤ (LEAST K. global-cauchy-condition
X n K)
  if globally-cauchy X and m ≤ n
  ⟨proof⟩

definition bdd-global-uniformity :: ('b × 'b) filter
  where bdd-global-uniformity = (INF e ∈ {0 <..}. principal {(x, y). bdd-global-dist
x y < e})

end

context global-p-equal-depth
begin

sublocale metric-space-by-bdd-depth:
  metric-space bdd-global-dist bdd-global-uniformity
  λ U. ∀ x ∈ U.
    eventually (λ(x', y). x' = x → y ∈ U) bdd-global-uniformity
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nonneg-global-depth-set-LIMSEQ-closed:
  x ∈ global-depth-set (int n)
  if lim: metric-space-by-bdd-depth.LIMSEQ X x
  and seq: ∀ F k in sequentially. X k ∈ global-depth-set (int n)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma globally-cauchy-vs-bdd-metric-Cauchy:
  globally-cauchy X = metric-space-by-bdd-depth.Cauchy X for X :: nat ⇒ 'b
  ⟨proof⟩

end

context global-p-equal-depth-no-zero-divisors
begin

lemma bdd-global-dist-bdd-mult-continuous:
  bdd-global-dist (w * x) (w * y) < e
  if pos : e > 0
  and bdd : ∀ p. ¬ p-equal p w 0 → p-depth p w ≥ n
  and input: bdd-global-dist x y < min (e * 2 powi (n - 1)) 1
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bdd-global-dist-limseq-bdd-mult:
  metric-space-by-bdd-depth.LIMSEQ (λ k. w * X k) (w * x)
  if bdd: ∀ p. ¬ p-equal p w 0 → p-depth p w ≥ n
  and seq: metric-space-by-bdd-depth.LIMSEQ X x
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

context global-p-equal-depth-div-inv-w-inj-index-consts
begin

lemma bdd-global-dist-limseq-global-uniformizer-pow-i-mult:
metric-space-by-bdd-depth.LIMSEQ
 $(\lambda k. \text{global-uniformizer powi } n * X k) (\text{global-uniformizer powi } n * x)$ 
if metric-space-by-bdd-depth.LIMSEQ X x
⟨proof⟩

lemma global-depth-set-LIMSEQ-closed:
x ∈ global-depth-set n
if lim : metric-space-by-bdd-depth.LIMSEQ X x
and depth:  $\forall_F k$  in sequentially. X k ∈ global-depth-set n
⟨proof⟩

end

```

### 3.8 Notation

```

consts
p-equal :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool
globally-p-equal :: 
    'b ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool
    ((-/  $\simeq_{\text{p}}$  / -) [51, 51] 50)
p-restrict :: 'b ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'b (infixl prerestrict 70)
p-depth :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ int
p-depth-set :: 'a ⇒ int ⇒ 'b set ( $\mathcal{P}_{@-}$ )
global-depth-set :: int ⇒ 'b set ( $\mathcal{P}_{\forall p^-}$ )
global-unfrmzr-pows :: ('a ⇒ 'c) ⇒ 'b

abbreviation p-equal-notation :: 'b ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool
    ((-/  $\simeq_-$  / -) [51, 51, 51] 50)
    where p-equal-notation x p y ≡ p-equal p x y

abbreviation p-nequal-notation :: 'b ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool
    ((-/  $\neg\simeq_-$  / -) [51, 51, 51] 50)
    where p-nequal-notation x p y ≡  $\neg$  p-equal p x y

abbreviation p-depth-notation :: 'b ⇒ 'a ⇒ int
    (( $\circ^-$ ) [51, 51] 50)
    where p-depth-notation x p ≡ p-depth p x

abbreviation p-depth-set-0-notation :: 'a ⇒ 'b set ( $\mathcal{O}_{@-}$ )
    where p-depth-set-0-notation p ≡ p-depth-set p 0

abbreviation p-depth-set-1-notation :: 'a ⇒ 'b set ( $\mathcal{P}_{@-}$ )

```

```

where  $p$ -depth-set-1-notation  $p \equiv p$ -depth-set  $p$  1

abbreviation global-depth-set-0-notation :: 'b set ( $\mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$ )
  where global-depth-set-0-notation  $\equiv$  global-depth-set 0

abbreviation global-depth-set-1-notation :: 'b set ( $\mathcal{P}_{\forall p}$ )
  where global-depth-set-1-notation  $\equiv$  global-depth-set 1

abbreviation  $\mathfrak{p} \equiv$  global-unfrmzr-pows

end

```

**theory** FLS-Prime-Equiv-Depth

```

imports
  Parametric-Equiv-Depth
  HOL.Equiv-Relations
  HOL-Computational-Algebra.Formal-Laurent-Series

begin

unbundle fps-syntax

```

## 4 Equivalence of sequences of formal Laurent series relative to divisibility of partial sums by a fixed prime

### 4.1 Preliminaries

#### 4.1.1 Lift/transfer of equivalence relations.

```

lemma reflp-transfer:
  reflp  $r \implies$  reflp  $(\lambda x y. r (f x) (f y))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma symp-transfer:
  symp  $r \implies$  symp  $(\lambda x y. r (f x) (f y))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma transp-transfer:
  transp  $r \implies$  transp  $(\lambda x y. r (f x) (f y))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma equivp-transfer:
  equivp  $r \implies$  equivp  $(\lambda x y. r (f x) (f y))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

#### 4.1.2 An additional fact about products/sums

**lemma** (in *comm-monoid-set*) *atLeastAtMost-int-shift-bounds*:  
 $F g \{m..n\} = F(g \circ plus m \circ int) \{..nat(n - m)\}$   
**if**  $m \leq n$   
**for**  $m n :: int$   
*(proof)*

#### 4.1.3 An additional fact about algebraic powers of functions

**lemma** *pow-fun-apply*:  $(f^n)x = (fx)^n$   
*(proof)*

#### 4.1.4 Some additional facts about formal power and Laurent series

**lemma** *fps-shift-fps-mult-by-fps-const*:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{mult-zero}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-shift } n (\text{fps-const } c * f) = \text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-shift } n f$   
**and**  $\text{fps-shift } n (f * \text{fps-const } c) = \text{fps-shift } n f * \text{fps-const } c$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *fps-shift-mult-Suc*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{mult-zero}\} \text{fps}$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-shift}(\text{Suc } n)(f*g) = \text{fps-const}(f\$0) * \text{fps-shift}(\text{Suc } n)g + \text{fps-shift } n(\text{fps-shift } 1 f * g)$   
**and**  $\text{fps-shift}(\text{Suc } n)(f*g) = \text{fps-shift } n(f * \text{fps-shift } 1 g) + \text{fps-shift}(\text{Suc } n)f * \text{fps-const}(g\$0)$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-minus'*:  
 $\text{fls-subdegree}(f - g) = \text{fls-subdegree } f$   
**if**  $f \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{fls-subdegree } g > \text{fls-subdegree } f$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *fls-regpart-times-fps-X*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{mult-zero}, \text{monoid-mult}\} \text{fls}$   
**assumes**  $\text{fls-subdegree } f \geq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-regpart } f * \text{fps-X} = \text{fls-regpart}(\text{fls-shift } (-1)f)$   
**and**  $\text{fps-X} * \text{fls-regpart } f = \text{fls-regpart}(\text{fls-shift } (-1)f)$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *fls-regpart-times-fps-X-power*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{semiring-1} \text{fls}$   
**assumes**  $\text{fls-subdegree } f \geq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-regpart } f * \text{fps-X}^n = \text{fls-regpart}(\text{fls-shift } (-n)f)$   
**and**  $\text{fps-X}^n * \text{fls-regpart } f = \text{fls-regpart}(\text{fls-shift } (-n)f)$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-uminus*:  $\text{fls-base-factor}(-f) = -\text{fls-base-factor } f$

$\langle proof \rangle$

## 4.2 Partial evaluation of formal power series

Make a degree-n polynomial out of a formal power series.

**definition** *poly-of-fps*

where  $poly\text{-}of\text{-}fps\ f\ n = Abs\text{-}poly\ (\lambda i. if\ i \leq n\ then\ f\$i\ else\ 0)$

**lemma** *if-then-MOST-zero*:

$\forall x. (if\ P\ x\ then\ f\ x\ else\ 0) = 0$

**if**  $\forall x. \neg P\ x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *truncated-fps-eventually-zero*:

$(\lambda i. if\ i \leq n\ then\ f\$i\ else\ 0) \in \{g. \forall n. g\ n = 0\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *coeff-poly-of-fps[simp]*:

$coeff\ (poly\text{-}of\text{-}fps\ f\ n)\ i = (if\ i \leq n\ then\ f\$i\ else\ 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-of-fps-0[simp]*:  $poly\text{-}of\text{-}fps\ 0\ n = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-of-fps-0th-conv-pCons[simp]*:  $poly\text{-}of\text{-}fps\ f\ 0 = [:f\$0:]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-of-fps-degree*:  $degree\ (poly\text{-}of\text{-}fps\ f\ n) \leq n$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-of-fps-Suc*:

$poly\text{-}of\text{-}fps\ f\ (Suc\ n) = poly\text{-}of\text{-}fps\ f\ n + monom\ (f \$ Suc\ n)\ (Suc\ n)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-of-fps-Suc-nth-eq0*:

$poly\text{-}of\text{-}fps\ f\ (Suc\ n) = poly\text{-}of\text{-}fps\ f\ n\ \text{if}\ f \$ Suc\ n = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-of-fps-Suc-conv-pCons-shift*:

$poly\text{-}of\text{-}fps\ f\ (Suc\ n) = pCons\ (f\$0)\ (poly\text{-}of\text{-}fps\ (fps\text{-}shift\ 1\ f)\ n)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**abbreviation** *fps-parteval*  $f\ x\ n \equiv poly\ (poly\text{-}of\text{-}fps\ f\ n)\ x$

**abbreviation** *fls-base-parteval*  $f \equiv fps\text{-}parteval\ (fls\text{-}base\text{-}factor\text{-}to\text{-}fps\ f)$

**lemma** *fps-parteval-0[simp]*:  $fps\text{-}parteval\ 0\ x\ n = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-parteval-0th[simp]*:  $fps\text{-}parteval\ f\ x\ 0 = f \$ 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-parteval-Suc*:

*fps-parteval f x (Suc n) = fps-parteval f x n + (f \$ Suc n) \* x ^ Suc n*  
**for** *f :: 'a::comm-semiring-1 fps*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-parteval-Suc-cons*:

*fps-parteval f x (Suc n) = f\$0 + x \* fps-parteval (fps-shift 1 f) x n*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-parteval-at-0[simp]*: *fps-parteval f 0 n = f \$ 0*

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-parteval-conv-sum*:

*fps-parteval f x n = (\sum k \leq n. f\\$k \* x^k)* **for** *x :: 'a::comm-semiring-1*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-base-parteval-conv-sum*:

*fls-base-parteval f x n = (\sum k \leq n. f \$\$ (fls-subdegree f + int k) \* x^k)*  
**for** *f :: 'a::comm-semiring-1 fls* **and** *x :: 'a* **and** *n :: nat*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-parteval-fps-const[simp]*:

*fps-parteval (fps-const c) x n = c*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-parteval-1[simp]*: *fps-parteval 1 x n = 1*

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-parteval-mult-by-fps-const*:

*fps-parteval (fps-const c \* f) x n = c \* fps-parteval f x n*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-parteval-plus[simp]*:

*fps-parteval (f + g) x n = fps-parteval f x n + fps-parteval g x n*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-parteval-uminus[simp]*:

*fps-parteval (-f) x n = - fps-parteval f x n* **for** *f :: 'a::comm-ring fps*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-parteval-minus[simp]*:

*fps-parteval (f - g) x n = fps-parteval f x n - fps-parteval g x n*  
**for** *f :: 'a::comm-ring fps*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-parteval-mult-fps-X*:

**fixes** *f :: 'a::comm-semiring-1 fps*

```

shows fps-parteval (f * fps-X) x (Suc n) = x * fps-parteval f x n
and   fps-parteval (fps-X * f) x (Suc n) = x * fps-parteval f x n
⟨proof⟩

lemma fps-parteval-mult-fps-X-power:
fixes f :: 'a::comm-semiring-1 fps
assumes n ≥ m
shows fps-parteval (f * fps-X ^ m) x n = x ^ m * fps-parteval f x (n - m)
and   fps-parteval (fps-X ^ m * f) x n = x ^ m * fps-parteval f x (n - m)
⟨proof⟩

lemma fps-parteval-mult-right:
fps-parteval (f * g) x n =
fps-parteval (Abs-fps (λi. f$i * fps-parteval g x (n - i))) x n
⟨proof⟩

lemma fps-parteval-mult-left:
fps-parteval (f * g) x n =
fps-parteval (Abs-fps (λi. fps-parteval f x (n - i) * g$i)) x n
⟨proof⟩

lemma fps-parteval-mult-conv-sum:
fixes f g :: 'a::comm-semiring-1 fps
shows fps-parteval (f * g) x n = (Σ k ≤ n. f$k * fps-parteval g x (n - k) * x ^ k)
and   fps-parteval (f * g) x n = (Σ k ≤ n. fps-parteval f x (n - k) * g$k * x ^ k)
⟨proof⟩

lemma fps-parteval-fls-base-factor-to-fps-diff:
fls-base-parteval (f - g) x n = fls-base-parteval f x n
if f ≠ 0 and fls-subdegree g > fls-subdegree f + (int n)
for f g :: 'a::comm-ring-1 fls
⟨proof⟩

```

### 4.3 Vanishing of formal power series relative to divisibility of all partial sums

```

definition fps-pvanishes :: 'a::comm-semiring-1 ⇒ 'a fps ⇒ bool
where fps-pvanishes p f ≡ (forall n::nat. p ^ Suc n dvd (fps-parteval f p n))

lemma fps-pvanishesD: fps-pvanishes p f ==> p ^ Suc n dvd (fps-parteval f p n)
⟨proof⟩

lemma fps-pvanishesI:
fps-pvanishes p f if ∃ n::nat. p ^ Suc n dvd (fps-parteval f p n)
⟨proof⟩

lemma fps-pvanishes-0[simp]: fps-pvanishes p 0
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fps-pvanishes-at-0[simp]: fps-pvanishes 0 f = (f$0 = 0)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fps-pvanishes-at-unit: fps-pvanishes p f if is-unit p
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fps-pvanishes-one-iff:
  fps-pvanishes p 1 = is-unit p
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fps-pvanishes-uminus[simp]:
  fps-pvanishes p (-f) if fps-pvanishes p f for f :: 'a::comm-ring-1 fps
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fps-pvanishes-add[simp]:
  fps-pvanishes p (f + g) if fps-pvanishes p f and fps-pvanishes p g
  for f :: 'a::comm-semiring-1 fps
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fps-pvanishes-minus[simp]:
  fps-pvanishes p (f - g) if fps-pvanishes p f and fps-pvanishes p g
  for f :: 'a::comm-ring-1 fps
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fps-pvanishes-mult: fps-pvanishes p (f * g) if fps-pvanishes p g
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fps-pvanishes-mult-fps-X-iff:
  assumes (p::'a::idom) ≠ 0
  shows fps-pvanishes p f ↔ fps-pvanishes p (f * fps-X)
  and   fps-pvanishes p f ↔ fps-pvanishes p (fps-X * f)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fps-pvanishes-mult-fps-X-power-iff:
  assumes (p::'a::idom) ≠ 0
  shows   fps-pvanishes p f ↔ fps-pvanishes p (f * fps-X ^ n)
  and    fps-pvanishes p f ↔ fps-pvanishes p (fps-X ^ n * f)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

## 4.4 Equivalence and depth of formal Laurent series relative to a prime

### 4.4.1 Definition of equivalence and basic facts

**abbreviation**  $\text{fps-primevanishes } p \equiv \text{fps-pvanishes} (\text{Rep-prime } p)$

#### overloading

$p\text{-equal-fls} \equiv$   
 $p\text{-equal} :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-comm-ring \text{ prime} \Rightarrow$   
 $'a \text{ fls} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ fls} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

```

begin

definition p-equal-fls :: 
  'a::nontrivial-factorial-comm-ring prime =>
  'a fls => 'a fls => bool
where
  p-equal-fls p f g ≡ fps-primevanishes p (fls-base-factor-to-fps (f - g))

end

context
  fixes p :: 'a :: nontrivial-factorial-comm-ring prime
begin

lemma p-equal-flsD:
  f ≈ p g ==> fps-primevanishes p (fls-base-factor-to-fps (f - g))
  for f g :: 'a fls
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-fls-imp-p-dvd: p pdvd ((f - g) $$ (fls-subdegree (f - g)))
  if f ≈ p g
  for f g :: 'a fls
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-flsI:
  fps-primevanishes p (fls-base-factor-to-fps (f - g)) ==> f ≈ p g
  for f g :: 'a fls
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-fls-conv-p-equal-0:
  f ≈ p g <=> (f - g) ≈ p 0
  for f g :: 'a fls
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-fls-refl: f ≈ p f for f:: 'a fls
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-fls-sym:
  f ≈ p g ==> g ≈ p f for f g :: 'a fls
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-fls-shift-iff:
  f ≈ p g <=> (fls-shift n f) ≈ p (fls-shift n g)
  for f g :: 'a fls
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-fls-extended-sum-iff:
  f ≈ p g <=>
  (∀ n. (Rep-prime p) ^ Suc n dvd

```

```


$$(\sum_{k \leq n} (f - g) \$\$ (N + \text{int } k) * (\text{Rep-prime } p) \wedge k))$$

if  $N \leq \min(\text{fls-subdegree } f, \text{fls-subdegree } g)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-fls-extended-intsum-iff:

$$f \simeq_p g \longleftrightarrow$$


$$(\forall n \geq N. (\text{Rep-prime } p) \wedge \text{Suc}(\text{nat}(n - N)) \text{ dvd}$$


$$(\sum_{k=N..n} (f - g) \$\$ k * (\text{Rep-prime } p) \wedge \text{nat}(k - N)))$$

if  $N \leq \min(\text{fls-subdegree } f, \text{fls-subdegree } g)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma fls-p-equal0-extended-sum-iff:

$$f \simeq_p 0 \longleftrightarrow$$


$$(\forall n. (\text{Rep-prime } p) \wedge \text{Suc } n \text{ dvd}$$


$$(\sum_{k \leq n} f \$\$ (N + \text{int } k) * (\text{Rep-prime } p) \wedge k))$$

if  $N \leq \text{fls-subdegree } f$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma fls-p-equal0-extended-intsum-iff:

$$f \simeq_p 0 \longleftrightarrow$$


$$(\forall n \geq N. (\text{Rep-prime } p) \wedge \text{Suc}(\text{nat}(n - N)) \text{ dvd}$$


$$(\sum_{k=N..n} f \$\$ k * (\text{Rep-prime } p) \wedge \text{nat}(k - N)))$$

if  $N \leq \text{fls-subdegree } f$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

context
fixes p :: 'a :: nontrivial-factorial-idom prime
begin

lemma fls-1-not-p-equal-0:  $(1::'a \text{ fls}) \neg\simeq_p 0$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-fls0-nonneg-subdegree:

$$f \simeq_p 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{fps-primevanishes } p (\text{fls-regpart } f)$$

if  $\text{fls-subdegree } f \geq 0$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-fls-nonneg-subdegree:

$$f \simeq_p g \longleftrightarrow \text{fps-primevanishes } p (\text{fls-regpart } (f - g))$$

if  $\text{fls-subdegree } f \geq 0 \text{ and } \text{fls-subdegree } g \geq 0$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-fls-trans-to-0:

$$f \simeq_p g \text{ if } f \simeq_p 0 \text{ and } g \simeq_p 0 \text{ for } f, g :: 'a \text{ fls}$$

⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-fls-trans:

```

```

 $f \simeq_p g \implies g \simeq_p h \implies$ 
 $f \simeq_p h$ 
for  $f g h :: 'a fls$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

global-interpretation  $p\text{-equality-fls}$ :


$p\text{-equality-1}$



$p\text{-equal} :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime \Rightarrow$



$'a fls \Rightarrow 'a fls \Rightarrow bool$

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

overloading

$globally-p\text{-equal-fls} \equiv$



$globally-p\text{-equal} ::$



$'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom fls \Rightarrow 'a fls \Rightarrow bool$

begin

definition  $globally-p\text{-equal-fls} ::$ 

$'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom fls \Rightarrow 'a fls \Rightarrow bool$

where  $globally-p\text{-equal-fls}[simp]$ :


$globally-p\text{-equal-fls} = p\text{-equality-fls}.globally-p\text{-equal}$

end

context
fixes  $p :: 'a :: nontrivial-factorial-idom prime$ 
begin

lemma  $p\text{-equal-fls-const-iff}$ :


$(fls\text{-const } c) \simeq_p (fls\text{-const } d) \longleftrightarrow c = d$  for  $c d :: 'a$

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $p\text{-equal-fls-const-0-iff}$ :


$(fls\text{-const } c) \simeq_p 0 \longleftrightarrow c = 0$  for  $c :: 'a$

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $p\text{-equal-fls-X-intpow-iff}$ :


$((fls\text{-X-intpow } m :: 'a fls) \simeq_p (fls\text{-X-intpow } n)) = (m = n)$

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $fls\text{-X-intpow-nequiv0}$ :  $(fls\text{-X-intpow } m :: 'a fls) \neg\simeq_p 0$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

```

#### 4.4.2 Depth as maximum subdegree of equivalent series

Each nonzero equivalence class will have a maximum subdegree.

```
lemma no-greatest-p-equal-subdegree:
   $f \simeq_p 0$ 
  if  $\forall n :: \text{int. } (\exists g. \text{fls-subdegree } g > n \wedge f \simeq_p g)$ 
  for  $p :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-comm-ring prime}$  and  $f :: 'a \text{ fls}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

##### abbreviation

```
 $p\text{-equal-fls-simplified-set } p f \equiv$ 
 $\{g. f \simeq_p g \wedge \text{fls-subdegree } g \geq \text{fls-subdegree } f\}$ 
```

— We restrict to those equivalent series that represent a simplification of the given series so that the image of the collection under taking subdegrees is finite.

##### context

```
fixes  $p :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-comm-ring prime}$ 
and  $f :: 'a \text{ fls}$ 
begin
```

```
lemma p-equal-fls-simplified-nempty:
   $\text{fls-subdegree } '(p\text{-equal-fls-simplified-set } p f) \neq \{\}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma p-equal-fls-simplified-finite:
   $\text{finite } (\text{fls-subdegree } '(p\text{-equal-fls-simplified-set } p f)) \text{ if } f \not\simeq_p 0$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

**end**

##### overloading

```
 $p\text{-depth-fls} \equiv$ 
 $p\text{-depth} :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-comm-ring prime} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ fls} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 
 $p\text{-depth-const} \equiv$ 
 $p\text{-depth} :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-comm-ring prime} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 
begin
```

##### definition

```
 $p\text{-depth-fls} :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-comm-ring prime} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ fls} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 
where
 $p\text{-depth-fls } p f \equiv$ 
 $(\text{if } f \simeq_p 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Max } (\text{fls-subdegree } '(p\text{-equal-fls-simplified-set } p f)))$ 
```

##### definition

```
 $p\text{-depth-const} :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-comm-ring prime} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 
where
 $p\text{-depth-const } p c \equiv p\text{-depth } p (\text{fls-const } c)$ 
```

**end**

```

context
  fixes p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-comm-ring prime
begin

lemma p-depth-fls-eqI:
  fop = fls-subdegree g
  if f ⊑p 0 and f ≈p g
  and ∀h. f ≈p h ⇒ fls-subdegree h ≤ fls-subdegree g
  for f g :: 'a fls
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-fls-p-equal0[simp]:
  (fop) = 0 if f ≈p 0 for f :: 'a fls
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-fls0[simp]: (0::'a fls)op = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-fls-n0D:
  fop = Max (fls-subdegree ` (p-equal-fls-simplified-set p f))
  if f ⊑p 0
  for f :: 'a fls
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-flsE:
  fixes f :: 'a fls
  assumes f ⊑p 0
  obtains g where f ≈p g and fls-subdegree g = (fop)
  and ∀h. f ≈p h → fls-subdegree h ≤ fls-subdegree g
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-fls-ge-p-equal-subdegree:
  (fop) ≥ fls-subdegree g
  if f ⊑p 0 and f ≈p g
  for f g :: 'a fls
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-fls-ge-p-equal-subdegree':
  (fop) ≥ fls-subdegree f if f ⊑p 0 for f g :: 'a fls
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-fls-simplified-set-shift:
  p-equal-fls-simplified-set p (fls-shift n f) = fls-shift n ` p-equal-fls-simplified-set p
  f
  if f ⊑p 0
  for f :: 'a fls
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma p-equal-fls-simplified-set-shift-subdegrees:
  fls-subdegree ` p-equal-fls-simplified-set p (fls-shift n f) =
    ( $\lambda x. x - n$ ) ` fls-subdegree ` p-equal-fls-simplified-set p f
  if f  $\neg\simeq_p$  0
  for f :: 'a fls
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-fls-shift:
  (fls-shift n f) $^{\circ p}$  = ( $f^{\circ p}$ ) - n if f  $\neg\simeq_p$  0
  for f :: 'a fls
  ⟨proof⟩

end

context
  fixes p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime
  and f g :: 'a fls
begin

lemma p-depth-fls-p-equal: ( $f^{\circ p}$ ) = ( $g^{\circ p}$ ) if f  $\simeq_p$  g
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-fls-can-simplify-iff:
  p pdvd g §§ (fls-subdegree g) = (fls-subdegree g < ( $f^{\circ p}$ ))
  if f-nequiv0: f  $\neg\simeq_p$  0
  and fg-equiv : f  $\simeq_p$  g
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-fls-rep-iff:
  ( $f^{\circ p}$ ) = fls-subdegree g  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
   $\neg$  p pdvd g §§ (fls-subdegree g)
  if f  $\neg\simeq_p$  0 and f  $\simeq_p$  g
  ⟨proof⟩

end

global-interpretation p-depth-fls:
  p-equality-depth-no-zero-divisors-1
  p-equal :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a fls  $\Rightarrow$  'a fls  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  p-depth :: 'a prime  $\Rightarrow$  'a fls  $\Rightarrow$  int
  ⟨proof⟩

context
  fixes p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime
begin

lemma p-depth-fls1[simp]: (1::'a fls) $^{\circ p}$  = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma p-depth-fls-X: (fls-X::'a fls) $^{\circ p}$  = 1
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-fls-X-inv: (fls-X-inv::'a fls) $^{\circ p}$  = -1
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-fls-X-intpow: ((fls-X-intpow n)::'a fls) $^{\circ p}$  = n
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-const:
  c $^{\circ p}$  = pmultiplicity p c for c :: 'a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-prime-const: (Rep-prime p) $^{\circ p}$  = 1
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

## 4.5 Reduction relative to a prime

### 4.5.1 Of scalars

```

class nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel = nontrivial-factorial-comm-ring + euclidean-semiring-cancel
begin
  subclass nontrivial-factorial-idom ⟨proof⟩
  subclass euclidean-ring-cancel ⟨proof⟩
end

instance int :: nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation pdiv :: 
  'a ⇒ 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel prime ⇒ 'a (infix pdiv 70)
  where a pdiv p ≡ a div (Rep-prime p)

consts p-modulo :: 'a ⇒ 'b prime ⇒ 'a (infixl pmod 70)

overloading p-modulo-scalar ≡ p-modulo :: 'a ⇒ 'a prime ⇒ 'a
begin
  definition p-modulo-scalar :: 
    'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel ⇒ 'a prime ⇒ 'a
    where p-modulo-scalar-def[simp]: p-modulo-scalar a p ≡ a mod (Rep-prime p)
end

class nontrivial-unique-euclidean-ring = nontrivial-factorial-comm-ring + unique-euclidean-semiring
  + assumes division-segment-prime: prime p ⇒ division-segment p = 1
begin
  subclass nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel ⟨proof⟩
end

```

```

instance int :: nontrivial-unique-euclidean-ring
⟨proof⟩

lemma division-segment-1: division-segment (1::'a::unique-euclidean-semiring) =
1
⟨proof⟩

lemma one-pdiv: (1::'a) pdiv p = 0
and one-pmod: (1::'a) pmod p = 1
for p :: 'a::nontrivial-unique-euclidean-ring prime
⟨proof⟩

```

#### 4.5.2 Inductive partial reduction of formal Laurent series

This inductive function reduces one term at a time. The *nat* argument specifies how far beyond the subdegree to reduce, so that all terms to *one less* than the *nat* argument beyond the subdegree are reduced, and the term at the *nat* argument beyond the subdegree is updated to include the carry.

```

primrec fls-partially-p-modulo-rep :: 
  'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel fls ⇒
  nat ⇒ 'a prime ⇒ (int ⇒ 'a)
where fls-partially-p-modulo-rep f 0 p = ($$) f |
  fls-partially-p-modulo-rep f (Suc N) p =
    (fls-partially-p-modulo-rep f N p)(
      fls-subdegree f + int N :=
        (fls-partially-p-modulo-rep f N p (fls-subdegree f + int N)) pmod p,
      fls-subdegree f + int N + 1 :=
        f $$ (fls-subdegree f + int N + 1) +
        (fls-partially-p-modulo-rep f N p (fls-subdegree f + int N)) pdiv p
    )
  )

lemma fls-partially-p-modulo-rep-zero[simp]:
  fls-partially-p-modulo-rep 0 N p n = 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma fls-partially-p-modulo-rep-zeros-below:
  fls-partially-p-modulo-rep f N p n = 0 if n < fls-subdegree f
⟨proof⟩

lemma fls-partially-p-modulo-rep-func-lower-bound:
  ∀ n < fls-subdegree f. fls-partially-p-modulo-rep f (nat (n + 1 - fls-subdegree f))
  p n = 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma fls-partially-p-modulo-rep-agrees:
  fls-partially-p-modulo-rep f N p n = fls-partially-p-modulo-rep f M p n
  if n ≤ fls-subdegree f + int N - 1 and M ≥ N
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fls-partially-p-modulo-rep-func-partially:
  n > fls-subdegree f + int N ==> fls-partially-p-modulo-rep f N p n = f $$ n
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fls-partially-p-modulo-rep-cong:
  fls-partially-p-modulo-rep f N p n = fls-partially-p-modulo-rep g N p n
  if fls-subdegree f = fls-subdegree g and ∀ k≤n. f $$ k = g $$ k
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fls-partially-reduced-nth-vs-rep:
  N ≤ n + 1 - fls-subdegree f ==> fls-partially-p-modulo-rep f N p = ($$) f
  if ∀ k≤n. (f $$ k) pdv p = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fls-partially-p-modulo-rep-carry:
  (∑ k=fls-subdegree f..N.
    (f$$k - fls-partially-p-modulo-rep f (nat (N - fls-subdegree f)) p k) *
    (Rep-prime p) ^ nat (k - fls-subdegree f)) = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

```

#### 4.5.3 Full reduction of formal Laurent series

Now we collect the reduced terms into a formal Laurent series.

```

overloading p-modulo-fls ≡ p-modulo :: 'a fls ⇒ 'a prime ⇒ 'a fls
begin
definition p-modulo-fls :: 
  'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel fls ⇒ 'a prime ⇒ 'a fls
  where
    p-modulo-fls f p ≡
      Abs-fls (λn. fls-partially-p-modulo-rep f (nat (n + 1 - fls-subdegree f)) p n)
end

lemma p-modulo-fls-nth:
  (f pmod p) $$ n = fls-partially-p-modulo-rep f (nat (n + 1 - fls-subdegree f)) p
  n
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma p-modulo-fls-nth':
  int N ≥ n + 1 - fls-subdegree f ==>
  (f pmod p) $$ n = fls-partially-p-modulo-rep f N p n
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

context
  fixes p :: 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel prime
begin

```

```

lemma fls-pmod-reduced[simp]: ((f pmod p) $$ n) pdv p = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** *fls-pmod-pmod-nth*[simp]:  $((f \text{ pmod } p) \$\$ n) \text{ pmod } p = (f \text{ pmod } p) \$\$ n$  **for**  
 $f :: 'a \text{ fls}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-carry*:  
 $(\sum k=\text{fls-subdegree } f..N. (f - (f \text{ pmod } p)) \$\$ k * (\text{Rep-prime } p) \wedge \text{nat} (k - \text{fls-subdegree } f)) =$   
 $(\text{fls-partially-p-modulo-rep } f (\text{nat} (N + 1 - \text{fls-subdegree } f)) p (N + 1) - f \$\$ (N + 1)) *$   
 $(\text{Rep-prime } p) \wedge \text{nat} (N + 1 - \text{fls-subdegree } f)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-carry'*:  
 $(\sum k=\text{fls-subdegree } f..N. (f - (f \text{ pmod } p)) \$\$ k * (\text{Rep-prime } p) \wedge \text{nat} (k - \text{fls-subdegree } f)) =$   
 $(\text{fls-partially-p-modulo-rep } f (\text{nat} (N - \text{fls-subdegree } f)) p N \text{ pdiv } p) *$   
 $(\text{Rep-prime } p) \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{nat} (N - \text{fls-subdegree } f))$   
**if**  $N \geq \text{fls-subdegree } f$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-p-reduced-is-zero-iff*:  
 $f = 0 \longleftrightarrow f \simeq_p 0 \wedge (\forall n. f \$\$ n \text{ pdiv } p = 0)$   
**for**  $f :: 'a \text{ fls}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-modulo-fls-eq0*[simp]:  
 $f \text{ pmod } p = 0$  **if**  $f \simeq_p 0$  **for**  $f :: 'a \text{ fls}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-eq0-iff*:  
 $f \text{ pmod } p = 0 \longleftrightarrow f \simeq_p 0$  **for**  $f :: 'a \text{ fls}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-equiv*:  $f \simeq_p f \text{ pmod } p$  **for**  $f :: 'a \text{ fls}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-p-reduced-subdegree-unique*:  
 $\text{fls-subdegree } g = (f^{\circ p})$   
**if**  $f \simeq_p g$  **and**  $\forall n. (g \$\$ n) \text{ pdiv } p = 0$   
**for**  $f g :: 'a \text{ fls}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-subdegree*:  
 $\text{fls-subdegree } (f \text{ pmod } p) = (f^{\circ p})$  **for**  $f :: 'a \text{ fls}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-depth*:  
 $(f \text{ pmod } p)^{\circ p} = (f^{\circ p})$  **for**  $f :: 'a \text{ fls}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-subdegree-ge*:

*fls-subdegree* (*f pmod p*)  $\geq$  *fls-subdegree f* **if** *f*  $\neg\simeq_p 0$

**for** *f :: 'a fls*

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-nth-below-subdegree*:

(*f pmod p*)  $\$\$ n = 0$  **if**  $n < \text{fls-subdegree } f$  **for** *f :: 'a fls*

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-nth-cong*:

(*f pmod p*)  $\$\$ n = (g \text{ pmod } p) \$\$ n$  **if**  $\forall k \leq n. f \$\$ k = g \$\$ k$  **for** *f g :: 'a fls*

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-partially-reduced-nth-vs-pmod*:

(*f pmod p*)  $\$\$ n = f \$\$ n$  **if**  $\forall k \leq n. (f \$\$ k) \text{ pdiv } p = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-eqI*:

*f pmod p = g* **if**  $f \simeq_p g$  **and**  $\forall n. (g \$\$ n) \text{ pdiv } p = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-eq-pmod-iff*:

*f pmod p = g pmod p*  $\longleftrightarrow$   $f \simeq_p g$  **for** *f g :: 'a fls*

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-equiv-pmod-iff*:

(*f pmod p*)  $\simeq_p$  (*g pmod p*)  $\longleftrightarrow f \simeq_p g$

**for** *f g :: 'a fls*

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-p-modulo-iff*:

*f pmod p = g*  $\longleftrightarrow$   $f \simeq_p g \wedge (\forall n. (g \$\$ n) \text{ pdiv } p = 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-pmod[simp]*: (*f pmod p*) *pmod p = f pmod p* **for** *f :: 'a fls*

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-cong*:

*f pmod p = g pmod p* **if**  $f \simeq_p g$  **for** *f g :: 'a fls*

$\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

#### 4.5.4 Algebraic properties of reduction

**lemma** *fls-pmod-1[simp]*:

( $1::'a \text{ fls}$ ) *pmod p = 1* **for** *p :: 'a::nontrivial-unique-euclidean-ring prime*

$\langle proof \rangle$

**context**

fixes  $p :: 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel prime$   
begin

**lemma** *fls-pmod-0*:  $(0::'a fls) pmod p = 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-uminus-equiv*:  $(-f) pmod p \simeq_p -(f pmod p)$  **for**  $f :: 'a fls$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-equiv-add*:  
 $(f + g) pmod p = (f' + g') pmod p$  **if**  $f \simeq_p f'$  **and**  $g \simeq_p g'$   
**for**  $f f' g g' :: 'a fls$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-const-add*:  
 $(\text{fls-const } c + f) pmod p = \text{fls-const } c + f pmod p$  **if**  $\text{fls-subdegree } f > 0$  **and**  $c$   
 $pdiv p = 0$   
**for**  $c :: 'a$  **and**  $f :: 'a fls$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-add-equiv*:  
 $(f + g) pmod p \simeq_p (f pmod p) + (g pmod p)$  **for**  $f g :: 'a fls$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-mismatched-add-nth*:  
 $n < \text{fls-subdegree } g \implies ((f + g) pmod p) \$\$ n = (f pmod p) \$\$ n$   
 $((f + g) pmod p) \$\$ (\text{fls-subdegree } g) =$   
 $((f pmod p) \$\$ (\text{fls-subdegree } g)) + g \$\$ (\text{fls-subdegree } g) pmod p$   
**if**  $\text{fls-subdegree } g > \text{fls-subdegree } f$   
**for**  $f :: 'a fls$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-equiv-minus*:  
 $(f - g) pmod p = (f' - g') pmod p$  **if**  $f \simeq_p f'$  **and**  $g \simeq_p g'$   
**for**  $f f' g g' :: 'a fls$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-minus-equiv*:  
 $(f - g) pmod p \simeq_p ((f pmod p) - (g pmod p))$  **for**  $f g :: 'a fls$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pmod-equiv-times*:  
 $(f * g) pmod p = (f' * g') pmod p$  **if**  $f \simeq_p f'$  **and**  $g \simeq_p g'$   
**for**  $f f' g g' :: 'a fls$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma fls-pmod-times-equiv:
  ( $f * g$ ) pmod  $p \simeq_p (f \text{ pmod } p) * (g \text{ pmod } p)$  for  $f g :: 'a \text{ fls}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma fls-pmod-diff-cancel:
  ( $f \text{ pmod } p$ )  $\$ \$ n = (g \text{ pmod } p) \text{ } \$ \$ n$  if  $n < ((f - g)^{\circ p})$ 
  for  $f g :: 'a \text{ fls}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma fls-pmod-diff-cancel-iff:
   $((f - g)^{\circ p}) > n \longleftrightarrow (\forall k \leq n. (f \text{ pmod } p) \text{ } \$ \$ k = (g \text{ pmod } p) \text{ } \$ \$ k)$ 
  if  $f \not\simeq_p g$ 
  for  $f g :: 'a \text{ fls}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

```

## 4.6 Inversion relative to a prime

### 4.6.1 Of scalars

```

class bezout-semiring = semiring-gcd +
  assumes bezout:  $\exists u v. u * x + v * y = \text{gcd } x y$ 

class bezout-ring = ring-gcd +
  assumes bezout:  $\exists u v. u * x + v * y = \text{gcd } x y$ 
begin
  subclass bezout-semiring  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
  subclass idom  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
end

instance int :: bezout-ring  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

class nontrivial-factorial-euclidean-bezout = nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel + bezout-semiring
begin
  subclass bezout-ring  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
end

class nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout =
  nontrivial-unique-euclidean-ring + bezout-semiring
begin
  subclass nontrivial-factorial-euclidean-bezout  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
end

instance int :: nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma prime-residue-inverse-ex1:
   $\exists !x. x \text{ pdiv } p = 0 \wedge (x * a) \text{ pmod } p = 1$  if  $\neg p \text{ pdvd } a$ 

```

```

for a :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout and p :: 'a prime
⟨proof⟩

consts pinverse :: 'a ⇒ 'b prime ⇒ 'a
((-¹) [51, 51] 50)

overloading pinverse-scalar ≡ pinverse :: 'a ⇒ 'a prime ⇒ 'a
begin
definition pinverse-scalar :: 
  'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout ⇒ 'a prime ⇒ 'a
where
  pinverse-scalar a p ≡
    (if p pdvd a then 0 else
      (THE x. x pdiv p = 0 ∧ (x * a) pmod p = 1))
end

context
  fixes p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime
begin

lemma pinverse-scalar: ((a⁻¹p) * a) pmod p = 1 if ¬ p pdvd a for a :: 'a
⟨proof⟩

lemma pinverse-scalar-reduced: (a⁻¹p) pdiv p = 0 for a :: 'a
⟨proof⟩

lemma pinverse-scalar-nzero: (a⁻¹p) ≠ 0 if ¬ p pdvd a for a :: 'a
⟨proof⟩

lemma pinverse-scalar-zero[simp]: ((0::'a)⁻¹p) = 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma pinverse-scalar-one[simp]: ((1::'a)⁻¹p) = 1
⟨proof⟩

end

```

#### 4.6.2 Inductive partial inversion of formal Laurent series

Inductively define a depth-zero partial inverse representative function. It is effectively a polynomial of degree equal to the *nat* argument.

```

primrec fls-partially-pinverse-rep :: 
  'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout fls ⇒ nat ⇒
  'a prime ⇒ (int ⇒ 'a)
where
  fls-partially-pinverse-rep f 0 p n =
    (if n = 0
      then ((f pmod p) §§ (f°p))⁻¹p
      else 0)

```

```

| fls-partially-pinverse-rep f (Suc N) p =
  (fls-partially-pinverse-rep f N p)(  

    int (Suc N) := -(  

      (  

        (  

          fls-shift (fop) (Abs-fls (fls-partially-pinverse-rep f N p)) *  

          (f pmod p)  

          ) pmod p  

          ) $$ (int (Suc N)) * (((f pmod p) $$ (fop))-1p)  

          ) pmod p  

    )
)

```

**lemma** fls-partially-pinverse-rep-func-lower-bound:

$\forall n < 0. \text{fls-partially-pinverse-rep } f (\text{nat } n) p n = 0$   
*⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** fls-partially-pinverse-rep-at-0:

$\text{fls-partially-pinverse-rep } f N p 0 = (((f pmod p) $$ (f<sup>op</sup>))<sup>-1p</sup>)$   
*⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** fls-partially-pinverse-rep-func-lower-bound':

$\forall n < 0. \text{fls-partially-pinverse-rep } f N p n = 0$   
*⟨proof⟩*

**lemmas** Abs-fls-partially-pinverse-rep-nth =  
 nth-Abs-fls-lower-bound[*OF fls-partially-pinverse-rep-func-lower-bound'*]

**lemma** fls-partially-pinverse-rep-func-truncates:

$n > \text{int } N \implies \text{fls-partially-pinverse-rep } f N p n = 0$   
*⟨proof⟩*

**context**

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime}$   
**begin**

**lemma** pinverse-scalar-fls-pmod-base:

```

(
  (((f pmod p) $$ (fop))-1p) * (f pmod p) $$ (fop)
) pmod p = 1
if f  $\neg\simeq_p 0$ 
for f :: 'a fls
⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** fls-partially-pinverse-rep-eq-zero:

$\text{fls-partially-pinverse-rep } f N p = 0 \text{ if } f \simeq_p 0$   
**for** f :: 'a fls  
*⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** fls-partially-pinverse-rep-nzero-at-0:

*fls-partially-pinverse-rep f N p 0 ≠ 0 if f ⊨≈<sub>p</sub> 0 for f :: 'a fls  
 ⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *fls-partially-pinverse-rep-eq-zero-iff*:  
*fls-partially-pinverse-rep f N p = 0 ↔ f ≈<sub>p</sub> 0*  
**for** *f :: 'a fls*  
*⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *Abs-fls-partially-pinverse-rep-nzero*:  
*Abs-fls (fls-partially-pinverse-rep f N p) ≠ 0 if f ⊨≈<sub>p</sub> 0*  
**for** *f :: 'a fls*  
*⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *Abs-fls-partially-pinverse-rep-eq-zero-iff*:  
*Abs-fls (fls-partially-pinverse-rep f N p) = 0 ↔ f ≈<sub>p</sub> 0*  
**for** *f :: 'a fls*  
*⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *Abs-fls-partially-pinverse-rep-subdegree*:  
*fls-subdegree (Abs-fls (fls-partially-pinverse-rep f N p)) = 0 if f ⊨≈<sub>p</sub> 0*  
**for** *f :: 'a fls*  
*⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *fls-shift-pinv-rep-subdegree*:  
*fls-subdegree (fls-shift m (Abs-fls (fls-partially-pinverse-rep f N p))) = -m*  
**if** *f ⊨≈<sub>p</sub> 0*  
**for** *f :: 'a fls*  
*⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *fls-partially-pinverse-rep-cong*:  
*fls-partially-pinverse-rep f N p (n - K) = fls-partially-pinverse-rep g N p (n - K)*  
**if** *f<sup>op</sup> = K and g<sup>op</sup> = K and ∀ k ≤ n. f ≈ k = g ≈ k*  
**for** *f g :: 'a fls*  
*⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *fls-pinv-rep-times-f-subdegree*:  
*fls-subdegree (*  
*fls-shift (f<sup>op</sup>) (Abs-fls (fls-partially-pinverse-rep f N p)) \**  
*(f pmod p)*  
*) = 0*  
**if** *f ⊨≈<sub>p</sub> 0*  
**for** *f :: 'a fls*  
*⟨proof⟩*

**lemma** *Abs-fls-pinv-rep-Suc*:  
**fixes** *f :: 'a fls and N :: nat*  
**defines**  
*c ≡*

```

-((
  (
    (
      fls-shift ( $f^{op}$ ) (Abs-fls (fls-partially-pinverse-rep  $f N p$ )) *
      ( $f \text{ pmod } p$ )
    ) pmod  $p$ 
  ) $$ (int (Suc N)) * ((( $f \text{ pmod } p$ ) $$ ( $f^{op}$ ))^{-1p})
) pmod  $p$ 
assumes  $f: f \not\simeq_p 0$ 
shows
  Abs-fls (fls-partially-pinverse-rep  $f (Suc N) p$ ) =
  Abs-fls (fls-partially-pinverse-rep  $f N p$ ) + fls-shift (- int (Suc N)) (fls-const
c)
⟨proof⟩

lemma fls-pinv-rep-times-f-nth:
  (((
    fls-shift ( $f^{op}$ ) (Abs-fls (fls-partially-pinverse-rep  $f N p$ )) *
    ( $f \text{ pmod } p$ )
  ) pmod  $p$ ) $$ n = 0
  if  $f: f \not\simeq_p 0$  and  $n: n \geq 1 n \leq \text{int } N$ 
  for  $f :: 'a \text{ fls}$  and  $n :: \text{int}$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

```

#### 4.6.3 Full inversion of formal Laurent series

Now we collect the terms of the infinite sequence of partial inversion polynomials into a formal Laurent series, shifted to the opposite depth as the original.

```

overloading pinverse-fls ≡ pinverse :: 'a fls ⇒ 'a prime ⇒ 'a fls
begin
definition pinverse-fls :: 
  'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout fls ⇒ 'a prime ⇒ 'a fls
  where
    pinverse-fls  $f p$  ≡
      (if  $f \simeq_p 0$  then 0 else
        fls-shift ( $f^{op}$ )
        (Abs-fls (λn. fls-partially-pinverse-rep  $f (\text{nat } n) p n$ )))
end

context
  fixes  $p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime$ 
begin

lemma pinverse-fls-nth:
   $(f^{-1p}) $$ n =$ 
  fls-partially-pinverse-rep  $f (\text{nat } (n + (f^{op}))) p (n + (f^{op}))$ 

```

```

if  $f \neg\simeq_p 0$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pinverse-fls-nth':
  int  $N \geq n + (f^{op}) \implies$ 
     $(f^{-1p}) \And n = \text{fls-partially-pinverse-rep } f N p (n + (f^{op}))$ 
  if  $f \neg\simeq_p 0$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pinverse-fls-eq0[simp]:
   $(f^{-1p}) = 0 \text{ if } f \simeq_p 0 \text{ for } f :: 'a fls$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fls-pinv-eq0-iff:
   $(f^{-1p}) = 0 \longleftrightarrow f \simeq_p 0 \text{ for } f :: 'a fls$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fls-pinv-subdegree:
   $\text{fls-subdegree } (f^{-1p}) = -(f^{op}) \text{ for } f :: 'a fls$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fls-pinv-reduced[simp]:  $((f^{-1p}) \And n) \text{ pdiv } p = 0$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pinverse-times-p-modulo-fls:
   $((f^{-1p}) * (f \text{ pmod } p)) \text{ pmod } p = 1 \text{ if } f \neg\simeq_p 0$ 
  for  $f :: 'a fls$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pinverse-fls:
   $((f^{-1p}) * f) \text{ pmod } p = 1 \text{ if } f \neg\simeq_p 0 \text{ for } f :: 'a fls$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pinverse-fls-mult-equiv1:
   $((f^{-1p}) * f) \simeq_p 1 \text{ if } f \neg\simeq_p 0 \text{ for } f :: 'a fls$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pinverse-fls-mult-equiv1':
   $(f * (f^{-1p})) \simeq_p 1 \text{ if } f \neg\simeq_p 0 \text{ for } f :: 'a fls$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-modulo-pinverse-fls[simp]:
   $(f^{-1p}) \text{ pmod } p = (f^{-1p}) \text{ for } f :: 'a fls$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fls-pinv-equiv0-iff:
   $(f^{-1p}) \simeq_p 0 \longleftrightarrow f \simeq_p 0$ 
  for  $f :: 'a fls$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fls-pinv-depth:
   $(f^{-1p})^{\circ p} = -(f^{\circ p})$  for  $f :: 'a \text{ fls}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma fls-pinv-eqI:
   $(f^{-1p}) = g$  if  $g * f \simeq_p 1$  and  $\forall n. (g \$\$ n) \text{ pdiv } p = 0$ 
  for  $f g :: 'a \text{ fls}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma fls-pinv-cong:
   $(f^{-1p}) = (g^{-1p})$  if  $f \simeq_p g$  for  $f :: 'a \text{ fls}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma pinverse-p-modulo-fls:
   $(f \text{ pmod } p)^{-1p} = (f^{-1p})$  for  $f :: 'a \text{ fls}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma fls-pinv-X-intpow:  $(\text{fls-X-intpow } n :: 'a \text{ fls})^{-1p} = \text{fls-X-intpow } (-n)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma fls-pinv-uminus:  $(-f)^{-1p} = (- (f^{-1p})) \text{ pmod } p$  for  $f :: 'a \text{ fls}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

```

#### 4.6.4 Algebraic properties of inversion

```

context
  fixes  $p :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime}$ 
begin

lemma fls-pinv0:  $(0 :: 'a \text{ fls})^{-1p} = 0$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma fls-pinv1[simp]:  $(1 :: 'a \text{ fls})^{-1p} = 1$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma fls-pinv-pinv:
   $((f^{-1p})^{-1p}) = f \text{ pmod } p$  for  $f :: 'a \text{ fls}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma fls-pinv-pinv-equiv:
   $((f^{-1p})^{-1p}) \simeq_p f$  for  $f :: 'a \text{ fls}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma fls-pinv-mult:
   $((f * g)^{-1p}) = ((f^{-1p}) * (g^{-1p})) \text{ pmod } p$ 
  for  $f g :: 'a \text{ fls}$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pinv-mult-equiv*:  
 $((f * g)^{-1p}) \simeq_p (f^{-1p}) * (g^{-1p})$   
**for**  $f g :: 'a fls$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pinv-pow*:  
 $(f \wedge n)^{-1p} = ((f^{-1p}) \wedge n) \text{ pmod } p$   
**for**  $f g :: 'a fls$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pinv-pow-equiv*:  
 $((f \wedge n)^{-1p}) \simeq_p (f^{-1p}) \wedge n$  **for**  $f :: 'a fls$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-pinv-diff-cancel-lead-coeff*:  
 $((f^{-1p}) - (g^{-1p}))^{\circ p} > -n$   
**if**  $f : f \neg\simeq_p 0 \text{ } f^{\circ p} = n$   
**and**  $g : g \neg\simeq_p 0 \text{ } g^{\circ p} = n$   
**and**  $fg : f \neg\simeq_p g \text{ } ((f - g)^{\circ p}) > n$   
**for**  $f g :: 'a fls$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

## 4.7 Topology by place relative to indexed depth for formal Laurent series

### 4.7.1 General pattern for constructing sequence limits

**definition** *fls-condition-lim* ::  
 $'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel prime \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a fls) \Rightarrow$   
 $(nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a fls$   
**where**  
 $fls\text{-}condition\text{-}lim\ p\ F\ P =$   
 $Abs\text{-}fls\ (\lambda n.\ (F\ (LEAST\ K.\ P\ (nat\ n)\ K)\ pmod\ p)\ \$\$ n)$

**lemma** *fls-condition-lim-fun-ex-lower-bound*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel prime$   
**and**  $F :: nat \Rightarrow 'a fls$   
**and**  $P :: int \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$   
**defines**  
 $f \equiv (\lambda n.\ (F\ (LEAST\ K.\ P\ (nat\ n)\ K)\ pmod\ p)\ \$\$ n)$   
**and**  
 $N \equiv min\ 0\ (fls\text{-}subdegree\ ((F\ (LEAST\ K.\ P\ 0\ K))\ pmod\ p))$   
**shows**  $\forall n < N.\ f\ n = 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-condition-lim-nth*:

*fls-condition-lim p F P \$\$ n = ((F (\text{LEAST } K. P (\text{nat } n) K)) \text{ pmod } p) \$\$ n*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *fls-pmod-condition-lim: (fls-condition-lim p F P) pmod p = fls-condition-lim p F P*  
*(proof)*

#### 4.7.2 Completeness

<b>abbreviation</b> <i>fls-p-limseq-condition</i>	$\equiv$ <i>p-depth-fls.p-limseq-condition</i>
<b>abbreviation</b> <i>fls-p-limseq</i>	$\equiv$ <i>p-depth-fls.p-limseq</i>
<b>abbreviation</b> <i>fls-p-cauchy-condition</i>	$\equiv$ <i>p-depth-fls.p-cauchy-condition</i>
<b>abbreviation</b> <i>fls-p-cauchy</i>	$\equiv$ <i>p-depth-fls.p-cauchy</i>

**lemma** *fls-p-cauchy-condition-pmod-uniformity:*  
 $((F k) \text{ pmod } p) $$ m = ((F k') \text{ pmod } p) $$ m$   
**if** *fls-p-cauchy-condition p F n K and k' ≥ K and m ≤ n*  
**for** *p :: 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel prime and F :: nat ⇒ 'a fls*  
*(proof)*

**abbreviation**

*fls-p-cauchy-lim p X ≡*  
*fls-condition-lim p X (λn. fls-p-cauchy-condition p X (int n))*

**lemma** *fls-p-cauchy-limseq: fls-p-limseq p F (fls-p-cauchy-lim p F) if fls-p-cauchy p F*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *fls-p-cauchy-lim-unique:*

*fls-p-cauchy-lim p F = fls-p-cauchy-lim p G*  
**if** *fls-p-cauchy p G and ∀ n ≥ N. (F n) ≈ p (G n)*  
*(proof)*

### 4.8 Transfer to prime-indexed sequences of formal Laurent series

#### 4.8.1 Equivalence and depth

The equivalence is by divisibility of the difference of each pair of corresponding terms by the index for those terms.

**type-synonym** *'a fls-pseq = 'a prime ⇒ 'a fls*

**overloading**

<i>p-equal-fls-pseq ≡</i>	
<i>p-equal :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-semiring prime ⇒</i>	
<i>'a fls-pseq ⇒ 'a fls-pseq ⇒ bool</i>	
<i>p-restrict-fls-pseq ≡</i>	
<i>p-restrict ::</i>	
<i>'a fls-pseq ⇒ ('a prime ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a fls-pseq</i>	

```

p-depth-fls-pseq ≡
  p-depth :: 'a prime ⇒ 'a fls-pseq ⇒ int
global-unfrmzr-pows-fls-pseq ≡
  global-unfrmzr-pows :: ('a prime ⇒ int) ⇒ 'a fls-pseq
begin

definition p-equal-fls-pseq :: 
  'a::nontrivial-factorial-semiring prime ⇒
  'a fls-pseq ⇒ 'a fls-pseq ⇒ bool
where p-equal-fls-pseq-def[simp]: p-equal-fls-pseq p X Y ≡ (X p)  $\simeq_p$  (Y p)

definition p-restrict-fls-pseq :: 
  'a::nontrivial-factorial-semiring fls-pseq ⇒
  ('a prime ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a fls-pseq
where
  p-restrict-fls-pseq X P ≡ ( $\lambda p::'a\ prime.\ if\ P\ p\ then\ X\ p\ else\ 0$ )
  
definition p-depth-fls-pseq :: 
  'a::nontrivial-factorial-semiring prime ⇒ 'a fls-pseq ⇒ int
where p-depth-fls-pseq-def[simp]: p-depth-fls-pseq p X ≡ (X p) $^{\circ p}$ 

definition global-unfrmzr-pows-fls-pseq :: 
  ('a::nontrivial-factorial-semiring prime ⇒ int) ⇒ 'a fls-pseq
where global-unfrmzr-pows-fls-pseq f ≡ ( $\lambda p::'a\ prime.\ fls-X-intpow\ (f\ p)$ ))

end

global-interpretation p-equality-depth-fls-pseq: 
  global-p-equality-depth-no-zero-divisors-1
  p-equal :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime ⇒
  'a fls-pseq ⇒ 'a fls-pseq ⇒ bool
  p-restrict :: 
    'a fls-pseq ⇒ ('a prime ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a fls-pseq
  p-depth :: 'a prime ⇒ 'a fls-pseq ⇒ int
  ⟨proof⟩

overloading
  globally-p-equal-fls-pseq ≡
    globally-p-equal :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom fls-pseq ⇒
    'a fls-pseq ⇒ bool
  p-depth-set-fls-pseq ≡
    p-depth-set :: 
      'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime ⇒ int ⇒ 'a fls-pseq set
  global-depth-set-fls-pseq ≡
    global-depth-set :: int ⇒ 'a fls-pseq set
begin

definition globally-p-equal-fls-pseq :: 
  'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom fls-pseq ⇒ 'a fls-pseq ⇒ bool

```

```

where globally-p-equal-fls-pseq-def[simp]:
  globally-p-equal-fls-pseq = p-equality-depth-fls-pseq.globally-p-equal

definition p-depth-set-fls-pseq :: 
  'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  'a fls-pseq set
  where p-depth-set-fls-pseq-def[simp]:
    p-depth-set-fls-pseq = p-equality-depth-fls-pseq.p-depth-set

definition global-depth-set-fls-pseq :: 
  int  $\Rightarrow$  'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom fls-pseq set
  where global-depth-set-fls-pseq-def[simp]:
    global-depth-set-fls-pseq = p-equality-depth-fls-pseq.global-depth-set

end

lemma fls-pseq-globally-reduced:
   $X \simeq_{\forall p} (\lambda p. (X p) \text{ pmod } p)$ 
  for X :: 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel fls-pseq
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma global-unfrmzr-pows0-fls-pseq:
  ( $\mathfrak{p} (0 :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime \Rightarrow \text{int}) :: 'a \text{ fls-pseq}$ ) = 1
  ⟨proof⟩

context
  fixes p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime
  begin

    lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-fls-pseq-nequiv0:
      ( $\mathfrak{p} f :: 'a \text{ fls-pseq} \neg\simeq_p 0$  for f :: 'a prime  $\Rightarrow$  int
      ⟨proof⟩)

    lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-fls-pseq:
      ( $\mathfrak{p} f :: 'a \text{ fls-pseq})^{\circ p} = f p$  for f :: 'a prime  $\Rightarrow$  int
      ⟨proof⟩)

    lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-fls-pseq-pequiv-iff:
      ( $\mathfrak{p} f :: 'a \text{ fls-pseq} \simeq_p (\mathfrak{p} g) \longleftrightarrow f p = g p$ 
      for f g :: 'a prime  $\Rightarrow$  int
      ⟨proof⟩)

  end

  lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-prod-fls-pseq:
    ( $\mathfrak{p} f :: 'a \text{ fls-pseq}) * (\mathfrak{p} g) = \mathfrak{p} (f + g)$ 
    for f g :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime  $\Rightarrow$  int
    ⟨proof⟩

  context

```

```

fixes p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime
begin

lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-fls-pseq-nzero:
  ( $\mathfrak{p} f :: 'a \text{ fls-pseq}$ )  $\neg\cong_p 0$  for f :: 'a prime  $\Rightarrow$  int
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma prod-w-global-unfrmzr-pows-fls-pseq:
   $(X * \mathfrak{p} f)^{\circ p} = (X^{\circ p}) + f p$  if  $X \neg\cong_p 0$ 
  for X :: 'a fls-pseq and f :: 'a prime  $\Rightarrow$  int
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma normalize-depth-fls-pseq:
   $(X * \mathfrak{p} (\lambda p :: 'a \text{ prime}. -(X^{\circ p})))^{\circ p} = 0$ 
  for X :: 'a fls-pseq
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

lemma normalized-depth-fls-pseq-product-additive:
   $(X * \mathfrak{p} (\lambda p :: 'a \text{ prime}. -(X^{\circ p}))) * (Y * \mathfrak{p} (\lambda p :: 'a \text{ prime}. -(Y^{\circ p}))) = ((X * Y) * \mathfrak{p} (\lambda p :: 'a \text{ prime}. -((X^{\circ p}) + (Y^{\circ p}))))$ 
  for X Y :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom fls-pseq
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

context
fixes p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime
begin

lemma normalized-depth-fls-pseq-product-equiv:
   $(X * \mathfrak{p} (\lambda p :: 'a \text{ prime}. -(X^{\circ p}))) * (Y * \mathfrak{p} (\lambda p :: 'a \text{ prime}. -(Y^{\circ p}))) \cong_p ((X * Y) * \mathfrak{p} (\lambda p :: 'a \text{ prime}. -((X * Y)^{\circ p})))$ 
  for X Y :: 'a fls-pseq
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma trivial-global-unfrmzr-pows-fls-pseq:
   $(\mathfrak{p} f :: 'a \text{ fls-pseq}) \cong_p 1$  if  $f p = 0$  for f :: 'a prime  $\Rightarrow$  int
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma prod-w-trivial-global-unfrmzr-pows-fls-pseq:
   $X * \mathfrak{p} f \cong_p X$  if  $f p = 0$ 
  for f :: 'a prime  $\Rightarrow$  int and X :: 'a fls-pseq
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

lemma pow-global-unfrmzr-pows-fls-pseq:

```

```
(p f :: 'a fls-pseq) ^ n = (p (λp:'a prime. int n * f p))
for f :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime ⇒ int
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-fls-pseq-inv:
(p (-f) :: 'a fls-pseq) * (p f) = 1
for f :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime ⇒ int
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-fls-pseq-decomp:
X = (
  (X * p (λp:'a prime. -(X^op))) *
  p (λp:'a prime. X^op)
)
for X :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom fls-pseq
⟨proof⟩
```

```
context
fixes p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime
begin
```

```
lemma global-unfrmzr-pth-fls-pseq:
(p (1 :: ('a prime ⇒ int)) p :: 'a fls) ≈p
  (fls-const (Rep-prime p))
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma global-unfrmzr-fls-pseq:
(p (1 :: ('a prime ⇒ int)) :: 'a fls-pseq) ≈p
  (λp:'a prime. fls-const (Rep-prime p))
⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

```
lemma normalize-depth-fls-pseqE:
fixes X :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom fls-pseq
obtains X-0
where ∀ p:'a prime. X-0^op = 0
and X = X-0 * p (λp:'a prime. X^op)
⟨proof⟩
```

#### 4.8.2 Inversion

```
abbreviation global-pinverse-fls-pseq :: 
  'a::nontrivial-factorial-comm-ring fls-pseq ⇒ 'a fls-pseq
  ((-_¹ ∘ p) [51] 50)
where global-pinverse-fls-pseq X ≡ (λp. (X p)⁻¹)
```

```
context
fixes X :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout fls-pseq
```

**begin**

**lemma** *global-pinverse-fls-pseq-eq0*[simp]:  
 $(X^{-1\forall p}) = 0$  **if**  $X \simeq_{\forall p} 0$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *global-pinverse-fls-pseq-eq0-iff*:  
 $(X^{-1\forall p}) = 0 \longleftrightarrow$   
 $X \simeq_{\forall p} 0$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *global-pinverse-fls-pseq-equiv0-iff*:  
 $(X^{-1\forall p}) \simeq_{\forall p} 0 \longleftrightarrow$   
 $X \simeq_{\forall p} 0$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *global-left-pinverse-fls-pseq*:  
 $(X^{-1\forall p}) * X \simeq_{\forall p}$   
 $(\lambda p. \text{of-bool } (X \neg\simeq_p 0))$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *global-right-pinverse-fls-pseq*:  
 $X * (X^{-1\forall p}) \simeq_{\forall p}$   
 $(\lambda p. \text{of-bool } (X \neg\simeq_p 0))$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *global-left-pinverse-fls-pseq'*:  
 $(X^{-1\forall p}) * X \simeq_p 1$  **if**  $X \neg\simeq_p 0$   
**for**  $p :: \text{'a prime}$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *global-right-pinverse-fls-pseq'*:  
 $X * (X^{-1\forall p}) \simeq_p 1$  **if**  $X \neg\simeq_p 0$   
**for**  $p :: \text{'a prime}$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *global-pinverse-pinverse-fls-pseq*:  
 $((X^{-1\forall p})^{-1\forall p})$   
 $\simeq_{\forall p} X$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *global-pinverse-mult-fls-pseq*:  
 $((X * Y)^{-1\forall p}) \simeq_{\forall p}$   
 $(X^{-1\forall p}) * (Y^{-1\forall p})$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *global-pinverse-pow-fls-pseq*:  
 $((X \wedge n)^{-1\forall p}) \simeq_{\forall p}$   
 $(X^{-1\forall p}) \wedge n$

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma global-pinverse-uminus-fls-pseq:

$$((-X)^{-1 \vee p}) \simeq_{\forall p} - (X^{-1 \vee p})$$

⟨proof⟩

end

lemma globally-pinverse-pcong:

$$(X^{-1 \vee p}) \simeq_p (Y^{-1 \vee p})$$

if  $X \simeq_p Y$ 
for  $p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime$  and  $X Y :: 'a$ 
fls-pseq
⟨proof⟩

lemma globally-pinverse-cong:

$$(X^{-1 \vee p}) \simeq_{\forall p} (Y^{-1 \vee p})$$

if  $X \simeq_{\forall p} Y$ 
for  $X Y :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout fls-pseq$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma globally-pinverse-global-unfrmzr-pows:

$$(\mathfrak{p} f :: 'a fls-pseq)^{-1 \vee p} = \mathfrak{p} (-f)$$

for  $f :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime \Rightarrow int$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma global-pinverse-fls-pseq0:

$$(\mathfrak{p} 0 :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout fls-pseq)^{-1 \vee p} = 0$$

⟨proof⟩

lemma global-pinverse-fls-pseq1:

$$(\mathfrak{p} 1 :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout fls-pseq)^{-1 \vee p} = 1$$

⟨proof⟩

lemma global-pinverse-diff-cancel-lead-coeff:

$$((X^{-1 \vee p}) - (Y^{-1 \vee p}))^{\circ p} > -n$$

if  $X \not\simeq_p 0$  and  $X^{\circ p} = n$ 
and  $Y \not\simeq_p 0$  and  $Y^{\circ p} = n$ 
and  $X \not\simeq_p Y$  and  $((X - Y)^{\circ p}) > n$ 
for  $p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime$ 

```

```
and X Y :: 'a fls-pseq
⟨proof⟩
```

#### 4.8.3 Topology via global bounded depth

```
abbreviation fls-pseq-bdd-global-depth ≡ p-equality-depth-fls-pseq.bdd-global-depth
abbreviation fls-pseq-bdd-global-dist ≡ p-equality-depth-fls-pseq.bdd-global-dist
abbreviation fls-pseq-globally-cauchy ≡ p-equality-depth-fls-pseq.globally-cauchy
abbreviation
  fls-pseq-global-cauchy-condition ≡ p-equality-depth-fls-pseq.global-cauchy-condition

lemma fls-pseq-global-cauchy-condition-pmod-uniformity:
  ((X k p) pmod p) $$ m = ((X k' p) pmod p) $$ m
  if fls-pseq-global-cauchy-condition X n K and k ≥ K and k' ≥ K and m ≤ int n
  for p :: 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel prime and X :: nat ⇒ 'a fls-pseq
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation
  fls-pseq-cauchy-lim X ≡
    λp. fls-condition-lim p (λn. X n p) (fls-pseq-global-cauchy-condition X)

lemma fls-pseq-cauchy-condition-lim:
  ∀F k in sequentially. fls-pseq-bdd-global-dist (X k) (fls-pseq-cauchy-lim X) < e
  if pos: e > 0 and cauchy: fls-pseq-globally-cauchy X
  ⟨proof⟩

end
```

**theory** pAdic-Product

```
imports
  FLS-Prime-Equiv-Depth
  HOL-Computational-Algebra.Fraction-Field
  HOL-Analysis.Elementary-Metric-Spaces
```

**begin**

## 5 p-Adic fields as equivalence classes of sequences of formal Laurent series

### 5.1 Preliminaries

```
lemma inj-on-vimage-image-eq:
  (f -‘ (f ‘ B)) ∩ A = B if inj-on f A and B ⊆ A
  ⟨proof⟩
```

## 5.2 The type definition as a quotient

```

quotient-type (overloaded) 'a p-adic-prod
  = 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom fls-pseq / globally-p-equal
    ⟨proof⟩

lemmas rep-p-adic-prod-inverse = Quotient3-abs-rep[OF Quo-
tient3-p-adic-prod]
and p-adic-prod-lift-globally-p-equal = Quotient3-rel-abs[OF Quotient3-p-adic-prod]
and globally-p-equal-fls-pseq-equals-rsp = equals-rsp[OF Quotient3-p-adic-prod]
and p-adic-prod-eq-iff
  = Quotient3-rel-rep[OF Quotient3-p-adic-prod, symmetric]
and globally-p-equal-fls-pseq-rep-p-adic-prod-refl
  = Quotient3-rep-reflp[OF Quotient3-p-adic-prod]
and globally-p-equal-fls-pseq-rep-abs-p-adic-prod
  = rep-abs-rsp[OF Quotient3-p-adic-prod] rep-abs-rsp-left[OF Quotient3-p-adic-prod]

lemma p-adic-prod-globally-p-equal-self:
  (rep-p-adic-prod (abs-p-adic-prod r))  $\simeq_{\forall p} r$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rep-p-adic-prod-p-equal-self: rep-p-adic-prod (abs-p-adic-prod r)  $\simeq_p r$ 
  for p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime and r :: 'a fls-pseq
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rep-p-adic-prod-set-inverse: abs-p-adic-prod ‘ (rep-p-adic-prod ‘ A) = A
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-cases [case-names abs-p-adic-prod, cases type: p-adic-prod]:
  C if  $\bigwedge X. x = \text{abs-p-adic-prod } X \implies C$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas two-p-adic-prod-cases = p-adic-prod-cases[case-product p-adic-prod-cases]
and three-p-adic-prod-cases =
  p-adic-prod-cases[case-product p-adic-prod-cases[case-product p-adic-prod-cases]]

lemma p-adic-prod-reduced-cases [case-names abs-p-adic-prod]:
  fixes x :: 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel p-adic-prod
  obtains X where x = abs-p-adic-prod X and  $\forall p. (X p) \text{ pmod } p = X p$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-unique-rep:
   $\exists! X. x = \text{abs-p-adic-prod } X \wedge (\forall p. (X p) \text{ pmod } p = X p)$ 
  for x :: 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel p-adic-prod
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation
reduced-rep-p-adic-prod x ≡
  (THE X. x = abs-p-adic-prod X and  $(\forall p. (X p) \text{ pmod } p = X p)$ )

```

```

lemma reduced-rep-p-adic-prod-is-rep:
  x = abs-p-adic-prod (reduced-rep-p-adic-prod x)
  for x :: 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel p-adic-prod
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma reduced-rep-p-adic-prod-is-reduced:
  (reduced-rep-p-adic-prod x p) pmod p = reduced-rep-p-adic-prod x p
  for p :: 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel prime and X :: 'a p-adic-prod
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma abs-p-adic-prod-inverse:
  reduced-rep-p-adic-prod (abs-p-adic-prod X) = X if ∀p. (X p) pmod p = X p
  for X :: 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel fls-pseq
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-seq-cases [case-names abs-p-adic-prod]:
  C if ⋀F. X = (λn. abs-p-adic-prod (F n)) ⇒ C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-seq-reduced-cases [case-names abs-p-adic-prod]:
  fixes X :: nat ⇒ 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel p-adic-prod
  obtains F
    where X = (λn. abs-p-adic-prod (F n))
    and ∀(n::nat) (p::'a prime). (F n p) pmod p = F n p
  ⟨proof⟩

```

### 5.3 Algebraic instantiations

The product of p-adic fields form a ring.

```

instantiation p-adic-prod :: (nontrivial-factorial-idom) comm-ring-1
begin

```

```

lift-definition zero-p-adic-prod :: 'a p-adic-prod is 0::'a fls-pseq ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lift-definition one-p-adic-prod :: 'a p-adic-prod is 1::'a fls-pseq ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lift-definition plus-p-adic-prod :: 
  'a p-adic-prod ⇒ 'a p-adic-prod ⇒ 'a p-adic-prod
  is λX Y. X + Y
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lift-definition uminus-p-adic-prod :: 'a p-adic-prod ⇒ 'a p-adic-prod
  is λX. - X
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lift-definition minus-p-adic-prod :: 
  'a p-adic-prod ⇒ 'a p-adic-prod ⇒ 'a p-adic-prod
  is λX Y. X - Y
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lift-definition times-p-adic-prod ::  

  'a p-adic-prod  $\Rightarrow$  'a p-adic-prod  $\Rightarrow$  'a p-adic-prod  

  is  $\lambda X\ Y.\ X * Y$   

  <proof>

instance  

<proof>

end

lemma pow-p-adic-prod-abs-eq:  

  ( $\text{abs-p-adic-prod } X$ )  $\wedge n = \text{abs-p-adic-prod} (X \wedge n)$   

  for  $X :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom fls-pseq}$   

  <proof>

We can create inverses at the nonzero places.

instantiation p-adic-prod ::  

  ( $\text{nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout}$ ) {divide-trivial, inverse}
begin

lift-definition divide-p-adic-prod ::  

  'a p-adic-prod  $\Rightarrow$  'a p-adic-prod  $\Rightarrow$  'a p-adic-prod  

  is  $\lambda X\ Y.\ X * (Y^{-1 \vee p})$   

  <proof>

lift-definition inverse-p-adic-prod :: 'a p-adic-prod  $\Rightarrow$  'a p-adic-prod  

  is global-pinverse-fls-pseq  

  <proof>

instance  

<proof>

end

```

## 5.4 Equivalence and depth relative to a prime

### overloading

```

p-equal-p-adic-prod  $\equiv$   

  p-equal :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom prime}  $\Rightarrow$  'a p-adic-prod  $\Rightarrow$   

    'a p-adic-prod  $\Rightarrow$  bool  

p-restrict-p-adic-prod  $\equiv$   

  p-restrict :: 'a p-adic-prod  $\Rightarrow$   

    ('a prime  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a p-adic-prod  

p-depth-p-adic-prod  $\equiv$  p-depth :: 'a prime  $\Rightarrow$  'a p-adic-prod  $\Rightarrow$  int  

global-unfrmzr-pows-p-adic-prod  $\equiv$   

  global-unfrmzr-pows :: ('a prime  $\Rightarrow$  int)  $\Rightarrow$  'a p-adic-prod
begin

```

```

lift-definition p-equal-p-adic-prod ::  

  'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime =>  

  'a p-adic-prod => 'a p-adic-prod => bool  

  is p-equal  

  ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition p-restrict-p-adic-prod ::  

  'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod =>  

  ('a prime => bool) => 'a p-adic-prod  

  is λX P p. if P p then X p else 0  

  ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition p-depth-p-adic-prod ::  

  'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime => 'a p-adic-prod => int  

  is p-depth  

  ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition global-unfrmzr-pows-p-adic-prod ::  

  ('a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime => int) => 'a p-adic-prod  

  is global-unfrmzr-pows ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma p-equal-p-adic-prod-abs-eq0: (abs-p-adic-prod X ≈p 0) = (X ≈p 0)  

  for p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime and X :: 'a fls-pseq  

  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-p-adic-prod-abs-eq1: (abs-p-adic-prod X ≈p 1) = (X ≈p 1)  

  for p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime and X :: 'a fls-pseq  

  ⟨proof⟩

global-interpretation p-equality-p-adic-prod:  

  p-equality-no-zero-divisors-1  

  p-equal :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime =>  

  'a p-adic-prod => 'a p-adic-prod => bool  

  ⟨proof⟩

overloading  

  globally-p-equal-p-adic-prod ≡  

  globally-p-equal ::  

  'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod => 'a p-adic-prod => bool
  begin

definition globally-p-equal-p-adic-prod ::  

  'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod => 'a p-adic-prod => bool
  where globally-p-equal-p-adic-prod-def[simp]:  

    globally-p-equal-p-adic-prod = p-equality-p-adic-prod.globally-p-equal

end

```

```

global-interpretation global-p-depth-p-adic-prod:
  global-p-equal-depth-no-zero-divisors-w-inj-index-consts
  p-equal :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime =>
    'a p-adic-prod => 'a p-adic-prod => bool
  p-restrict :: 
    'a p-adic-prod => ('a prime => bool) => 'a p-adic-prod
  p-depth :: 'a prime => 'a p-adic-prod => int
  λf. abs-p-adic-prod (λp. fls-const (f p))
  Rep-prime
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-p-adic-prod-diff-abs-eq:
  ((abs-p-adic-prod X - abs-p-adic-prod Y)°p) = ((X - Y)°p)
  for p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime and X Y :: 'a fls-pseq
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-p-adic-prod-diff-abs-eq':
  ((abs-p-adic-prod X - abs-p-adic-prod Y)°p) = ((X p - Y p)°p)
  for p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime and X Y :: 'a fls-pseq
  ⟨proof⟩

overloading
  p-depth-set-p-adic-prod ≡
  p-depth-set :: 
    'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime => int => 'a p-adic-prod set
  global-depth-set-p-adic-prod ≡
    global-depth-set :: int => 'a p-adic-prod set
  begin

    definition p-depth-set-p-adic-prod :: 
      'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime => int => 'a p-adic-prod set
      where p-depth-set-p-adic-prod-def[simp]:
        p-depth-set-p-adic-prod = global-p-depth-p-adic-prod.p-depth-set

    definition global-depth-set-p-adic-prod :: 
      int => 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod set
      where global-depth-set-p-adic-prod-def[simp]:
        global-depth-set-p-adic-prod = global-p-depth-p-adic-prod.global-depth-set

  end

lemma p-depth-set-p-adic-prod-eq-projection:
  ((P@pn) :: 'a p-adic-prod set) =
    abs-p-adic-prod ` (P@pn)
  for p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma global-depth-set-p-adic-prod-eq-projection:

```

```

(( $\mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n$ ) :: 'a p-adic-prod set) =
abs-p-adic-prod ` ( $\mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n$ )
for p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime
⟨proof⟩

context
fixes x :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod
begin

lemma p-adic-prod-p-restrict-depth:
(x prestrict P) $^{\circ p}$  = (if P p then x $^{\circ p}$  else 0)
for P :: 'a prime  $\Rightarrow$  bool
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-global-depth-setI:
x  $\in$   $\mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n$ 
if  $\bigwedge p::'a \text{ prime. } x \neg\simeq_p 0 \implies (x^{\circ p}) \geq n$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-global-depth-setI':
x  $\in$   $\mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n$ 
if  $\bigwedge p::'a \text{ prime. } (x^{\circ p}) \geq n$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-global-depth-set-p-restrictI:
p-restrict x P  $\in$   $\mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n$ 
if  $\bigwedge p::'a \text{ prime. } P p \implies x \in \mathcal{P}_{@p}^n$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-p-depth-setI:
x  $\in$   $\mathcal{P}_{@p}^n$ 
if  $x \neg\simeq_p 0 \longrightarrow (x^{\circ p}) \geq n$ 
for p :: 'a prime
⟨proof⟩

end

context
fixes p :: 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel prime
begin

lemma p-adic-prod-diff-depth-gt-equiv-trans:
((x - z) $^{\circ p}$ ) > n
if xy: x  $\simeq_p$  y
and yz: y  $\neg\simeq_p$  z ((y - z) $^{\circ p}$ ) > n
for x y z :: 'a p-adic-prod
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-diff-depth-gt0-equiv-trans:

```

```

 $((x - z)^{op}) > n$ 
if  $n \geq 0$  and  $x \simeq_p y$  and  $((y - z)^{op}) > n$ 
for  $x y z :: 'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $p\text{-adic}\text{-prod-diff-depth-gt-trans}:$ 
 $((x - z)^{op}) > n$ 
if  $xy: x \neg\simeq_p y$   $((x - y)^{op}) > n$ 
and  $yz: y \neg\simeq_p z$   $((y - z)^{op}) > n$ 
and  $xz: x \neg\simeq_p z$ 
for  $x y z :: 'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $p\text{-adic}\text{-prod-diff-depth-gt0-trans}:$ 
 $((x - z)^{op}) > n$ 
if  $n \geq 0$ 
and  $((x - y)^{op}) > n$ 
and  $((y - z)^{op}) > n$ 
and  $x \neg\simeq_p z$ 
for  $x y z :: 'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

lemma  $p\text{-adic}\text{-prod-diff-cancel-lead-coeff}:$ 
 $((\text{inverse } x - \text{inverse } y)^{op}) > -n$ 
if  $x : x \neg\simeq_p 0$   $x^{op} = n$ 
and  $y : y \neg\simeq_p 0$   $y^{op} = n$ 
and  $xy: x \neg\simeq_p y$   $((x - y)^{op}) > n$ 
for  $p :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime}$ 
and  $x y :: 'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $global\text{-unfrmzr-pows-}p\text{-adic}\text{-prod0}:$ 
 $(\mathfrak{p} (0 :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom prime} \Rightarrow \text{int}) :: 'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}) = 1$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

context
fixes  $p :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom prime}$ 
begin

lemma  $global\text{-unfrmzr-pows-}p\text{-adic}\text{-prod-nequiv0}:$ 
 $(\mathfrak{p} f :: 'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}) \neg\simeq_p 0$  for  $f :: 'a \text{ prime} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $global\text{-unfrmzr-pows-}p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}:$ 
 $(\mathfrak{p} f :: 'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod})^{op} = f p$  for  $f :: 'a \text{ prime} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-p-adic-prod-depth-set:
  fixes f :: 'a prime ⇒ int
  defines n ≡ f p
  shows (p f :: 'a p-adic-prod) ∈ P@_p^n
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-p-adic-prod-pequiv-iff:
  ((p f :: 'a p-adic-prod) ≈_p (p g)) = (f p = g p)
  for f g :: 'a prime ⇒ int
  ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-p-adic-prod-global-depth-set:
  (p f :: 'a p-adic-prod) ∈ P_>_p^n
  if ∀ p. f p ≥ n for f :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime ⇒ int
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-p-adic-prod-global-depth-set-0:
  (p (int ∘ f) :: 'a p-adic-prod) ∈ O_>_p
  for f :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime ⇒ nat
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-prod-p-adic-prod:
  (p f :: 'a p-adic-prod) * (p g) = p (f + g)
  for f g :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime ⇒ int
  ⟨proof⟩

context
  fixes p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime
begin

lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-p-adic-prod-nzero:
  (p f :: 'a p-adic-prod) ≈_p 0 for f :: 'a prime ⇒ int
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma prod-w-global-unfrmzr-pows-p-adic-prod:
  x ≈_p 0 ⇒
  (x * p f)^op = (x^op) + f p
  for f :: 'a prime ⇒ int and x :: 'a p-adic-prod
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-normalize-depth:
  (x * p (λp:'a prime. -(x^op)))^op = 0
  for x :: 'a p-adic-prod
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

```

lemma p-adic-prod-normalized-depth-product-equiv:
  
$$(x * \mathfrak{p} (\lambda p :: 'a prime. -(x^{op}))) * \\ (y * \mathfrak{p} (\lambda p :: 'a prime. -(y^{op}))) = \\ ((x * y) * \mathfrak{p} (\lambda p :: 'a prime. -((x * y)^{op})))$$

  for x y :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod
  ⟨proof⟩

context
  fixes p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime
begin

lemma trivial-global-unfrmzr-pows-p-adic-prod:
  
$$f p = 0 \implies (\mathfrak{p} f :: 'a p-adic-prod) \simeq_p 1$$

  for f :: 'a prime  $\Rightarrow$  int
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma prod-w-trivial-global-unfrmzr-pows-p-adic-prod:
  
$$f p = 0 \implies x * \mathfrak{p} f \simeq_p x$$

  for f :: 'a prime  $\Rightarrow$  int and x :: 'a p-adic-prod
  ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-p-adic-prod-pow:
  
$$(\mathfrak{p} f :: 'a p-adic-prod) \wedge n = (\mathfrak{p} (\lambda p. \text{int } n * f p))$$

  for f :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime  $\Rightarrow$  int
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-p-adic-prod-inv:
  
$$(\mathfrak{p} (-f) :: 'a p-adic-prod) * (\mathfrak{p} f) = 1$$

  for f :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime  $\Rightarrow$  int
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-p-adic-prod-inverse:
  
$$\text{inverse } (\mathfrak{p} f :: 'a p-adic-prod) = \mathfrak{p} (-f)$$

  for f :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime  $\Rightarrow$  int
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-p-adic-prod-decomp:
  
$$x = (\\ (x * \mathfrak{p} (\lambda p :: 'a prime. -(x^{op}))) * \\ \mathfrak{p} (\lambda p :: 'a prime. x^{op}))$$

  )
  for p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime and x :: 'a p-adic-prod
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-normalize-depthE:
  fixes x :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod
  obtains x-0
  where  $\forall p :: 'a \text{ prime}. x - 0^{op} = 0$ 

```

**and**  $x = x \cdot 0 * p (\lambda p :: 'a prime. x^{op})$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**global-interpretation**  $p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}\text{-div}\text{-inv}$ :  
*global-p-equal-depth-div-inv*  
 $p\text{-equal} :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime \Rightarrow$   
 $'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod} \Rightarrow 'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
 $p\text{-depth} :: 'a prime \Rightarrow 'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod} \Rightarrow \text{int}$   
 $p\text{-restrict} ::$   
 $'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod} \Rightarrow ('a prime \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

## 5.5 Embeddings of the base ring, *nat*, *int*, and *rat*

### 5.5.1 Embedding of the base ring

**abbreviation**  $p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}\text{-consts} \equiv \text{global-}p\text{-depth-}p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}\text{.consts}$   
**abbreviation**  $p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}\text{-const} \equiv \text{global-}p\text{-depth-}p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}\text{.const}$

**lemma**  $p\text{-depth-}p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}\text{-consts}$ :  
 $(p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}\text{-consts } f)^{op} = ((f p)^{op})$   
**for**  $p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime$  **and**  $f :: 'a prime \Rightarrow 'a$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemmas**  $p\text{-depth-}p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}\text{-const} = p\text{-depth-}p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}\text{-consts}[of - \lambda p. -]$

**lemma**  $p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}\text{-global-unfrmzr}$ :  
 $(\mathfrak{p} (1 :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime \Rightarrow \text{int}) :: 'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}) =$   
 $p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}\text{-consts Rep-prime}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 5.5.2 Embedding of the field of fractions of the base ring

**global-interpretation**  $p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}\text{-embeds}$ :  
*global-p-equal-div-inv-w-inj-idom-consts*  
 $p\text{-equal} :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime \Rightarrow$   
 $'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod} \Rightarrow 'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
 $p\text{-restrict} ::$   
 $'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod} \Rightarrow ('a prime \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}$   
 $\lambda f. \text{abs-}p\text{-adic}\text{-prod} (\lambda p. \text{fls-const} (f p))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**global-interpretation**  $p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}\text{-depth-}embeds$ :  
*global-p-equal-depth-div-inv-w-inj-index-consts*  
 $p\text{-equal} :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime \Rightarrow$   
 $'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod} \Rightarrow 'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
 $p\text{-depth} :: 'a prime \Rightarrow 'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod} \Rightarrow \text{int}$   
 $p\text{-restrict} ::$   
 $'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod} \Rightarrow ('a prime \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}$   
 $\lambda f. \text{abs-}p\text{-adic}\text{-prod} (\lambda p. \text{fls-const} (f p))$

*Rep-prime*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**abbreviation** *p-adic-prod-shift-p-depth*  $\equiv$  *p-adic-prod-depth-embeds.shift-p-depth*  
**abbreviation** *p-adic-prod-of-fract*  $\equiv$  *p-adic-prod-embeds.const-of-fract*

**lemma** *p-adic-prod-of-fract-depth*:  
 $(p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}\text{-of}\text{-fract} (\text{Fraction}\text{-Field}.\text{Fract } a \ b) :: 'a\ p\text{-adic}\text{-prod})^{\circ p} =$   
 $(a^{\circ p}) - (b^{\circ p})$   
**if**  $a \neq 0$  **and**  $b \neq 0$   
**for**  $p :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime}$   
**and**  $a \ b :: 'a$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Product of all p-adic embeddings of the field of fractions of the base ring.

**abbreviation** *p-adic-Fracts-prod* ::  
 $'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout } p\text{-adic}\text{-prod set}$   
 $(\mathcal{Q}_{\forall p})$   
**where**  $\mathcal{Q}_{\forall p} \equiv p\text{-adic}\text{-prod-embeds.range-const-of-fract}$

### 5.5.3 Characteristic zero embeddings

**class** *nontrivial-factorial-idom-char-0* = *nontrivial-factorial-idom* + *semiring-char-0*  
**begin**  
**subclass** *ring-char-0*  $\langle proof \rangle$   
**end**

**instance** *int :: nontrivial-factorial-idom-char-0*  $\langle proof \rangle$

**class** *nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout-char-0* =  
*nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout* + *nontrivial-factorial-idom-char-0*

**instance** *int :: nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout-char-0*  $\langle proof \rangle$

**instance** *p-adic-prod :: (nontrivial-factorial-idom-char-0) ring-char-0*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**global-interpretation** *p-adic-prod-consts-char-0*:  
*global-p-equality-w-inj-consts-char-0*  
*p-equal :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom-char-0 prime*  $\Rightarrow$   
 $'a\ p\text{-adic}\text{-prod} \Rightarrow 'a\ p\text{-adic}\text{-prod} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
*p-restrict ::*  
 $'a\ p\text{-adic}\text{-prod} \Rightarrow ('a\ \text{prime} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a\ p\text{-adic}\text{-prod}$   
 $\lambda f. \text{abs-}p\text{-adic}\text{-prod} (\lambda p. \text{fls-const} (f\ p))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**global-interpretation** *p-adic-prod-div-inv-consts-char-0*:  
*global-p-equal-div-inv-w-inj-consts-char-0*  
*p-equal :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout-char-0 prime*  $\Rightarrow$

```

'a p-adic-prod ⇒ 'a p-adic-prod ⇒ bool
p-restrict :: 
  'a p-adic-prod ⇒ ('a prime ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a p-adic-prod
  λf. abs-p-adic-prod (λp. fls-const (f p))
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma p-adic-prod-of-nat-depth:
  (of-nat n :: 'a p-adic-prod)op = ((of-nat n :: 'a)op)
  for p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma p-adic-prod-of-int-depth:
  (of-int z :: 'a p-adic-prod)op = ((of-int z :: 'a)op)
  for p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**abbreviation** p-adic-prod-of-rat ≡ p-adic-prod-div-inv-consts-char-0.const-of-rat

```

lemma p-adic-prod-of-rat-depth:
  (p-adic-prod-of-rat (Rat.Fract a b) :: 'a p-adic-prod)op =
    ((of-int a :: 'a)op) – ((of-int b :: 'a)op)
  if a ≠ 0 and b ≠ 0
  for p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout-char-0 prime
  and a b :: int
  ⟨proof⟩

```

## 5.6 Topologies on products of p-adic fields

### 5.6.1 By local place

Completeness

**abbreviation** p-adic-prod-p-open-nbhd ≡ global-p-depth-p-adic-prod.p-open-nbhd  
**abbreviation** p-adic-prod-p-open-nbhds ≡ global-p-depth-p-adic-prod.p-open-nbhds  
**abbreviation**

  p-adic-prod-p-limseq-condition ≡ global-p-depth-p-adic-prod.p-limseq-condition  
**abbreviation**

  p-adic-prod-p-cauchy-condition ≡ global-p-depth-p-adic-prod.p-cauchy-condition

**abbreviation** p-adic-prod-p-limseq ≡ global-p-depth-p-adic-prod.p-limseq

**abbreviation** p-adic-prod-p-cauchy ≡ global-p-depth-p-adic-prod.p-cauchy

**abbreviation**

  p-adic-prod-p-open-nbhds-limseq ≡ global-p-depth-p-adic-prod.p-open-nbhds-LIMSEQ  
**abbreviation**

  p-adic-prod-local-p-open-nbhds ≡ global-p-depth-p-adic-prod.local-p-open-nbhds

```

lemma abs-p-adic-prod-seq-cases [case-names abs-p-adic-prod]:
  C if ∨F. X = (λn. abs-p-adic-prod (F n)) ⇒ C
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** abs-p-adic-prod-p-limseq-condition:

*p-adic-prod-p-limseq-condition p* ( $\lambda n. \text{abs-}p\text{-adic-prod } (F n)$ ) ( $\text{abs-}p\text{-adic-prod } X$ )  
 $n K =$

*fls-}p-limseq-condition p* ( $\lambda n. F n p$ ) ( $X p$ )  $n K$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *abs-}p-adic-prod-p-limseq:*

*p-adic-prod-p-limseq p* ( $\lambda n. \text{abs-}p\text{-adic-prod } (F n)$ ) ( $\text{abs-}p\text{-adic-prod } X$ ) =  
    *fls-}p-limseq p* ( $\lambda n. F n p$ ) ( $X p$ )  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *abs-}p-adic-prod-p-cauchy-condition:*

*p-adic-prod-p-cauchy-condition p* ( $\lambda n. \text{abs-}p\text{-adic-prod } (F n)$ )  $n K =$   
    *fls-}p-cauchy-condition p* ( $\lambda n. F n p$ )  $n K$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *abs-}p-adic-prod-p-cauchy:*

*p-adic-prod-p-cauchy p* ( $\lambda n. \text{abs-}p\text{-adic-prod } (F n)$ ) = *fls-}p-cauchy p* ( $\lambda n. F n p$ )  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-adic-prod-p-restrict-cauchy-lim:*

*p-adic-prod-p-limseq q*  
    ( $\lambda n. p\text{-restrict } (X n) ((=) p)$ )  
    (*abs-}p-adic-prod* ( $\lambda q.$   
        *if*  $q = p$  *then fls-}p-cauchy-lim p* ( $\lambda n. \text{rep-}p\text{-adic-prod } (X n) p$ ) *else 0*  
        ))  
**if** *p-adic-prod-p-cauchy p X*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**global-interpretation** *p-complete-p-adic-prod:*

*p-complete-global-p-equal-depth*  
    *p-equal* :: 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel prime  $\Rightarrow$   
        'a p-adic-prod  $\Rightarrow$  'a p-adic-prod  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
    *p-restrict* ::  
        'a p-adic-prod  $\Rightarrow$  ('a prime  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a p-adic-prod  
    *p-depth* :: 'a prime  $\Rightarrow$  'a p-adic-prod  $\Rightarrow$  int  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**global-interpretation** *p-complete-p-adic-prod-div-inv:*

*p-complete-global-p-equal-depth-div-inv*  
    *p-equal* :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime  $\Rightarrow$   
        'a p-adic-prod  $\Rightarrow$  'a p-adic-prod  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
    *p-depth* :: 'a prime  $\Rightarrow$  'a p-adic-prod  $\Rightarrow$  int  
    *p-restrict* ::  
        'a p-adic-prod  $\Rightarrow$  ('a prime  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a p-adic-prod  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemmas** *p-adic-prod-hensel* = *p-complete-p-adic-prod-div-inv.hensel*

### 5.6.2 By bounded global depth

The metric

```

instantiation p-adic-prod :: (nontrivial-factorial-idom) metric-space
begin

definition dist = global-p-depth-p-adic-prod.bdd-global-dist
declare dist-p-adic-prod-def [simp]

definition uniformity = global-p-depth-p-adic-prod.bdd-global-uniformity
declare uniformity-p-adic-prod-def [simp]

definition open-p-adic-prod :: 'a p-adic-prod set ⇒ bool
where
  open-p-adic-prod U = ( ∀ x ∈ U .
    eventually ( λ(x', y). x' = x → y ∈ U ) uniformity
  )

instance
  ⟨proof⟩

end

abbreviation p-adic-prod-global-depth ≡ global-p-depth-p-adic-prod.bdd-global-depth

lemma bdd-global-depth-p-adic-prod-abs-eq:
  p-adic-prod-global-depth (abs-p-adic-prod X) = fls-pseq-bdd-global-depth X
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma dist-p-adic-prod-abs-eq:
  dist (abs-p-adic-prod X) (abs-p-adic-prod Y) = fls-pseq-bdd-global-dist X Y
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-metric-is-finer:
  generate-topology p-adic-prod-p-open-nbhds U ⇒ open U
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-metric-is-finer-than-purely-local:
  generate-topology (p-adic-prod-local-p-open-nbhds p) U ⇒
  open U
for p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime
and U :: 'a p-adic-prod set
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-limseq-abs-eq:
  ( λn. abs-p-adic-prod (X n) ) → abs-p-adic-prod x
  ⇐⇒
  ( ∀ e > 0. ∀ F n in sequentially. fls-pseq-bdd-global-dist (X n) x < e )
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** *p-adic-prod-bdd-metric-LIMSEQ*:  
 $X \longrightarrow x = \text{global-}p\text{-depth-}p\text{-adic-prod.metric-space-by-bdd-depth.LIMSEQ } X x$   
**for**  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod}$  **and**  $x :: 'a \text{ p-adic-prod}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *p-adic-prod-global-depth-set-lim-closed*:  
 $x \in \mathcal{P}_{\forall p^n}$   
**if**  $\text{lim } : X \longrightarrow x$   
**and**  $\text{depth: } \forall_F k \text{ in sequentially. } X k \in \mathcal{P}_{\forall p^n}$   
**for**  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout p-adic-prod}$   
**and**  $x :: 'a \text{ p-adic-prod}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *p-adic-prod-metric-ball-multicentre*:  
 $\text{ball } y e = \text{ball } x e \text{ if } y \in \text{ball } x e$   
**for**  $x y :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *p-adic-prod-metric-ball-at-0*:  
 $\text{ball } (0::'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod}) (\text{inverse } (2^n)) = \text{global-depth-set}$   
 $(\text{int } n)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *p-adic-prod-metric-ball-UNIV*:  
 $\text{ball } x e = \text{UNIV} \text{ if } e > 1$   
**for**  $x :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *p-adic-prod-metric-ball-at-0-normalize*:  
 $\text{ball } (0::'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod}) e =$   
 $\text{global-depth-set } \lfloor \log_2 (\text{inverse } e) \rfloor$   
**if**  $e > 0$  **and**  $e \leq 1$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *p-adic-prod-metric-ball-translate*:  
 $\text{ball } x e = x + o \text{ ball } 0 e$  **for**  $x :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *p-adic-prod-left-translate-metric-continuous*:  
 $\text{continuous-on } \text{UNIV } ((+) x)$  **for**  $x :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *p-adic-prod-right-translate-metric-continuous*:  
 $\text{continuous-on } \text{UNIV } (\lambda z. z + x)$  **for**  $x :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *p-adic-prod-left-bdd-mult-bdd-metric-continuous*:  
 $\text{continuous-on } \text{UNIV } ((*) x)$

```

if bdd:
   $\forall p::'a\ prime. x \neg\simeq_p 0 \longrightarrow$ 
   $(x^{op}) \geq n$ 
for x :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-bdd-metric-limseq-bdd-mult:
   $(\lambda k. w * X k) \longrightarrow (w * x)$ 
if bdd:
   $\forall p::'a\ prime. w \neg\simeq_p 0 \longrightarrow$ 
   $(w^{op}) \geq n$ 
and seq: X  $\longrightarrow x$ 
for w x :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod and X :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a p-adic-prod
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma p-adic-prod-nonpos-global-depth-set-open:
  ball x 1  $\subseteq (\mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n)$ 
  if  $n \leq 0$  and  $x \in (\mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n)$ 
  for x :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma p-adic-prod-global-depth-set-open:
  open  $((\mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n) :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod set)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma p-adic-prod-ball-abs-eq:
  abs-p-adic-prod ‘ {Y. fls-pseq-bdd-global-dist X Y < e} =
  ball (abs-p-adic-prod X) e
  for x :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod
⟨proof⟩

```

Completeness

```

abbreviation p-adic-prod-globally-cauchy  $\equiv$  global-p-depth-p-adic-prod.globally-cauchy
abbreviation p-adic-prod-global-cauchy-condition  $\equiv$  global-p-depth-p-adic-prod.global-cauchy-condition

```

```

lemma p-adic-prod-global-cauchy-condition-abs-eq:
  p-adic-prod-global-cauchy-condition  $(\lambda n. abs\text{-}p\text{-}adic\text{-}prod (X n)) =$ 
  fls-pseq-global-cauchy-condition X
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma p-adic-prod-globally-cauchy-abs-eq:
  p-adic-prod-globally-cauchy  $(\lambda n. abs\text{-}p\text{-}adic\text{-}prod (X n)) = fls\text{-}pseq\text{-}globally\text{-}cauchy$ 
  X
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma p-adic-prod-globally-cauchy-vs-bdd-metric-Cauchy:
  p-adic-prod-globally-cauchy X = Cauchy X
  for X :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

**abbreviation**

*p-adic-prod-cauchy-lim*  $X \equiv$   
*abs-p-adic-prod* ( $\lambda p.$   
*fls-condition-lim*  $p$   
( $\lambda n.$  *reduced-rep-p-adic-prod* ( $X n$ )  $p$ )  
(*p-adic-prod-global-cauchy-condition*  $X$ )  
)

**lemma** *p-adic-prod-bdd-metric-complete'*:  
 $X \longrightarrow p\text{-adic-prod-cauchy-lim } X$  **if** *Cauchy*  $X$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-adic-prod-bdd-metric-complete*:  
*complete* (*UNIV* :: '*a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel p-adic-prod set*')  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

## 5.7 Hiding implementation details

**lifting-update** *p-adic-prod.lifting*  
**lifting-forget** *p-adic-prod.lifting*

## 5.8 The subring of adelic integers

### 5.8.1 Type definition as a subtype of adeles

**typedef (overloaded)** '*a adelic-int*' =  
 $\mathcal{O}_{\forall p} :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom p\text{-adic-prod set}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Abs-adelic-int-inverse'*:  
*Rep-adelic-int* (*Abs-adelic-int*  $x$ ) =  $x$  **if**  $x \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Abs-adelic-int-cases* [*case-names Abs-adelic-int, cases type: adelic-int*]:  
 $P$  **if**  
 $\bigwedge x. z = \text{Abs-adelic-int } x \implies$   
 $x \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p} \implies P$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemmas** *two-Abs-adelic-int-cases* = *Abs-adelic-int-cases*[*case-product Abs-adelic-int-cases*]  
**and** *three-Abs-adelic-int-cases* =  
*Abs-adelic-int-cases*[*case-product Abs-adelic-int-cases*[*case-product Abs-adelic-int-cases*]]

**lemma** *adelic-int-seq-cases* [*case-names Abs-adelic-int*]:  
**fixes**  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom \text{ adelic-int}$   
**obtains**  $F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ p-adic-prod}$   
**where**  $X = (\lambda n. \text{Abs-adelic-int } (F n))$   
**and**  $\text{range } F \subseteq \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

### 5.8.2 Algebraic instantiations

**instantiation** *adelic-int* :: (*nontrivial-factorial-idom*) *comm-ring-1*  
**begin**

**definition** *0* = *Abs-adelic-int* 0

**lemma** *zero-adelic-int-rep-eq*: *Rep-adelic-int* 0 = 0  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition** 1 ≡ *Abs-adelic-int* 1

**lemma** *one-adelic-int-rep-eq*: *Rep-adelic-int* 1 = 1  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition** *x* + *y* = *Abs-adelic-int* (*Rep-adelic-int* *x* + *Rep-adelic-int* *y*)

**lemma** *plus-adelic-int-rep-eq*: *Rep-adelic-int* (*a* + *b*) = *Rep-adelic-int* *a* + *Rep-adelic-int* *b*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *plus-adelic-int-abs-eq*:  
 $x \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $y \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p} \implies$   
*Abs-adelic-int* *x* + *Abs-adelic-int* *y* = *Abs-adelic-int* (*x* + *y*)  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition** *-x* = *Abs-adelic-int* (- *Rep-adelic-int* *x*)

**lemma** *uminus-adelic-int-rep-eq*: *Rep-adelic-int* (- *x*) = - *Rep-adelic-int* *x*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *uminus-adelic-int-abs-eq*:  
 $x \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p} \implies - \text{Abs-adelic-int } x = \text{Abs-adelic-int} (- x)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition** *minus-adelic-int* ::  
'*a* *adelic-int*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a* *adelic-int*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a* *adelic-int*  
**where** *minus-adelic-int* ≡ ( $\lambda x y. x + -y$ )

**lemma** *minus-adelic-int-rep-eq*: *Rep-adelic-int* (*x* - *y*) = *Rep-adelic-int* *x* - *Rep-adelic-int* *y*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *minus-adelic-int-abs-eq*:  
 $x \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p} \implies$   
 $y \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p} \implies$

```

Abs-adelic-int x - Abs-adelic-int y = Abs-adelic-int (x - y)
⟨proof⟩

definition x * y = Abs-adelic-int (Rep-adelic-int x * Rep-adelic-int y)

lemma times-adelic-int-rep-eq: Rep-adelic-int (x * y) = Rep-adelic-int x * Rep-adelic-int y
⟨proof⟩

lemma times-adelic-int-abs-eq:
  x ∈ Oforall p ⇒
  y ∈ Oforall p ⇒
  Abs-adelic-int x * Abs-adelic-int y = Abs-adelic-int (x * y)
⟨proof⟩

instance
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma pow-adelic-int-rep-eq: Rep-adelic-int (x ^ n) = (Rep-adelic-int x) ^ n
⟨proof⟩

lemma pow-adelic-int-abs-eq:
  (Abs-adelic-int x) ^ n = Abs-adelic-int (x ^ n) if x ∈ Oforall p
⟨proof⟩

```

### 5.8.3 Equivalence and depth relative to a prime

**overloading**

```

p-equal-adelic-int ≡
  p-equal :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime ⇒
    'a adelic-int ⇒ 'a adelic-int ⇒ bool
p-restrict-adelic-int ≡
  p-restrict :: 'a adelic-int ⇒
    ('a prime ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a adelic-int
p-depth-adelic-int ≡
  p-depth :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime ⇒ 'a adelic-int ⇒ int
global-unfrmzr-pows-adelic-int ≡
  global-unfrmzr-pows :: ('a prime ⇒ nat) ⇒ 'a adelic-int

```

**begin**

```

definition p-equal-adelic-int ::=
  'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime ⇒
    'a adelic-int ⇒ 'a adelic-int ⇒ bool
where p-equal-adelic-int p x y ≡ (Rep-adelic-int x) ≈p (Rep-adelic-int y)

definition p-restrict-adelic-int ::=
  'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int ⇒

```

```

('a prime ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a adelic-int
where
  p-restrict-adelic-int x P ≡ Abs-adelic-int ((Rep-adelic-int x) prestrict P)

definition p-depth-adelic-int :: 
  'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime ⇒ 'a adelic-int ⇒ int
  where p-depth-adelic-int p x ≡ ((Rep-adelic-int x)op)

definition global-unfrmzr-pows-adelic-int :: 
  ('a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime ⇒ nat) ⇒ 'a adelic-int
  where
    global-unfrmzr-pows-adelic-int f ≡ Abs-adelic-int (global-unfrmzr-pows (int ∘
f))

end

context
  fixes p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime
begin

lemma p-equal-adelic-int-abs-eq:
  (Abs-adelic-int x) ≈p (Abs-adelic-int y) ←→
    x ≈p y
    if x ∈ Oforall p
    and y ∈ Oforall p
    for x y :: 'a p-adic-prod
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-adelic-int-abs-eq0:
  (Abs-adelic-int x) ≈p 0 ←→ x ≈p 0
  if x ∈ Oforall p for x :: 'a p-adic-prod
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-adelic-int-rep-eq0:
  (Rep-adelic-int x) ≈p 0 ←→ x ≈p 0
  for x :: 'a adelic-int
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-adelic-int-abs-eq1:
  (Abs-adelic-int x) ≈p 1 ←→ x ≈p 1
  if x ∈ Oforall p for x :: 'a p-adic-prod
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-adelic-int-abs-eq:
  (Abs-adelic-int x)op = (xop)
  if x ∈ Oforall p for x :: 'a p-adic-prod
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma adelic-int-depth: (xop) ≥ 0 for x :: 'a adelic-int

```

```

⟨proof⟩

end

lemma p-restrict-adelic-int-rep-eq:
  Rep-adelic-int (x prerestrict P) = (Rep-adelic-int x) prerestrict P
  for x :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int
  and P :: 'a prime ⇒ bool
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-restrict-adelic-int-abs-eq:
  (Abs-adelic-int x) prerestrict P = Abs-adelic-int (x prerestrict P)
  if x ∈  $\mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$ 
  for x :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod and P :: 'a prime ⇒ bool
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-adelic-int-rep-eq:
  Rep-adelic-int ( $\mathfrak{p} f$  :: 'a adelic-int) =  $\mathfrak{p} (\text{int} \circ f)$ 
  for f :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime ⇒ nat
  ⟨proof⟩

global-interpretation p-equality-adelic-int:
  p-equality-no-zero-divisors-1
  p-equal :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime ⇒
    'a adelic-int ⇒ 'a adelic-int ⇒ bool
  ⟨proof⟩

overloading
  globally-p-equal-adelic-int ≡
  globally-p-equal :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int ⇒ 'a adelic-int ⇒ bool
begin

definition globally-p-equal-adelic-int :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int ⇒ 'a adelic-int ⇒ bool
  where globally-p-equal-adelic-int-def[simp]:
    globally-p-equal-adelic-int = p-equality-adelic-int.globally-p-equal

end

global-interpretation global-p-depth-adelic-int:
  global-p-equal-depth-no-zero-divisors-w-inj-index-consts
  p-equal :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime ⇒
    'a adelic-int ⇒ 'a adelic-int ⇒ bool
  p-restrict :: 'a adelic-int ⇒ ('a prime ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a adelic-int
  p-depth :: 'a prime ⇒ 'a adelic-int ⇒ int
   $\lambda f. \text{Abs-adelic-int} (\text{p-adic-prod-consts } f)$ 
  Rep-prime

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-depth-adelic-int-diff-abs-eq*:

$$((\text{Abs-adelic-int } x - \text{Abs-adelic-int } y)^{\circ p}) = ((x - y)^{\circ p})$$

**if**  $x \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$  **and**  $y \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$

**for**  $p :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom prime}$  **and**  $x y :: 'a \text{ p-adic-prod}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *p-depth-adelic-int-diff-abs-eq'*:

$$((\text{Abs-adelic-int } (\text{abs-}p\text{-adic-prod } X) - \text{Abs-adelic-int } (\text{abs-}p\text{-adic-prod } Y))^{\circ p}) = ((X - Y)^{\circ p})$$

**if**  $X: X \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$  **and**  $Y: Y \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$

**for**  $p :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom prime}$  **and**  $X Y :: 'a \text{ fls-pseq}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**context**

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel prime}$

**begin**

**lemma** *adelic-int-diff-depth-gt-equiv-trans*:

$$((a - c)^{\circ p}) > n$$

**if**  $a \simeq_p b$  **and**  $b \not\simeq_p c$  **and**  $((b - c)^{\circ p}) > n$

**for**  $a b c :: 'a \text{ adelic-int}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *adelic-int-diff-depth-gt0-equiv-trans*:

$$((a - c)^{\circ p}) > n$$

**if**  $n \geq 0$  **and**  $a \simeq_p b$  **and**  $((b - c)^{\circ p}) > n$

**for**  $a b c :: 'a \text{ adelic-int}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *adelic-int-diff-depth-gt-trans*:

$$((a - c)^{\circ p}) > n$$

**if**  $a \not\simeq_p b$  **and**  $((a - b)^{\circ p}) > n$

**and**  $b \not\simeq_p c$  **and**  $((b - c)^{\circ p}) > n$

**and**  $a \not\simeq_p c$

**for**  $a b c :: 'a \text{ adelic-int}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *adelic-int-diff-depth-gt0-trans*:

$$((a - c)^{\circ p}) > n$$

**if**  $n \geq 0$

**and**  $((a - b)^{\circ p}) > n$

**and**  $((b - c)^{\circ p}) > n$

**and**  $a \not\simeq_p c$

**for**  $a b c :: 'a \text{ adelic-int}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *adelic-int-prestrict-zero-depth*:

```

 $1 \leq ((x \text{ prestrict } (\lambda p : 'a \text{ prime}. (x^{op}) = 0) - x)^{op})$ 
if  $x \text{ prestrict } (\lambda p : 'a \text{ prime}. (x^{op}) = 0) \neg\simeq_p x$ 
for  $x :: 'a \text{ adelic-int}$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma adelic-int-normalize-depth:
 $(x * p (\lambda p : 'a \text{ prime}. -(x^{op}))) \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$ 
for  $x :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom p\text{-adic-prod}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma global-unfrmzr-pows0-adelic-int:
 $(p (0 :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime \Rightarrow nat) :: 'a \text{ adelic-int}) = 1$ 
⟨proof⟩

context
fixes  $p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime$ 
begin

lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-adelic-int:
 $(p f :: 'a \text{ adelic-int})^{op} = \text{int}(f p)$  for  $f :: 'a \text{ prime} \Rightarrow nat$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-adelic-int-pequiv-iff:
 $((p f :: 'a \text{ adelic-int}) \simeq_p (p g)) = (f p = g p)$ 
for  $f g :: 'a \text{ prime} \Rightarrow nat$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-prod-adelic-int:
 $(p f :: 'a \text{ adelic-int}) * (p g) = p(f + g)$ 
for  $f g :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime \Rightarrow nat$ 
⟨proof⟩

context
fixes  $p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime$ 
begin

lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-adelic-int-nzero:
 $(p f :: 'a \text{ adelic-int}) \neg\simeq_p 0$  for  $f :: 'a \text{ prime} \Rightarrow nat$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma prod-w-global-unfrmzr-pows-adelic-int:
 $(x * p f)^{op} = (x^{op}) + \text{int}(f p)$ 
if  $x \neg\simeq_p 0$  for  $f :: 'a \text{ prime} \Rightarrow nat$  and  $x :: 'a \text{ adelic-int}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma trivial-global-unfrmzr-pows-adelic-int:
  ( $\mathfrak{p} f :: 'a \text{ adelic-int}$ )  $\simeq_p 1$  if  $f p = 0$  for  $f :: 'a \text{ prime} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma prod-w-trivial-global-unfrmzr-pows-adelic-int:
   $x * \mathfrak{p} f \simeq_p x$  if  $f p = 0$ 
  for  $f :: 'a \text{ prime} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  and  $x :: 'a \text{ adelic-int}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

lemma pow-global-unfrmzr-pows-adelic-int:
  ( $\mathfrak{p} f :: 'a \text{ adelic-int}$ )  $\wedge n = (\mathfrak{p} ((\lambda p. n) * f))$ 
  for  $f :: 'a :: \text{nontrivial-factorial-idom}$   $\text{prime} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

abbreviation adelic-int-consts  $\equiv$  global-p-depth-adelic-int.consts
abbreviation adelic-int-const  $\equiv$  global-p-depth-adelic-int.const

lemma adelic-int-p-depth-consts:
  ( $\text{adelic-int-consts } f)^{\circ p} = ((f p)^{\circ p})$ 
  for  $p :: 'a :: \text{nontrivial-factorial-idom}$   $\text{prime}$  and  $f :: 'a \text{ prime} \Rightarrow 'a$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemmas adelic-int-p-depth-const = adelic-int-p-depth-consts[of -  $\lambda p.$  -]

lemma adelic-int-global-unfrmzr:
  ( $\mathfrak{p} (1 :: 'a :: \text{nontrivial-factorial-idom}$   $\text{prime} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) :: 'a \text{ adelic-int}$ )
   $= \text{adelic-int-consts Rep-prime}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma adelic-int-normalize-depthE:
  fixes  $x :: 'a :: \text{nontrivial-factorial-idom}$  adelic-int
  obtains  $x_0$ 
  where  $\forall p :: 'a \text{ prime}. x_0{}^{\circ p} = 0$ 
  and  $x = x_0 * \mathfrak{p} (\lambda p :: 'a \text{ prime}. \text{nat} (x{}^{\circ p}))$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

#### 5.8.4 Inverses

We can create inverses at depth-zero places.

```

instantiation adelic-int :: 
  (nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout) {divide-trivial, inverse}
begin

definition inverse-adelic-int :: 
  ' $a \text{ adelic-int} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ adelic-int}$ 
  where
    inverse-adelic-int  $x =$ 

```

```

Abs-adelic-int (
  (inverse (Rep-adelic-int x)) prestrict (λp:'a prime. xop = 0)
)

definition divide-adelic-int :: 
  'a adelic-int ⇒ 'a adelic-int ⇒ 'a adelic-int
  where divide-adelic-int-def[simp]: divide-adelic-int x y = x * inverse y

instance
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma inverse-adelic-int-abs-eq:
  inverse (Abs-adelic-int x) =
    Abs-adelic-int (inverse x prestrict (λp:'a prime. xop = 0))
  if x ∈ Oforall p
  for x :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout p-adic-prod
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma divide-adelic-int-abs-eq:
  Abs-adelic-int x / Abs-adelic-int y =
    Abs-adelic-int ((x / y) prestrict (λp:'a prime. yop = 0))
  if x ∈ Oforall p and y ∈ Oforall p
  for x y :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout p-adic-prod
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-depth-adelic-int-inverse-diff-abs-eq:
  ((inverse (Abs-adelic-int x) - inverse (Abs-adelic-int y))op) =
    ((inverse x - inverse y)op)
  if x ∈ Oforall p xop = 0
  and y ∈ Oforall p yop = 0
  for p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime and x y :: 'a p-adic-prod
  ⟨proof⟩

context
  fixes x :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout adelic-int
begin

lemma inverse-adelic-int-rep-eq:
  Rep-adelic-int (inverse x) =
    (inverse (Rep-adelic-int x)) prestrict (λp:'a prime. xop = 0)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma adelic-int-inverse-equiv0-iff:
  inverse x ≈p 0 ↔
    (x ≈p 0 ∨ (xop) ≠ 0)
  for p :: 'a prime
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma adelic-int-inverse-equiv0-iff':
  inverse x  $\simeq_p$  0  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $x \simeq_p 0 \vee (x^{op}) \geq 1$ )
  for p :: 'a prime
  ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma adelic-int-inverse-eq0-iff:
  inverse x = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall p::'a\ prime. x^{op} = 0 \longrightarrow x \simeq_p 0$ )
  for x :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout adelic-int
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma divide-adelic-int-rep-eq:
  Rep-adelic-int (x / y) =
  (Rep-adelic-int x / Rep-adelic-int y) prerestrict ( $\lambda p::'a\ prime. y^{op} = 0$ )
  for x y :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout adelic-int
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma adelic-int-divide-by-pequiv0:
  x / y  $\simeq_p$  0 if y  $\simeq_p$  0
  for p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime and x y :: 'a adelic-int
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma adelic-int-divide-by-pos-depth:
  x / y  $\simeq_p$  0 if ( $y^{op} > 0$ )
  for p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime and x y :: 'a adelic-int
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma adelic-int-inverse0[simp]:
  inverse (0::'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout adelic-int) = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma adelic-int-inverse1[simp]:
  inverse (1::'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout adelic-int) = 1
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma adelic-int-inverse-mult:
  inverse (x * y) = inverse x * inverse y
  for x y :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout adelic-int
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma adelic-int-inverse-pcong:
  ( $\text{inverse } x \simeq_p \text{inverse } y$ ) if  $x \simeq_p y$ 
  for p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime and x y :: 'a adelic-int
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

context
  fixes  $x :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout adelic-int$ 
begin

lemma adelic-int-inverse-uminus:  $\text{inverse}(-x) = -\text{inverse } x$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma adelic-int-inverse-inverse:
   $\text{inverse}(\text{inverse } x) = x \text{ prestrict } (\lambda p :: 'a \text{ prime}. x^{op} = 0)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma adelic-int-inverse-pow:  $\text{inverse}(x \wedge n) = (\text{inverse } x) \wedge n$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma adelic-int-divide-self':
   $x / x \simeq_p 1 \text{ if } x \neg\simeq_p 0 \text{ and } x^{op} = 0$ 
  for  $p :: 'a \text{ prime}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma adelic-int-global-divide-self:
   $x / x = 1$ 
  if  $\forall p :: 'a \text{ prime}. x \neg\simeq_p 0$ 
  and  $\forall p :: 'a \text{ prime}. x^{op} = 0$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma adelic-int-divide-self:
   $x / x = 1 \text{ prestrict } (\lambda p :: 'a \text{ prime}. x \neg\simeq_p 0 \wedge x^{op} = 0)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma adelic-int-p-restrict-inverse:
   $(\text{inverse } x) \text{ prestrict } P = \text{inverse}(\text{x prestrict } P) \text{ for } P :: 'a \text{ prime} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma adelic-int-inverse-depth:  $(\text{inverse } x)^{op} = 0 \text{ for } p :: 'a \text{ prime}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

lemma adelic-int-consts-divide-self:
   $(\text{adelic-int-consts } f) / (\text{adelic-int-consts } f) = 1 \text{ prestrict } (\lambda p :: 'a \text{ prime}. f p \neq 0 \wedge (f p)^{op} = 0)$ 
  for  $f :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout \text{ prime} \Rightarrow 'a$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma adelic-int-const-divide-self:
   $(\text{adelic-int-const } c) / (\text{adelic-int-const } c) = 1 \text{ prestrict } (\lambda p :: 'a \text{ prime}. c^{op} = 0)$ 
  if  $c \neq 0 \text{ for } c :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma adelic-int-consts-divide-self':
  (adelic-int-consts f) / (adelic-int-consts f)  $\simeq_p$  1
  if  $f p \neq 0$  and  $(f p)^{op} = 0$ 
  for  $f :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma adelic-int-divide-depth:
   $(x / y)^{op} = (x^{op})$  if  $x / y \not\simeq_p 0$ 
  for  $x y :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout adelic-int$  and  $p :: 'a$ 
  prime
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma global-unfrmzr-pows-adelic-int-inverse:
  inverse ( $\mathfrak{p} f :: 'a$  adelic-int) = 1 prestrict ( $\lambda p :: 'a$  prime.  $f p = 0$ )
  for  $f :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime \Rightarrow nat$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma adelic-int-diff-cancel-lead-coeff:
   $((inverse x - inverse y)^{op}) > 0$ 
  if  $x : x \not\simeq_p 0$   $x^{op} = 0$ 
  and  $y : y \not\simeq_p 0$   $y^{op} = 0$ 
  and  $xy : x \not\simeq_p y$   $((x - y)^{op}) > 0$ 
  for  $p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime$ 
  and  $x y :: 'a$  adelic-int
  ⟨proof⟩
```

### 5.8.5 The ideal of primes

overloading

```
 $p\text{-depth-set-adelic-int} \equiv$ 
 $p\text{-depth-set} ::$ 
  ' $a::nontrivial-factorial-idom$  prime  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  adelic-int set
 $global\text{-depth-set-adelic-int} \equiv$ 
   $global\text{-depth-set} :: int \Rightarrow$  ' $a$  adelic-int set
begin
```

```
definition  $p\text{-depth-set-adelic-int} ::$ 
  ' $a::nontrivial-factorial-idom$  prime  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  adelic-int set
  where  $p\text{-depth-set-adelic-int-def}[simp]$ :
     $p\text{-depth-set-adelic-int} = global\text{-p-depth-adelic-int}.p\text{-depth-set}$ 
```

```
definition  $global\text{-depth-set-adelic-int} ::$ 
  int  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a::nontrivial-factorial-idom$  adelic-int set
  where  $global\text{-depth-set-adelic-int-def}[simp]$ :
     $global\text{-depth-set-adelic-int} = global\text{-p-depth-adelic-int}.global\text{-depth-set}$ 
```

end

```

context
  fixes  $x :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int$ 
begin

lemma  $\text{adelic-int-global-depth-set} I$ :
   $x \in \mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n$ 
  if  $\bigwedge p :: 'a \text{ prime}. x \sim_p 0 \implies (x^{op}) \geq n$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $\text{adelic-int-global-depth-set} I'$ :
   $x \in \mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n$ 
  if  $\bigwedge p :: 'a \text{ prime}. (x^{op}) \geq n$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $\text{adelic-int-global-depth-set-p-restrict} I$ :
   $p\text{-restrict } x P \in \mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n$ 
  if  $\bigwedge p :: 'a \text{ prime}. P p \implies x \in \mathcal{P}_{@p}^n$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

context
  fixes  $p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime$ 
begin

lemma  $\text{adelic-int-p-depth-set} I$ :
   $x \in \mathcal{P}_{@p}^n$ 
  if  $x \sim_p 0 \longrightarrow (x^{op}) \geq n$ 
  for  $x :: 'a \text{ adelic-int}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $\text{nonpos-p-depth-set-adelic-int}$ :
   $(\mathcal{P}_{@p}^n) = (\text{UNIV} :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int set)$ 
  if  $n \leq 0$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $\text{p-depth-set-adelic-int-eq-projection}$ :
   $((\mathcal{P}_{@p}^n) :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int set) =$ 
     $\text{Abs-adelic-int} ` ((\mathcal{P}_{@p}^n) \cap \mathcal{O}_{\forall p})$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $\text{lift-p-depth-set-adelic-int}$ :
   $\text{Rep-adelic-int} `$ 
     $((\mathcal{P}_{@p}^n) :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int set)$ 
     $= (\mathcal{P}_{@p}^n) \cap \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

```

**lemma** *nonpos-global-depth-set-adelic-int*:  
 $(\mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n) = (\text{UNIV} :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int set})$   
**if**  $n \leq 0$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *nonneg-global-depth-set-adelic-int-eq-projection*:  
 $((\mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n) :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int set}) =$   
 $\text{Abs-adelic-int} ' \mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n$   
**if**  $n: n \geq 0$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *lift-nonneg-global-depth-set-adelic-int*:  
 $\text{Rep-adelic-int} ' (\mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int set})$   
 $= \mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n$   
**if**  $n: n \geq 0$   
*{proof}*

### 5.8.6 Topology p-open neighbourhoods

General properties of p-open sets

**abbreviation** *adelic-int-p-open-nbhd*  $\equiv \text{global-p-depth-adelic-int.p-open-nbhd}$   
**abbreviation** *adelic-int-p-open-nbhds*  $\equiv \text{global-p-depth-adelic-int.p-open-nbhds}$   
**abbreviation** *adelic-int-local-p-open-nbhds*  $\equiv \text{global-p-depth-adelic-int.local-p-open-nbhds}$

**lemma** *adelic-int-nonpos-p-open-nbhd*:  
 $\text{adelic-int-p-open-nbhd } p \ n \ x = \text{UNIV if } n \leq 0$   
**for**  $p :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom prime}$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *adelic-int-p-open-nbhd-bound*:  
 $\text{adelic-int-p-open-nbhd } p \ n \ x = \text{adelic-int-p-open-nbhd } p (\text{int (nat } n)) \ x$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *adelic-int-p-open-nbhd-abs-eq*:  
 $\text{adelic-int-p-open-nbhd } p \ n (\text{Abs-adelic-int } x) =$   
 $\text{Abs-adelic-int} ' (\text{p-adic-prod-p-open-nbhd } p \ n \ x \cap \mathcal{O}_{\forall p})$   
**if**  $x \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$   
**for**  $p :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom prime}$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *adelic-int-p-open-nbhd-rep-eq*:  
 $\text{Rep-adelic-int} ' \text{adelic-int-p-open-nbhd } p \ n \ x =$   
 $\text{p-adic-prod-p-open-nbhd } p \ n (\text{Rep-adelic-int } x) \cap \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$   
**for**  $p :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom prime}$   
*{proof}*

**lemma** *adelic-int-local-depth-ring-lift-cover*:

```

fixes n :: int
and p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime
and A :: 'a adelic-int set set
defines
  (A' :: 'a p-adic-prod set set) ≡
    (λA.
      (λx. x prestrict ((=) p)) ` Rep-adelic-int ` A +
      range (λx. x prestrict ((≠) p))
    ) ` A
assumes nonneg: n ≥ 0
and cover:
  (λx. x prestrict ((=) p)) ` (P_∀ p^n) ⊆
  ∪ A
shows
  (λx. x prestrict ((=) p)) ` (P_∀ p^n) ⊆
  ∪ A'
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma adelic-int-lift-local-p-open:
fixes p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime
and A :: 'a adelic-int set
defines
  A' ≡
    (λx. x prestrict ((=) p)) ` Rep-adelic-int ` A +
    range (λx. x prestrict ((≠) p))
assumes adelic-int-p-open: generate-topology (adelic-int-local-p-open-nbhds p) A
shows generate-topology (p-adic-prod-local-p-open-nbhds p) A'
⟨proof⟩

```

Sequences

```

abbreviation
  adelic-int-p-limseq-condition ≡ global-p-depth-adelic-int.p-limseq-condition
abbreviation
  adelic-int-p-cauchy-condition ≡ global-p-depth-adelic-int.p-cauchy-condition
abbreviation adelic-int-p-limseq ≡ global-p-depth-adelic-int.p-limseq
abbreviation adelic-int-p-cauchy ≡ global-p-depth-adelic-int.p-cauchy
abbreviation adelic-int-p-open-nbhds-limseq ≡ global-p-depth-adelic-int.p-open-nbhds-LIMSEQ

```

```

context
fixes p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime
and X :: nat ⇒ 'a p-adic-prod
and Y :: nat ⇒ 'a adelic-int
defines Y ≡ λn. Abs-adelic-int (X n)
assumes range-X: range X ⊆ O_∀ p
begin

```

```

lemma adelic-int-p-limseq-condition-abs-eq:
  adelic-int-p-limseq-condition p Y (Abs-adelic-int x) =
  p-adic-prod-p-limseq-condition p X x

```

```

if  $x \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$   

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma adelic-int-p-limseq-abs-eq:  

  adelic-int-p-limseq p Y (Abs-adelic-int x) = p-adic-prod-p-limseq p X x  

if  $x \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$   

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma adelic-int-p-cauchy-condition-abs-eq:  

  adelic-int-p-cauchy-condition p Y = p-adic-prod-p-cauchy-condition p X  

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma adelic-int-p-cauchy-abs-eq: adelic-int-p-cauchy p Y = p-adic-prod-p-cauchy  

  p X  

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

lemma adelic-int-p-open-nbhd-limseq-abs-eq:  

  adelic-int-p-open-nbhd-limseq ( $\lambda n$ . Abs-adelic-int (X n)) (Abs-adelic-int x) =  

  p-adic-prod-p-open-nbhd-limseq X x  

if range X  $\subseteq \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$  and  $x \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$   

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

### 5.8.7 Topology via global depth

The metric

```

instantiation adelic-int :: (nontrivial-factorial-idom) metric-space
begin

```

```

definition dist = global-p-depth-adelic-int.bdd-global-dist
declare dist-adelic-int-def [simp]

```

```

definition uniformity = global-p-depth-adelic-int.bdd-global-uniformity
declare uniformity-adelic-int-def [simp]

```

```

definition open-adelic-int :: 'a adelic-int set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  open-adelic-int U =
    ( $\forall x \in U$ .
      eventually ( $\lambda(x', y)$ .  $x' = x \longrightarrow y \in U$ ) uniformity
    )

```

```

instance
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

**end**

```

abbreviation adelic-int-global-depth  $\equiv$  global-p-depth-adelic-int.bdd-global-depth

```

**lemma** *adelic-int-bdd-global-depth-abs-eq*:  
*adelic-int-global-depth (Abs-adelic-int x) = p-adic-prod-global-depth x*  
**if**  $x \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$  **for**  $x :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *dist-adelic-int-abs-eq*:  
*dist (Abs-adelic-int x) (Abs-adelic-int y) = dist x y*  
**if**  $x \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$  **and**  $y \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$   
**for**  $x y :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *adelic-int-limseq-abs-eq*:  
 $(\lambda n. \text{Abs-adelic-int } (X n)) \longrightarrow \text{Abs-adelic-int } x$   
 $\longleftrightarrow X \longrightarrow x$   
**if**  $\text{range } X \subseteq \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$  **and**  $x \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *adelic-int-bdd-metric-LIMSEQ*:  
 $X \longrightarrow x = \text{global-p-depth-adelic-int.metric-space-by-bdd-depth.LIMSEQ } X x$   
**for**  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int$  **and**  $x :: 'a adelic-int$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *adelic-int-global-depth-set-lim-closed*:  
 $x \in \mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n$   
**if**  $\text{lim} : X \longrightarrow x$   
**and**  $\text{depth} : \forall_F k \text{ in sequentially. } X k \in \mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n$   
**for**  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout adelic-int$   
**and**  $x :: 'a adelic-int$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *adelic-int-metric-ball-multicentre*:  
 $\text{ball } y e = \text{ball } x e$  **if**  $y \in \text{ball } x e$  **for**  $x y :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *adelic-int-metric-ball-at-0*:  
 $\text{ball } (0 :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int) (\text{inverse } (2^n)) = \text{global-depth-set}$   
 $(\text{int } n)$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *adelic-int-metric-ball-at-0-normalize*:  
 $\text{ball } (0 :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int) e =$   
 $\text{global-depth-set } [\log 2 (\text{inverse } e)]$   
**if**  $e > 0$  **and**  $e \leq 1$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *adelic-int-metric-ball-translate*:  
 $\text{ball } x e = x + o \text{ ball } 0 e$  **for**  $x :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *adelic-int-metric-ball-UNIV*:  
*ball*  $x$   $e = \text{UNIV}$  **if**  $e \geq 1$  **for**  $x :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom}$  *adelic-int*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *adelic-int-left-translate-metric-continuous*:  
*continuous-on*  $\text{UNIV} ((+) x)$  **for**  $x :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom}$  *adelic-int*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *adelic-int-right-translate-metric-continuous*:  
*continuous-on*  $\text{UNIV} (\lambda z. z + x)$  **for**  $x :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom}$  *adelic-int*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *adelic-int-left-mult-bdd-metric-continuous*:  
*continuous-on*  $\text{UNIV} ((*) x)$   
**for**  $x :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom}$  *adelic-int*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *adelic-int-bdd-metric-limseq-mult*:  
 $(\lambda k. w * X k) \xrightarrow{} (w * x)$  **if**  $X \xrightarrow{} x$   
**for**  $w x :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom}$  *adelic-int* **and**  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$  *adelic-int*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *adelic-int-global-depth-set-open*:  
*open*  $((\mathcal{P}_{\forall p})^n) :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom}$  *adelic-int set*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *adelic-int-ball-abs-eq*:  
*Abs-adelic-int* ‘ *ball*  $x$   $e = \text{ball} (\text{Abs-adelic-int } x) e$   
**if**  $x \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$  **and**  $e \leq 1$   
**for**  $x :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom}$  *p-adic-prod*  
*{proof}*

**lemma** *open-adelic-int-abs-eq*:  
*open*  $U = \text{open} (\text{Abs-adelic-int } U)$  **if**  $U \subseteq (\mathcal{O}_{\forall p})$   
**for**  $U :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-idom}$  *p-adic-prod set*  
*{proof}*

Completeness

**abbreviation** *adelic-int-globally-cauchy*  $\equiv \text{global-p-depth-adelic-int}.\text{globally-cauchy}$   
**abbreviation**  
*adelic-int-global-cauchy-condition*  $\equiv \text{global-p-depth-adelic-int}.\text{global-cauchy-condition}$

**lemma** *adelic-int-global-cauchy-condition-abs-eq*:  
*adelic-int-global-cauchy-condition*  $(\lambda n. \text{Abs-adelic-int } (X n)) =$   
*p-adic-prod-global-cauchy-condition*  $X$   
**if** *range*  $X \subseteq \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$   
*{proof}*

```

lemma adelic-int-globally-cauchy-abs-eq:
  adelic-int-globally-cauchy ( $\lambda n. \text{Abs-adelic-int } (X n)$ ) = p-adic-prod-globally-cauchy
  X
  if range X  $\subseteq \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma adelic-int-globally-cauchy-vs-bdd-metric-Cauchy:
  adelic-int-globally-cauchy X = Cauchy X
  for X :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma adelic-int-Cauchy-abs-eq:
  Cauchy ( $\lambda n. \text{Abs-adelic-int } (X n)$ ) = Cauchy X
  if range X  $\subseteq \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$ 
  for X :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom p-adic-prod
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

abbreviation
  adelic-int-cauchy-lim X  $\equiv$ 
  Abs-adelic-int (p-adic-prod-cauchy-lim ( $\lambda n. \text{Rep-adelic-int } (X n)$ ))

lemma adelic-int-bdd-metric-complete':
  X  $\longrightarrow$  adelic-int-cauchy-lim X if Cauchy X
  for X :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout adelic-int
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma adelic-int-bdd-metric-complete:
  complete (UNIV :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout adelic-int set)
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

**end**

**theory** Fin-Field-Product

**imports**  
*Distinguished-Quotients*  
*pAdic-Product*

**begin**

## 6 Finite fields of prime order as quotients of the ring of integers of p-adic fields

### 6.1 The type

#### 6.1.1 The prime ideal as the distinguished ideal of the ring of adelic integers

```
instantiation adelic-int ::  
  (nontrivial-factorial-idom) comm-ring-1-with-distinguished-ideal  
begin
```

```
definition distinguished-subset-adelic-int :: 'a adelic-int set  
  where distinguished-subset-adelic-int-def[simp]:  
    distinguished-subset-adelic-int ≡  $\mathcal{P}_{\forall p}$ 
```

```
instance  
<proof>
```

```
end
```

```
lemma distinguished-subset-adelic-int-inverse:  
  inverse x = 0 if x ∈  $\mathcal{P}_{\forall p}$   
  for x :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout adelic-int  
<proof>
```

#### 6.1.2 The finite field product type as a quotient

Create type wrapper *coset-by-dist-sbgrp* over *adelic-int*.

```
typedef (overloaded) 'a adelic-int-quot =  
  UNIV :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int coset-by-dist-sbgrp set  
<proof>
```

##### abbreviation

```
  adelic-int-quot ≡  $\lambda x. \text{Abs-adelic-int-quot} (\text{distinguished-quotient-coset } x)$   
abbreviation p-adic-prod-int-quot ≡  $\lambda x. \text{adelic-int-quot} (\text{Abs-adelic-int } x)$ 
```

```
lemma adelic-int-quot-cases [case-names adelic-int-quot]:  
  obtains y where x = adelic-int-quot y  
<proof>
```

```
lemma Abs-adelic-int-quot-cases [case-names adelic-int-quot-Abs-adelic-int]:  
  obtains z where x = p-adic-prod-int-quot z z ∈  $\mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$   
<proof>
```

```
lemmas two-adelic-int-quot-cases = adelic-int-quot-cases[case-product adelic-int-quot-cases]  
and three-adelic-int-quot-cases =  
  adelic-int-quot-cases[case-product adelic-int-quot-cases[case-product adelic-int-quot-cases]]
```

```

lemma abs-adelic-int-eq-iff:
  adelic-int-quot x = adelic-int-quot y  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $y - x \in \mathcal{P}_{\forall p}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-int-quot-eq-iff:
  p-adic-prod-int-quot x = p-adic-prod-int-quot y  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $y - x \in \mathcal{P}_{\forall p}$ 
  if  $x \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$  and  $y \in \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

### 6.1.3 Algebraic instantiations

**instantiation** adelic-int-quot :: (nontrivial-factorial-idom) comm-ring-1  
**begin**

**definition** 0 = Abs-adelic-int-quot 0

**lemma** zero-adelic-int-quot-rep-eq: Rep-adelic-int-quot 0 = 0  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** zero-adelic-int-quot: 0 = adelic-int-quot 0  
 ⟨proof⟩

**definition** 1 ≡ Abs-adelic-int-quot 1

**lemma** one-adelic-int-quot-rep-eq: Rep-adelic-int-quot 1 = 1  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** one-adelic-int-quot: 1 = adelic-int-quot 1  
 ⟨proof⟩

**definition** x + y = Abs-adelic-int-quot (Rep-adelic-int-quot x + Rep-adelic-int-quot y)

**lemma** plus-adelic-int-quot-rep-eq:  
 $\text{Rep-adelic-int-quot}(a + b) = \text{Rep-adelic-int-quot} a + \text{Rep-adelic-int-quot} b$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** plus-adelic-int-quot-abs-eq:  
 $\text{Abs-adelic-int-quot} x + \text{Abs-adelic-int-quot} y = \text{Abs-adelic-int-quot}(x + y)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** plus-adelic-int-quot: adelic-int-quot x + adelic-int-quot y = adelic-int-quot (x + y)  
 ⟨proof⟩

**definition** -x = Abs-adelic-int-quot (- Rep-adelic-int-quot x)

```

lemma uminus-adelic-int-quot-rep-eq: Rep-adelic-int-quot ( $-x$ ) =  $-$  Rep-adelic-int-quot
 $x$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma uminus-adelic-int-quot-abs-eq:  $-$  Abs-adelic-int-quot  $x$  = Abs-adelic-int-quot
( $-x$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma uminus-adelic-int-quot:  $-$  adelic-int-quot  $x$  = adelic-int-quot ( $-x$ )
⟨proof⟩

definition minus-adelic-int-quot ::

  'a adelic-int-quot  $\Rightarrow$  'a adelic-int-quot  $\Rightarrow$  'a adelic-int-quot

  where minus-adelic-int-quot  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda x y. x + -y$ )

lemma minus-adelic-int-quot-rep-eq:
  Rep-adelic-int-quot ( $x - y$ ) = Rep-adelic-int-quot  $x$   $-$  Rep-adelic-int-quot  $y$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma minus-adelic-int-quot-abs-eq:
  Abs-adelic-int-quot  $x -$  Abs-adelic-int-quot  $y$  = Abs-adelic-int-quot ( $x - y$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma minus-adelic-int-quot: adelic-int-quot  $x -$  adelic-int-quot  $y$  = adelic-int-quot
( $x - y$ )
⟨proof⟩

definition  $x * y$  = Abs-adelic-int-quot (Rep-adelic-int-quot  $x *$  Rep-adelic-int-quot
 $y$ )

lemma times-adelic-int-quot-rep-eq:
  Rep-adelic-int-quot ( $x * y$ ) = Rep-adelic-int-quot  $x *$  Rep-adelic-int-quot  $y$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma times-adelic-int-quot-abs-eq:
  Abs-adelic-int-quot  $x *$  Abs-adelic-int-quot  $y$  = Abs-adelic-int-quot ( $x * y$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma times-adelic-int-quot: adelic-int-quot  $x *$  adelic-int-quot  $y$  = adelic-int-quot
( $x * y$ )
⟨proof⟩

instance
⟨proof⟩

end

instantiation adelic-int-quot ::

  (nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout) {divide-trivial, inverse}

```

```

begin

lift-definition inverse-adelic-int-coset ::  

  'a adelic-int coset-by-dist-sbgrp  $\Rightarrow$  'a adelic-int coset-by-dist-sbgrp  

  is inverse  

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition inverse-adelic-int-quot :: 'a adelic-int-quot  $\Rightarrow$  'a adelic-int-quot
  where  

    inverse-adelic-int-quot  $x \equiv$   

    Abs-adelic-int-quot (inverse-adelic-int-coset (Rep-adelic-int-quot  $x$ ))

lemma inverse-adelic-int-quot: inverse (adic-int-quot  $x$ ) = adelic-int-quot (inverse  

 $x$ )  

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma inverse-adelic-int-quot-0[simp]: inverse (0 :: 'a adelic-int-quot) = 0  

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma inverse-adelic-int-quot-1[simp]: inverse (1 :: 'a adelic-int-quot) = 1  

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition divide-adelic-int-quot ::  

  'a adelic-int-quot  $\Rightarrow$  'a adelic-int-quot  $\Rightarrow$  'a adelic-int-quot  

  where divide-adelic-int-quot-def[simp]: divide-adelic-int-quot  $x y \equiv x * inverse y$ 

instance  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

lemma divide-adelic-int-quot: adelic-int-quot  $x / adelic-int-quot y = adelic-int-quot$   

 $(x / y)$   

  for  $x y :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout adelic-int$   

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

## 6.2 Equivalence relative to a prime

### 6.2.1 Equivalence

#### overloading

```

p-equal-adelic-int-coset  $\equiv$   

  p-equal :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime  $\Rightarrow$   

  'a adelic-int coset-by-dist-sbgrp  $\Rightarrow$   

  'a adelic-int coset-by-dist-sbgrp  $\Rightarrow$  bool  

p-equal-adelic-int-quot  $\equiv$   

  p-equal :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime  $\Rightarrow$   

  'a adelic-int-quot  $\Rightarrow$  'a adelic-int-quot  $\Rightarrow$  bool  

p-restrict-adelic-int-coset  $\equiv$   

  p-restrict :: 'a adelic-int coset-by-dist-sbgrp  $\Rightarrow$   

  ('a prime  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a adelic-int coset-by-dist-sbgrp

```

```

p-restrict-adelic-int-quot ≡
  p-restrict :: 'a adelic-int-quot ⇒
    ('a prime ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a adelic-int-quot
begin

lift-definition p-equal-adelic-int-coset :: 
  'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime ⇒
    'a adelic-int coset-by-dist-sbgrp ⇒
      'a adelic-int coset-by-dist-sbgrp ⇒ bool
  is  $\lambda p x y. x \simeq_p y \vee ((x - y)^{op}) \geq 1$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

definition p-equal-adelic-int-quot :: 
  'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime ⇒
    'a adelic-int-quot ⇒ 'a adelic-int-quot ⇒ bool
  where
    p-equal-adelic-int-quot p x y ≡
      (Rep-adelic-int-quot x)  $\simeq_p$  (Rep-adelic-int-quot y)

lift-definition p-restrict-adelic-int-coset :: 
  'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int coset-by-dist-sbgrp ⇒
    ('a prime ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a adelic-int coset-by-dist-sbgrp
  is  $\lambda x P. x \text{ prerestrict } P$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

definition p-restrict-adelic-int-quot :: 
  'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom adelic-int-quot ⇒
    ('a prime ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a adelic-int-quot
  where
    p-restrict-adelic-int-quot x P ≡
      Abs-adelic-int-quot ((Rep-adelic-int-quot x) prerestrict P)

end

context
  fixes p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime
begin

lemma p-equal-adelic-int-coset-abs-eq0:
  distinguished-quotient-coset x  $\simeq_p$  0  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
   $x \simeq_p 0 \vee (x^{op}) \geq 1$ 
  for x :: 'a adelic-int
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-adelic-int-coset-abs-eq1:
  distinguished-quotient-coset x  $\simeq_p$  1  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
   $x \simeq_p 1 \vee ((x - 1)^{op}) \geq 1$ 
  for x :: 'a adelic-int
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma p-equal-adelic-int-quot-abs-eq:
  (adelic-int-quot x)  $\simeq_p$  (adelic-int-quot y)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
   $x \simeq_p y \vee ((x - y)^{op}) \geq 1$ 
  for x y :: 'a adelic-int
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-adelic-int-quot-abs-eq0:
  adelic-int-quot x  $\simeq_p$  0  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
   $x \simeq_p 0 \vee (x^{op}) \geq 1$ 
  for x :: 'a adelic-int
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-equal-adelic-int-quot-abs-eq1:
  adelic-int-quot x  $\simeq_p$  1  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
   $x \simeq_p 1 \vee ((x - 1)^{op}) \geq 1$ 
  for x :: 'a adelic-int
  ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma p-restrict-adelic-int-quot-abs-eq:
  (adelic-int-quot x) prerestrict P = adelic-int-quot (x prerestrict P)
  for P :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime  $\Rightarrow$  bool and x :: 'a adelic-int
  ⟨proof⟩

global-interpreter p-equality-adelic-int-quot:
  p-equality-no-zero-divisors-1
  p-equal :: 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel prime  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a adelic-int-quot  $\Rightarrow$  'a adelic-int-quot  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  ⟨proof⟩

overloading
  globally-p-equal-adelic-int-quot  $\equiv$ 
  globally-p-equal :: 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel adelic-int-quot  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a adelic-int-quot  $\Rightarrow$  bool
begin

definition globally-p-equal-adelic-int-quot :: 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel adelic-int-quot  $\Rightarrow$  'a adelic-int-quot  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where globally-p-equal-adelic-int-quot-def[simp]:
    globally-p-equal-adelic-int-quot = p-equality-adelic-int-quot.globally-p-equal

end

```

### 6.2.2 Embedding of constants

**global-interpretation** *global-p-equal-adelic-int-quot*:

*global-p-equal-w-consts*

*p-equal* :: '*a*::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel prime  $\Rightarrow$

'*a* adelic-int-quot  $\Rightarrow$  '*a* adelic-int-quot  $\Rightarrow$  bool

*p-restrict* ::

'*a* adelic-int-quot  $\Rightarrow$  ('*a* prime  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$

'*a* adelic-int-quot

$\lambda f.$  adelic-int-quot (adelic-int-consts *f*)

*{proof}*

**abbreviation** *adelic-int-quot-consts*  $\equiv$  *global-p-equal-adelic-int-quot.consts*  
**abbreviation** *adelic-int-quot-const*  $\equiv$  *global-p-equal-adelic-int-quot.const*

**lemma** *p-equal-adelic-int-quot-consts-iff*:

(adelic-int-quot-consts *f*)  $\simeq_p$  (adelic-int-quot-consts *g*)  $\longleftrightarrow$

(*f p*) pmod *p* = (*g p*) pmod *p*

(is ?L  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?R)

*{proof}*

**lemma** *p-equal0-adelic-int-quot-consts-iff*:

(adelic-int-quot-consts *f*)  $\simeq_p$  0  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*f p*) pmod *p* = 0

(is ?L  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?R)

*{proof}*

**lemma** *adelic-int-quot-consts-eq-iff*:

adelic-int-quot-consts *f* = adelic-int-quot-consts *g*  $\longleftrightarrow$

( $\forall p.$  (*f p*) pmod *p* = (*g p*) pmod *p*)

*{proof}*

**lemma** *adelic-int-quot-consts-eq0-iff*:

(adelic-int-quot-consts *f*) = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$

( $\forall p.$  (*f p*) pmod *p* = 0)

*{proof}*

**lemmas**

*p-equal-adelic-int-quot-const-iff* =

*p-equal-adelic-int-quot-consts-iff*[of -  $\lambda p.$  -  $\lambda p.$  -]

**and** *p-equal0-adelic-int-quot-const-iff* = *p-equal0-adelic-int-quot-consts-iff*[of -  $\lambda p.$  -]

**and** *adelic-int-quot-const-eq-iff* = *adelic-int-quot-consts-eq-iff*[of  $\lambda p.$  -  $\lambda p.$  -]

**and** *adelic-int-quot-const-eq0-iff* = *adelic-int-quot-consts-eq0-iff*[of  $\lambda p.$  -]

**lemma** *adelic-int-quot-UNIV-eq-consts-range*:

(UNIV::'*a*::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel adelic-int-quot set) =

range (adelic-int-quot-consts)

*{proof}*

**lemma** *adelic-int-quot-constsE*:

```

fixes x :: 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel adelic-int-quot
obtains f where x = adelic-int-quot-consts f
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma adelic-int-quot-reduced-constsE:
  fixes x :: 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel adelic-int-quot
  obtains f
    where x = adelic-int-quot-consts f
    and  $\forall p::'a \text{ prime}. (f p) \text{ pdiv } p = 0$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma adelic-int-quot-prestrict-zero-depth-abs-eq:
  adelic-int-quot (x prestrict ( $\lambda p::'a \text{ prime}. (x^{op}) = 0$ )) =
  adelic-int-quot x
  for x :: 'a::nontrivial-euclidean-ring-cancel adelic-int
⟨proof⟩

```

### 6.2.3 Division and inverses

```

global-interpretation p-equal-div-inv-adelic-int-quot:
  global-p-equal-div-inv
  p-equal :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a adelic-int-quot  $\Rightarrow$  'a adelic-int-quot  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  p-restrict :: 
    'a adelic-int-quot  $\Rightarrow$  ('a prime  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a adelic-int-quot
⟨proof⟩

```

## 6.3 Special case of integer

**context**

```

fixes p :: int prime
begin

```

```

lemma inj-on-const-prestrict-single-int-prime:
  inj-on ( $\lambda k. \text{adelic-int-quot-const } k \text{ prestrict } ((=) p)$ ) {0..Rep-prime p - 1}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma range-prestrict-single-int-prime:
  range ( $\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p)$ ) =
  ( $\lambda k. \text{adelic-int-quot-const } k \text{ prestrict } ((=) p)$ ) ` {0..Rep-prime p - 1}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma finite-range-prestrict-single-int-prime:
  finite (range ( $\lambda x::\text{int}. \text{adelic-int-quot. } x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p)$ ))
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma card-range-prestrict-single-int-prime:
  card (range ( $\lambda x::\text{int}. \text{adelic-int-quot. } x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p)$ )) = nat (Rep-prime p)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

end

```

```
theory More-pAdic-Product
```

```
imports Fin-Field-Product
```

```
begin
```

## 7 Compactness of local ring of integers

### 7.1 Preliminaries

```
lemma infinite-vimageE:
```

```
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b
```

```
  assumes infinite (UNIV :: 'a set) and range f ⊆ B and finite B
  obtains b where b ∈ B and infinite (f -` {b})
```

```
{proof}
```

```
primrec subset-subseq ::
```

```
  (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a set ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
```

```
where
```

```
  subset-subseq f A 0 = (LEAST k. f k ∈ A) |
```

```
  subset-subseq f A (Suc n) = (LEAST k. k > subset-subseq f A n ∧ f k ∈ A)
```

```
lemma
```

```
  assumes infinite (f -` A)
```

```
  shows subset-subseq-strict-mono: strict-mono (subset-subseq f A)
```

```
  and subset-subseq-range : f (subset-subseq f A n) ∈ A
```

```
{proof}
```

### 7.2 Sequential compactness

#### 7.2.1 Creating a Cauchy subsequence

```
abbreviation
```

```
p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq-seq-step p X g n ≡
```

```
  λk. p-adic-prod-int-quot (p-adic-prod-shift-p-depth p (- int n) ((X (g k) - X (g 0))))
```

```
primrec p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq-seq ::
```

```
'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime ⇒
```

```
(nat ⇒ 'a p-adic-prod) ⇒ nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ nat)
```

```
where p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq-seq p X 0 = id |
```

```
p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq-seq p X (Suc n) =
```

```
p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq-seq p X n ∘
```

```
subset-subseq
```

```

(
  p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq-seq-step p X (
    p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq-seq p X n
    ) n
  )
{SOME z.
  infinite (
    p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq-seq-step p X (
      p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq-seq p X n
      ) n
      -` {z}
    )
  }
}

```

**abbreviation**

```

p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq p X n ≡
  p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq-seq p X n n

```

**lemma** *restricted-X-infinite-quot-vimage*:

```

  ∃ z. infinite ((λk. p-adic-prod-int-quot (X k)) -` {z})
  if fin-p-quot : finite (range (λx:'a adelic-int-quot. x prestrict ((=) p)))
  and range-X : range X ⊆ ℬ_{v p}
  and restricted-X: ∀ n. X n = (X n) prestrict ((=) p)
  for p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-idom prime and X :: nat ⇒ 'a p-adic-prod
⟨proof⟩

```

**context**

```

fixes p      :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime
and X       :: nat ⇒ 'a p-adic-prod
and ss      :: nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ nat)
and ss-step :: nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a adelic-int-quot)
and nth-im  :: nat ⇒ 'a adelic-int-quot
and subss   :: nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ nat)
defines
  ss ≡ p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq-seq p X
  and
  ss-step ≡ λn. p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq-seq-step p X (ss n) n
  and nth-im ≡ λn. (SOME z. infinite (ss-step n -` {z}))
  and subss ≡ λn. subset-subseq (ss-step n) {nth-im n}
assumes fin-p-quot : finite (range (λx:'a adelic-int-quot. x prestrict ((=) p)))
  and range-X : range X ⊆ ℬ_{v p}
  and restricted-X: ∀ n. X n = (X n) prestrict ((=) p)
begin

```

**lemma** *p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq-seq-step-infinite-quot-vimage*:

```

  ∃ z. infinite (ss-step n -` {z}) (is ?A)
  and p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq-seq-step-depth:
    ∀ k. (X (ss n k)) ~c_p (X (ss n 0)) →
      ((X (ss n k) - X (ss n 0))^op) ≥ int n

```

```

(is ?B)
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subset-subseq-strict-mono:
  strict-mono (subset-subseq (ss-step n) {nth-im n})
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq-strict-mono': strict-mono (ss n)
⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq-strict-mono:
  strict-mono (p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq p X)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq-Cauchy:
  p-adic-prod-p-cauchy p (X ∘ p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq p X)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-int-convergent-subseq-limseq:
  x ∈ (λz. z prestrict ((=) p)) ` O_∀ p
  if p-adic-prod-p-open-nbhds-limseq (X ∘ g) x
  ⟨proof⟩

end

7.2.2 Proving sequential compactness

context
  fixes p :: 'a::nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime
  assumes fin-p-quot: finite (range (λx:'a adelic-int-quot. x prestrict ((=) p)))
begin

lemma p-adic-prod-local-int-ring-seq-compact':
  ∃ g::nat⇒nat. strict-mono g ∧ p-adic-prod-p-cauchy p (X ∘ g)
  if range-X:
    range X ⊆ (λx. x prestrict ((=) p)) ` (O_∀ p)
  for X :: nat ⇒ 'a p-adic-prod
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma p-adic-prod-local-int-ring-seq-compact:
  ∃ x∈(λx. x prestrict ((=) p)) ` (O_∀ p).
  ∃ g::nat⇒nat.
    strict-mono g ∧ p-adic-prod-p-open-nbhds-limseq (X ∘ g) x
  if range-X:
    range X ⊆ (λx. x prestrict ((=) p)) ` (O_∀ p)
  for X :: nat ⇒ 'a p-adic-prod
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma adelic-int-local-int-ring-seq-abs:

```

```

range  $X \subseteq (\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p))`(\mathcal{O}_{\forall p})$ 
if range- $X$ : range  $X \subseteq \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}$ 
and range-abs- $X$ :
  range  $(\lambda k. \text{Abs-adelic-int } (X k)) \subseteq \text{range } (\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p))$ 
for  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ p-adic-prod}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma adelic-int-local-int-ring-seq-compact':
   $\exists g::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}. \text{strict-mono } g \wedge \text{adelic-int-p-cauchy } p (X \circ g)$ 
  if range- $X$ :
    range  $X \subseteq (\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p))`(\mathcal{O}_{\forall p})$ 
  for  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ adelic-int}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma adelic-int-local-int-ring-seq-compact:
   $\exists x \in \text{range } (\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p)).$ 
   $\exists g::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}.$ 
  strict-mono  $g \wedge \text{adelic-int-p-open-nbhdls-limseq } (X \circ g) x$ 
  if range- $X$ :
    range  $X \subseteq \text{range } (\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p))$ 
  for  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ adelic-int}$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma int-adic-prod-local-int-ring-seq-compact:
   $\exists x \in (\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p))`(\mathcal{O}_{\forall p}).$ 
   $\exists g::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}.$ 
  strict-mono  $g \wedge \text{p-adic-prod-p-open-nbhdls-limseq } (X \circ g) x$ 
  if range  $X \subseteq (\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p))`(\mathcal{O}_{\forall p})$ 
  for  $p :: \text{int prime}$ 
  and  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int p-adic-prod}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma int-adelic-int-local-int-ring-seq-compact:
   $\exists x \in \text{range } (\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p)).$ 
   $\exists g::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}.$ 
  strict-mono  $g \wedge \text{adelic-int-p-open-nbhdls-limseq } (X \circ g) x$ 
  if range  $X \subseteq \text{range } (\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p))$ 
  for  $p :: \text{int prime}$ 
  and  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int adelic-int}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

### 7.3 Finite-open-cover compactness

```

function exclusion-sequence :: 
  ' $a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow$ 
   ' $a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ 
where exclusion-sequence  $A f a 0 = a |$ 

```

`exclusion-sequence A f a (Suc n) =  
 (SOME x. x ∈ A ∧ x ∉ (⋃ k≤n. f (exclusion-sequence A f a k)))  
 ⟨proof⟩`  
**termination** ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  
**assumes**  $\neg A \subseteq (\bigcup k \leq n. f (\text{exclusion-sequence } A f a k))$   
**shows** `exclusion-sequence-mem: exclusion-sequence A f a (Suc n) ∈ A`  
**and** `exclusion-sequence-excludes:`  
 $\text{exclusion-sequence } A f a (\text{Suc } n) \notin (\bigcup k \leq n. f (\text{exclusion-sequence } A f a k))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**context**  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\text{nontrivial-factorial-unique-euclidean-bezout prime}$   
**assumes** `fin-p-quot: finite (range (λx:'a adelic-int-quot. x prestrict ((=) p)))`  
**begin**

**lemma** `p-adic-prod-local-int-ring-finite-cover:`  
 $\exists C. \text{finite } C \wedge$   
 $C \subseteq (\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p))` \mathcal{O}_{\forall p} \wedge$   
 $(\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p))` \mathcal{O}_{\forall p} \subseteq$   
 $(\bigcup c \in C. p\text{-adic-prod-}p\text{-open-nbhd } p n c)$   
**for**  $C :: 'a \text{ set}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** `p-adic-prod-local-int-ring-lebesgue-number:`  
 $\exists d. \forall x \in (\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p))` \mathcal{O}_{\forall p}.$   
 $\exists A \in \mathcal{A}. p\text{-adic-prod-}p\text{-open-nbhd } p d x \subseteq A$   
**if** `cover:`  
 $(\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p))` \mathcal{O}_{\forall p} \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{A}$   
**and** `by-opens:`  
 $\forall A \in \mathcal{A}. \text{generate-topology } (p\text{-adic-prod-local-}p\text{-open-nbhd } p) A$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** `p-adic-prod-local-int-ring-compact:`  
 $\exists \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{A}. \text{finite } \mathcal{B} \wedge$   
 $(\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p))` \mathcal{O}_{\forall p} \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{B}$   
**if** `cover:`  
 $(\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p))` \mathcal{O}_{\forall p} \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{A}$   
**and** `by-opens:`  
 $\forall A \in \mathcal{A}. \text{generate-topology } (p\text{-adic-prod-local-}p\text{-open-nbhd } p) A$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** `p-adic-prod-local-scaled-int-ring-compact:`  
 $\exists \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{A}. \text{finite } \mathcal{B} \wedge$   
 $(\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p))` (\mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n)$   
 $\subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{B}$   
**if** `cover:`  
 $(\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p))` (\mathcal{P}_{\forall p}^n)$

```

 $\subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{A}$ 
and by-opens:
 $\forall A \in \mathcal{A}. \text{generate-topology } (\text{p-adic-prod-local-p-open-nbhds } p) A$ 
for  $\mathcal{A} :: \text{'a p-adic-prod set set}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma adelic-int-local-int-ring-compact:
 $\exists \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{A}. \text{finite } \mathcal{B} \wedge$ 
 $\text{range } (\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p)) \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{B}$ 
if fin-p-quot: finite (range ( $\lambda x :: \text{'a adelic-int-quot. } x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p)$ ))
and cover: range ( $\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p)$ )  $\subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{A}$ 
and by-opens:
 $\forall A \in \mathcal{A}. \text{generate-topology } (\text{adic-int-local-p-open-nbhds } p) A$ 
for  $\mathcal{A} :: \text{'a adelic-int set set}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma adelic-int-local-scaled-int-ring-compact:
 $\exists \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{A}. \text{finite } \mathcal{B} \wedge$ 
 $(\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p)) \cdot (\mathcal{P}_{\forall p^n})$ 
 $\subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{B}$ 
if fin-p-quot: finite (range ( $\lambda x :: \text{'a adelic-int-quot. } x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p)$ ))
and cover:
 $(\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p)) \cdot (\mathcal{P}_{\forall p^n})$ 
 $\subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{A}$ 
and by-opens:
 $\forall A \in \mathcal{A}. \text{generate-topology } (\text{adic-int-local-p-open-nbhds } p) A$ 
for  $\mathcal{A} :: \text{'a adelic-int set set}$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma int-adic-prod-local-int-ring-compact:
 $\exists \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{A}. \text{finite } \mathcal{B} \wedge$ 
 $(\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p)) \cdot \mathcal{O}_{\forall p} \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{B}$ 
if ( $\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p)) \cdot \mathcal{O}_{\forall p} \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{A}$ 
and  $\forall A \in \mathcal{A}. \text{generate-topology } (\text{p-adic-prod-local-p-open-nbhds } p) A$ 
for  $p :: \text{int prime}$ 
and  $\mathcal{A} :: \text{int p-adic-prod set set}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma int-adic-prod-local-scaled-int-ring-compact:
 $\exists \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{A}. \text{finite } \mathcal{B} \wedge$ 
 $(\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p)) \cdot (\mathcal{P}_{\forall p^n})$ 
 $\subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{B}$ 
if
 $(\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p)) \cdot (\mathcal{P}_{\forall p^n})$ 
 $\subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{A}$ 
and  $\forall A \in \mathcal{A}. \text{generate-topology } (\text{p-adic-prod-local-p-open-nbhds } p) A$ 
for  $p :: \text{int prime}$ 

```

```

and  $\mathcal{A}$  :: int p-adic-prod set set
⟨proof⟩

lemma int-adelic-int-local-int-ring-compact:
 $\exists \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{A}. \text{finite } \mathcal{B} \wedge$ 
 $\text{range } (\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p)) \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{B}$ 
if  $\text{range } (\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p)) \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{A}$ 
and  $\forall A \in \mathcal{A}. \text{generate-topology } (\text{adelic-int-local-p-open-nbhds } p) A$ 
for  $p :: \text{int prime}$ 
and  $\mathcal{A}$  :: int adelic-int set set
⟨proof⟩

lemma int-adelic-int-local-scaled-int-ring-compact:
 $\exists \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{A}. \text{finite } \mathcal{B} \wedge$ 
 $(\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p))`(\mathcal{P}_{\forall p^n})$ 
 $\subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{B}$ 
if
 $(\lambda x. x \text{ prestrict } ((=) p))`(\mathcal{P}_{\forall p^n})$ 
 $\subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{A}$ 
and  $\forall A \in \mathcal{A}. \text{generate-topology } (\text{adelic-int-local-p-open-nbhds } p) A$ 
for  $p :: \text{int prime}$ 
and  $\mathcal{A}$  :: int adelic-int set set
⟨proof⟩

end

```

## References

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