

Diophantine Equations and the DPRM Theorem

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Abstract

We present a formalization of Matiyasevich’s proof of the DPRM theorem, which states that every recursively enumerable set of natural numbers is Diophantine. This result from 1970 yields a negative solution to Hilbert’s 10th problem over the integers. To represent recursively enumerable sets in equations, we implement and arithmetize register machines. We formalize a general theory of Diophantine sets and relations to reason about them abstractly. Using several number-theoretic lemmas, we prove that exponentiation has a Diophantine representation.

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Overview A previous short paper [2] gives an overview of the formalization. In particular, the challenges of implementing the notion of diophantine predicates is discussed and a formal definition of register machines is described. Another meta-publication [1] recounts our learning experience throughout this project.

The present formalisation is based on Yuri Matiyasevich’s monograph [5] which contains a full proof of the DPRM theorem. This result or parts of its proof have also been formalized in other interactive theorem provers, notably in Coq [4], Lean [3] and Mizar [7, 6].

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1 Diophantine Equations

```
theory Parametric-Polynomials
imports Main
abbrevs ++ = + and
          -- = - and
          ** = * and
          00 = 0 and
          11 = 1
begin
```

1.1 Parametric Polynomials

This section defines parametric polynomials and builds up the infrastructure to later prove that a given predicate or relation is Diophantine. The formalization follows [5].

```
type-synonym assignment = nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
```

Definition of parametric polynomials with natural number coefficients and their evaluation function

```
datatype ppolynomial =
  Const nat |
  Param nat |
  Var nat |
  Sum ppolynomial ppolynomial (infixl <+> 65) |
  NatDiff ppolynomial ppolynomial (infixl <-> 65) |
  Prod ppolynomial ppolynomial (infixl <*> 70)

fun ppeval :: ppolynomial  $\Rightarrow$  assignment  $\Rightarrow$  assignment  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  ppeval (Const c) p v = c |
  ppeval (Param x) p v = p x |
  ppeval (Var x) p v = v x |
  ppeval (D1 + D2) p v = (ppeval D1 p v) + (ppeval D2 p v) |

  ppeval (D1 - D2) p v = (ppeval D1 p v) - (ppeval D2 p v) |
  ppeval (D1 * D2) p v = (ppeval D1 p v) * (ppeval D2 p v)
```

```
definition Sq-pp (<- ^2> [99] 75) where Sq-pp P = P * P
```

```
definition is-dioph-set :: nat set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-dioph-set A = ( $\exists$  P1 P2::ppolynomial.  $\forall$  a. (a  $\in$  A)
     $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  v. ppeval P1 ( $\lambda$ x. a) v = ppeval P2 ( $\lambda$ x.
a) v))
```

```
datatype polynomial =
  Const nat |
  Param nat |
  Sum polynomial polynomial (infixl <[+]> 65) |
```

NatDiff polynomial polynomial (**infixl** $\langle[-]\rangle$ 65) |
Prod polynomial polynomial (**infixl** $\langle[*]\rangle$ 70)

fun *peval* :: *polynomial* \Rightarrow *assignment* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
peval (*Const* *c*) *p* = *c* |
peval (*Param* *x*) *p* = *p* *x* |
peval (*Sum* *D1* *D2*) *p* = (*peval* *D1* *p*) + (*peval* *D2* *p*) |

peval (*NatDiff* *D1* *D2*) *p* = (*peval* *D1* *p*) - (*peval* *D2* *p*) |
peval (*Prod* *D1* *D2*) *p* = (*peval* *D1* *p*) * (*peval* *D2* *p*)

definition *sq-p* :: *polynomial* \Rightarrow *polynomial* ($\langle[-]^2\rangle$ [99] 75) **where** *sq-p* *P* = *P* [*] *P*

definition *zero-p* :: *polynomial* ($\langle 0 \rangle$) **where** *zero-p* = *Const* 0

definition *one-p* :: *polynomial* ($\langle 1 \rangle$) **where** *one-p* = *Const* 1

lemma *sq-p-eval*: *peval* (*P* [$\hat{2}$]) *p* = (*peval* *P* *p*) $\hat{2}$
unfolding *sq-p-def* **by** (*simp* *add*: *power2-eq-square*)

fun *convert* :: *polynomial* \Rightarrow *ppolynomial* **where**
convert (*Const* *c*) = (*ppolynomial*.*Const* *c*) |
convert (*Param* *x*) = (*ppolynomial*.*Param* *x*) |
convert (*D1* [$+$] *D2*) = (*convert* *D1*) + (*convert* *D2*) |
convert (*D1* [$-$] *D2*) = (*convert* *D1*) - (*convert* *D2*) |
convert (*D1* [*] *D2*) = (*convert* *D1*) * (*convert* *D2*)

lemma *convert-eval*: *peval* *P* *a* = *ppeval* (*convert* *P*) *a* *v*
by (*induction* *P*, *auto*)

definition *list-eval* :: *polynomial list* \Rightarrow *assignment* \Rightarrow (*nat* \Rightarrow *nat*) **where**
list-eval *PL* *a* = *nth* (*map* (λx . *peval* *x* *a*) *PL*)

end

1.2 Variable Assignments

The following theory defines manipulations of variable assignments and proves elementary facts about these. Such preliminary results will later be necessary to e.g. prove that conjunction is diophantine.

theory *Assignments*

imports *Parametric-Polynomials*

begin

definition *shift* :: *nat list* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *assignment* **where**
shift *l* *a* \equiv λi . *l* ! (*i* + *a*)

definition *push* :: *assignment* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *assignment* **where**
push *a* *n* *i* = (*if* *i* = 0 *then* *n* *else* *a* (*i* - 1))

definition *push-list* :: *assignment* \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
push-list *a ns i* = (if *i* < *length ns* then (*ns!**i*) else *a (i - length ns)*)

lemma *push0*: *push a n 0* = *n*
by (*auto simp: push-def*)

lemma *push-list-empty*: *push-list a []* = *a*
unfolding *push-list-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *push-list-singleton*: *push-list a [n]* = *push a n*
unfolding *push-list-def push-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *push-list-eval*: *i < length ns* \implies *push-list a ns i* = *ns!**i*
unfolding *push-list-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *push-list1*: *push (push-list a ns) n* = *push-list a (n # ns)*
unfolding *push-def push-list-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *push-list2-aux*: (*push-list (push a n) ns*) *i* = *push-list a (ns @ [n]) i*
unfolding *push-def push-list-def* **by** (*auto simp: nth-append*)

lemma *push-list2*: (*push-list (push a n) ns*) = *push-list a (ns @ [n])*
unfolding *push-list2-aux* **by** *auto*

fun *pull-param* :: *ppolynomial* \Rightarrow *ppolynomial* \Rightarrow *ppolynomial* **where**
pull-param (ppolynomial.Param 0) repl = *repl* |
pull-param (ppolynomial.Param (Suc n)) - = (*ppolynomial.Param n*) |
pull-param (D1 + D2) repl = (*pull-param D1 repl*) + (*pull-param D2 repl*) |
pull-param (D1 - D2) repl = (*pull-param D1 repl*) - (*pull-param D2 repl*) |
*pull-param (D1 * D2) repl* = (*pull-param D1 repl*) * (*pull-param D2 repl*) |
pull-param P repl = *P*

fun *var-set* :: *ppolynomial* \Rightarrow *nat set* **where**
var-set (ppolynomial.Const c) = {*c*} |
var-set (ppolynomial.Param x) = {*x*} |
var-set (ppolynomial.Var x) = {*x*} |
var-set (D1 + D2) = *var-set D1* \cup *var-set D2* |
var-set (D1 - D2) = *var-set D1* \cup *var-set D2* |
*var-set (D1 * D2)* = *var-set D1* \cup *var-set D2*

definition *disjoint-var* :: *ppolynomial* \Rightarrow *ppolynomial* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
disjoint-var P Q = (*var-set P* \cap *var-set Q* = {*c*})

named-theorems *disjoint-vars*

lemma *disjoint-var-sym*: *disjoint-var P Q* = *disjoint-var Q P*

unfolding *disjoint-var-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *disjoint-var-sum*[*disjoint-vars*]: *disjoint-var* ($P1 + P2$) $Q = (disjoint-var$
 $P1 Q \wedge disjoint-var P2 Q)$
unfolding *disjoint-var-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *disjoint-var-diff*[*disjoint-vars*]: *disjoint-var* ($P1 - P2$) $Q = (disjoint-var$
 $P1 Q \wedge disjoint-var P2 Q)$
unfolding *disjoint-var-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *disjoint-var-prod*[*disjoint-vars*]: *disjoint-var* ($P1 * P2$) $Q = (disjoint-var$
 $P1 Q \wedge disjoint-var P2 Q)$
unfolding *disjoint-var-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *aux-var-set*:
assumes $\forall i \in var-set P. x i = y i$
shows *ppeval* $P a x = ppeval P a y$
using *assms* **by** (*induction P, auto*)

First prove that disjoint variable sets allow the unification into one variable assignment

definition *zip-assignments* :: *ppolynomial* \Rightarrow *ppolynomial* \Rightarrow *assignment* \Rightarrow *assignment* \Rightarrow *assignment*
where *zip-assignments* $P Q v w i = (if i \in var-set P then v i else w i)$

lemma *help-eval-zip-assignments1*:
shows *ppeval* $P1 a (\lambda i. if i \in var-set P1 \cup var-set P2 then v i else w i)$
 $= ppeval P1 a (\lambda i. if i \in var-set P1 then v i else w i)$
using *aux-var-set* **by** *auto*

lemma *help-eval-zip-assignments2*:
shows *ppeval* $P2 a (\lambda i. if i \in var-set P1 \cup var-set P2 then v i else w i)$
 $= ppeval P2 a (\lambda i. if i \in var-set P2 then v i else w i)$
using *aux-var-set* **by** *auto*

lemma *eval-zip-assignments1*:
fixes $v w$
assumes *disjoint-var* $P Q$
defines $x \equiv zip-assignments P Q v w$
shows *ppeval* $P a v = ppeval P a x$
using *assms*
apply (*induction P arbitrary: x*)
unfolding *x-def zip-assignments-def*
using *help-eval-zip-assignments1 help-eval-zip-assignments2*
by (*auto simp add: disjoint-vars*)

lemma *eval-zip-assignments2*:
fixes $v w$
assumes *disjoint-var* $P Q$


```

defines  $x \equiv \text{zip-assignments } P \ Q \ v \ w$ 
shows  $\text{ppeval } Q \ a \ w = \text{ppeval } Q \ a \ x$ 
using assms
apply (induction  $Q$  arbitrary:  $P \ x$ )
unfolding x-def zip-assignments-def
using disjoint-var-sym disjoint-vars
by (auto simp: disjoint-var-def) (smt (z3) inf-commute)+

lemma zip-assignments-correct:
assumes  $\text{ppeval } P1 \ a \ v = \text{ppeval } P2 \ a \ v$  and  $\text{ppeval } Q1 \ a \ w = \text{ppeval } Q2 \ a \ w$ 
and disjoint-var ( $P1 + P2$ ) ( $Q1 + Q2$ )
defines  $x \equiv \text{zip-assignments } (P1 + P2) \ (Q1 + Q2) \ v \ w$ 
shows  $\text{ppeval } P1 \ a \ x = \text{ppeval } P2 \ a \ x$  and  $\text{ppeval } Q1 \ a \ x = \text{ppeval } Q2 \ a \ x$ 
proof –
from assms(3) have disjoint-var  $P1 \ (Q1 + Q2)$ 
by (auto simp: disjoint-var-sum)
moreover have  $\text{ppeval } P1 \ a \ x = \text{ppeval } P1 \ a \ (\text{zip-assignments } P1 \ (Q1 + Q2) \ v \ w)$ 
unfolding x-def zip-assignments-def using help-eval-zip-assignments1 by auto
ultimately have  $p1: \text{ppeval } P1 \ a \ x = \text{ppeval } P1 \ a \ v$ 
using eval-zip-assignments1[of  $P1$ ] by auto

from assms(3) have disjoint-var  $P2 \ (Q1 + Q2)$ 
by (auto simp: disjoint-var-sum)
moreover have  $\text{ppeval } P2 \ a \ x = \text{ppeval } P2 \ a \ (\text{zip-assignments } P2 \ (Q1 + Q2) \ v \ w)$ 
unfolding x-def zip-assignments-def using help-eval-zip-assignments2 by auto
ultimately have  $p2: \text{ppeval } P2 \ a \ x = \text{ppeval } P2 \ a \ v$ 
using eval-zip-assignments1[of  $P2$ ] by auto

from  $p1 \ p2$  show  $\text{ppeval } P1 \ a \ x = \text{ppeval } P2 \ a \ x$ 
using assms(1) by auto
next
have disjoint-var ( $P1 + P2$ )  $Q1$ 
using assms(3) disjoint-var-sum disjoint-var-sym by auto
moreover have  $\text{ppeval } Q1 \ a \ x = \text{ppeval } Q1 \ a \ (\text{zip-assignments } (P1 + P2) \ Q1 \ v \ w)$ 
unfolding x-def zip-assignments-def using help-eval-zip-assignments1 by auto
ultimately have  $q1: \text{ppeval } Q1 \ a \ x = \text{ppeval } Q1 \ a \ w$ 
using eval-zip-assignments2[of -  $Q1$ ] by auto

from assms(3) have disjoint-var ( $P1 + P2$ )  $Q2$ 
using assms(3) disjoint-var-sum disjoint-var-sym by auto
moreover have  $\text{ppeval } Q2 \ a \ x = \text{ppeval } Q2 \ a \ (\text{zip-assignments } (P1 + P2) \ Q2 \ v \ w)$ 
unfolding x-def zip-assignments-def using help-eval-zip-assignments2 by auto
ultimately have  $q2: \text{ppeval } Q2 \ a \ x = \text{ppeval } Q2 \ a \ w$ 
using eval-zip-assignments2[of -  $Q2$ ] by auto

```

from $q1\ q2$ **show** $ppeval\ Q1\ a\ x = ppeval\ Q2\ a\ x$
using $assms(2)$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma *disjoint-var-unifies*:

assumes $\exists v1. ppeval\ P1\ a\ v1 = ppeval\ P2\ a\ v1$ **and** $\exists v2. ppeval\ Q1\ a\ v2 = ppeval\ Q2\ a\ v2$

and $disjoint-var\ (P1 + P2)\ (Q1 + Q2)$

shows $\exists v. ppeval\ P1\ a\ v = ppeval\ P2\ a\ v \wedge ppeval\ Q1\ a\ v = ppeval\ Q2\ a\ v$

using $assms\ zip-assignments-correct$ **by** $(auto)\ metis$

A function to manipulate variables in ppolynomials

fun $push-var :: ppolynomial \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ppolynomial$ **where**
 $push-var\ (ppolynomial.\ Var\ x)\ n = ppolynomial.\ Var\ (x + n) \mid$
 $push-var\ (D1 + D2)\ n = push-var\ D1\ n + push-var\ D2\ n \mid$
 $push-var\ (D1 - D2)\ n = push-var\ D1\ n - push-var\ D2\ n \mid$
 $push-var\ (D1 * D2)\ n = push-var\ D1\ n * push-var\ D2\ n \mid$
 $push-var\ D\ n = D$

lemma $push-var-bound: x \in var-set\ (push-var\ P\ (Suc\ n)) \Longrightarrow x > n$
by $(induction\ P,\ auto)$

definition $pull-assignment :: assignment \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow assignment$ **where**
 $pull-assignment\ v\ n = (\lambda x. v\ (x+n))$

lemma $push-var-pull-assignment$:

shows $ppeval\ (push-var\ P\ n)\ a\ v = ppeval\ P\ a\ (pull-assignment\ v\ n)$

by $(induction\ P,\ auto\ simp: pull-assignment-def)$

lemma $max-set: finite\ A \Longrightarrow \forall x \in A. x \leq Max\ A$
using $Max-ge$ **by** $blast$

fun $push-param :: polynomial \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow polynomial$ **where**
 $push-param\ (Const\ c)\ n = Const\ c \mid$
 $push-param\ (Param\ x)\ n = Param\ (x + n) \mid$
 $push-param\ (Sum\ D1\ D2)\ n = Sum\ (push-param\ D1\ n)\ (push-param\ D2\ n) \mid$
 $push-param\ (NatDiff\ D1\ D2)\ n = NatDiff\ (push-param\ D1\ n)\ (push-param\ D2\ n) \mid$
 $push-param\ (Prod\ D1\ D2)\ n = Prod\ (push-param\ D1\ n)\ (push-param\ D2\ n)$

definition $push-param-list :: polynomial\ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow polynomial\ list$ **where**
 $push-param-list\ s\ k \equiv map\ (\lambda x. push-param\ x\ k)\ s$

lemma $push-param0: push-param\ P\ 0 = P$
by $(induction\ P,\ auto)$

lemma *push-push-aux*: $peval (push-param P (Suc m)) (push a n) = peval (push-param P m) a$
by (*induction P, auto simp: push-def*)

lemma *push-push*:
shows $length\ ns = n \implies peval (push-param P n) (push-list a ns) = peval P a$
proof (*induction ns arbitrary: n*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** (*auto simp: push-list-empty push-param0*)
next
case (*Cons n ns*)
thus *?case*
using *push-push-aux* [**where** $?a = push-list a ns$]
by (*auto simp add: length-Cons push-list1*)
qed

lemma *push-push-simp*:
shows $peval (push-param P (length ns)) (push-list a ns) = peval P a$
proof (*induction ns*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** (*auto simp: push-list-empty push-param0*)
next
case (*Cons n ns*)
thus *?case*
using *push-push-aux* [**where** $?a = push-list a ns$]
by (*auto simp add: length-Cons push-list1*)
qed

lemma *push-push1*: $peval (push-param P 1) (push a k) = peval P a$
using *push-push* [**where** $?ns = [k]$] **by** (*auto simp: push-list-singleton*)

lemma *push-push-map*: $length\ ns = n \implies$
 $list-eval (map (\lambda x. push-param x n) ls) (push-list a ns) = list-eval ls a$
unfolding *list-eval-def* **apply** (*induction ls, simp*)
apply (*induction ns, auto*)
apply (*metis length-map list.size(3) nth-equalityI push-push*)
by (*metis length-Cons length-map map-nth push-push*)

lemma *push-push-map-i*: $length\ ns = n \implies i < length\ ls \implies$
 $peval (map (\lambda x. push-param x n) ls ! i) (push-list a ns) = list-eval ls a i$
unfolding *list-eval-def* **by** (*auto simp: push-push-map push-push*)

lemma *push-push-map1*: $i < length\ ls \implies$
 $peval (map (\lambda x. push-param x 1) ls ! i) (push a n) = list-eval ls a i$
unfolding *list-eval-def* **using** *push-push1* **by** (*auto*)

end

1.3 Diophantine Relations and Predicates

theory *Diophantine-Relations*

imports *Assignments*

begin

datatype *relation* =

NARY *nat list* \Rightarrow *bool polynomial list*
 | *AND* *relation relation* (**infixl** $\langle[\wedge]\rangle$ 35)
 | *OR* *relation relation* (**infixl** $\langle[\vee]\rangle$ 30)
 | *EXIST-LIST* *nat relation* ($\langle[\exists -] \rightarrow$ 10)

fun *eval* :: *relation* \Rightarrow *assignment* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

eval (*NARY* *R PL*) *a* = *R* (*map* ($\lambda P. \text{peval } P \ a$) *PL*)
 | *eval* (*AND* *D1 D2*) *a* = (*eval* *D1* *a* \wedge *eval* *D2* *a*)
 | *eval* (*OR* *D1 D2*) *a* = (*eval* *D1* *a* \vee *eval* *D2* *a*)
 | *eval* ($[\exists n]$ *D*) *a* = ($\exists ks::\text{nat list. } n = \text{length } ks \wedge \text{eval } D \ (\text{push-list } a \ ks)$)

definition *is-dioph-rel* :: *relation* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

is-dioph-rel *DR* = ($\exists P_1 P_2::\text{ppolynomial. } \forall a. (\text{eval } DR \ a) \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. \text{peval } P_1 \ a \ v = \text{peval } P_2 \ a \ v)$)

definition *UNARY* :: (*nat* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *polynomial* \Rightarrow *relation* **where**

UNARY *R P* = *NARY* ($\lambda l. R \ (!0)$) [*P*]

lemma *unary-eval*: *eval* (*UNARY* *R P*) *a* = *R* (*peval* *P* *a*)

unfolding *UNARY-def* **by** *simp*

definition *BINARY* :: (*nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *polynomial* \Rightarrow *polynomial* \Rightarrow *relation* **where**

BINARY *R P₁ P₂* = *NARY* ($\lambda l. R \ (!0) \ (!1)$) [*P₁, P₂*]

lemma *binary-eval*: *eval* (*BINARY* *R P₁ P₂*) *a* = *R* (*peval* *P₁* *a*) (*peval* *P₂* *a*)

unfolding *BINARY-def* **by** *simp*

definition *TERNARY* :: (*nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool*)

\Rightarrow *polynomial* \Rightarrow *polynomial* \Rightarrow *polynomial* \Rightarrow *relation* **where**

TERNARY *R P₁ P₂ P₃* = *NARY* ($\lambda l. R \ (!0) \ (!1) \ (!2)$) [*P₁, P₂, P₃*]

lemma *ternary-eval*: *eval* (*TERNARY* *R P₁ P₂ P₃*) *a* = *R* (*peval* *P₁* *a*) (*peval* *P₂* *a*) (*peval* *P₃* *a*)

unfolding *TERNARY-def* **by** *simp*

definition *QUATERNARY* :: (*nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool*)

\Rightarrow *polynomial* \Rightarrow *polynomial* \Rightarrow *polynomial* \Rightarrow *polynomial* \Rightarrow *relation* **where**

QUATERNARY *R P₁ P₂ P₃ P₄* = *NARY* ($\lambda l. R \ (!0) \ (!1) \ (!2) \ (!3)$) [*P₁, P₂, P₃, P₄*]

definition *EXIST* :: *relation* \Rightarrow *relation* ($\langle [\exists] \rightarrow 10 \rangle$) **where**
 $([\exists] D) = ([\exists 1] D)$

definition *TRUE* **where** *TRUE* = *UNARY* ($(=) 0$) (*Const 0*)

Bounded constant all quantifier (i.e. recursive conjunction)

fun *ALLC-LIST* :: *nat list* \Rightarrow (*nat* \Rightarrow *relation*) \Rightarrow *relation* ($\langle [\forall \text{ in } -] \rightarrow \rangle$) **where**
 $[\forall \text{ in } []] DF = TRUE$ |
 $[\forall \text{ in } (l \# ls)] DF = (DF l [\wedge] [\forall \text{ in } ls] DF)$

lemma *ALLC-LIST-eval-list-all*: *eval* ($[\forall \text{ in } L] DF$) *a* = *list-all* ($\lambda l. \text{eval } (DF l)$)
a) *L*
by (*induction L*, *auto simp: TRUE-def UNARY-def*)

lemma *ALLC-LIST-eval*: *eval* ($[\forall \text{ in } L] DF$) *a* = ($\forall k < \text{length } L. \text{eval } (DF (L!k))$)
a)
by (*simp add: ALLC-LIST-eval-list-all list-all-length*)

definition *ALLC* :: *nat* \Rightarrow (*nat* \Rightarrow *relation*) \Rightarrow *relation* ($\langle [\forall < -] \rightarrow \rangle$) **where**
 $[\forall < n] D \equiv [\forall \text{ in } [0..<n]] D$

lemma *ALLC-eval*: *eval* ($[\forall < n] DF$) *a* = ($\forall k < n. \text{eval } (DF k)$) *a*)
unfolding *ALLC-def* **by** (*simp add: ALLC-LIST-eval*)

fun *concat* :: '*a list list* \Rightarrow '*a list* **where**
 $\text{concat } [] = []$ |
 $\text{concat } (l \# ls) = l @ \text{concat } ls$

fun *splits* :: '*a list* \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow '*a list list* **where**
 $\text{splits } L [] = []$ |
 $\text{splits } L (n \# ns) = (\text{take } n L) \# (\text{splits } (\text{drop } n L) ns)$

lemma *split-concat*:
 $\text{splits } (\text{map } f (\text{concat } pls)) (\text{map length } pls) = \text{map } (\text{map } f) pls$
by (*induction pls, auto*)

definition *LARY* :: (*nat list list* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow (*polynomial list list*) \Rightarrow *relation* **where**
 $LARY R PLL = NARY (\lambda l. R (\text{splits } l (\text{map length } PLL))) (\text{concat } PLL)$

lemma *LARY-eval*:
fixes *PLL* :: *polynomial list list*
shows $\text{eval } (LARY R PLL) a = R (\text{map } (\text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P)) PLL)$
unfolding *LARY-def* **apply** (*induction PLL, simp*)
subgoal for *pl pls* **by** (*induction pl, auto simp: split-concat*)
done

lemma *or-dioph*:
assumes *is-dioph-rel A* **and** *is-dioph-rel B*
shows *is-dioph-rel* ($A [\vee] B$)

```

proof –
  from assms obtain PA1 PA2 where PA:  $\forall a. (eval\ A\ a) \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. ppeval\ PA1\ a\ v = ppeval\ PA2\ a\ v)$ 
  by (auto simp: is-dioph-rel-def)
  from assms obtain PB1 PB2 where PB:  $\forall a. (eval\ B\ a) \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. ppeval\ PB1\ a\ v = ppeval\ PB2\ a\ v)$ 
  by (auto simp: is-dioph-rel-def)

```

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding is-dioph-rel-def
  apply (rule exI[of - PA1 * PB1 + PA2 * PB2])
  apply (rule exI[of - PA1 * PB2 + PA2 * PB1])
  using PA PB by (auto) (metis crossproduct-eq add commute)+

```

qed

lemma *exists-disjoint-vars*:

fixes *Q1 Q2* :: *ppolynomial*

fixes *A* :: *relation*

assumes *is-dioph-rel A*

shows $\exists P1\ P2. disjoint\text{-}var\ (P1 + P2)\ (Q1 + Q2)$
 $\wedge (\forall a. eval\ A\ a \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. ppeval\ P1\ a\ v = ppeval\ P2\ a\ v))$

proof –

obtain *P1 P2* **where** *p-defs*: $\forall a. eval\ A\ a \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. ppeval\ P1\ a\ v = ppeval\ P2\ a\ v)$

using *assms is-dioph-rel-def* **by** *auto*

define *n::nat* **where** $n \equiv Max\ (var\text{-}set\ (Q1 + Q2))$

define *P1' P2'* **where** *p'-defs*: $P1' \equiv push\text{-}var\ P1\ (Suc\ n)$ $P2' \equiv push\text{-}var\ P2\ (Suc\ n)$

have $disjoint\text{-}var\ (P1' + P2')\ (Q1 + Q2)$

proof –

have *finite* (*var-set* (*Q1 + Q2*))

apply (*induction Q1, auto*)

by (*induction Q2, auto*)+

hence $\forall x \in var\text{-}set\ (Q1 + Q2). x \leq n$

unfolding *n-def* **using** *Max.coboundedI* **by** *blast*

moreover have $\forall x \in var\text{-}set\ (P1' + P2'). x > n$

unfolding *p'-defs* **using** *push-var-bound* **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*

unfolding *disjoint-var-def* **by** *fastforce*

qed

moreover have $\forall a. \text{eval } A \ a \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. \text{ppeval } P1' \ a \ v = \text{ppeval } P2' \ a \ v)$
unfolding *p'-defs* **apply** (*auto simp add: p-defs push-var-pull-assignment pull-assignment-def*)
subgoal for *a v* **by** (*rule exI[of - $\lambda i. v (i - \text{Suc } n)$]*) *auto*
done

ultimately show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *and-dioph*:

assumes *is-dioph-rel A* **and** *is-dioph-rel B*
shows *is-dioph-rel (A [\wedge] B)*

proof –

from *assms(1)* **obtain** *PA1 PA2* **where** *PA: $\forall a. (\text{eval } A \ a) \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. \text{ppeval } PA1 \ a \ v = \text{ppeval } PA2 \ a \ v)$*
by (*auto simp: is-dioph-rel-def*)
from *assms(2)* **obtain** *PB1 PB2* **where** *disj: disjoint-var (PB1 + PB2) (PA1 + PA2)*
and *PB: $(\forall a. \text{eval } B \ a \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. \text{ppeval } PB1 \ a \ v = \text{ppeval } PB2 \ a \ v))$*
using *exists-disjoint-vars[of B]* **by** *blast*

from *disjoint-var-unifies* **have** *unified: $\forall a. (\text{eval } (A [\wedge] B) \ a) \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. \text{ppeval } PA1 \ a \ v = \text{ppeval } PA2 \ a \ v \wedge \text{ppeval } PB1 \ a \ v = \text{ppeval } PB2 \ a \ v)$*
using *PA PB disj disjoint-var-sym* **by** *simp blast*

have *h0: $p1 = p2 \longleftrightarrow p1^2 + p2^2 = 2 * p1 * p2$* **for** *p1 p2 :: nat*
apply (*auto simp: algebra-simps power2-eq-square*)
using *crossproduct-eq* **by** *fastforce*

have *$p1 = p2 \wedge q1 = q2 \longleftrightarrow p1^2 + p2^2 + q1^2 + q2^2 = 2 * p1 * p2 + 2 * q1 * q2$* **for** *p1 p2 q1 q2 :: nat*

proof (*rule*)

assume *$p1 = p2 \wedge q1 = q2$*

thus *$p1^2 + p2^2 + q1^2 + q2^2 = 2 * p1 * p2 + 2 * q1 * q2$*

by (*auto simp: algebra-simps power2-eq-square*)

next

assume *$p1^2 + p2^2 + q1^2 + q2^2 = 2 * p1 * p2 + 2 * q1 * q2$*

hence *$(\text{int } p1)^2 + (\text{int } p2)^2 + (\text{int } q1)^2 + (\text{int } q2)^2 - 2 * \text{int } p1 * \text{int } p2 - 2 * \text{int } q1 * \text{int } q2 = 0$*

by (*auto*) (*smt (verit, best) mult-2 of-nat-add of-nat-mult power2-eq-square*)

hence *$(\text{int } p1 - \text{int } p2)^2 + (\text{int } q1 - \text{int } q2)^2 = 0$*

by (*simp add: power2-diff*)

hence *$\text{int } p1 = \text{int } p2$ and $\text{int } q1 = \text{int } q2$*

by (*simp add: sum-power2-eq-zero-iff*)+

```

thus  $p1 = p2 \wedge q1 = q2$ 
  by auto
qed

thus ?thesis
  apply (simp only: is-dioph-rel-def)
  apply (rule exI[of - PA1^2 + PA2^2 + PB1^2 + PB2^2])
  apply (rule exI[of - (ppolynomial.Const 2) * PA1 * PA2 + (ppolynomial.Const 2) * PB1 * PB2])
  apply (subst unified)
  by (simp add: Sq-pp-def power2-eq-square)
qed

definition eq (infix  $\langle [=] \rangle$  50) where  $eq\ Q\ R \equiv BINARY\ (=)\ Q\ R$ 
definition lt (infix  $\langle [<] \rangle$  50) where  $lt\ Q\ R \equiv BINARY\ (<)\ Q\ R$ 
definition le (infix  $\langle [\leq] \rangle$  50) where  $le\ Q\ R \equiv Q\ [<]\ R\ [\vee]\ Q\ [=]\ R$ 
definition gt (infix  $\langle [>] \rangle$  50) where  $gt\ Q\ R \equiv R\ [<]\ Q$ 
definition ge (infix  $\langle [\geq] \rangle$  50) where  $ge\ Q\ R \equiv Q\ [>]\ R\ [\vee]\ Q\ [=]\ R$ 

named-theorems defs
lemmas [defs] = zero-p-def one-p-def eq-def lt-def le-def gt-def ge-def LARY-eval UNARY-def BINARY-def TERNARY-def QUATERNARY-def ALLC-LIST-eval ALLC-eval

named-theorems dioph
lemmas [dioph] = or-dioph and-dioph

lemma true-dioph[dioph]: is-dioph-rel TRUE
  unfolding TRUE-def UNARY-def is-dioph-rel-def by auto

lemma eq-dioph[dioph]: is-dioph-rel (Q [=] R)
  unfolding is-dioph-rel-def
  apply (rule exI[of - convert Q])
  apply (rule exI[of - convert R])
  using convert-eval BINARY-def by (auto simp: eq-def)

lemma lt-dioph[dioph]: is-dioph-rel (Q [<] R)
  unfolding is-dioph-rel-def
  apply (rule exI[of - (ppolynomial.Const 1) + (ppolynomial.Var 0) + convert Q])
  apply (rule exI[of - convert R])
  using convert-eval BINARY-def apply (auto simp: lt-def)
  by (metis add.commute add.right-neutral less-natE)

definition zero ( $\langle [0=] \rightarrow [60] 60 \rangle$ ) where[defs]:  $zero\ Q \equiv \mathbf{0}\ [=]\ Q$ 
lemma zero-dioph[dioph]: is-dioph-rel ([0=] Q)
  unfolding zero-def by (auto simp: eq-dioph)

```


lemma *gt-dioph*[*dioph*]: *is-dioph-rel* ($Q \ [>] \ R$)
unfolding *gt-def* **by** (*auto simp: lt-dioph*)

lemma *le-dioph*[*dioph*]: *is-dioph-rel* ($Q \ [≤] \ R$)
unfolding *le-def* **by** (*auto simp: lt-dioph eq-dioph or-dioph*)

lemma *ge-dioph*[*dioph*]: *is-dioph-rel* ($Q \ [≥] \ R$)
unfolding *ge-def* **by** (*auto simp: gt-dioph eq-dioph or-dioph*)

Bounded Constant All Quantifier, dioph rules

lemma *ALLC-LIST-dioph*[*dioph*]: *list-all* (*is-dioph-rel* \circ *DF*) $L \implies$ *is-dioph-rel* ($[\forall \text{ in } L] \text{ DF}$)
by (*induction L, auto simp add: dioph*)

lemma *ALLC-dioph*[*dioph*]: $\forall i < n. \text{is-dioph-rel } (DF \ i) \implies \text{is-dioph-rel } ([\forall < n] \text{ DF})$
unfolding *ALLC-def* **using** *ALLC-LIST-dioph*[*of DF [0..<n]*] **by** (*auto simp: list-all-length*)

end

1.4 Existential quantification is Diophantine

theory *Existential-Quantifier*
imports *Diophantine-Relations*
begin

lemma *exist-list-dioph*[*dioph*]:
fixes D
assumes *is-dioph-rel* D
shows *is-dioph-rel* ($[\exists n] \ D$)
proof (*induction n*)
case 0
then show *?case*
using *assms unfolding is-dioph-rel-def* **by** (*auto simp: push-list-empty*)
next
case (*Suc n*)

have $h: (\lambda i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } v \ 0 \text{ else } v \ i) = v$ **for** $v::\text{assignment}$
by *auto*

have $\text{eval } ([\exists \text{ Suc } n] \ D) \ a = (\exists k::\text{nat. } \text{eval } ([\exists n] \ D) \ (\text{push } a \ k))$ **for** a
apply (*simp add: push-list2*)
by (*smt (z3) Zero-not-Suc add-Suc-right append-Nil2 length-Cons length-append list.size(3) nat.inject rev-exhaust*)

moreover from *Suc is-dioph-rel-def* **obtain** $P_1 \ P_2$ **where**
 $\forall a. \text{eval } ([\exists n] \ D) \ a = (\exists v. \text{ppeval } P_1 \ a \ v = \text{ppeval } P_2 \ a \ v)$
by *auto*

```

ultimately have t1: eval ([ $\exists$  Suc n] D) a = ( $\exists$  k::nat. ( $\exists$  v. ppeval P1 (push a k)
v
= ppeval P2 (push a k) v)) for a
by simp

define f :: ppolynomial  $\Rightarrow$  ppolynomial where
f  $\equiv$   $\lambda$ P. pull-param (push-var P 1) (Var 0)
have ppeval P (push a k) v = ppeval (f P) a (push v k) for P a k v
apply (induction P, auto simp: push-def f-def)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-pred ppeval.simps(2) pull-param.simps(2))
then have t2: eval ([ $\exists$  Suc n] D) a = ( $\exists$  k::nat. ( $\exists$  v. ppeval (f P1) a (push v k)
= ppeval (f P2) a (push v k))) for a

using t1 by auto
moreover have ( $\exists$  k::nat.  $\exists$  v. ppeval P a (push v k) = ppeval Q a (push v k))
 $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  v. ppeval P a v = ppeval Q a v) for P Q a
unfolding push-def
apply auto
subgoal for v
apply (rule exI[of - v 0])
apply (rule exI[of -  $\lambda$ i. v (i + 1)])
by (auto simp: h cong: if-cong)
done
ultimately have eval ([ $\exists$  Suc n] D) a = ( $\exists$  v. ppeval (f P1) a v = ppeval (f P2)
a v) for a
by auto

thus ?case
unfolding is-dioph-rel-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma exist-dioph[dioph]:
fixes D
assumes is-dioph-rel D
shows is-dioph-rel ([ $\exists$ ] D)
unfolding EXIST-def using assms by (auto simp: exist-list-dioph)

lemma exist-eval[defs]:
shows eval ([ $\exists$ ] D) a = ( $\exists$  k. eval D (push a k))
unfolding EXIST-def apply (simp add: push-list-def)
by (metis length-Suc-conv list.exhaust list.size(3) nat.simps(3) push-list-singleton)

```

end

1.5 Mod is Diophantine

```

theory Modulo-Divisibility
imports Existential-Quantifier
begin

```

Divisibility is diophantine

definition *dvd* ($\langle DVD - - \rightarrow 1000 \rangle$) **where** $DVD\ Q\ R \equiv (BINARY\ (dvd)\ Q\ R)$

lemma *dvd-repr*:

fixes $a\ b :: nat$

shows $a\ dvd\ b \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. x * a = b)$

using *dvd-class.dvd-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *dvd-dioph*[*dioph*]: *is-dioph-rel* ($DVD\ Q\ R$)

proof –

define $Q'\ R'$ **where** *pushed-defs*: $Q' \equiv push-param\ Q\ 1\ R' \equiv push-param\ R\ 1$

define D **where** $D \equiv [\exists]\ (Param\ 0\ [*]\ Q'\ [=]\ R')$

have *eval* ($DVD\ Q\ R$) $a = eval\ D\ a$ **for** a

unfolding *D-def* *pushed-defs* *defs* **using** *push-push1* **apply** (*auto simp: push0*)

unfolding *dvd-def* **by** (*auto simp: dvd-repr binary-eval*)

moreover **have** *is-dioph-rel* D

unfolding *D-def* **by** (*auto simp: dioph*)

ultimately **show** *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: is-dioph-rel-def*)

qed

declare *dvd-def*[*defs*]

definition *mod* ($\langle MOD - - \rightarrow 1000 \rangle$)

where $MOD\ A\ B\ C \equiv (TERNARY\ (\lambda a\ b\ c. a\ mod\ b = c\ mod\ b)\ A\ B\ C)$

declare *mod-def*[*defs*]

lemma *mod-repr*:

fixes $a\ b\ c :: nat$

shows $a\ mod\ b = c\ mod\ b \longleftrightarrow (\exists x\ y. c + x*b = a + y*b)$

by (*metis mult.commute nat-mod-eq-iff*)

lemma *mod-dioph*[*dioph*]:

fixes $A\ B\ C$

defines $D \equiv (MOD\ A\ B\ C)$

shows *is-dioph-rel* D

proof –

define $A'\ B'\ C'$ **where** *pushed-defs*: $A' \equiv push-param\ A\ 2\ B' \equiv push-param\ B\ 2\ C' \equiv push-param\ C\ 2$

define DS **where** $DS \equiv [\exists\ 2]\ (Param\ 0\ [*]\ B'\ [+]\ C'\ [=]\ Param\ 1\ [*]\ B'\ [+]\ A')$

have *eval* $DS\ a = eval\ D\ a$ **for** a

proof

show *eval* $DS\ a \implies eval\ D\ a$

unfolding *DS-def* *defs* *D-def* *mod-def*

```

    by auto (metis mod-mult-self3 push-push-simp pushed-defs(1) pushed-defs(2)
pushed-defs(3))
  show eval D a  $\implies$  eval DS a
    unfolding DS-def defs D-def mod-def
    apply (auto simp add: mod-repr)
    subgoal for x y
      apply (rule exI[of - [x, y]])
    unfolding pushed-defs by (simp add: push-push[where ?n = 2] push-list-eval)
    done
qed

moreover have is-dioph-rel DS
  unfolding DS-def by (simp add: dioph)

ultimately show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: is-dioph-rel-def)
qed

declare mod-def[defs]

end

```

2 Exponentiation is Diophantine

2.1 Expressing Exponentiation in terms of the alpha function

```

theory Exponentiation
  imports Complex-Main
begin

```

```

  locale Exp-Matrices
  begin

```

2.1.1 2x2 matrices and operations

```

datatype mat2 = mat (mat-11 : int) (mat-12 : int) (mat-21 : int) (mat-22 : int)
datatype vec2 = vec (vec-1 : int) (vec-2 : int)

```

```

fun mat-plus:: mat2  $\Rightarrow$  mat2  $\Rightarrow$  mat2 where
  mat-plus A B = mat (mat-11 A + mat-11 B) (mat-12 A + mat-12 B)
                (mat-21 A + mat-21 B) (mat-22 A + mat-22 B)

```

```

fun mat-mul:: mat2  $\Rightarrow$  mat2  $\Rightarrow$  mat2 where
  mat-mul A B = mat (mat-11 A * mat-11 B + mat-12 A * mat-21 B)
                (mat-11 A * mat-12 B + mat-12 A * mat-22 B)
                (mat-21 A * mat-11 B + mat-22 A * mat-21 B)
                (mat-21 A * mat-12 B + mat-22 A * mat-22 B)

```

fun *mat-pow*:: *nat* \Rightarrow *mat2* \Rightarrow *mat2* **where**
mat-pow 0 - = *mat* 1 0 0 1 |
mat-pow n A = *mat-mul* A (*mat-pow* (n - 1) A)

lemma *mat-pow-2[simp]*: *mat-pow* 2 A = *mat-mul* A A
by (*simp* *add: numeral-2-eq-2*)

fun *mat-det*::*mat2* \Rightarrow *int* **where**
mat-det M = *mat-11* M * *mat-22* M - *mat-12* M * *mat-21* M

fun *mat-scalar-mult*::*int* \Rightarrow *mat2* \Rightarrow *mat2* **where**
mat-scalar-mult a M = *mat* (a * *mat-11* M) (a * *mat-12* M) (a * *mat-21* M) (a * *mat-22* M)

fun *mat-minus*:: *mat2* \Rightarrow *mat2* \Rightarrow *mat2* **where**
mat-minus A B = *mat* (*mat-11* A - *mat-11* B) (*mat-12* A - *mat-12* B)
(*mat-21* A - *mat-21* B) (*mat-22* A - *mat-22* B)

fun *mat-vec-mult*:: *mat2* \Rightarrow *vec2* \Rightarrow *vec2* **where**
mat-vec-mult M v = *vec* (*mat-11* M * *vec-1* v + *mat-12* M * *vec-2* v)
(*mat-21* M * *vec-1* v + *mat-22* M * *vec-2* v)

definition *ID* :: *mat2* **where** *ID* = *mat* 1 0 0 1
declare *mat-det.simps[simp del]*

2.1.2 Properties of 2x2 matrices

lemma *mat-neutral-element*: *mat-mul* *ID* N = N **by** (*auto simp: ID-def*)

lemma *mat-associativity*: *mat-mul* (*mat-mul* D B) C = *mat-mul* D (*mat-mul* B C)
apply *auto* **by** *algebra+*

lemma *mat-exp-law*: *mat-mul* (*mat-pow* n M) (*mat-pow* m M) = *mat-pow* (n+m) M
apply (*induction* n, *auto*) **by** (*metis* *mat2.sel*(1,2) *mat-associativity* *mat-mul.simps*)**+**

lemma *mat-exp-law-mult*: *mat-pow* (n*m) M = *mat-pow* n (*mat-pow* m M) (**is** ?P n)
apply (*induction* n, *auto*) **using** *mat-exp-law* **by** (*metis* *mat-mul.simps*)

lemma *det-mult*: *mat-det* (*mat-mul* M1 M2) = (*mat-det* M1) * (*mat-det* M2)
by (*auto simp: mat-det.simps algebra-simps*)

2.1.3 Special second-order recurrent sequences

Equation 3.2

fun α :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *int* **where**
 α b 0 = 0 |

$$\alpha b (Suc 0) = 1 \mid$$

$$\text{alpha-n: } \alpha b (Suc (Suc n)) = (int b) * (\alpha b (Suc n)) - (\alpha b n)$$

Equation 3.3

lemma *alpha-strictly-increasing*:

shows $int b \geq 2 \implies \alpha b n < \alpha b (Suc n) \wedge 0 < \alpha b (Suc n)$

proof (*induct n*)

case 0

show ?case **by** *simp*

next

case (*Suc n*)

have *pos*: $0 < \alpha b (Suc n)$

using *Suc* **by** *fastforce*

have $\alpha b (Suc n) \leq (int b) * (\alpha b (Suc n)) - \alpha b (Suc n)$ **using** *pos Suc* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots < \alpha b (Suc (Suc n))$ **using** *Suc* **by** *fastforce*

finally show ?case **using** *pos Suc* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *alpha-strictly-increasing-general*:

fixes *b n m::nat*

assumes $b > 2 \wedge m > n$

shows $\alpha b m > \alpha b n$

proof –

from *alpha-strictly-increasing* **assms** **have** *S2*: $\alpha b n < \alpha b m$

by (*smt less-imp-of-nat-less lift-Suc-mono-less of-nat-0-less-iff pos2*)

show ?thesis **using** *S2* **by** *simp*

qed

Equation 3.4

lemma *alpha-superlinear*: $b > 2 \implies int n \leq \alpha b n$

apply (*induction n, auto*)

by (*smt Suc-1 alpha-strictly-increasing less-imp-of-nat-less of-nat-1 of-nat-Suc*)

A simple consequence that's often useful; could also be generalized to alpha using alpha linear

lemma *alpha-nonnegative*:

shows $b > 2 \implies \alpha b n \geq 0$

using *of-nat-0-le-iff alpha-superlinear order-trans* **by** *blast*

Equation 3.5

lemma *alpha-linear*: $\alpha 2 n = n$

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

case (*1 n*)

have *s0*: $n=0 \implies \alpha 2 n = n$ **by** *simp*

have *s1*: $n=1 \implies \alpha 2 n = n$ **by** *simp*

note *hyp* = $\langle \forall m < n. \alpha 2 m = m \rangle$

from *hyp* **have** *s2*: $n > 1 \implies \alpha 2 (n-1) = n-1 \wedge \alpha 2 (n-2) = n-2$ **by** *simp*

```

have s3: n>1  $\implies \alpha \ 2 \ (Suc \ (Suc \ (n-2))) = 2*\alpha \ 2 \ (Suc \ (n-2)) - \alpha \ 2 \ (n-2)$ 
by simp
have s4: n>1  $\implies Suc \ (Suc \ (n-2)) = n$  by simp
have s5: n>1  $\implies Suc \ (n-2) = n-1$  by simp
from s3 s4 s5 have s6: n>1  $\implies \alpha \ 2 \ n = 2*\alpha \ 2 \ (n-1) - \alpha \ 2 \ (n-2)$  by simp
from s2 s6 have s7: n>1  $\implies \alpha \ 2 \ n = 2*(n-1) - (n-2)$  by simp
from s7 have s8: n>1  $\implies \alpha \ 2 \ n = n$  by simp
from s0 s1 s8 show ?case by linarith
qed

```

Equation 3.6 (modified)

```

lemma alpha-exponential-1: b > 0  $\implies int \ b \ \wedge \ n \leq \alpha \ (b + 1) \ (n+1)$ 
proof(induction n)
case 0
  thus ?case by(simp)
next
  case (Suc n)
  hence ((int b)*(int b) $\wedge$ n)  $\leq (int \ b)*(\alpha \ (b+1) \ (n+1))$  by simp
  hence r2: ((int b) $\wedge$ (Suc n))  $\leq (int \ (b+1))*(\alpha \ (b+1) \ (n+1)) - (\alpha \ (b+1) \ (n+1))$ 

  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  have (int b+1) *(\alpha (b+1) (n+1)) - (\alpha (b+1) (n+1))  $\leq (int \ b+1)*(\alpha \ (b+1) \ (n+1)) - \alpha \ (b+1) \ n$ 
  using alpha-strictly-increasing Suc by (smt Suc-eq-plus1 of-nat-0-less-iff of-nat-Suc)
  thus ?case using r2 by auto
qed

```

```

lemma alpha-exponential-2: int b>2  $\implies \alpha \ b \ (n+1) \leq (int \ b) \ \wedge \ (n)$ 
proof(induction n)
case 0
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  hence s1:  $\alpha \ b \ (n+2) \leq (int \ b) \ \wedge \ (n+1) - \alpha \ b \ n$  by simp
  have (int b) $\wedge$ (n+1) - (\alpha b n)  $\leq (int \ b) \ \wedge \ (n+1)$ 
  using alpha-strictly-increasing Suc by (smt  $\alpha$ .simps(1) alpha-superlinear of-nat-1 of-nat-add)

  thus ?case using s1 by simp
qed

```

2.1.4 First order relation

Equation 3.7 - Definition of A

```

fun A :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  mat2 where
  A b 0 = mat 1 0 0 1 |
  A n: A b n = mat ( $\alpha \ b \ (n + 1)$ ) ( $-(\alpha \ b \ n)$ ) ( $\alpha \ b \ n$ ) ( $-(\alpha \ b \ (n - 1))$ )

```

Equation 3.9 - Definition of B

fun $B :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{mat2}$ **where**
 $B\ b = \text{mat}\ (\text{int}\ b)\ (-1)\ 1\ 0$

declare $A.\text{simps}[simp\ del]$
declare $B.\text{simps}[simp\ del]$

Equation 3.8

lemma $A\text{-rec}: b > 2 \implies A\ b\ (\text{Suc}\ n) = \text{mat-mul}\ (A\ b\ n)\ (B\ b)$
by ($\text{induction}\ n, \text{auto}\ \text{simp}: A.\text{simps}\ B.\text{simps}$)

Equation 3.10

lemma $A\text{-pow}: b > 2 \implies A\ b\ n = \text{mat-pow}\ n\ (B\ b)$
apply ($\text{induction}\ n, \text{auto}\ \text{simp}: A.\text{simps}\ B.\text{simps}$)
subgoal by ($\text{smt}\ A.\text{elims}\ \text{Suc-eq-plus1}\ \alpha.\text{simps}\ \alpha.\text{simps}(2)\ \text{mat2.sel}$)
subgoal for n **apply** ($\text{cases}\ n=0, \text{auto}$)
using $A.\text{simps}(2)[\text{of}\ b\ n-1]\ \text{gr0-conv-Suc}\ \text{mult.commute}$ **by** auto
subgoal by ($\text{metis}\ A.\text{simps}(2)\ \text{Suc-eq-plus1}\ \alpha.\text{simps}(2)\ \text{mat2.sel}(1)\ \text{mat-pow.elims}$)
subgoal by ($\text{metis}\ A.\text{simps}(2)\ \alpha.\text{simps}(1)\ \text{add.inverse-neutral}\ \text{mat2.sel}(2)$
 mat-pow.elims)
done

2.1.5 Characteristic equation

Equation 3.11

lemma $A\text{-det}: b > 2 \implies \text{mat-det}\ (A\ b\ n) = 1$
apply ($\text{auto}\ \text{simp}: A\text{-pow}, \text{induction}\ n, \text{simp}\ \text{add}: \text{mat-det.simps}$)
using det-mult **apply** ($\text{auto}\ \text{simp}\ \text{del}: \text{mat-mul.simps}$) **by** ($\text{simp}\ \text{add}: B.\text{simps}$
 mat-det.simps)

Equation 3.12

lemma $\alpha\text{-det1}$:
assumes $b > 2$
shows $(\alpha\ b\ (\text{Suc}\ n))^2 - (\text{int}\ b) * \alpha\ b\ (\text{Suc}\ n) * \alpha\ b\ n + (\alpha\ b\ n)^2 = 1$
proof($\text{cases}\ n = 0$)
case True
thus $?thesis$ **by** auto
next
case False
hence $A\ b\ n = \text{mat}\ (\alpha\ b\ (n + 1))\ (-\alpha\ b\ n)\ (\alpha\ b\ n)\ (-\alpha\ b\ (n - 1))$ **using**
 $A.\text{elims}\ \text{neg0-conv}$ **by** blast
hence $\text{mat-det}\ (A\ b\ n) = (\alpha\ b\ n)^2 - (\alpha\ b\ (\text{Suc}\ n)) * \alpha\ b\ (n-1)$
apply ($\text{auto}\ \text{simp}: \text{mat-det.simps}$) **by** ($\text{simp}\ \text{add}: \text{power2-eq-square}$)
moreover hence $\dots = (\alpha\ b\ (\text{Suc}\ n))^2 - b * (\alpha\ b\ (\text{Suc}\ n)) * \alpha\ b\ n + (\alpha\ b\ n)^2$
using $\text{False}\ \alpha\text{-n}[\text{of}\ b\ n-1]$ **apply**($\text{auto}\ \text{simp}\ \text{add}: \alpha\text{-simps}$)
by ($\text{metis}\ \text{Suc-1}\ \text{distrib-left}\ \text{mult.commute}\ \text{mult.left-commute}\ \text{power-Suc}\ \text{power-one-right}$)
ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** $A\text{-det}\ \text{assms}$ **by** auto
qed

Equation 3.12

lemma *alpha-det2*:

assumes $b > 2 \ n > 0$

shows $(\alpha \ b \ (n-1))^{\wedge} 2 - (\text{int } b) * (\alpha \ b \ (n-1)) * (\alpha \ b \ n) + (\alpha \ b \ n)^{\wedge} 2 = 1$

using *alpha-det1* *assms* **by** (*smt One-nat-def Suc-diff-Suc diff-zero mult.commute mult.left-commute*)

Equations 3.14 to 3.17

lemma *alpha-char-eq*:

fixes $x \ y \ b :: \text{nat}$

shows $(y < x \wedge x * x + y * y = 1 + b * x * y) \implies (\exists m. \text{int } y = \alpha \ b \ m \wedge \text{int } x = \alpha \ b \ (\text{Suc } m))$

proof (*induct y arbitrary; x rule:nat-less-induct*)

case $(1 \ n)$

note $\text{pre} = \langle n < x \wedge (x * x + n * n = 1 + b * x * n) \rangle$

have $h0: \text{int } (x * x + n * n) = \text{int } (x * x) + \text{int } (n * n)$ **by** *simp*

from $\text{pre } h0$ **have** $\text{pre1}: \text{int } x * \text{int } x + \text{int } (n * n) = \text{int } 1 + \text{int } (b * x * n)$ **by** *simp*

have $i0: \text{int } (n * n) = \text{int } n * \text{int } n$ **by** *simp*

have $i1: \text{int } (b * x * n) = \text{int } b * \text{int } x * \text{int } n$ **by** *simp*

from $\text{pre1 } i0 \ i1$ **have** $\text{pre2}: \text{int } x * \text{int } x + \text{int } n * \text{int } n = 1 + \text{int } b * \text{int } x * \text{int } n$ **by** *simp*

from pre2 **have** $j0: \text{int } n * \text{int } n - 1 = \text{int } b * \text{int } x * \text{int } n - \text{int } x * \text{int } x$ **by** *simp*

have $j1: \dots = \text{int } x * (\text{int } b * \text{int } n - \text{int } x)$ **by** (*simp add: right-diff-distrib*)

from $j0 \ j1$ **have** $\text{pre3}: \text{int } n * \text{int } n - 1 = \text{int } x * (\text{int } b * \text{int } n - \text{int } x)$ **by** *simp*

have $k0: \text{int } n * \text{int } n - 1 < \text{int } n * \text{int } n$ **by** *simp*

from $\text{pre3 } k0$ **have** $k1: \text{int } n * \text{int } n > \text{int } x * (\text{int } b * \text{int } n - \text{int } x)$ **by** *simp*

from pre **have** $k2: \text{int } n \leq \text{int } x$ **by** *simp*

from $k2$ **have** $k3: \text{int } x * \text{int } n \geq \text{int } n * \text{int } n$ **by** (*simp add: mult-mono*)

from $k1 \ k3$ **have** $k4: \text{int } x * \text{int } n > \text{int } x * (\text{int } b * \text{int } n - \text{int } x)$ **by** *linarith*

from $\text{pre } k4$ **have** $k5: \text{int } n > \text{int } b * \text{int } n - \text{int } x$ **by** *simp*

from pre **have** $l0: n = 0 \implies x = 1$ **by** *simp*

from $l0$ **have** $l1: n = 0 \implies x = \text{Suc } 0$ **by** *simp*

from $l1$ **have** $l2: n = 0 \implies \text{int } n = \alpha \ b \ 0 \wedge \text{int } x = \alpha \ b \ (\text{Suc } 0)$ **by** *simp*

from $l2$ **have** $l3: n = 0 \implies \exists m. \text{int } n = \alpha \ b \ m \wedge \text{int } x = \alpha \ b \ (\text{Suc } m)$ **by** *blast*

have $m0: n > 0 \implies \text{int } n * \text{int } n - 1 \geq 0$ **by** *simp*

from $\text{pre3 } m0$ **have** $m1: n > 0 \implies \text{int } x * (\text{int } b * \text{int } n - \text{int } x) \geq 0$ **by** *simp*

from $m1$ **have** $m2: n > 0 \implies \text{int } b * \text{int } n - \text{int } x \geq 0$ **using** *zero-le-mult-iff*

by *force*

from $j0$ **have** $n0: \text{int } x * \text{int } x - \text{int } b * \text{int } x * \text{int } n + \text{int } n * \text{int } n = 1$ **by**

simp
have $n1$: $(int\ b * int\ n - int\ x) * (int\ b * int\ n - int\ x) = int\ b * int\ n * (int\ b * int\ n - int\ x) - int\ x * (int\ b * int\ n - int\ x)$ **by** (*simp add: left-diff-distrib*)
from $n1$ **have** $n2$: $int\ n * int\ n - int\ b * int\ n * (int\ b * int\ n - int\ x) + (int\ b * int\ n - int\ x) * (int\ b * int\ n - int\ x) = int\ n * int\ n - int\ x * (int\ b * int\ n - int\ x)$ **by** *simp*
from $n0\ n2\ j1$ **have** $n3$: $int\ n * int\ n - int\ b * int\ n * (int\ b * int\ n - int\ x) + (int\ b * int\ n - int\ x) * (int\ b * int\ n - int\ x) = 1$ **by** *linarith*
from $n3$ **have** $n4$: $int\ n * int\ n + (int\ b * int\ n - int\ x) * (int\ b * int\ n - int\ x) = 1 + int\ b * int\ n * (int\ b * int\ n - int\ x)$ **by** *simp*
have $n5$: $int\ b * int\ n = int\ (b * n)$ **by** *simp*
from $n5\ m2$ **have** $n6$: $n > 0 \implies int\ b * int\ n - int\ x = int\ (b * n - x)$ **by** *linarith*
from $n4\ n6$ **have** $n7$: $n > 0 \implies int\ (n * n + (b * n - x) * (b * n - x)) = int\ (1 + b * n * (b * n - x))$ **by** *simp*
from $n7$ **have** $n8$: $n > 0 \implies n * n + (b * n - x) * (b * n - x) = 1 + b * n * (b * n - x)$ **using** *of-nat-eq-iff* **by** *blast*

note $hyp = \langle \forall m < n. \forall x. m < x \wedge x * x + m * m = 1 + b * x * m \implies (\exists ma. int\ m = \alpha\ b\ ma \wedge int\ x = \alpha\ b\ (Suc\ ma)) \rangle$

from $k5\ n6\ n8$ **have** $o0$: $n > 0 \implies (b * n - x) < n \wedge n * n + (b * n - x) * (b * n - x) = 1 + b * n * (b * n - x)$ **by** *simp*
from $o0\ hyp$ **have** $o1$: $n > 0 \implies (\exists ma. int\ (b * n - x) = \alpha\ b\ ma \wedge int\ n = \alpha\ b\ (Suc\ ma))$ **by** *simp*

from $o1\ l3\ n6$ **show** *?case* **by** *force*
qed

lemma *alpha-char-eq2*:
assumes $(x*x + y*y = 1 + b * x * y)\ b > 2$
shows $(\exists n. int\ x = \alpha\ b\ n)$
proof –
have $x \neq y$
proof(*rule ccontr, auto*)
assume $x=y$
hence $2*x*x = 1+b*x*x$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
hence $2*x*x \geq 1+2*x*x$ **using** *assms* **by** (*metis add-le-mono le-less mult-le-mono1*)
thus *False* **by** *auto*
qed
thus *?thesis*
proof(*cases x < y*)
case *True*
hence $\exists n. int\ x = \alpha\ b\ n \wedge int\ y = \alpha\ b\ (Suc\ n)$ **using** *alpha-char-eq assms*
by (*simp add: add commute power2-eq-square*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
hence $\exists j. int\ y = \alpha\ b\ j \wedge int\ x = \alpha\ b\ (Suc\ j)$ **using** *alpha-char-eq assms* $x \neq$

```

y> by auto
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

2.1.6 Divisibility properties

The following lemmas are needed in the proof of equation 3.25

lemma *representation*:

```

fixes k m :: nat
assumes k > 0 n = m mod k l = (m-n)div k
shows m = n+k*l ∧ 0 ≤ n ∧ n ≤ k-1 by (metis Suc-pred' assms le-add2 le-add-same-cancel2

```

*less-Suc-eq-le minus-mod-eq-div-mult minus-mod-eq-mult-div mod-div-mult-eq
mod-less-divisor neq0-conv nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left)*

lemma *div-3251*:

```

fixes b k m :: nat
assumes b > 2 and k > 0
defines n ≡ m mod k
defines l ≡ (m-n) div k
shows A b m = mat-mul (A b n) (mat-pow l (A b k))

```

proof –

```

from assms(2) l-def n-def representation have m: m = n+k*l ∧ 0 ≤ n ∧ n ≤ k-1
by simp

```

```

from A-pow assms(1) have Abm2: A b m = mat-pow m (B b) by simp

```

```

from m have Bm: mat-pow m (B b) = mat-pow (n+k*l) (B b) by simp

```

```

from mat-exp-law have as1: mat-pow (n+k*l) (B b)

```

= mat-mul (mat-pow n (B b)) (mat-pow (k*l) (B b)) **by** simp

```

from mat-exp-law-mult have as2: mat-pow (k*l) (B b) = mat-pow l (mat-pow k
(B b))

```

by (metis mult.commute)

```

from A-pow assms have Abn: mat-pow n (B b) = A b n by simp

```

```

from A-pow assms(1) have Ablk: mat-pow l (mat-pow k (B b)) = mat-pow l (A
b k) by simp

```

```

from Ablk Abm2 Abn Bm as1 as2 show Abm: A b m = mat-mul (A b n) (mat-pow
l (A b k)) by simp

```

qed

lemma *div-3252*:

```

fixes a b c d m :: int and l :: nat

```

```

defines M ≡ mat a b c d

```

```

assumes mat-21 M mod m = 0

```

```

shows (mat-21 (mat-pow l M)) mod m = 0 (is ?P l)

```

proof(*induction l*)

```

show ?P 0 by simp

```

next

```

fix l assume IH: ?P l

```

```

define Ml where Ml = mat-pow l M

```

```

have S1: mat-pow (Suc(l)) M = mat-mul M (mat-pow l M) by simp
have S2: mat-21 (mat-mul M Ml) = mat-21 M * mat-11 Ml + mat-22 M *
mat-21 Ml
  by (rule-tac mat-mul.induct mat-plus.induct, auto)
have S3: mat-21 (mat-pow (Suc(l)) M) = mat-21 M * mat-11 Ml + mat-22 M
* mat-21 Ml
  using S1 S2 Ml-def by simp
from assms(2) have S4: (mat-21 M * mat-11 Ml) mod m = 0 by auto
from IH Ml-def have S5: mat-22 M * mat-21 Ml mod m = 0 by auto
from S4 S5 have S6: (mat-21 M * mat-11 Ml + mat-22 M * mat-21 Ml) mod
m = 0 by auto
from S3 S6 show ?P (Suc(l)) by simp
qed

```

lemma div-3253:

```

fixes a b c d m:: int and l :: nat
defines M ≡ mat a b c d
assumes mat-21 M mod m = 0
shows ((mat-11 (mat-pow l M)) - al) mod m = 0 (is ?P l)
proof(induction l)
  show ?P 0 by simp
next
  fix l assume IH: ?P l
  define Ml where Ml = mat-pow l M
  from Ml-def have S1: mat-pow (Suc(l)) M = mat-mul M Ml by simp
  have S2: mat-11 (mat-mul M Ml) = mat-11 M * mat-11 Ml + mat-12 M *
mat-21 Ml
    by (rule-tac mat-mul.induct mat-plus.induct, auto)
  hence S3: mat-11 (mat-pow (Suc(l)) M) = mat-11 M * mat-11 Ml + mat-12
M * mat-21 Ml
    using S1 by simp
  from M-def Ml-def assms(2) div-3252 have S4: mat-21 Ml mod m = 0 by auto
  from IH Ml-def have S5: (mat-11 Ml - al) mod m = 0 by auto
  from IH M-def have S6: (mat-11 M - a) mod m = 0 by simp
  from S4 have S7: (mat-12 M * mat-21 Ml) mod m = 0 by auto
  from S5 S6 have S8: (mat-11 M * mat-11 Ml - a(Suc(l))) mod m = 0
  by (metis M-def mat2.sel(1) mod-0 mod-mult-right-eq mult-zero-right power-Suc
right-diff-distrib)
  have S9: (mat-11 M * mat-11 Ml - a(Suc(l)) + mat-12 M * mat-21 Ml) mod
m = 0
    using S7 S8 by auto
  from S9 have S10: (mat-11 M * mat-11 Ml + mat-12 M * mat-21 Ml -
a(Suc(l))) mod m = 0 by smt
  from S3 S10 show ?P (Suc(l)) by auto
qed

```

Equation 3.25

lemma divisibility-lemma1:

```

fixes b k m:: nat

```

```

assumes  $b > 2$  and  $k > 0$ 
defines  $n \equiv m \bmod k$ 
defines  $l \equiv (m - n) \operatorname{div} k$ 
shows  $\alpha b m \bmod \alpha b k = \alpha b n * (\alpha b (k + 1)) \wedge l \bmod \alpha b k$ 
proof -
  from assms(2) l-def n-def representation have  $m = n + k * l \wedge 0 \leq n \wedge n \leq k - 1$ 
by simp
  consider  $(eq0) n = 0 \mid (neq0) n > 0$  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  proof cases
    case eq0
      have Abm-gen:  $A b m = \operatorname{mat}\text{-mul} (A b n) (\operatorname{mat}\text{-pow} l (A b k))$ 
        using assms div-3251 l-def n-def by blast
      have Abk:  $\operatorname{mat}\text{-pow} l (A b k) = \operatorname{mat}\text{-pow} l (\operatorname{mat} (\alpha b (k + 1)) (-\alpha b k) (\alpha b k) (-\alpha b (k - 1)))$ 
        using assms(2) neq0-conv by (metis A.elims)
      from eq0 have Abm:  $A b m = \operatorname{mat}\text{-pow} l (\operatorname{mat} (\alpha b (k + 1)) (-\alpha b k) (\alpha b k) (-\alpha b (k - 1)))$ 
        using A-pow <b>2> apply (auto simp: A.simps B.simps)
        by (metis Abk Suc-eq-plus1 add.left-neutral m mat-exp-law-mult mult commute)
      have Abm1:  $\operatorname{mat}\text{-21} (A b m) = \alpha b m$  by (metis A.elims \alpha.simps(1) mat2.sel(3))
      have Abm2:  $\operatorname{mat}\text{-21} (\operatorname{mat}\text{-pow} l (\operatorname{mat} (\alpha b (k + 1)) (-\alpha b k) (\alpha b k) (-\alpha b (k - 1)))) \bmod (\alpha b k) = 0$ 
        using Abm div-3252 by simp
      from Abm Abm1 Abm2 have MR0:  $\alpha b m \bmod \alpha b k = 0$  by simp
      from MR0 eq0 show ?thesis by simp
    next case neq0
      from assms have Abm-gen:  $A b m = \operatorname{mat}\text{-mul} (A b n) (\operatorname{mat}\text{-pow} l (A b k))$ 
        using div-3251 l-def n-def by blast
      from assms(2) neq0-conv have Abk:  $\operatorname{mat}\text{-pow} l (A b k) = \operatorname{mat}\text{-pow} l (\operatorname{mat} (\alpha b (k + 1)) (-\alpha b k) (\alpha b k) (-\alpha b (k - 1)))$  by
(metis A.elims)
      from n-def neq0 have N0:  $n > 0$  by simp
      define M where  $M = \operatorname{mat} (\alpha b (n + 1)) (-\alpha b n) (\alpha b n) (-\alpha b (n - 1))$ 
      define N where  $N = \operatorname{mat}\text{-pow} l (\operatorname{mat} (\alpha b (k + 1)) (-\alpha b k) (\alpha b k) (-\alpha b (k - 1)))$ 
      from Suc-pred' neq0 have Abn:  $A b n = \operatorname{mat} (\alpha b (n + 1)) (-\alpha b n) (\alpha b n) (-\alpha b (n - 1))$ 
        by (metis A.elims neq0-conv)
      from Abm-gen Abn Abk M-def N-def have Abm:  $A b m = \operatorname{mat}\text{-mul} M N$  by
simp

      from Abm have S1:  $\operatorname{mat}\text{-21} (\operatorname{mat}\text{-mul} M N) = \operatorname{mat}\text{-21} M * \operatorname{mat}\text{-11} N + \operatorname{mat}\text{-22} M * \operatorname{mat}\text{-21} N$ 
        by (rule-tac mat-mul.induct mat-plus.induct, auto)
      have S2:  $\operatorname{mat}\text{-21} (A b m) = \alpha b m$  by (metis A.elims \alpha.simps(1) mat2.sel(3))
      from S1 S2 Abm have S3:  $\alpha b m = \operatorname{mat}\text{-21} M * \operatorname{mat}\text{-11} N + \operatorname{mat}\text{-22} M * \operatorname{mat}\text{-21} N$  by simp
      from S3 have S4:  $(\alpha b m - (\operatorname{mat}\text{-21} M * \operatorname{mat}\text{-11} N + \operatorname{mat}\text{-22} M * \operatorname{mat}\text{-21} N))$ 

```

```

mod (α b k) = 0 by simp
  from M-def have S5: mat-21 M = α b n by simp
  from div-3253 N-def have S6: (mat-11 N - (α b (k+1)) ^ l) mod (α b k) = 0
by simp
  from N-def Abm div-3252 have S7: mat-21 N mod (α b k) = 0 by simp
  from S4 S7 have S8: (α b m - mat-21 M * mat-11 N) mod (α b k) = 0 by
algebra
  from S5 S6 have S9: (mat-21 M * mat-11 N - (α b n) * (α b (k+1)) ^ l) mod
(α b k) = 0
  by (metis mod-0 mod-mult-left-eq mult.commute mult-zero-left right-diff-distrib')
  from S8 S9 show ?thesis
proof -
  have (mat-21 M * mat-11 N - α b m) mod α b k = 0
  using S8 by presburger
  hence ∀ i. (α b m - (mat-21 M * mat-11 N - i)) mod α b k = i mod α b k
  by (metis (no-types) add.commute diff-0-right diff-diff-eq2 mod-diff-right-eq)
  thus ?thesis
  by (metis (no-types) S9 diff-0-right mod-diff-right-eq)
qed
qed
qed

```

Prerequisite lemma for 3.27

lemma *div-coprime*:

```

assumes b>2 n ≥ 0
  shows coprime (α b k) (α b (k+1)) (is ?P)
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume as: ¬ ?P
  define n where n = gcd (α b k) (α b (k+1))
  from n-def have S1: n > 1
  using alpha-det1 as assms(1) coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1 gcd-pos-int right-diff-distrib'

  by (smt add.commute plus-1-eq-Suc)
  have S2: (α b (Suc k))^2 - (int b) * α b (Suc k) * (α b k) + (α b k)^2 = 1
  using alpha-det1 assms by auto
  from n-def have D1: n dvd (α b (k+1))^2 by (simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)
  from n-def have D2: n dvd (- (int b) * α b (k+1) * (α b k)) by simp
  from n-def have D3: n dvd (α b k)^2 by (simp add: gcd-dvdI1)
  have S3: n dvd ((α b (Suc k))^2 - (int b) * α b (Suc k) * (α b k) + (α b k)^2)

  using D1 D2 D3 by simp
  from S2 S3 have S4: n dvd 1 by simp
  from S4 n-def as is-unit-gcd show False by blast
qed

```

Equation 3.27

lemma *divisibility-lemma2*:

```

fixes b k m:: nat
assumes b>2 and k>0

```

```

defines  $n \equiv m \pmod k$ 
defines  $l \equiv (m-n) \operatorname{div} k$ 
assumes  $\alpha \mid b \mid k \operatorname{dvd} \alpha \mid b \mid m$ 
shows  $\alpha \mid b \mid k \operatorname{dvd} \alpha \mid b \mid n$ 
proof -
from assms(2) l-def n-def representation have  $m: 0 \leq n \wedge n \leq k-1$  by simp
from divisibility-lemma1 assms(1) assms(2) l-def n-def have  $S1:$ 
 $(\alpha \mid b \mid m) \operatorname{mod} (\alpha \mid b \mid k) = (\alpha \mid b \mid n) * (\alpha \mid b \mid (k+1)) \wedge l \operatorname{mod} (\alpha \mid b \mid k)$  by blast
from  $S1$  assms(5) have  $S2: (\alpha \mid b \mid k) \operatorname{dvd} ((\alpha \mid b \mid n) * (\alpha \mid b \mid (k+1)) \wedge l)$  by auto
show ?thesis
using  $S1$  div-coprime S2 assms(1) apply auto
using coprime-dvd-mult-left-iff coprime-power-right-iff by blast
qed

```

Equation 3.23 - main result of this section

```

theorem divisibility-alpha:
assumes  $b > 2$  and  $k > 0$ 
shows  $\alpha \mid b \mid k \operatorname{dvd} \alpha \mid b \mid m \iff k \operatorname{dvd} m$  (is  $?P \iff ?Q$ )
proof
assume  $Q: ?Q$ 
define  $n$  where  $n = m \operatorname{mod} k$ 
have  $N: n=0$  by (simp add: Q n-def)
from  $N$  have  $Abn: \alpha \mid b \mid n = 0$  by simp
from  $Abn$  divisibility-lemma1 assms(1) assms(2) mult-eq-0-iff n-def show  $?P$ 
by (metis dvd-0-right dvd-imp-mod-0 mod-0-imp-dvd)
next
assume  $P: ?P$ 
define  $n$  where  $n = m \operatorname{mod} k$ 
define  $l$  where  $l = (m-n) \operatorname{div} k$ 
define  $B$  where  $B = (\operatorname{mat} (\operatorname{int} b) (-1) 1 0)$ 
have  $S1: (\alpha \mid b \mid n) \operatorname{mod} (\alpha \mid b \mid k) = 0$ 
using divisibility-lemma2 assms(1) assms(2) n-def P by simp
from n-def assms(2) have  $m: n < k$  using mod-less-divisor by blast
from alpha-strictly-increasing m assms(1) have  $S2: \alpha \mid b \mid n < \alpha \mid b \mid k$ 
by (smt less-imp-of-nat-less lift-Suc-mono-less of-nat-0-less-iff pos2)
from  $S1$   $S2$  have  $S3: n=0$ 
by (smt alpha-superlinear assms(1) mod-pos-pos-trivial neq0-conv of-nat-0-less-iff)
from  $S3$  n-def show  $?Q$  by auto
qed

```

2.1.7 Divisibility properties (continued)

Equation 3.28 - main result of this section

```

lemma divisibility-equations:
assumes  $0: m = k * l$  and  $b > 2$   $m > 0$ 
shows  $A \mid b \mid m = \operatorname{mat-pow} l (\operatorname{mat-minus} (\operatorname{mat-scalar-mult} (\alpha \mid b \mid k) (B \mid b))$ 
 $(\operatorname{mat-scalar-mult} (\alpha \mid b \mid (k-1)) ID))$ 
apply (auto simp del: mat-pow.simps mat-mul.simps mat-minus.simps mat-scalar-mult.simps
simp add: A-pow mult.commute[of k l] assms mat-exp-law-mult)

```

```

using A-pow[of b k] ⟨m>0⟩
apply (auto simp: A.simps ⟨m>0⟩ ID-def B.simps)
using A.simps(2) alpha-n One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-pred assms ⟨m>0⟩
assms
  mult commute nat-0-less-mult-iff
by (smt mat-exp-law-mult)

```

lemma *divisibility-cong*:

```

fixes e f :: int
fixes l :: nat
fixes M :: mat2
assumes mat-22 M = 0 mat-21 M = 1
shows (mat-21 (mat-pow l (mat-minus (mat-scalar-mult e M) (mat-scalar-mult
f ID)))) mod e^2 = (-1)^(l-1)*l*e*f^(l-1)*(mat-21 M) mod e^2
  ∧ mat-22 (mat-pow l (mat-minus (mat-scalar-mult e M) (mat-scalar-mult f
ID))) mod e^2 = (-1)^l * f^l mod e^2
(is ?P l ∧ ?Q l)
proof(induction l)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc l)
  have S2: mat-pow (Suc(l)) (mat-minus (mat-scalar-mult e M) (mat-scalar-mult
f ID)) =
    mat-mul (mat-pow l (mat-minus (mat-scalar-mult e M) (mat-scalar-mult f ID)))
(mat-minus (mat-scalar-mult e M) (mat-scalar-mult f ID))
    using mat-exp-law[of l - 1] mat2.sel by (auto, metis)+
  define a1 where a1 = mat-11 (mat-minus (mat-scalar-mult e M) (mat-scalar-mult
f ID))
  define b1 where b1 = mat-12 (mat-minus (mat-scalar-mult e M) (mat-scalar-mult
f ID))
  define c1 where c1 = mat-21 (mat-minus (mat-scalar-mult e M) (mat-scalar-mult
f ID))
  define d1 where d1 = mat-22 (mat-minus (mat-scalar-mult e M) (mat-scalar-mult
f ID))
  define a where a = mat-11 M
  define b where b = mat-12 M
  define c where c = mat-21 M
  define d where d = mat-22 M
  define g where g = mat-21 (mat-pow l (mat-minus (mat-scalar-mult e M)
(mat-scalar-mult f ID)))
  define h where h = mat-22 (mat-pow l (mat-minus (mat-scalar-mult e M)
(mat-scalar-mult f ID)))
  from S2 g-def a1-def h-def c1-def have S3: mat-21 (mat-pow (Suc(l)) (mat-minus
(mat-scalar-mult e M) (mat-scalar-mult f ID))) = g*a1 + h*c1
    by simp
  from S2 g-def b1-def h-def d1-def have S4: mat-22 (mat-pow (Suc(l)) (mat-minus
(mat-scalar-mult e M) (mat-scalar-mult f ID)))
    = g*b1+h*d1 by simp

```


have $S5$: $mat-11$ (mat -scalar-mult e M) = $e*a$ **by** (*simp add: a-def*)
have $S6$: $mat-12$ (mat -scalar-mult e M) = $e*b$ **by** (*simp add: b-def*)
have $S7$: $mat-21$ (mat -scalar-mult e M) = $e*c$ **by** (*simp add: c-def*)
have $S8$: $mat-22$ (mat -scalar-mult e M) = $e*d$ **by** (*simp add: d-def*)
from $a1$ -def $S5$ **have** $S9$: $a1 = e*a - f$ **by** (*simp add: Exp-Matrices.ID-def*)
from $b1$ -def $S6$ **have** $S10$: $b1 = e*b$ **by** (*simp add: Exp-Matrices.ID-def*)
from $c1$ -def $S7$ **have** $S11$: $c1 = e*c$ **by** (*simp add: Exp-Matrices.ID-def*)
from $S11$ *assms*(2) c -def **have** $S115$: $c1 = e$ **by** *simp*
from $d1$ -def $S8$ **have** $S12$: $d1 = e*d - f$ **by** (*simp add: Exp-Matrices.ID-def*)
from $S12$ *assms*(1) d -def **have** $S125$: $d1 = -f$ **by** *simp*
from *assms*(2) c -def *Suc* g -def c -def **have** $S13$: $g \bmod e^2 = (-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * l * e * f^{\wedge(l-1)} * c$
mod e^2 **by** *blast*
from *assms*(2) c -def $S13$ **have** $S135$: $g \bmod e^2 = (-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * l * e * f^{\wedge(l-1)}$
mod e^2 **by** *simp*
from *Suc* h -def **have** $S14$: $h \bmod e^2 = (-1)^{\wedge l} * f^{\wedge l} \bmod e^2$ **by** *simp*
from $S10$ $S135$ **have** $S27$: $g*b1 \bmod e^2 = (-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * l * e * f^{\wedge(l-1)} * e*b \bmod$
 e^2 **by** (*metis mod-mult-left-eq mult.assoc*)
from $S27$ **have** $S28$: $g*b1 \bmod e^2 = 0 \bmod e^2$ **by** (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)
from $S125$ $S14$ *mod-mult-cong* **have** $S29$: $h*d1 \bmod e^2 = (-1)^{\wedge l} * f^{\wedge l} * (-f)$
mod e^2 **by** *blast*
from $S29$ **have** $S30$: $h*d1 \bmod e^2 = (-1)^{\wedge(l+1)} * f^{\wedge l} * f \bmod e^2$ **by** *simp*
from $S30$ **have** $S31$: $h*d1 \bmod e^2 = (-1)^{\wedge(l+1)} * f^{\wedge(l+1)} \bmod e^2$ **by** (*metis*
mult.assoc power-add power-one-right)
from $S31$ **have** $F2$: $?Q$ (*Suc*(l)) **by** (*metis S28 S4 Suc-eq-plus1 add.left-neutral*
mod-add-cong)
from $S9$ $S13$ **have** $S15$: $g*a1 \bmod e^2 = ((-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * l * e * f^{\wedge(l-1)} * c * (e*a - f)) \bmod$
 e^2 **by** (*metis mod-mult-left-eq*)
have $S16$: $((-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * l * e * f^{\wedge(l-1)} * c * (e*a - f)) = ((-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * l * e^2 * f^{\wedge(l-1)} * c * a)$
 $- f * (-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * l * e * f^{\wedge(l-1)} * c$ **by** *algebra*
have $S17$: $((-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * l * e^2 * f^{\wedge(l-1)} * c * a) \bmod e^2 = 0 \bmod e^2$ **by** *simp*
from $S17$ **have** $S18$: $(((-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * l * e^2 * f^{\wedge(l-1)} * c * a) - f * (-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * l * e * f^{\wedge(l-1)} * c)$
mod $e^2 =$
 $- f * (-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * l * e * f^{\wedge(l-1)} * c \bmod e^2$
proof -
have $f1$: $\forall i$ ia . ($ia::int$) - ($0 - i$) = $ia + i$
by *auto*
have $\forall i$ ia . $((0::int) - ia) * i = 0 - ia * i$
by *auto*
then show $?thesis$ **using** $f1$
proof -
have $f1$: $\bigwedge i$. $(0::int) - i = -i$
by *presburger*
then have $\bigwedge i$. $(i - -((-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * int\ l * e^2 * f^{\wedge(l-1)} * c * a))$
mod $e^2 = i \bmod e^2$
by (*metis (no-types) S17* $\forall i$ ia . $ia - (0 - i) = ia + i$) *add.right-neutral*
mod-add-right-eq)
then have $\bigwedge i$. $((-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * int\ l * e^2 * f^{\wedge(l-1)} * c * a - i) \bmod$
 $e^2 = -i \bmod e^2$
using $f1$ **by** (*metis* $\forall i$ ia . $ia - (0 - i) = ia + i$) *uminus-add-conv-diff*)

then show ?thesis
using $f1 \langle \forall i \text{ ia. } (0 - ia) * i = 0 - ia * i \rangle$ **by** *presburger*
qed
qed
from $S15 S16 S18$ **have** $S19: g*a1 \text{ mod } e^2 = - f*(-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * l * e * f^{\wedge(l-1)} * c$
mod e^2 **by** *presburger*
from $S11 S14$ **have** $S20: h*c1 \text{ mod } e^2 = (-1)^{\wedge l} * f^{\wedge l} * e * c \text{ mod } e^2$ **by** (*metis*
mod-mult-left-eq mult.assoc)
from $S19 S20$ **have** $S21: (g*a1 + h*c1) \text{ mod } e^2 = (- f*(-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * l * e * f^{\wedge(l-1)} * c$
 $+ (-1)^{\wedge l} * f^{\wedge l} * e * c) \text{ mod } e^2$ **using** *mod-add-cong* **by** *blast*
from *assms(2) c-def* **have** $S22: (- f*(-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * l * e * f^{\wedge(l-1)} * c + (-1)^{\wedge l}$
 $* f^{\wedge l} * e * c) \text{ mod } e^2 = (- f*(-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * l * e * f^{\wedge(l-1)} + (-1)^{\wedge l} * f^{\wedge l} * e) \text{ mod } e^2$ **by**
simp
have $S23: (- f*(-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * l * e * f^{\wedge(l-1)} + (-1)^{\wedge l} * f^{\wedge l} * e) \text{ mod } e^2 = (f*(-1)^{\wedge l} * l * e * f^{\wedge(l-1)}$
 $+ (-1)^{\wedge l} * f^{\wedge l} * e) \text{ mod } e^2$
by (*smt One-nat-def Suc-pred mult.commute mult-cancel-left2 mult-minus-left*
neq0-conv of-nat-eq-0-iff power.simps(2))
have $S24: (f*(-1)^{\wedge l} * l * e * f^{\wedge(l-1)} + (-1)^{\wedge l} * f^{\wedge l} * e) \text{ mod } e^2 = ((-1)^{\wedge l} * l * e * f^{\wedge l}$
 $+ (-1)^{\wedge l} * f^{\wedge l} * e) \text{ mod } e^2$
by (*smt One-nat-def Suc-pred mult.assoc mult.commute mult-eq-0-iff neq0-conv*
of-nat-eq-0-iff power.simps(2))
have $S25: ((-1)^{\wedge l} * l * e * f^{\wedge l} + (-1)^{\wedge l} * f^{\wedge l} * e) \text{ mod } e^2 = ((-1)^{\wedge l} * (l+1) * e * f^{\wedge l}$
 $\text{ mod } e^2$
proof –
have $f1: \forall i \text{ ia. } (ia::int) * i = i * ia$
by *simp*
then have $f2: \forall i \text{ ia. } (ia::int) * i - - i = i * (ia - - 1)$
by (*metis (no-types) mult.right-neutral mult-minus-left right-diff-distrib'*)
have $\forall n. \text{ int } n - - 1 = \text{ int } (n + 1)$
by *simp*
then have $e * (f^{\wedge l} * (\text{int } l * (-1)^{\wedge l} - - ((-1)^{\wedge l}))) \text{ mod } e^2 = e * (f^{\wedge l}$
 $* ((-1)^{\wedge l} * \text{int } (l + 1))) \text{ mod } e^2$
using $f2$ **by** *presburger*
then have $((-1)^{\wedge l} * \text{int } l * e * f^{\wedge l} - - ((-1)^{\wedge l} * f^{\wedge l} * e) \text{ mod } e^2 =$
 $(-1)^{\wedge l} * \text{int } (l + 1) * e * f^{\wedge l} \text{ mod } e^2$
using $f1$
proof –
have $f1: \bigwedge i \text{ ia } ib. (i::int) * (ia * ib) = ia * (i * ib)$
by *simp*
then have $\bigwedge i \text{ ia } ib. (i::int) * (ia * ib) - - (i * ib) = (ia - - 1) * (i * ib)$
by (*metis (no-types) $\langle \forall i \text{ ia. } ia * i = i * ia \rangle f2$*)
then show ?thesis
using $f1$ **by** (*metis (no-types) $\langle \forall i \text{ ia. } ia * i = i * ia \rangle \langle e * (f^{\wedge l} * (\text{int } l *$*
 $(-1)^{\wedge l} - - ((-1)^{\wedge l}))) \text{ mod } e^2 = e * (f^{\wedge l} * ((-1)^{\wedge l} * \text{int } (l + 1))) \text{ mod } e^2$
 $\rangle, f2 \text{ mult-minus-right}$)
qed
then show ?thesis
by *simp*
qed

from $S21\ S22\ S23\ S24\ S25$ **have** $S26: (g*a1 + h*c1) \bmod e^2 = ((-1)^{\wedge(l)}*(l+1)*e*f^{\wedge l}) \bmod e^2$ **by** *presburger*
from $S3\ S26$ **have** $F1: ?P (Suc(l))$ **by** (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 assms(2) diff-Suc-1 mult.right-neutral*)
from $F1\ F2$ **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *divisibility-congruence:*

assumes $m = k*l$ **and** $b > 2\ m > 0$
shows $\alpha\ b\ m \bmod (\alpha\ b\ k)^2 = ((-1)^{\wedge(l-1)}*l*(\alpha\ b\ k)*(\alpha\ b\ (k-1))^{\wedge(l-1)}) \bmod (\alpha\ b\ k)^2$
proof –
have $S0: \alpha\ b\ m = mat-21\ (A\ b\ m)$ **by** (*metis A.elims assms(3) mat2.sel(3) neg0-conv*)
from *assms S0 divisibility-equations* **have** $S1: \alpha\ b\ m = mat-21\ (mat-pow\ l\ (mat-minus\ (mat-scalar-mult\ (\alpha\ b\ k)\ (B\ b))\ (mat-scalar-mult\ (\alpha\ b\ (k-1))\ ID)))$ **by** *auto*
have $S2: mat-21\ (B\ b) = 1$ **using** *Binomial.binomial-ring* **by** (*simp add: Exp-Matrices.B.simps*)
have $S3: mat-22\ (B\ b) = 0$ **by** (*simp add: Exp-Matrices.B.simps*)
from $S1\ S2\ S3$ *divisibility-cong* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*metis mult.right-neutral*)
qed

Main result section 3.5

theorem *divisibility-alpha2:*

assumes $b > 2\ m > 0$
shows $(\alpha\ b\ k)^2\ dvd\ (\alpha\ b\ m) \iff k*(\alpha\ b\ k)\ dvd\ m$ (**is** $?P \iff ?Q$)
proof
assume $Q: ?Q$
then show $?P$
proof(*cases k dvd m*)
case *True*
then obtain l **where** $mkl: m = k * l$ **by** *blast*
from Q *assms mkl* **have** $S0: l \bmod \alpha\ b\ k = 0$ **by** *simp*
from $S0$ **have** $S1: l*(\alpha\ b\ k) \bmod (\alpha\ b\ k)^2 = 0$ **by** (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)
from $S1$ **have** $S2: ((-1)^{\wedge(l-1)}*l*(\alpha\ b\ k)*(\alpha\ b\ (k-1))^{\wedge(l-1)}) \bmod (\alpha\ b\ k)^2 = 0$
proof –
have $\forall i. \alpha\ b\ k * (int\ l * i) \bmod (\alpha\ b\ k)^2 = 0$
by (*metis (no-types) S1 mod-0 mod-mult-left-eq mult.assoc mult.left-commute mult-zero-left*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: mult.assoc mult.left-commute*)
qed
from *assms divisibility-congruence mkl* **have** $S3: \alpha\ b\ m \bmod (\alpha\ b\ k)^2 = ((-1)^{\wedge(l-1)}*l*(\alpha\ b\ k)*(\alpha\ b\ (k-1))^{\wedge(l-1)}) \bmod (\alpha\ b\ k)^2$ **by** *simp*
from $S2\ S3$ **have** $S4: \alpha\ b\ m \bmod (\alpha\ b\ k)^2 = 0$ **by** *linarith*
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next

```

    case False
    then show ?thesis using Q dvd-mult-left int-dvd-int-iff by blast
qed
next
assume P: ?P
show ?Q
proof(cases k dvd m)
  case True
  then obtain l where mkl: m = k * l by blast
  from assms mkl divisibility-congruence have S0:
     $\alpha b m \text{ mod } (\alpha b k)^{\wedge 2} = ((-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * l * (\alpha b k) * (\alpha b (k-1))^{\wedge(l-1)}) \text{ mod } (\alpha b k)^{\wedge 2}$  by simp
  from S0 P have S1:  $(\alpha b k)^{\wedge 2} \text{ dvd } ((-1)^{\wedge(l-1)} * l * (\alpha b k) * (\alpha b (k-1))^{\wedge(l-1)})$ 
  by auto
  from S1 have S2:  $(\alpha b k)^{\wedge 2} \text{ dvd } l * (\alpha b k) * (\alpha b (k-1))^{\wedge(l-1)}$ 
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Groups.mult-ac(1) dvd-trans dvd-triv-right
  left-minus-one-mult-self)
  from S2 have S3:  $(\alpha b k) \text{ dvd } l * (\alpha b (k-1))^{\wedge(l-1)}$ 
  by (metis (full-types) Exp-Matrices.alpha-superlinear assms(1) assms(2) mkl
  mult.assoc mult.commute mult-0 not-less-zero of-nat-le-0-iff power2-eq-square
  zdvd-mult-cancel)
  from div-coprime Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-pred' assms(1) assms(2) mkl less-imp-le-nat
  nat-0-less-mult-iff
  have S4: coprime  $(\alpha b k) (\alpha b (k-1))$  by (metis coprime-commute)
  hence coprime  $(\alpha b k) ((\alpha b (k-1))^{\wedge(l-1)})$  using coprime-power-right-iff
  by blast
  hence  $(\alpha b k) \text{ dvd } l$  using S3 using coprime-dvd-mult-left-iff by blast
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: mkl)
next
case False
then show ?thesis
  apply(cases 0 < k)
  subgoal using divisibility-alpha[of b k m] assms using dvd-mult-left P by
  auto
  subgoal using Exp-Matrices.alpha-strictly-increasing-general assms(1) P by
  fastforce
  done
qed
qed

```

2.1.8 Congruence properties

In this section we will need the inverse matrices of A and B

```

fun A-inv :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  mat2 where
  A-inv b n = mat  $(-\alpha b (n-1)) (\alpha b n) (-\alpha b n) (\alpha b (n+1))$ 

```

```

fun B-inv :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  mat2 where
  B-inv b = mat 0 1  $(-1) b$ 

```

lemma *A-inv-aux*: $b > 2 \implies n > 0 \implies \alpha b n * \alpha b n - \alpha b (\text{Suc } n) * \alpha b (n - \text{Suc } 0) = 1$
apply (*induction n, auto*) **subgoal for** *n* **using** *alpha-det1*[*of b n*] **apply** *auto*
by algebra done

lemma *A-inverse*[*simp*]: $b > 2 \implies n > 0 \implies \text{mat-mul } (A\text{-inv } b n) (A b n) = ID$
using *mat2.expand*[*of mat-mul (A-inv b n) (A b n) ID*] **apply rule**
using *ID-def A.simps(2)*[*of - n-1*] *ID-def* **apply** (*auto*)
subgoal using *mat2.sel(1)*[*of 1 0 0 1*] **apply** (*auto*)
using *A-inv-aux*[*of b n*] **by** (*auto simp: mult.commute*)
subgoal by (*metis mat2.sel(2)*)
subgoal by (*metis mat2.sel(3)*)
subgoal using *mat2.sel(4)*[*of 1 0 0 1*] **apply** (*auto*)
using *A-inv-aux*[*of b n*] **by** (*auto simp: mult.commute*)
done

lemma *B-inverse*[*simp*]: $\text{mat-mul } (B b) (B\text{-inv } b) = ID$ **using** *B.simps ID-def* **by** *auto*

declare *A-inv.simps B-inv.simps*[*simp del*]

Equation 3.33

lemma *congruence*:

assumes $b1 \text{ mod } q = b2 \text{ mod } q$
shows $\alpha b1 n \text{ mod } q = \alpha b2 n \text{ mod } q$
proof (*induct n rule:nat-less-induct*)
case (*1 n*)
note *hyps* = $\langle \forall m < n. \alpha b1 m \text{ mod } q = \alpha b2 m \text{ mod } q \rangle$
have *n0*: $(\alpha b1 0) \text{ mod } q = (\alpha b2 0) \text{ mod } q$ **by** *simp*
have *n1*: $(\alpha b1 1) \text{ mod } q = (\alpha b2 1) \text{ mod } q$ **by** *simp*
from *hyps* **have** *s1*: $n > 1 \implies \alpha b1 (n-1) \text{ mod } q = \alpha b2 (n-1) \text{ mod } q$ **by** *auto*
from *hyps* **have** *s2*: $n > 1 \implies \alpha b1 (n-2) \text{ mod } q = \alpha b2 (n-2) \text{ mod } q$ **by** *auto*
have *s3*: $n > 1 \implies \alpha b1 (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) = (\text{int } b1) * (\alpha b1 (\text{Suc } n)) - (\alpha b1 n)$
by *simp*
from *s3* **have** *s4*: $n > 1 \implies (\alpha b1 n = (\text{int } b1 * (\alpha b1 (n-1)) - \alpha b1 (n-2)))$
by (*smt Suc-1 Suc-diff-Suc diff-Suc-1 alpha-n lessE*)
have *sw*: $n > 1 \implies \alpha b2 (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) = (\text{int } b2) * (\alpha b2 (\text{Suc } n)) - (\alpha b2 n)$
by *simp*
from *sw* **have** *sx*: $n > 1 \implies (\alpha b2 n = (\text{int } b2 * (\alpha b2 (n-1)) - \alpha b2 (n-2)))$
by (*smt Suc-1 Suc-diff-Suc diff-Suc-1 alpha-n lessE*)
from *n0 n1 s1 s2 s3 s4 assms(1) mod-mult-cong* **have** *s5*: $n > 1$
 $\implies b1 * (\alpha b1 (n-1)) \text{ mod } q = b2 * (\alpha b2 (n-1)) \text{ mod } q$ **by** (*smt mod-mult-eq of-nat-mod*)
from *hyps* **have** *sq*: $n > 1 \implies \alpha b1 (n-2) \text{ mod } q = \alpha b2 (n-2) \text{ mod } q$ **by** *simp*
from *s5 sq* **have** *sd*: $n > 1 \implies -(\alpha b1 (n-2)) \text{ mod } q = -(\alpha b2 (n-2)) \text{ mod } q$
by (*metis mod-minus-eq*)

from $sd\ s5\ mod\text{-}add\text{-}cong$ **have** $s6: n > 1 \implies (b1 * (\alpha\ b1\ (n-1)) - \alpha\ b1\ (n-2)) \text{ mod } q$
 $= (b2 * (\alpha\ b2\ (n-1)) - \alpha\ b2\ (n-2)) \text{ mod } q$ **by** *force*
from $s4$ **have** $sa: n > 1 \implies (b1 * (\alpha\ b1\ (n-1)) - \alpha\ b1\ (n-2)) \text{ mod } q = (\alpha\ b1\ n) \text{ mod } q$ **by** *simp*
from sx **have** $sb: n > 1 \implies (b2 * (\alpha\ b2\ (n-1)) - \alpha\ b2\ (n-2)) \text{ mod } q = (\alpha\ b2\ n) \text{ mod } q$ **by** *simp*
from $sb\ sa\ s6\ sx$ **have** $s7: n > 1 \implies (\alpha\ b1\ n) \text{ mod } q = (b2 * (\alpha\ b2\ (n-1)) - \alpha\ b2\ (n-2)) \text{ mod } q$ **by** *simp*
from $s7\ sx\ s6$ **have** $s9: \alpha\ b1\ n \text{ mod } q = \alpha\ b2\ n \text{ mod } q$
by (*metis One-nat-def* $\alpha.simps(1)$ $\alpha.simps(2)$ *less-Suc0 nat-neq-iff*)
from $s9\ n0\ n1$ **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
qed

Equation 3.34

lemma *congruence2*:

fixes $b1 :: nat$
assumes $b >= 2$
shows $(\alpha\ b\ n) \text{ mod } (b - 2) = n \text{ mod } (b - 2)$
proof –
from *alpha-linear* **have** $S1: \alpha\ (nat\ 2)\ n = n$ **by** *simp*
define q **where** $q = b - (nat\ 2)$
from *q-def* *assms* *le-mod-geq* **have** $S4: b \text{ mod } q = 2 \text{ mod } q$ **by** *auto*
from *assms* $S4$ *congruence* **have** $SN: (\alpha\ b\ n) \text{ mod } q = (\alpha\ 2\ n) \text{ mod } q$ **by** *blast*
from $S1\ SN\ q\text{-def}$ *zmod-int* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *congruence-jpos*:

fixes $b\ m\ j\ l :: nat$
assumes $b > 2$ **and** $2 * l * m + j > 0$
defines $n \equiv 2 * l * m + j$
shows $A\ b\ n = mat\text{-}mul\ (mat\text{-}pow\ l\ (mat\text{-}pow\ 2\ (A\ b\ m)))\ (A\ b\ j)$
proof –
from *A-pow* *assms(1)* **have** $Abm2: A\ b\ n = mat\text{-}pow\ n\ (B\ b)$ **by** *simp*
from $Abm2\ n\text{-def}$ **have** $Bn: mat\text{-}pow\ n\ (B\ b) = mat\text{-}pow\ (2 * l * m + j)\ (B\ b)$ **by** *simp*
from *mat-exp-law* **have** $as1: mat\text{-}pow\ (2 * l * m + j)\ (B\ b) = mat\text{-}mul\ (mat\text{-}pow\ l\ (mat\text{-}pow\ m\ (mat\text{-}pow\ 2\ (B\ b))))\ (mat\text{-}pow\ (j)\ (B\ b))$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) mat-exp-law-mult mult commute*)
from *A-pow* *assms(1)* *B.elims* *mult commute* *mat-exp-law-mult* **have** $as2: mat\text{-}mul\ (mat\text{-}pow\ l\ (mat\text{-}pow\ m\ (mat\text{-}pow\ 2\ (B\ b))))\ (mat\text{-}pow\ (j)\ (B\ b)) = mat\text{-}mul\ (mat\text{-}pow\ l\ (mat\text{-}pow\ 2\ (A\ b\ m)))\ (A\ b\ j)$ **by** *metis*
from $as2\ as1\ Abm2\ Bn$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *congruence-inverse*: $b > 2 \implies mat\text{-}pow\ (n+1)\ (B\text{-inv}\ b) = A\text{-inv}\ b\ (n+1)$
apply (*induction* n , *simp* *add: B-inv.simps*, *auto*) **by** (*auto* *simp* *add: B-inv.simps*)

```

lemma congruence-inverse2:
  fixes n b :: nat
  assumes b>2
  shows mat-mul (mat-pow n (B b)) (mat-pow n (B-inv b)) = mat 1 0 0 1
proof(induct n)
  case 0
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  have S1: mat-pow (Suc(n)) (B b) = mat-mul (B b) (mat-pow n (B b)) by simp
  have S2: mat-pow (Suc(n)) (B-inv b) = mat-mul (mat-pow n (B-inv b)) (B-inv
b)
  proof –
  have  $\forall i\ ia\ ib\ ic. mat-pow\ 1\ (mat\ ic\ ib\ ia\ i) = mat\ ic\ ib\ ia\ i$ 
  by simp
  hence  $\forall m\ ma\ mb. mat-pow\ 1\ m = m \vee mat-mul\ mb\ m \neq ma$  by (metis
mat2.exhaust)
  thus ?thesis
  by (metis (no-types) One-nat-def add-Suc-right diff-Suc-Suc diff-zero mat-exp-law
mat-pow.simps(1) mat-pow.simps(2))
  qed
  define C where C = (B b)
  define D where D = mat-pow n C
  define E where E = B-inv b
  define F where F = mat-pow n E
  from S1 S2 C-def D-def E-def F-def have S3: mat-mul (mat-pow (Suc(n)) C)
(mat-pow (Suc(n)) E) = mat-mul (mat-mul C D) (mat-mul F E) by simp
  from S3 mat-associativity mat2.exhaust C-def D-def E-def F-def have S4: mat-mul
(mat-pow (Suc(n)) C) (mat-pow (Suc(n)) E)
= mat-mul C (mat-mul (mat-mul D F) E) by metis
  from S4 Suc.hyps mat-neutral-element C-def D-def E-def F-def have S5: mat-mul
(mat-pow (Suc(n)) C) (mat-pow (Suc(n)) E) = mat-mul C E by simp
  from S5 C-def E-def show ?case using B-inverse ID-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma congruence-mult:
  fixes m :: nat
  assumes b>2
  shows  $n>m \implies mat-pow\ (nat(int\ n - int\ m))\ (B\ b) = mat-mul\ (mat-pow\ n\ (B\ b))\ (mat-pow\ m\ (B-inv\ b))$ 
proof(induction n)
  case 0
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  consider (eqm) n == m | (gm) n < m | (lm) n > m by linarith
  thus ?case
  proof cases
  case gm

```

from *Suc.prem*s gm not-less-eq **show** ?thesis **by** simp
next case lm
have S1: mat-pow (nat(int (Suc(n)) - int m)) (B b) = mat-mul (B b) (mat-pow (nat(int n - int m)) (B b))
by (metis *Suc.prem*s Suc-diff-Suc diff-Suc-1 diff-Suc-Suc mat-pow.simps(2) nat-minus-as-int)
from lm S1 *Suc.IH* **have** S2: mat-pow (nat(int (Suc(n)) - int m)) (B b) = mat-mul (B b) (mat-mul (mat-pow n (B b)) (mat-pow m (B-inv b))) **by** simp
from S2 mat-associativity mat2.exhaust **have** S3: mat-pow (nat(int (Suc(n)) - int m)) (B b) = mat-mul (mat-mul (B b) (mat-pow n (B b))) (mat-pow m (B-inv b)) **by** metis
from S3 **show** ?thesis **by** simp
next case eqm
from eqm **have** S1: nat(int (Suc(n)) - int m) = 1 **by** auto
from S1 **have** S2: mat-pow (nat(int (Suc(n)) - int m)) (B b) == B b **by** simp
from eqm **have** S3: (mat-pow (Suc(n)) (B b)) = mat-mul (B b) (mat-pow m (B b)) **by** simp
from S3 **have** S35: mat-mul (mat-pow (Suc(n)) (B b)) (mat-pow m (B-inv b)) = mat-mul (mat-mul (B b) (mat-pow m (B b))) (mat-pow m (B-inv b)) **by** simp
from mat2.exhaust S35 mat-associativity **have** S4: mat-mul (mat-pow (Suc(n)) (B b)) (mat-pow m (B-inv b)) = mat-mul (B b) (mat-mul (mat-pow m (B b)) (mat-pow m (B-inv b))) **by** smt
from congruence-inverse2 *assms* **have** S5: mat-mul (mat-pow m (B b)) (mat-pow m (B-inv b)) = mat 1 0 0 1 **by** simp
have S6: mat-mul (B b) (B-inv b) = mat 1 0 0 1 **using** ID-def B-inverse **by** auto
from S5 S6 eqm **have** S7: mat-mul (mat-pow n (B b)) (mat-pow m (B-inv b)) = mat 1 0 0 1 **by** metis
from S7 **have** S8: mat-mul (B b) (mat-mul (mat-pow n (B b)) (mat-pow m (B-inv b))) == B b **by** simp
from eqm S2 S4 S8 **show** ?thesis **by** simp
qed
qed

lemma congruence-jneg:

fixes b m j l :: nat
assumes b>2 **and** 2*l*m > j **and** j>=1
defines n ≡ nat(int 2*l*m - int j)
shows A b n = mat-mul (mat-pow l (mat-pow 2 (A b m))) (A-inv b j)
proof -
from A-pow *assms*(1) **have** Abm2: A b n = mat-pow n (B b) **by** simp
from Abm2 n-def **have** Bn: A b n = mat-pow (nat(int 2*l*m - int j)) (B b) **by** simp
from Bn congruence-mult *assms*(1) *assms*(2) **have** Bn2: A b n = mat-mul (mat-pow (2*l*m) (B b)) (mat-pow j (B-inv b)) **by** fastforce
from *assms*(1) *assms*(3) congruence-inverse Bn2 add commute le-Suc-ex **have** Bn3: A b n = mat-mul (mat-pow (2*l*m) (B b)) (A-inv b j) **by** smt
from Bn3 A-pow *assms*(1) mult commute B.simps mat-exp-law-mult **have** as3:

$A b n = \text{mat-mul } (\text{mat-pow } l \ (\text{mat-pow } 2 \ (A \ b \ m))) \ (A\text{-inv } b \ j)$ **by** *metis*
from *as3 A-pow add commute assms(1) mat-exp-law mat-exp-law-mult* **show**
?thesis **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *matrix-congruence:*

fixes $Y \ Z :: \text{mat}2$
fixes $b \ m \ j \ l :: \text{nat}$
assumes $b > 2$
defines $X \equiv \text{mat-mul } Y \ Z$
defines $a \equiv \text{mat-11 } Y$ **and** $b0 \equiv \text{mat-12 } Y$ **and** $c \equiv \text{mat-21 } Y$ **and** $d \equiv \text{mat-22 } Y$
defines $e \equiv \text{mat-11 } Z$ **and** $f \equiv \text{mat-12 } Z$ **and** $g \equiv \text{mat-21 } Z$ **and** $h \equiv \text{mat-22 } Z$
defines $v \equiv \alpha \ b \ (m+1) - \alpha \ b \ (m-1)$
assumes $a \ \text{mod } v = a1 \ \text{mod } v$ **and** $b0 \ \text{mod } v = b1 \ \text{mod } v$ **and** $c \ \text{mod } v = c1 \ \text{mod } v$
and $d \ \text{mod } v = d1 \ \text{mod } v$
shows $\text{mat-21 } X \ \text{mod } v = (c1 * e + d1 * g) \ \text{mod } v \wedge \text{mat-22 } X \ \text{mod } v = (c1 * f + d1 * h) \ \text{mod } v$ **(is** $?P \wedge ?Q$ **)**
proof $-$

from $X\text{-def } \text{mat2.exhaust-sel } c\text{-def } e\text{-def } d\text{-def } g\text{-def}$ **have** $P1: \text{mat-21 } X = (c * e + d * g)$
using *mat2.sel by auto*
from *assms(14) mod-mult-cong* **have** $P2: (c * e) \ \text{mod } v = (c1 * e) \ \text{mod } v$ **by** *blast*
from *assms(15) mod-mult-cong* **have** $P3: (d * g) \ \text{mod } v = (d1 * g) \ \text{mod } v$ **by** *blast*
from $P2 \ P3$ *mod-add-cong* **have** $P4: (c * e + d * g) \ \text{mod } v = (c1 * e + d1 * g) \ \text{mod } v$
by *blast*
from $P1 \ P4$ **have** $F1: ?P$ **by** *simp*

from $X\text{-def } \text{mat2.exhaust-sel } c\text{-def } f\text{-def } d\text{-def } h\text{-def } \text{mat2.sel}(4)$ *mat-mul.simps*
have $Q1: \text{mat-22 } X = (c * f + d * h)$ **by** *metis*
from *assms(14) mod-mult-cong* **have** $Q2: (c * f) \ \text{mod } v = (c1 * f) \ \text{mod } v$ **by** *blast*
from *assms(15) mod-mult-cong* **have** $Q3: (d * h) \ \text{mod } v = (d1 * h) \ \text{mod } v$ **by** *blast*
from $Q1 \ Q2 \ Q3$ *mod-add-cong* **have** $F2: ?Q$ **by** *fastforce*
from $F1 \ F2$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

3.38

lemma *congruence-Abm:*

fixes $b \ m \ n :: \text{nat}$
assumes $b > 2$
defines $v \equiv \alpha \ b \ (m+1) - \alpha \ b \ (m-1)$
shows $(\text{mat-21 } (\text{mat-pow } n \ (\text{mat-pow } 2 \ (A \ b \ m)))) \ \text{mod } v = 0 \ \text{mod } v$
 $\wedge (\text{mat-22 } (\text{mat-pow } n \ (\text{mat-pow } 2 \ (A \ b \ m)))) \ \text{mod } v = ((-1) \wedge n) \ \text{mod } v$ **(is** $?P$
 $n \wedge ?Q \ n)$ **)**
proof *(induct n)*
case 0
from *mat2.exhaust* **have** $S1: \text{mat-pow } 0 \ (\text{mat-pow } 2 \ (A \ b \ m)) = \text{mat } 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1$
by *simp*

```

thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
    define Z where Z = mat-pow 2 (A b m)
    define Y where Y = mat-pow n Z
    define X where X = mat-mul Y Z
    define c where c = mat-21 Y
    define d where d = mat-22 Y
    define e where e = mat-11 Z
    define f where f = mat-12 Z
    define g where g = mat-21 Z
    define h where h = mat-22 Z
    define d1 where d1 = (-1)n mod v
    from d-def d1-def Z-def Y-def Suc.hyps have S1: d mod v = d1 mod v by simp
    from matrix-congruence assms(1) X-def v-def c-def d-def e-def d1-def g-def S1
    have S2: mat-21 X mod v = (c*e+d1*g) mod v by blast
    from Z-def Y-def c-def Suc.hyps have S3: c mod v = 0 mod v by simp
    consider (eq0) m = 0 | (g0) m>0 by blast
    hence S4: g mod v = 0
    proof cases
      case eq0
        from eq0 have S1: A b m = mat 1 0 0 1 using A.simps by simp
        from S1 Z-def div-3252 g-def show ?thesis by simp
      next
        case g0
          from g0 A.elims neq0-conv
          have S1: A b m = mat (α b (m + 1)) (-(α b m)) (α b m) (-(α b (m - 1)))
    by metis
      from S1 assms(1) mat2.sel(3) mat-mul.simps mat-pow.simps
      have S2: mat-21 (mat-pow 2 (A b m)) = (α b m)*(α b (m+1)) + (-α b
(m-1))*(α b m)
        by (auto)
      from S2 g-def Z-def g0 A.elims neq0-conv
      have S3: g = (α b (m+1))*(α b m) - (α b m)*(α b (m-1)) by simp
      from S3 g-def v-def mod-mult-self1-is-0 mult commute right-diff-distrib show
?thesis by metis
    qed
    from S2 S3 S4 Z-def div-3252 g-def mat2.exhaust-sel mod-0 have F1: ?P (Suc(n))
by metis

from d-def d1-def Z-def Y-def Suc.hyps have Q1: d mod v = d1 mod v by simp
from matrix-congruence assms(1) X-def v-def c-def d-def f-def d1-def h-def S1
have Q2: mat-22 X mod v = (c*f+d1*h) mod v by blast
from Z-def Y-def c-def Suc.hyps have Q3: c mod v = 0 mod v by simp
consider (eq0) m = 0 | (g0) m>0 by blast
hence Q4: h mod v = (-1) mod v
proof cases
  case eq0
    from eq0 have S1: A b m = mat 1 0 0 1 using A.simps by simp

```

```

from eq0 v-def have S2:  $v = 1$  by simp
from S1 S2 show ?thesis by simp
next
case g0
from g0 A.elims neq0-conv have S1:  $A\ b\ m = \text{mat}(\alpha\ b\ (m + 1))\ (-\alpha\ b\ m)$ 
 $(\alpha\ b\ m)\ (-\alpha\ b\ (m - 1))$  by metis
from S1 A-pow assms(1) mat2.sel(4) mat-exp-law mat-exp-law-mult mat-mul.simps
mult-2
have S2:  $\text{mat-22}(\text{mat-pow } 2\ (A\ b\ m)) = (\alpha\ b\ m) * (-\alpha\ b\ m) + (-\alpha\ b\ (m - 1)) * (-\alpha\ b\ (m - 1))$ 
by auto
from S2 Z-def h-def have S3:  $h = -(\alpha\ b\ m) * (\alpha\ b\ m) + (\alpha\ b\ (m - 1)) * (\alpha\ b\ (m - 1))$  by simp
from v-def add commute diff-add-cancel mod-add-self2 have S4:  $(\alpha\ b\ (m - 1)) \text{ mod } v = \alpha\ b\ (m + 1) \text{ mod } v$  by metis
from S3 S4 mod-diff-cong mod-mult-left-eq mult commute mult-minus-right
uminus-add-conv-diff
have S5:  $h \text{ mod } v = (-\alpha\ b\ m) * (\alpha\ b\ m) + (\alpha\ b\ (m - 1)) * (\alpha\ b\ (m + 1))$ 
mod } v by metis
from One-nat-def add.right-neutral add-Suc-right  $\alpha$ .elims diff-Suc-1 g0 le-imp-less-Suc
le-simps(1) neq0-conv Suc-diff-1 alpha-n
have S6:  $\alpha\ b\ (m + 1) = b * (\alpha\ b\ m) - \alpha\ b\ (m - 1)$ 
by (smt Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-pred'  $\alpha$ .elims alpha-superlinear assms(1) g0 nat.inject
of-nat-0-less-iff of-nat-1 of-nat-add)
from S6 have S7:  $(\alpha\ b\ (m - 1)) * (\alpha\ b\ (m + 1)) = (\text{int } b) * (\alpha\ b\ (m - 1)) * (\alpha\ b\ m) - (\alpha\ b\ (m - 1))^2$ 
proof -
have f1:  $\forall i\ ia. -((ia::\text{int}) * i) = ia * -i$  by simp
have  $\forall i\ ia\ ib\ ic. (ic::\text{int}) * (ib * ia) + ib * i = ib * (ic * ia + i)$  by (simp
add: distrib-left)
thus ?thesis using f1 by (metis S6 ab-group-add-class.ab-diff-conv-add-uminus
power2-eq-square)
qed
from S7 have S8:  $(-\alpha\ b\ m) * (\alpha\ b\ m) + (\alpha\ b\ (m - 1)) * (\alpha\ b\ (m + 1)) = -1 * (\alpha\ b\ (m - 1))^2 + (\text{int } b) * (\alpha\ b\ (m - 1)) * (\alpha\ b\ m) - (\alpha\ b\ m)^2$  by
(simp add: power2-eq-square)
from alpha-det2 assms(1) g0 have S9:  $-1 * (\alpha\ b\ (m - 1))^2 + (\text{int } b) * (\alpha\ b\ (m - 1)) * (\alpha\ b\ m) - (\alpha\ b\ m)^2 = -1$  by smt
from S5 S8 S9 show ?thesis by simp
qed
from Q2 Q3 Q4 Suc-eq-plus1 add commute add.right-neutral d1-def mod-add-right-eq
mod-mult-left-eq mod-mult-right-eq mult.right-neutral
mult-minus1 mult-minus-right mult-zero-left power-Suc have Q5:  $\text{mat-22 } X \text{ mod } v = (-1)^{\wedge(n+1)} \text{ mod } v$  by metis
from Q5 Suc-eq-plus1 X-def Y-def Z-def mat-exp-law mat-exp-law-mult mult commute
mult-2 one-add-one have F2: ?Q (Suc(n)) by metis
from F1 F2 show ?case by blast
qed

```

3.36 requires two lemmas 361 and 362

lemma 361:
fixes $b\ m\ j\ l :: \text{nat}$
assumes $b > 2$
defines $n \equiv 2 * l * m + j$
defines $v \equiv \alpha\ b\ (m+1) - \alpha\ b\ (m-1)$
shows $(\alpha\ b\ n) \bmod v = ((-1)^\wedge l * \alpha\ b\ j) \bmod v$
proof –
define Y **where** $Y = \text{mat-pow } l\ (\text{mat-pow } 2\ (A\ b\ m))$
define Z **where** $Z = A\ b\ j$
define X **where** $X = \text{mat-mul } Y\ Z$
define c **where** $c = \text{mat-21 } Y$
define d **where** $d = \text{mat-22 } Y$
define e **where** $e = \text{mat-11 } Z$
define g **where** $g = \text{mat-21 } Z$
define $d1$ **where** $d1 = (-1)^\wedge l \bmod v$
from *congruence-Abm* *assms(1)* *d-def* *v-def* *Y-def* *d1-def* **have** $S0: d \bmod v = d1 \bmod v$ **by** *simp-all*
from *matrix-congruence* *assms(1)* *X-def* *v-def* *c-def* *d-def* *e-def* *d1-def* *g-def* $S0$ **have** $S1: \text{mat-21 } X \bmod v = (c * e + d1 * g) \bmod v$ **by** *blast*
from *congruence-Abm* *d1-def* *v-def* *mod-mod-trivial* **have** $S2: d1 \bmod v = (-1)^\wedge l \bmod v$ **by** *blast*
from *congruence-Abm* *Y-def* *assms(1)* *c-def* *v-def* **have** $S3: c \bmod v = 0$ **by** *simp*
from *Z-def* *g-def* *A.elims* *alpha.simps(1)* *mat2.sel(3)* *mat2.exhaust* **have** $S4: g = \alpha\ b\ j$ **by** *metis*
from *A-pow* *assms(1)* *mat-exp-law* *mat-exp-law-mult* *mult-2* *mult-2-right* *n-def* *X-def* *Y-def* *Z-def* **have** $S5: A\ b\ n = X$ **by** *metis*
from $S5$ *A.elims* *alpha.simps(1)* *mat2.sel(3)* *Z-def* *Y-def* **have** $S6: \text{mat-21 } X = \alpha\ b\ n$ **by** *metis*
from $S2\ S3\ S4\ S6\ S1$ *add commute mod-0 mod-mult-left-eq mod-mult-self2 mult-zero-left zmod-eq-0-iff* **show** *?thesis* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma 362:
fixes $b\ m\ j\ l :: \text{nat}$
assumes $b > 2$ **and** $2 * l * m > j$ **and** $j \geq 1$
defines $n \equiv 2 * l * m - j$
defines $v \equiv \alpha\ b\ (m+1) - \alpha\ b\ (m-1)$
shows $(\alpha\ b\ n) \bmod v = -((-1)^\wedge l * \alpha\ b\ j) \bmod v$
proof –
define Y **where** $Y = \text{mat-pow } l\ (\text{mat-pow } 2\ (A\ b\ m))$
define Z **where** $Z = A\ \text{inv } b\ j$
define X **where** $X = \text{mat-mul } Y\ Z$
define c **where** $c = \text{mat-21 } Y$
define d **where** $d = \text{mat-22 } Y$
define e **where** $e = \text{mat-11 } Z$
define g **where** $g = \text{mat-21 } Z$
define $d1$ **where** $d1 = (-1)^\wedge l \bmod v$
from *congruence-Abm* *assms(1)* *d-def* *v-def* *Y-def* *d1-def* **have** $S0: d \bmod v =$

```

d1 mod v by simp-all
  from matrix-congruence assms(1) X-def v-def c-def d-def e-def d1-def g-def S0
have S1: mat-21 X mod v = (c*e+d1*g) mod v by blast
  from congruence-Abm d1-def v-def mod-mod-trivial have S2: d1 mod v = (-1)∧1
mod v by blast
  from congruence-Abm Y-def assms(1) c-def v-def have S3: c mod v = 0 by
simp
  from Z-def g-def have S4: g = - α b j by simp
  from congruence-jneg assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) n-def X-def Y-def Z-def have
S5: A b n = X by (simp add: nat-minus-as-int)
  from S5 A.elims α.simps(1) mat2.sel(3) Z-def Y-def have S6: mat-21 X = α
b n by metis
  from S2 S3 S4 S6 S1 add.commute mod-0 mod-mult-left-eq mod-mult-self2 mult-minus-right
mult-zero-left zmod-eq-0-iff show ?thesis by metis
qed

```

Equation 3.36

lemma 36:

fixes $b m j l :: nat$

assumes $b > 2$

assumes $(n = 2 * l * m + j \vee (n = 2 * l * m - j \wedge 2 * l * m > j \wedge j \geq 1))$

defines $v \equiv \alpha b (m+1) - \alpha b (m-1)$

shows $(\alpha b n) \bmod v = \alpha b j \bmod v \vee (\alpha b n) \bmod v = -\alpha b j \bmod v$ **using**
 $assms(2)$

apply(*auto*)

subgoal using 361 $assms(1)$ v -def

apply(*cases even l*)

by *simp+*

subgoal using 362 $assms(1)$ v -def

apply(*cases even l*)

by *simp+*

done

2.1.9 Diophantine definition of a sequence alpha

definition $alpha$ -equations $:: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$

$\Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow$

bool where

$alpha$ -equations $a b c r s t u v w x y = ($

— 3.41 $b > 3 \wedge$

— 3.42 $u^2 + t^2 = 1 + b * u * t \wedge$

— 3.43 $s^2 + r^2 = 1 + b * s * r \wedge$

— 3.44 $r < s \wedge$

— 3.45 $u^2 \text{ dvd } s \wedge$

— 3.46 $v + 2 * r = (b) * s \wedge$

— 3.47 $w \bmod v = b \bmod v \wedge$

— 3.48 $w \bmod u = 2 \bmod u \wedge$

— 3.49 $2 < w \wedge$

— 3.50 $x^2 + y^2 = 1 + w * x * y \wedge$

- 3.51 $2 * a < u \wedge$
- 3.52 $2 * a < v \wedge$
- 3.53 $a \bmod v = x \bmod v \wedge$
- 3.54 $2 * c < u \wedge$
- 3.55 $c \bmod u = x \bmod u$)

The sufficiency

lemma *alpha-equiv-suff*:

fixes $a b c :: \text{nat}$

assumes $\exists r s t u v w x y. \text{alpha-equations } a b c r s t u v w x y$

shows $3 < b \wedge \text{int } a = (\alpha b c)$

proof —

from *assms* **obtain** $r s t u v w x y$ **where** *eq*: *alpha-equations* $a b c r s t u v w x y$ **by** *auto*

have 41: $b > 3$

using *alpha-equations-def eq* **by** *auto*

have 42: $u^2 + t^2 = 1 + b * u * t$ **using** *alpha-equations-def eq* **by** *auto*

have 43: $s^2 + r^2 = 1 + b * s * r$ **using** *alpha-equations-def eq* **by** *auto*

have 44: $r < s$

using *alpha-equations-def eq* **by** *auto*

have 45: $u^2 \text{ dvd } s$

using *alpha-equations-def eq* **by** *auto*

have 46: $v + 2 * r = b * s$

using *alpha-equations-def eq* **by** *auto*

have 47: $w \bmod v = b \bmod v$

using *alpha-equations-def eq* **by** *auto*

have 48: $w \bmod u = 2 \bmod u$

using *alpha-equations-def eq* **by** *auto*

have 49: $2 < w$

using *alpha-equations-def eq* **by** *auto*

have 50: $x^2 + y^2 = 1 + w * x * y$ **using** *alpha-equations-def eq* **by** *auto*

have 51: $2 * a < u$

using *alpha-equations-def eq* **by** *auto*

have 52: $2 * a < v$

using *alpha-equations-def eq* **by** *auto*

have 53: $a \bmod v = x \bmod v$

using *alpha-equations-def eq* **by** *auto*

have 54: $2 * c < u$

using *alpha-equations-def eq* **by** *auto*

have 55: $\text{int } c \bmod u = x \bmod u$

using *alpha-equations-def eq* **by** *auto*

have $b > 2$ **using** $\langle b > 3 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $u > 0$ **using** 51 **by** *auto*

Equation 3.56

have $\exists k. u = \alpha b k$ **using** 42 *alpha-char-eq2* **by** (*simp add*: $\langle 2 < b \rangle$ *power2-eq-square*)

then obtain k **where** 56: $u = \alpha b k$ **by** *auto*

Equation 3.57

have $\exists m. s = \alpha b m \wedge r = \alpha b (m-1)$ **using** 43 44 *alpha-char-eq*[*of r s b*]

diff-Suc-1

by (*metis power2-eq-square*)

then obtain m **where** 57: $s = \alpha b m \wedge r = \alpha b (m-1)$ **by** *auto*

have *m-pos*: $m \neq 0$ **using** 44 57 *not-less-eq* **by** *fastforce*

have *alpha-pos*: $\alpha b m > 0$ **using** 44 57 **by** *linarith*

Equation 3.58

have $\exists n. x = \alpha w n$ **using** 50 *alpha-char-eq2* **by** (*simp add*: 49 *power2-eq-square*)

then obtain n **where** 58: $x = \alpha w n$ **by** *auto*

Equation 3.59

have $\exists l j. (n = 2 * l * m + j \vee n = 2 * l * m - j \wedge 2 * l * m > j \wedge j \geq 1) \wedge j \leq m$
proof –
 define q **where** $q = n \bmod m$
 obtain p **where** p -def: $n = p * m + q$ **using** *mod-div-decomp* q -def **by** *auto*
 have $q1: q \leq m$ **using** 44 57
 by (*metis diff-le-self le-0-eq le-simps(1) linorder-not-le mod-less-divisor nat-int* q -def)
 consider ($c1$) *even* $p \mid$ ($c2$) *odd* p **by** *auto*
 thus *?thesis*
 proof(*cases*)
 case $c1$
 thus *?thesis* **using** p -def $q1$ **by** *blast*
 next
 case $c2$
 obtain d **where** $p=2*d+1$ **using** $c2$ *oddE* **by** *blast*
 define l **where** $l=d+1$
 hence $jpt: l > 0$ **by** *simp*
 from $\langle p=2*d+1 \rangle$ l -def **have** $c21: p=2*l-1$ **by** *auto*
 have $c22: n=2*l*m-(m-q)$
 by (*metis Nat.add-diff-assoc2 add.commute c21 diff-diff-cancel diff-le-self jpt* *mult-eq-if*
 mult-is-0 neq0-conv p-def q1 zero-neq-numeral)
 thus *?thesis* **using** *diff-le-self*
 by (*metis add.left-neutral diff-add-inverse2 diff-zero less-imp-diff-less mult.right-neutral*
 mult-eq-if mult-zero-right not-less zero-less-diff)
 qed
qed

then obtain $l j$ **where** 59: $(n = 2 * l * m + j \vee n = 2 * l * m - j \wedge 2 * l * m > j \wedge j \geq 1) \wedge j \leq m$ **by** *auto*

Equation 3.60

have 60: $u \text{ dvd } m$
 using 45 56 57 *divisibility-alpha2*[*of* $b m k$] $\langle b > 2 \rangle$
 by (*metis dvd-trans dvd-triv-right int-dvd-int-iff m-pos neq0-conv of-nat-power*)

Equation 3.61

have 61: $v = \alpha b (m+1) - \alpha b (m-1)$
proof –
 have $v = b*(\alpha b m) - 2*(\alpha b (m-1))$ **using** 46 57 **by** (*metis add-diff-cancel-right'* *mult-2 of-nat-add of-nat-mult*)
 thus *?thesis* **using** *alpha-n*[*of* $b m-1$] m -pos **by** *auto*
qed

Equation 3.62.1

have $a \bmod v = \alpha b n \bmod v$ **using** 53 58 47 *congruence[$of w v b n$]* **by** (*simp add: zmod-int*)

hence $a \bmod v = \alpha b j \bmod v \vee a \bmod v = -\alpha b j \bmod v$ **using** 36[*of b*] 61 59 $\langle 2 < b \rangle$ **by** *auto*

hence 62: $v \text{ dvd } (a + \alpha b j) \vee v \text{ dvd } (a - \alpha b j)$ **using** *mod-eq-dvd-iff zmod-int* **by** *auto*

Equation 3.63

have 631: $2 * \alpha b j \leq 2 * \alpha b m$ **using** 59 *alpha-strictly-increasing-general[$of b j m$]* $\langle 2 < b \rangle$ **by** *force*

have $b - 2 \geq 2$ **using** 41 **by** *simp*

moreover **have** $\alpha b m > 0$ **using** 44 57 **by** *linarith*

ultimately **have** 632: $2 * \alpha b m \leq (b - 2) * \alpha b m$ **by** *auto*

have $(b - 2) * \alpha b m = b * \alpha b m - 2 * \alpha b m$ **using** $\langle 2 < b \rangle$

by (*simp add: int-distrib(4) mult.commute of-nat-diff*)

moreover **have** $b * \alpha b m - 2 * \alpha b m < b * \alpha b m - 2 * \alpha b (m - 1)$ **using** 44 57 **by** *linarith*

ultimately **have** 633: $(b - 2) * \alpha b m < b * \alpha b m - 2 * \alpha b (m - 1)$ **by** *auto*

have 634: $b * \alpha b m - 2 * \alpha b (m - 1) = v$ **using** 61 *alpha-n[$of b m - 1$]* *m-pos* **by** *simp*

have 63: $2 * \alpha b j < v$ **using** 631 632 633 634 **by** *auto*

Equation 3.64

hence 64: $a = \alpha b j$

proof(*cases* $0 < a + \alpha b j$)

case *True*

moreover **have** $a + \alpha b j < v$ **using** 52 63 **by** *linarith*

ultimately **show** *?thesis* **using** 62

apply *auto*

subgoal **using** *zdvd-not-zless* **by** *blast*

subgoal

by (*smt* $\langle 2 < b \rangle$ *alpha-superlinear dvd-add-triv-left-iff negative-zle zdvd-not-zless*)

done

next

case *False*

hence $j = 0$ **using** $\langle 2 < b \rangle$ *alpha-strictly-increasing-general* **by** *force*

thus *?thesis* **using** *False* **by** *auto*

qed

Equation 3.65

have 65: $c \bmod u = n \bmod u$

proof –
have $c \bmod u = \alpha w n \bmod u$ **using** 55 58 *zmod-int* **by** (*simp add:*)
moreover have $\dots = n \bmod u$ **using** 48 *alpha-linear congruence zmod-int* **by**
presburger
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *linarith*
qed

Equation 3.66

have $2 * j \leq 2 * \alpha b j \wedge 2 * a < u$
using 51 *alpha-superlinear 2>* **by** *auto*
hence 66: $2*j < u$ **using** 64 **by** *linarith*

Equation 3.67

have 652: $u \text{ dvd } (n+j) \vee u \text{ dvd } (n-j)$ **using** 60 59 **by** *auto*

hence $c = j$ **using** 66 54

proof –
have $c + j < u$ **using** 66 54 **by** *linarith*
thus *?thesis* **using** 652
apply *auto*
subgoal
by (*metis* 65 *add-cancel-right-right dvd-eq-mod-eq-0 mod-add-left-eq mod-if not-add-less2 not-gr-zero*)
subgoal
by (*metis* 59 60 65 66 *Nat.add-diff-assoc2 <[c + j < u; u dvd n + j] ==> c = j>*
add-diff-cancel-right' add-lessD1 dvd-mult le-add2 le-less mod-less mod-nat-eqI mult-2)
done
qed

show *?thesis* **using** *3>* 64 *<c=j>* **by** *auto*
qed

3.7.2 The necessity

lemma *add-mod*:
fixes $p q :: \text{int}$
assumes $p \bmod 2 = 0 \wedge q \bmod 2 = 0$
shows $(p+q) \bmod 2 = 0 \wedge (p-q) \bmod 2 = 0$
using *assms(1) assms(2)* **by** *auto*

lemma *one-odd*:
fixes $b n :: \text{nat}$
assumes $b > 2$
shows $(\alpha b n) \bmod 2 = 1 \vee (\alpha b (n+1)) \bmod 2 = 1$
proof(*rule ccontr*)
assume *asm*: $\neg(\alpha b n \bmod 2 = 1 \vee \alpha b (n+1) \bmod 2 = 1)$
from *asm* **have** *step1*: $(\alpha b n \bmod 2 = 0 \wedge \alpha b (n+1) \bmod 2 = 0)$ **by** *simp*

from step1 have s1: $(\alpha b n)^2 \bmod 2 = 0 \wedge (\alpha b (n+1))^2 \bmod 2 = 0$ **by auto**
from step1 have s2: $(int b) * (\alpha b n) * (\alpha b (n+1)) \bmod 2 = 0$ **by auto**
from s1 have s3: $((\alpha b (n+1))^2 + (\alpha b n)^2) \bmod 2 = 0$ **by auto**
from s2 s3 add-mod have s4: $((\alpha b (n+1))^2 + (\alpha b n)^2 - (int b) * ((\alpha b n) * (\alpha b (n+1)))) \bmod 2 = 0$
by (simp add: Groups.mult-ac(2) Groups.mult-ac(3))
have s5: $(\alpha b (n+1))^2 + (\alpha b n)^2 - (int b) * ((\alpha b n) * (\alpha b (n+1))) = (\alpha b (n+1))^2 - (int b) * (\alpha b (n+1) * (\alpha b n)) + (\alpha b n)^2$ **by simp**
from s4 s5 have s6: $((\alpha b (n+1))^2 - (int b) * (\alpha b (n+1) * (\alpha b n)) + (\alpha b n)^2) \bmod 2 = 0$
proof -
have f1: $(\alpha b (n+1))^2 - int b * (\alpha b (n+1) * \alpha b n) = (\alpha b (n+1))^2 + - 1 * (int b * (\alpha b (n+1) * \alpha b n))$
by simp
have f2: $(\alpha b (n+1))^2 + - 1 * (int b * (\alpha b (n+1) * \alpha b n)) + (\alpha b n)^2 = (\alpha b (n+1))^2 + (\alpha b n)^2 + - 1 * (int b * (\alpha b n * \alpha b (n+1)))$
by simp
have $((\alpha b (n+1))^2 + (\alpha b n)^2 + - 1 * (int b * (\alpha b n * \alpha b (n+1)))) \bmod 2 = 0$
using s4 by fastforce
thus ?thesis using f2 f1 by presburger
qed
from s6 alpha-det1 show False by (simp add: assms mult.assoc)
qed

lemma oneodd:

fixes $b n :: nat$
assumes $b > 2$
shows $odd (\alpha b n) = True \vee odd (\alpha b (n+1)) = True$
using assms odd-iff-mod-2-eq-one one-odd by auto

lemma cong-solve-nat: $a \neq 0 \implies \exists x. (a*x) \bmod n = (gcd a n) \bmod n$

for $a n :: nat$
apply (cases n=0)
apply auto
apply (insert bezout-nat [of a n], auto)
by (metis mod-mult-self4)

lemma cong-solve-coprime-nat: $coprime (a::nat) (n::nat) \implies \exists x. (a*x) \bmod n = 1 \bmod n$

using cong-solve-nat[of a n] coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1[of a n] by fastforce

lemma chinese-remainder-aux-nat:

fixes $m1 m2 :: nat$
assumes $a: coprime m1 m2$
shows $\exists b1 b2. b1 \bmod m1 = 1 \bmod m1 \wedge b1 \bmod m2 = 0 \bmod m2 \wedge b2 \bmod m1 = 0 \bmod m1 \wedge b2 \bmod m2 = 1 \bmod m2$
proof -

```

from cong-solve-coprime-nat [OF a] obtain x1 where 1:  $(m1*x1) \bmod m2 = 1 \bmod m2$  by auto
from a have b: coprime m2 m1
by (simp add: coprime-commute)
from cong-solve-coprime-nat [OF b] obtain x2 where 2:  $(m2*x2) \bmod m1 = 1 \bmod m1$  by auto
have  $(m1*x1) \bmod m1 = 0$  by simp
have  $(m2*x2) \bmod m2 = 0$  by simp
show ?thesis using 1 2
by (metis mod-0 mod-mult-self1-is-0)
qed

```

```

lemma cong-scalar2-nat:  $a \bmod m = b \bmod m \implies (k*a) \bmod m = (k*b) \bmod m$ 
for a b k :: nat
by (rule mod-mult-cong simp-all)

```

```

lemma chinese-remainder-nat:
fixes m1 m2 :: nat
assumes a: coprime m1 m2
shows  $\exists x. x \bmod m1 = u1 \bmod m1 \wedge x \bmod m2 = u2 \bmod m2$ 
proof -
from chinese-remainder-aux-nat [OF a] obtain b1 b2 where  $b1 \bmod m1 = 1 \bmod m1$ 
and  $b1 \bmod m2 = 0 \bmod m2$  and
 $b2 \bmod m1 = 0 \bmod m1$  and  $b2 \bmod m2 = 1 \bmod m2$  by force
let ?x =  $u1*b1+u2*b2$ 
have  $?x \bmod m1 = (u1*1+u2*0) \bmod m1$ 
apply (rule mod-add-cong)
apply (rule cong-scalar2-nat)
apply (rule  $\langle b1 \bmod m1 = 1 \bmod m1 \rangle$ )
apply (rule cong-scalar2-nat)
apply (rule  $\langle b2 \bmod m1 = 0 \bmod m1 \rangle$ )
done
hence  $?x \bmod m1 = u1 \bmod m1$  by simp
have  $?x \bmod m2 = (u1*0+u2*1) \bmod m2$ 
apply (rule mod-add-cong)
apply (rule cong-scalar2-nat)
apply (rule  $\langle b1 \bmod m2 = 0 \bmod m2 \rangle$ )
apply (rule cong-scalar2-nat)
apply (rule  $\langle b2 \bmod m2 = 1 \bmod m2 \rangle$ )
done
hence  $?x \bmod m2 = u2 \bmod m2$  by simp
with 1 show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma nat-int1:  $\forall (w::nat) (u::int). u > 0 \implies (w \bmod nat\ u = 2 \bmod nat\ u \implies int\ w \bmod u = 2 \bmod u)$ 
by blast

```

```

lemma nat-int2:  $\forall (w::nat) (b::nat) (v::int). u > 0 \implies (w \bmod nat\ v = b \bmod nat\ v)$ 

```

$v \implies \text{int } w \text{ mod } v = \text{int } b \text{ mod } v$
by (*metis mod-by-0 nat-eq-iff zmod-int*)

lemma *lem*:

fixes $u t::\text{int}$ **and** $b::\text{nat}$
assumes $u^2 - \text{int } b * u * t + t^2 = 1$ $u \geq 0$ $t \geq 0$
shows $(\text{nat } u)^2 + (\text{nat } t)^2 = 1 + b * (\text{nat } u) * (\text{nat } t)$
proof –
define U **where** $U = \text{nat } u$
define T **where** $T = \text{nat } t$
from $U\text{-def } T\text{-def}$ **assms** **have** $UT: \text{int } U = u \wedge \text{int } T = t$ **using** *int-eq-iff* **by**
blast
from UT **have** $UT1: \text{int } (b * U * T) = b * u * t$ **by** *simp*
from UT **have** $UT2: \text{int } (U^2 + T^2) = u^2 + t^2$ **by** *simp*
from $UT2$ **assms** **have** $sth: \text{int } (U^2 + T^2) \geq b * u * t$ **by** *auto*
from sth **assms** **have** $sth1: U^2 + T^2 \geq b * U * T$ **using** $UT1$ **by** *linarith*
from $sth1$ **of-nat-diff** **have** $sth2: \text{int } (U^2 + T^2 - b * U * T) = \text{int } (U^2 + T^2) -$
 $\text{int } (b * U * T)$ **by** *blast*
from $UT1$ $UT2$ **have** $UT3: \text{int } (U^2 + T^2) - \text{int } (b * U * T) = u^2 + t^2 - b * u * t$ **by**
simp
from $sth2$ $UT3$ **assms** **have** $sth4: \text{int } (U^2 + T^2 - b * U * T) = 1$
by *linarith*
from $sth4$ **have** $sth5: U^2 + T^2 - b * U * T = 1$ **by** *simp*
from $sth5$ **have** $sth6: U^2 + T^2 = 1 + b * U * T$ **by** *simp*
show *?thesis* **using** $sth6$ $U\text{-def } T\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*
qed

The necessity

lemma *alpha-equiv-nec*:

$b > 3 \wedge a = \alpha b c \implies \exists r s t u v w x y. \text{alpha-equations } a b c r s t u v w x y$
proof –
assume *assms*: $b > 3 \wedge a = \alpha b c$
have $s1: \exists (k::\text{nat}) (u::\text{int}) (t::\text{int}). u = \alpha b k \wedge \text{odd } u = \text{True} \wedge 2 * \text{int } a < u \wedge u < t$
 $\wedge u^2 - (\text{int } b) * u * t + t^2 = 1 \wedge k > 0 \wedge t = \alpha b (k+1)$
proof –
define $j::\text{nat}$ **where** $j = 2 * (a) + 1$
have $rd: j > 0$ **by** (*simp add: j-def*)
consider $(c1) \text{ odd } (\alpha b j) = \text{True} \mid (c2) \text{ odd } (\alpha b (j+1)) = \text{True}$
using *assms oneodd* **by** *fastforce*
thus *?thesis*
proof *cases*
case $c1$
define $k::\text{nat}$ **where** $k = j$
define $u::\text{int}$ **where** $u = \alpha b k$
define $t::\text{int}$ **where** $t = \alpha b (k+1)$
have $stp: k > 0$ **by** (*simp add: k-def j-def*)
from *alpha-strictly-increasing* **assms** **have** $abc: u < t$ **by** (*simp add: u-def t-def*)
have $c11: \text{odd } u = \text{True}$ **by** (*simp add: c1 k-def u-def*)
from *alpha-det1* $u\text{-def } t\text{-def}$ *alpha-det2* **assms** (1) **have** $bcd: u^2 - (\text{int } b) * u * t + t^2 = 1$

```

by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-less-eq add-diff-cancel-right'
    add-gr-0 less-Suc-eq mult.assoc numeral-3-eq-3)
have c12: int k > 2 * a by (simp add: k-def j-def)
from alpha-superlinear c12 have c13: 2 * a < u
  by (smt add-lessD1 assms(1) numeral-Bit1 numeral-One one-add-one u-def)
from c11 c13 k-def u-def t-def abc bcd stp show ?thesis by auto
next
case c2
define k::nat where k=j+1
define u::int where u=α b k
define t::int where t=α b (k+1)
have stc: k > 0 by (simp add: k-def j-def)
from alpha-strictly-increasing assms have abc: u < t by (simp add: u-def t-def)
from c2 k-def u-def have c21: odd u = True by auto
from alpha-det1 u-def t-def alpha-det2 assms(1) have bcd: u2 - (int b) * u * t + t2 = 1
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-less-eq add-diff-cancel-right'
    add-gr-0 less-Suc-eq mult.assoc numeral-3-eq-3)
have c22: int k > 2 * a by (simp add: k-def j-def)
from alpha-superlinear c22 have c23: 2 * a < u
  by (smt add-lessD1 assms(1) numeral-Bit1 numeral-One one-add-one u-def)
from c21 c23 abc bcd k-def u-def t-def show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
then obtain k u t where u=α b k ∧ odd u = True ∧ 2 * int a < u ∧ u < t ∧
u2 - (int b) * u * t + t2 = 1 ∧ k > 0 ∧ t = α b (k+1) by force
define m where m=(nat u)*k
define s where s=α b m
define r where r=α b (m-1)
note udef = ⟨u = α b k ∧ odd u = True ∧ 2 * int a < u ∧ u < t ∧ u2 - int b
* u * t + t2 = 1 ∧ 0 < k ∧ t = α b (k+1)⟩
from assms have s211: int b > 3 by simp
from assms alpha-superlinear have a354: c ≤ a
  by (simp add: nat-int-comparison(3))
from a354 udef have 354: 2 * int c < u by simp
from alpha-superlinear s211 m-def udef have rd: α b k ≥ int k by simp
from alpha-strictly-increasing s211 s1 m-def s-def udef r-def have s212: α b
(m-1) < α b m
  by (smt One-nat-def Suc-pred nat-0-less-mult-iff zero-less-nat-eq)
from s212 r-def s-def have 344: r < s by simp
from alpha-det2 assms s-def r-def m-def have s22: r2 - int b * r * s + s2 = 1 by
(smt One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 udef add-lessD1
  alpha-superlinear mult.assoc nat-0-less-mult-iff numeral-3-eq-3 of-nat-0
of-nat-less-iff one-add-one zero-less-nat-eq)
from s22 have 343: s2 - int b * s * r + r2 = 1 by algebra
from m-def udef have xyz: (int k) * (α b k) dvd (int m) ∧ k dvd m by simp
from xyz divisibility-alpha2 have wxyz: (α b k) * (α b k) dvd (α b m) by (smt
assms dvd-mult-div-cancel int-nat-eq less-imp-le-nat m-def mult-pos-pos neq0-conv
not-less not-less-eq numeral-2-eq-2 numeral-3-eq-3 of-nat-0-less-iff power2-eq-square
udef)

```

```

from wxyz udef s-def have 345:  $u^2 \text{ dvd } s$  by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
define v where  $v = b*s - 2*r$ 
from v-def s-def r-def alpha-n have 370:  $v = \alpha b (m+1) - \alpha b (m-1)$ 
  by (smt Suc-eq-plus1 add-diff-inverse-nat diff-Suc-1 neq0-conv not-less-eq s212
zero-less-diff)
have 371:  $v = b*\alpha b m - 2*\alpha b (m-1)$  using v-def s-def r-def by simp
from alpha-strictly-increasing assms m-def udef have asd:  $\alpha b m > 0$ 
  by (smt Suc-pred nat-0-less-mult-iff s211 zero-less-nat-eq)
from assms asd 371 have 372:  $v \geq 4*\alpha b m - 2*\alpha b (m-1)$  by simp
from 372 assms have 373:  $v > 2*\alpha b m \wedge 4*\alpha b m - 2*\alpha b (m-1) > 2*\alpha b m$ 
using s212 by linarith
from 373 assms alpha-superlinear have 374:  $2*\alpha b m \geq 2*m \wedge v > 2*m$ 
  by (smt One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 add-lessD1 distrib-right mult.left-neutral numeral-3-eq-3
of-nat-add one-add-one)
from udef have pre1:  $k \geq 1 \wedge u \geq 1$  using rd by linarith
from pre1 374 m-def have pre2:  $m \geq u$  by simp
from pre2 374 have 375:  $2*m \geq 2*u \wedge v > 2*u$  by simp
from 375 udef have 376:  $2*u > 2*a \wedge v > 2*a$  using pre1 by linarith
have u-v-coprime: coprime u v
proof -
  obtain d::nat where  $d = \text{gcd } u \ v$ 
    by (metis gcd-int-def)
  from  $\langle d = \text{gcd } u \ v \rangle$  have ddef:  $d \text{ dvd } u \wedge d \text{ dvd } v$  by simp
  from 345 ddef have stp1:  $d \text{ dvd } s$  using dvd-mult-left dvd-trans s-def udef wxyz
by blast
  from v-def stp1 ddef have stp2:  $d \text{ dvd } 2*r$  by algebra
  from ddef udef have d-odd: odd  $d$  using dvd-trans by auto
  have r2even: even  $(2*r)$  by simp
  from stp2 d-odd r2even have stp3:  $(2*d) \text{ dvd } (2*r)$  by fastforce
  from stp3 have stp4:  $d \text{ dvd } r$  by simp
  from stp1 stp4 have stp5:  $d \text{ dvd } s^2 \wedge d \text{ dvd } (-\text{int } b*s*r) \wedge d \text{ dvd } r^2$  by
(simp add: power2-eq-square)
  from stp5 have stp6:  $d \text{ dvd } (s^2 - \text{int } b*s*r + r^2)$  by simp
  from 343 stp6 have stp7:  $d \text{ dvd } 1$  by simp
  show ?thesis using stp7  $d$  by auto
qed
have wdef:  $\exists w::\text{nat}. \text{int } w \text{ mod } u = 2 \text{ mod } u \wedge \text{int } w \text{ mod } v = \text{int } b \text{ mod } v \wedge$ 
 $w > 2$ 
proof -
  from pre1 m-def have mg:  $m \geq 1$  by auto
  from s-def r-def 344 have srg:  $s - r \geq 1$  by simp
  from assms have bg:  $b \geq 4$  by simp
  from bg have bsr:  $((\text{int } b)*s - 2*r) \geq (4*s - 2*r)$  using 372 r-def s-def v-def by
blast
  have t1:  $v \geq 2 + 2*s$  using bsr srg v-def by simp
  from s-def have sg:  $s \geq 1$  using asd by linarith
  from sg t1 have t2:  $v \geq 4$  by simp
  from u-v-coprime have u-v-coprime1:coprime  $(\text{nat } u)$   $(\text{nat } v)$  using pre1 t2
using coprime-int-iff by fastforce

```

obtain $z::\text{nat}$ **where** $z \bmod \text{nat } u = 2 \bmod \text{nat } u \wedge z \bmod \text{nat } v = b \bmod \text{nat } v$
using *chinese-remainder-nat u-v-coprime1* **by** *force*
note $z\text{def} = \langle z \bmod \text{nat } u = 2 \bmod \text{nat } u \wedge z \bmod \text{nat } v = b \bmod \text{nat } v \rangle$
from $t2$ *pre1* **have** $t31: \text{nat } v \geq 4 \wedge \text{nat } u \geq 1$ **by** *auto*
from $t31$ **have** $t3: \text{nat } v * \text{nat } u \geq 4$ **using** *mult-le-mono* **by** *fastforce*
define $w::\text{nat}$ **where** $w = z + \text{nat } u * \text{nat } v$
from $w\text{-def } t3$ **have** $t4: w \geq 4$ **by** (*simp add: mult.commute*)
have $t51: (\text{nat } u * \text{nat } v) \bmod \text{nat } u = 0 \wedge (\text{nat } u * \text{nat } v) \bmod \text{nat } v = 0$ **using**
algebra **by** *simp*
from $t51$ $w\text{-def}$ **have** $t5: w \bmod \text{nat } u = z \bmod \text{nat } u$ **by** *presburger*
from $t51$ $w\text{-def}$ **have** $t6: w \bmod \text{nat } v = z \bmod \text{nat } v$ **by** *presburger*
from $t5$ $t6$ $z\text{def}$ **have** $t7: w \bmod \text{nat } u = 2 \bmod \text{nat } u \wedge w \bmod \text{nat } v = b \bmod \text{nat } v$ **by** *simp*
from $t7$ $t31$ **have** $t8: \text{int } w \bmod u = 2 \bmod u \wedge \text{int } w \bmod v = \text{int } b \bmod v$
using *nat-int1 nat-int2* **by** *force*
from $t4$ $t8$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *force*
qed
obtain $w::\text{nat}$ **where** $\text{int } w \bmod u = 2 \bmod u \wedge \text{int } w \bmod v = \text{int } b \bmod v \wedge w > 2$ **using** $w\text{def}$ **by** *force*
note $w\text{def} = \langle \text{int } w \bmod u = 2 \bmod u \wedge \text{int } w \bmod v = \text{int } b \bmod v \wedge w > 2 \rangle$
define x **where** $x = \alpha \ w \ c$
define y **where** $y = \alpha \ w \ (c+1)$
from $\alpha\text{-det1 } w\text{def } x\text{-def } y\text{-def}$ **have** $350: x^2 - \text{int } w * x * y + y^2 = 1$ **by** (*metis add-gr-0 alpha-det2 diff-add-inverse2 less-one mult.assoc*)
from $x\text{-def } w\text{def}$ *congruence* **have** $353: a \bmod v = x \bmod v$
by (*smt 374 assms int-nat-eq nat-int nat-mod-distrib*)
from *congruence2* $w\text{def } x\text{-def}$ **have** $379: x \bmod \text{int } (w-2) = \text{int } c \bmod (\text{int } w-2)$
using *int-ops(6) zmod-int* **by** *auto*
from $w\text{def}$ **have** $wc: u \text{ dvd } (\text{int } w-2)$ **using** *mod-diff-cong mod-eq-0-iff-dvd* **by**
fastforce
from wc **have** $wb: \exists k1. u * k1 = \text{int } w-2$ **by** (*metis dvd-def*)
obtain $k1$ **where** $u * k1 = \text{int } w-2$ **using** wb **by** *force*
note $k1\text{def} = \langle u * k1 = \text{int } w-2 \rangle$
define $r1$ **where** $r1 = \text{int } c \bmod (\text{int } w-2)$
from $r1\text{-def } 379$ **have** $wa: r1 = x \bmod (\text{int } w-2)$
using *int-ops(6) wd* **by** *auto*
obtain $k2$ **where** $\text{int } c = (\text{int } w-2) * k2 + r1$ **by** (*metis mult-div-mod-eq r1-def*)
note $k2\text{def} = \langle \text{int } c = (\text{int } w-2) * k2 + r1 \rangle$
from $k2\text{def } k1\text{def}$ **have** $a355: \text{int } c = u * k1 * k2 + r1$ **by** *simp*
from $u\text{def } k1\text{def } k2\text{def}$ **have** $bh: u * k1 * k2 \bmod u = 0$ **by** (*metis mod-mod-trivial mod-mult-left-eq mod-mult-self1-is-0 mult-eq-0-iff*)
from $a355$ bh **have** $b355: (u * k1 * k2 + r1) \bmod u = r1 \bmod u$ **by** (*simp add: mod-eq-dvd-iff*)
from $a355$ $b355$ **have** $c355: \text{int } c \bmod u = r1 \bmod u$ **by** *simp*
from wa **have** $waa: \exists k3. x = k3 * (\text{int } w-2) + r1$ **by** (*metis div-mult-mod-eq*)
obtain $k3$ **where** $x = k3 * (\text{int } w-2) + r1$ **using** waa **by** *force*
from $k1\text{def}$ $\langle x = k3 * (\text{int } w-2) + r1 \rangle$ **have** $d355: x = u * k1 * k3 + r1$ **by** *simp*
from $u\text{def } k1\text{def}$ **have** $ch: u * k1 * k3 \bmod u = 0$ **by** (*metis mod-mod-trivial mod-mult-left-eq mod-mult-self1-is-0 mult-eq-0-iff*)

from *d355 ch* **have** *e355*: $(u*k1*k3+r1) \bmod u = r1 \bmod u$ **by** (*simp add: mod-eq-dvd-iff*)
from *d355 e355* **have** *f355*: $x \bmod u = r1 \bmod u$ **by** *simp*
from *c355 f355* **have** *355*: $\text{int } c \bmod u = x \bmod u$ **by** *simp*
from *assms s1 wdef udef 343 344 345 v-def wd 350 376 353 354 355* **have** *prefinal*:
 $u^2 - b*u*t + t^2 = 1 \wedge s^2 - b*s*r + r^2 = 1 \wedge r < s$
 $\wedge u^2 \text{ dvd } s \wedge b*s = v + 2*r \wedge w \bmod v = b \bmod v \wedge w \bmod u = 2 \bmod u \wedge$
 $w > 2 \wedge x^2 - w*x*y + y^2 = 1 \wedge$
 $2*a < u \wedge 2*a < v \wedge a \bmod v = x \bmod v \wedge 2*c < u \wedge c \bmod u = x \bmod u$ **by**
fastforce
from *alpha-strictly-increasing* **have** *s-pos*: $s \geq 0$ **using** *asd s-def* **by** *linarith*
define *S* **where** $S = \text{nat } s$
from *alpha-strictly-increasing* **have** *r-pos*: $r \geq 0$ **using** *asd r-def* **by** (*smt One-nat-def Suc-1 alpha-superlinear assms(1) lessI less-trans numeral-3-eq-3 of-nat-0-le-iff*)
define *R* **where** $R = \text{nat } r$
from *udef alpha-strictly-increasing* **have** *ut-pos*: $u \geq 0 \wedge t \geq 0$ **using** *pre1* **by** *linarith*
from *assms* **have** *a-pos*: $a \geq 0$ **using** *a354* **by** *linarith*
from *a-pos* **have** *v-pos*: $v \geq 0$ **using** *376* **by** *linarith*
from *x-def y-def* **have** *xy-pos*: $x \geq 0 \wedge y \geq 0$ **by** (*smt alpha-superlinear of-nat-0-le-iff wd*)
define *U* **where** $U = \text{nat } u$
define *T* **where** $T = \text{nat } t$
define *V* **where** $V = \text{nat } v$
define *X* **where** $X = \text{nat } x$
define *Y* **where** $Y = \text{nat } y$
from *lem U-def T-def S-def R-def X-def Y-def prefinal* **have** *lem1*: $U^2 + T^2 = 1 + b*U*T$
 $\wedge S^2 + R^2 = 1 + b*S*R \wedge X^2 + Y^2 = 1 + w*X*Y$ **using** *s-pos ut-pos r-pos xy-pos*
by *blast*
from *R-def S-def* **have** *lem2*: $R < S$ **using** *r-def s-def r-pos s-pos* **using** *s212* **by**
linarith
from *U-def S-def* **have** *lem3*: $U^2 \text{ dvd } S$ **using** *345 ut-pos s-pos*
by (*metis int-dvd-int-iff int-nat-eq of-nat-power*)
have *aq*: $\text{int } b*s \geq 2*r$ **using** *v-def v-pos* **by** *simp*
from *aq* **have** *aq1*: $\text{nat } (\text{int } b*s) \geq \text{nat } (2*r)$ **by** *simp*
from *s-pos r-pos assms* **have** *aq2*: $\text{nat } (\text{int } b*s) = b*(\text{nat } s) \wedge \text{nat } (2*r) =$
 $2*(\text{nat } r)$ **by** (*simp add: nat-mult-distrib*)
from *aq1 aq2* **have** *aq3*: $b*S \geq 2*R$ **using** *S-def R-def* **by** *simp*
from *aq3* **have** *aq4*: $\text{int } (b*S - 2*R) = \text{int } (b*S) - \text{int } (2*R)$ **using** *of-nat-diff*
by *blast*
have *aq5*: $\text{int } (b*S) = \text{int } b*\text{int } S \wedge \text{int } (2*R) = 2*\text{int } R$ **by** *simp*
from *aq4 aq5* **have** *aq6*: $\text{int } (b*S - 2*R) = \text{int } b*s - 2*r$ **using** *R-def S-def r-pos*
s-pos **by** *simp*
from *aq6 v-def v-pos V-def* **have** *lem4*: $b*S - 2*R = V$ **by** *simp*
from *prefinal v-pos V-def ut-pos U-def xy-pos X-def a-pos* **have** *lem5*: $w \bmod V =$
 $b \bmod V \wedge w \bmod U = 2 \bmod U \wedge a \bmod V = X \bmod V \wedge c \bmod U = X \bmod U$
by (*metis int-nat-eq nat-int of-nat-numeral zmod-int*)
from *a-pos ut-pos v-pos U-def V-def prefinal* **have** *lem6*: $2*\text{nat } a < U \wedge 2*\text{nat}$
 $a < V \wedge 2*c < U$ **by** *auto*


```

from prefinal have lem7: w>2 by simp
have third-last:  $\forall b s v r::nat. b * s = v + 2 * r \longleftrightarrow int (b * s) = int (v + 2 * r)$  using of-nat-eq-iff by blast
have onemore:  $\forall u t b. u ^ 2 + t ^ 2 = 1 + b * u * t \longleftrightarrow int u ^ 2 + int t ^ 2 = 1 + int b * int u * int t$ 
by (metis (no-types) nat-int of-nat-1 of-nat-add of-nat-mult of-nat-power)
from lem1 lem2 lem3 lem4 lem5 lem6 lem7 third-last onemore show ?thesis
unfolding Exp-Matrices.alpha-equations-def[of a b c] apply auto
using assms apply blast
apply (rule exI[of - R], rule exI[of - S], rule exI[of - T], rule exI[of - U], simp)
apply (rule exI[of - V], simp)
apply (rule exI[of - w], simp)
apply (rule exI[of - X], simp)
using aq4 aq5 lem5 by auto
qed

```

2.1.10 Exponentiation is Diophantine

Equations 3.80-3.83

lemma 86:

```

fixes b r and q::int
defines m  $\equiv b * q - q * q - 1$ 
shows ( $q * \alpha b (r + 1) - \alpha b r \bmod m = (q ^ (r + 1)) \bmod m$ )
proof(induction r)
case 0
show ?case by simp
next
case (Suc n)
from m-def have a0:  $(q * q - b * q + 1) \bmod m = ((-(q * q - b * q + 1)) \bmod m + (q * q - b * q + 1) \bmod m) \bmod m$  by simp
have a1: ... = 0 by (simp add:mod-add-eq)
from a0 a1 have a2:  $(q * q - b * q + 1) \bmod m = 0$  by simp

from a2 have b0:  $(b * q - 1) \bmod m = ((q * q - b * q + 1) \bmod m + (b * q - 1) \bmod m) \bmod m$  by simp
have b1: ... = (q * q) \bmod m by (simp add: mod-add-eq)
from b0 b1 have b2:  $(b * q - 1) \bmod m = (q * q) \bmod m$  by simp

have ( $q * (\alpha b (Suc n + 1)) - \alpha b (Suc n) \bmod m = (q * (int b * \alpha b (Suc n) - \alpha b n) - \alpha b (Suc n)) \bmod m$ ) by simp
also have ... =  $((b * q - 1) * \alpha b (Suc n) - q * \alpha b n) \bmod m$  by algebra
also have ... =  $((b * q - 1) * \alpha b (Suc n)) \bmod m - (q * \alpha b n) \bmod m$  by (simp add: mod-diff-eq)
also have ... =  $((b * q - 1) \bmod m) * ((\alpha b (Suc n)) \bmod m) \bmod m - (q * \alpha b n) \bmod m$  by (simp add: mod-mult-eq)
also have ... =  $((q * q) \bmod m) * ((\alpha b (Suc n)) \bmod m) \bmod m - (q * \alpha b n) \bmod m$  by (simp add: b2)
also have ... =  $((q * q) * (\alpha b (Suc n))) \bmod m - (q * \alpha b n) \bmod m$  by (simp add: mod-mult-eq)

```

also have $\dots = ((q * q) * (\alpha b (Suc n)) - q * \alpha b n) \text{ mod } m$ **by** (*simp add: mod-diff-eq*)
also have $\dots = (q * (q * (\alpha b (Suc n)) - \alpha b n)) \text{ mod } m$ **by** *algebra*
also have $\dots = ((q \text{ mod } m) * ((q * (\alpha b (Suc n)) - \alpha b n) \text{ mod } m)) \text{ mod } m$ **by** (*simp add: mod-mult-eq*)
finally have $c0: (q * (\alpha b (Suc n + 1)) - \alpha b (Suc n)) \text{ mod } m = ((q \text{ mod } m) * ((q * (\alpha b (Suc n)) - \alpha b n) \text{ mod } m)) \text{ mod } m$ **by** *simp*
from *Suc.IH* **have** $c1: \dots = ((q \wedge (n + 2))) \text{ mod } m$ **by** (*simp add: mod-mult-eq*)

from $c0$ $c1$ **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
qed

This is a more convenient version of (86)

lemma 860:
fixes $b r$ **and** $q::int$
defines $m \equiv b * q - q * q - 1$
shows $(q * \alpha b r - (int b * \alpha b r - \alpha b (Suc r))) \text{ mod } m = (q \wedge r) \text{ mod } m$
proof(*cases r=0*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
thus *?thesis* **using** *alpha-n[of b r-1]* *86[of q b r-1]* *m-def* **by** *auto*
qed

We modify the equivalence (88) in a similar manner

lemma 88:
fixes $b r p q:: nat$
defines $m \equiv int b * int q - int q * int q - 1$
assumes $int q \wedge r < m$ **and** $q > 0$
shows $int p = int q \wedge r \iff int p < m \wedge (q * \alpha b r - (int b * \alpha b r - \alpha b (Suc r))) \text{ mod } m = int p \text{ mod } m$
using *Exp-Matrices.860 assms(2)* *m-def* **by** *auto*

lemma 89:
fixes $r p q :: nat$
assumes $q > 0$
defines $b \equiv nat (\alpha (q + 4) (r + 1)) + q * q + 2$
defines $m \equiv int b * int q - int q * int q - 1$
shows $int q \wedge r < m$
proof –
have $a0: int q * int q - 2 * int q + 1 = (int q - 1) * (int q - 1)$ **by** *algebra*
from *assms* **have** $a1: int q * int q * int q \geq int q * int q$ **by** *simp*
from *assms* $a0$ $a1$ **have** $a2: \dots > (int q - 1) * (int q - 1)$ **by** *linarith*

from *alpha-strictly-increasing* **have** $c0: \alpha (q + 4) (r + 1) > 0$ **by** *simp*
from $c0$ **have** $c1: \alpha (q + 4) (r + 1) = int (nat (\alpha (q + 4) (r + 1)))$ **by** *simp*

then have $b1: (q+3) \wedge r \leq \alpha (q + 4) (r + 1)$ **using** *alpha-exponential-1[of*

```

q+3]
  by(auto simp add: add.commute)
  have b3: int q ^ r ≤ (q + 3) ^ r by (simp add: power-mono)
  also have b4: ... ≤ (q + 3) ^ r * int q using assms by simp
  also from assms b1 have b5: ... ≤ α (q + 4) (r + 1) * int q by simp
  also from a2 have b6: ... < α (q + 4) (r + 1) * int q + int q * int q * int q
  - (int q - 1) * (int q - 1) by simp
  also have b7: ... = (α (q + 4) (r + 1) + int q * int q + 2) * q - int q * int
  q - 1 by algebra
  also from assms m-def have b8: ... = m using c1 by auto
  finally show ?thesis by linarith
qed
end

```

The final equivalence

theorem *exp-alpha*:

fixes $p\ q\ r :: \text{nat}$

shows $p = q \wedge r \iff ((q = 0 \wedge r = 0 \wedge p = 1) \vee$

$(q = 0 \wedge 0 < r \wedge p = 0) \vee$

$(q > 0 \wedge (\exists b\ m.$

$b = \text{Exp-Matrices}.\alpha\ (q + 4)\ (r + 1) + q * q + 2 \wedge$

$m = b * q - q * q - 1 \wedge$

$p < m \wedge$

$p \bmod m = ((q * \text{Exp-Matrices}.\alpha\ b\ r) - (\text{int } b * \text{Exp-Matrices}.\alpha$

$b\ r - \text{Exp-Matrices}.\alpha\ b\ (r + 1))) \bmod m))$

proof(cases $q > 0$)

case *True*

show ?thesis (is ?P = ?Q)

proof (rule)

assume ?P

define b **where** $b = \text{nat}\ (\text{Exp-Matrices}.\alpha\ (q + 4)\ (r + 1)) + q * q + 2$

define m **where** $m = \text{int } b * \text{int } q - \text{int } q * \text{int } q - 1$

have $sg1: \text{int } b = \text{Exp-Matrices}.\alpha\ (q + 4)\ (\text{Suc } r) + \text{int } q * \text{int } q + 2$ **using**
b-def

proof–

have $0 \leq (\text{Exp-Matrices}.\alpha\ (q + 4)\ (r + 1))$ **using** *Exp-Matrices.alpha-exponential-1*[of
 $q + 3\ r]$

apply (simp add: add.commute) **using** *zero-le-power*[of $\text{int } q + 3\ r]$ **by**
linarith

then show ?thesis **using** *b-def int-nat-eq*[of $(\text{Exp-Matrices}.\alpha\ (q + 4)\ (r +$
 $1))]$ **by** *simp*

qed

have $sg2: q \wedge r < b * q - \text{Suc } (q * q)$ **using** *True Exp-Matrices.89*[of $q\ r]$

of-nat-less-of-nat-power-cancel-iff[of $q\ r\ b * q - \text{Suc } (q * q)]$

b-def int-ops(6)[of $b * q\ \text{Suc } (q * q)]$ *of-nat-1 of-nat-add of-nat-mult*
plus-1-eq-Suc **by** *smt*

have $sg3: \text{int } (q \wedge r \bmod (b * q - \text{Suc } (q * q)))$

$= (\text{int } q * \text{Exp-Matrices}.\alpha\ b\ r - (\text{int } b * \text{Exp-Matrices}.\alpha\ b\ r -$
 $\text{Exp-Matrices}.\alpha\ b\ (\text{Suc } r)))$

```

mod int (b * q - Suc (q * q))

proof-
  have int b * int q - int q * int q - 1 = b * q - Suc (q * q)
    using ⟨q ^ r < b * q - Suc (q * q)⟩ int-ops(6) by auto
  then show ?thesis using Exp-Matrices.860[of q b r] by (simp add: zmod-int)
qed
from sg1 sg2 sg3 True show ?Q
by (smt (verit) Suc-eq-plus1-left ⟨p = q ^ r⟩ add.commute diff-diff-eq of-nat-mult)
next
assume Q: ?Q (is ?A ∨ ?B ∨ ?C)
thus ?P
  proof (elim disjE)
    show ?A ⇒ ?P by auto
    show ?B ⇒ ?P by auto
    show ?C ⇒ ?P
  proof-
    obtain b where b-def: int b = Exp-Matrices.α (q + 4) (Suc r) + int q *
int q + 2 using Q True by auto
    have prems3: p < b * q - Suc (q * q) using Q True b-def apply (simp
add: add.commute) by (metis of-nat-eq-iff)
    have prems4: int p = (int q * Exp-Matrices.α b r - ((Exp-Matrices.α (q
+ 4) (Suc r) +
int q * int q + 2) * Exp-Matrices.α b r - Exp-Matrices.α b (Suc r))) mod
int (b * q - Suc (q * q))
    using Q True b-def apply (simp add: add.commute) by (metis mod-less
of-nat-eq-iff)
    define m where m = int b * int q - int q * int q - 1
    have int q ^ r < int b * int q - int q * int q - 1 using Exp-Matrices.89[of
q r] b-def True
    by (smt Exp-Matrices.alpha-strictly-increasing One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1
int-nat-eq nat-2
numeral-Bit0 of-nat-0-less-iff of-nat-add of-nat-mult one-add-one)
    moreover have int p < m by (smt gr-implies-not0 int-ops(6) int-ops(7)
less-imp-of-nat-less
m-def of-nat-Suc of-nat-eq-0-iff prems3)
    moreover have (int q * Exp-Matrices.α b r - (int b * Exp-Matrices.α b r
- Exp-Matrices.α b (Suc r))) mod m = int p mod m
    using prems4 by (smt calculation(2) int-ops(6) m-def mod-pos-pos-trivial
of-nat-0-le-iff
of-nat-1 of-nat-add of-nat-mult plus-1-eq-Suc b-def)
    ultimately show ?thesis using True Exp-Matrices.88[of q r b p] m-def by
simp
qed
qed
qed
next
case False
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *alpha-equivalence*:
fixes $a b c$
shows $3 < b \wedge \text{int } a = \text{Exp-Matrices.}\alpha b c \longleftrightarrow (\exists r s t u v w x y. \text{Exp-Matrices.alpha-equations } a b c r s t u v w x y)$
using *Exp-Matrices.alpha-equiv-suff Exp-Matrices.alpha-equiv-nec*
by *meson+*

end

2.2 Diophantine description of alpha function

theory *Alpha-Sequence*
imports *Modulo-Divisibility Exponentiation*
begin

The alpha function is diophantine

definition *alpha* ($\langle [- = \alpha - -] \rangle$ 1000)
where $[X = \alpha B N] \equiv (\text{TERNARY } (\lambda b n x. b > 3 \wedge x = \text{Exp-Matrices.}\alpha b n) B N X)$

lemma *alpha-dioph*[*dioph*]:
fixes $B N X$
defines $D \equiv [X = \alpha B N]$
shows *is-dioph-rel D*

proof –

define $r s t u v w x y$ **where** *param-defs*:
 $r == (\text{Param } 0) s == (\text{Param } 1) t == (\text{Param } 2) u == (\text{Param } 3) v == (\text{Param } 4)$
 $w == (\text{Param } 5) x == (\text{Param } 6) y == (\text{Param } 7)$
define $B' X' N'$ **where** *pushed-defs*: $B' == (\text{push-param } B 8) X' == (\text{push-param } X 8)$
 $N' == (\text{push-param } N 8)$

define $DR1$ **where** $DR1 \equiv B' [>] (\text{Const } 3) [\wedge] (\text{Const } 1 [+] B' [*] u [*] t [=] u[\wedge^2] [+] t[\wedge^2])$
define $DR2$ **where** $DR2 \equiv (\text{Const } 1 [+] B' [*] s [*] r [=] s[\wedge^2] [+] r[\wedge^2]) [\wedge] r [<] s$
define $DR3$ **where** $DR3 \equiv (\text{DVD } (u[\wedge^2]) s) [\wedge] (v [+] (\text{Const } 2) [*] r [=] B' [*] s)$
define $DR4$ **where** $DR4 \equiv (\text{MOD } B' v w) [\wedge] (\text{MOD } (\text{Const } 2) u w) [\wedge] (\text{Const } 2) [<] w$
define $DR5$ **where** $DR5 \equiv (\text{Const } 1 [+] w [*] x [*] y [=] x[\wedge^2] [+] y[\wedge^2])$
define $DR6$ **where** $DR6 \equiv (\text{Const } 2) [*] X' [<] u [\wedge] (\text{Const } 2) [*] X' [<] v [\wedge] (\text{MOD } x v X') [\wedge] (\text{Const } 2) [*] N' [<] u [\wedge] \text{MOD } x u N'$
define DR **where** $DR \equiv [\exists 8] DR1 [\wedge] DR2 [\wedge] DR3 [\wedge] DR4 [\wedge] DR5 [\wedge] DR6$

```

note DR-defs = DR1-def DR2-def DR3-def DR4-def DR5-def DR6-def

have is-dioph-rel DR
  unfolding DR-def DR-defs
  by (auto simp: dioph)

moreover have eval D a = eval DR a for a
proof -
  define x-ev b n where evaled-defs: x-ev ≡ peval X a b ≡ peval B a n ≡ peval
  N a
  have h: eval D a = (∃ r s t u v w x y::nat. Exp-Matrices.alpha-equations x-ev b
  n r s t u v w x y)
    unfolding D-def alpha-def evaled-defs defs using alpha-equivalence by simp

  show ?thesis
  proof (rule)
    assume eval D a
    then obtain r s t u v w x y :: nat where Exp-Matrices.alpha-equations x-ev
  b n r s t u v w x y
    using h by auto
    then show eval DR a
      unfolding evaled-defs Exp-Matrices.alpha-equations-def
      unfolding DR-def DR-defs defs param-defs apply (auto simp: sq-p-eval)
      apply (rule exI[of - [r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y]])
      unfolding pushed-defs by (auto simp add: push-push[where ?n = 8]
  push-list-eval)
    next
      assume eval DR a
      then show eval D a

      unfolding DR-def DR-defs defs param-defs apply (auto simp: sq-p-eval)
      unfolding pushed-defs apply (auto simp add: push-push[where ?n = 8]
  push-list-eval)

      unfolding h Exp-Matrices.alpha-equations-def evaled-defs
      subgoal for ks
        apply (rule exI[of - ks!0]) apply (rule exI[of - ks!1]) apply (rule exI[of
  - ks!2])
        apply (rule exI[of - ks!3]) apply (rule exI[of - ks!4]) apply (rule exI[of
  - ks!5])
        apply (rule exI[of - ks!6]) apply (rule exI[of - ks!7])
        by simp-all
      done
    qed
  qed

  ultimately show ?thesis

```

by (auto simp: is-dioph-rel-def)
qed

declare alpha-def[defs]

end

2.3 Exponentiation is a Diophantine Relation

theory Exponential-Relation

imports Alpha-Sequence Exponentiation

begin

definition exp-equations :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool **where**

$$\text{exp-equations } p \ q \ r \ b \ m = (b = \text{Exp-Matrices.}\alpha \ (q + 4) \ (r + 1) + q * q + 2 \wedge \\ m + q^{\wedge}2 + 1 = b * q \wedge \\ p < m \wedge \\ (p + b * \text{Exp-Matrices.}\alpha \ b \ r) \bmod m = (q * \text{Exp-Matrices.}\alpha$$

$b \ r +$

$$\text{Exp-Matrices.}\alpha \ b \ (r + 1))$$

$\bmod m)$

lemma exp-repr:

fixes $p \ q \ r :: \text{nat}$

shows $p = q^{\wedge}r \iff ((q = 0 \wedge r = 0 \wedge p = 1) \vee$

$(q = 0 \wedge 0 < r \wedge p = 0) \vee$

$(q > 0 \wedge (\exists b \ m :: \text{nat. exp-equations } p \ q \ r \ b \ m)))$ **(is ?P**

$\iff ?Q)$

proof

assume $P: ?P$

consider $(c1)q = 0 \wedge r = 0 \wedge p = 1 \mid (c2) \ q = 0 \wedge 0 < r \wedge p = 0 \mid (c3) \ q$
 $> 0 \wedge$

$(\exists b \ m. \ b = \text{Exp-Matrices.}\alpha \ (q + 4) \ (r + 1) + q * q + 2 \wedge m = b * q -$

$q * q - 1 \wedge$

$p < m \wedge p \bmod m = (q * \text{Exp-Matrices.}\alpha \ b \ r - (b * \text{Exp-Matrices.}\alpha \ b \ r -$
 $\text{Exp-Matrices.}\alpha \ b \ (r + 1))) \bmod m)$ **using** exp-alpha[of p q r] **P by auto**

then show $?Q$ **using** P

proof cases

case $c1$

then show $?thesis$ **by auto**

next

case $c2$

then show $?thesis$ **by auto**

next

case $c3$

obtain $b \ m$ **where**

```

    b-def: b = Exp-Matrices.α (q + 4) (r + 1) + q * q + 2 and
    m = b * q - q * q - 1 and
    p < m and
    int (p mod m) = (int q * Exp-Matrices.α b r - (int b * Exp-Matrices.α b r
-
    Exp-Matrices.α b (r + 1))) mod int m
    using exp-alpha[of p q r] c3 by blast
    then have exp-equations p q r b m unfolding exp-equations-def
    apply(intro conjI, auto simp add: power2-eq-square) using mod-add-right-eq
by smt
    then show ?thesis using c3 by blast
    qed
next
assume ?Q
then show ?P
proof (elim disjE)

    show q = 0 ∧ r = 0 ∧ p = 1 ⇒ p = q ^ r by auto
    show q = 0 ∧ 0 < r ∧ p = 0 ⇒ p = q ^ r by auto

    assume prems: 0 < q ∧ (∃ b m. exp-equations p q r b m)
    obtain b m where cond: exp-equations p q r b m using prems by auto

    hence int b = Exp-Matrices.α (q + 4) (r + 1) + int (q * q) + 2 ∧
            m = b * q - q * q - 1 ∧ p < m
    unfolding exp-equations-def power2-eq-square by auto

    moreover have int (p mod m) = (int q * Exp-Matrices.α b r -
            (int b * Exp-Matrices.α b r - Exp-Matrices.α b (r + 1)))
mod int m
    using cond unfolding exp-equations-def
    using mod-diff-cong[of (p + b * Exp-Matrices.α b r) m (q * Exp-Matrices.α
b r +
    Exp-Matrices.α b (r + 1)) b * Exp-Matrices.α b r b * Exp-Matrices.α b r]
    unfolding diff-diff-eq2 by auto
    ultimately show p = q ^ r using prems exp-alpha by auto
    qed
qed

definition exp (⟨[- = - ^ -]⟩ 1000)
  where [Q = R ^ S] ≡ (TERNARY (λa b c. a = b ^ c) Q R S)

lemma exp-dioph[dioph]:
  fixes P Q R :: polynomial
  defines D ≡ [P = Q ^ R]
  shows is-dioph-rel D
proof -
  define P' Q' R' where pushed-def:
    P' ≡ (push-param P 5) Q' ≡ (push-param Q 5) R' ≡ (push-param R 5)

```



```

define b m a0 a1 a2 where params-def: b = Param 0 m = Param 1 a0 = Param
2
  a1 = Param 3 a2 = Param 4

define S1 where S1 ≡ [0=] Q [∧] [0=] R [∧] P [=] 1 [∨]
  [0=] Q [∧] (Const 0) [<] R [∧] [0=] P
define S2 where S2 ≡ [a0 = α (Q' [+] (Const 4)) (R' [+] 1)]
  [∧] b [=] (a0 [+] Q' [^2] [+] Const 2)
define S3 where S3 ≡ (m [+] Q' [^2] [+] Const 1) [=] b [*] Q'
  [∧] P' [<] m
define S4 where S4 ≡ [a1 = α b R']
  [∧] [a2 = α b (R' [+] 1)]
  [∧] MOD (P' [+] b [*] a1) m (Q' [*] a1 [+] a2)

note S-defs = S1-def S2-def S3-def S4-def

define S where S ≡ S1 [∨] (Q [>] Const 0) [∧] ([∃ 5] S2 [∧] S3 [∧] S4)

have is-dioph-rel S
  unfolding S-def S-defs by (auto simp: dioph)

moreover have eval S a = eval D a for a
proof –
  define p q r where evaled-defs: p = peval P a q = peval Q a r = peval R a

  show ?thesis
  proof (rule)
    assume eval S a
    then show eval D a
      unfolding S-def S-defs defs apply (simp add: sq-p-eval)
      unfolding D-def exp-def defs apply simp-all
      unfolding pushed-def params-def apply (auto simp add: push-push[where
?n = 5] push-list-eval)
      unfolding exp-repr exp-equations-def apply simp
      subgoal for ks
        apply (rule exI[of - ks!0], auto)
        subgoal by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
        subgoal apply (rule exI[of - ks!1], auto)
          by (smt int-ops(7) mult-Suc of-nat-Suc of-nat-add power2-eq-square
zmod-int)
      done
    done
  next
    assume eval D a
    then obtain b-val m-val where cond: (q = 0 ∧ r = 0 ∧ p = 1) ∨
      (q = 0 ∧ 0 < r ∧ p = 0) ∨
      (q > 0 ∧ exp-equations p q r b-val m-val)
    unfolding D-def exp-def exp-repr evaled-defs ternary-eval by auto

```

```

moreover define a0-val a1-val a2-val where
  a0-val  $\equiv$  nat (Exp-Matrices.alpha (q + 4) (r + 1))
  a1-val  $\equiv$  nat (Exp-Matrices.alpha b-val r)
  a2-val  $\equiv$  nat (Exp-Matrices.alpha b-val (r + 1))
ultimately show eval S a
  unfolding S-def S-defs defs ealed-defs apply (simp add: sq-p-eval)
  apply (elim disjE)
  subgoal unfolding defs by simp
  subgoal unfolding defs by simp
  subgoal apply(elim conjE) apply(intro disjI2, intro conjI)
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal premises prems
    proof –
      have bg3: 3 < b-val
      proof –
        have b-val = Exp-Matrices.alpha (q + 4) (r + 1) + int q * int q + 2
          using cond prems(4) ealed-defs(2) unfolding exp-equations-def by
linarith
        moreover have int q * int q > 0 using eval-defs(2) prems by simp
        moreover have Exp-Matrices.alpha (q + 4) (r + 1) > 0
          using Exp-Matrices.alpha-superlinear[of q+4 r+1] by linarith
        ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
      qed
    show ?thesis apply (rule exI[of - [b-val, m-val, a0-val, a1-val, a2-val]],
intro conjI)
      using prems
      unfolding exp-equations-def pushed-def params-def
      using push-list-def push-push bg3 Exp-Matrices.alpha-nonnegative apply
simp-all
      subgoal using push-list-def by (smt Exp-Matrices.alpha-strictly-increasing
int-nat-eq
      nat-int numeral-Bit0 numeral-One of-nat-1 of-nat-add of-nat-power
plus-1-eq-Suc
      power2-eq-square)
      subgoal using push-list-def apply auto by (smt One-nat-def Suc-1
Suc-less-eq
      int-nat-eq less-Suc-eq nat-int numeral-3-eq-3 of-nat-add of-nat-mult
zmod-int)
      done
      qed
      done
      done
      qed
      qed

ultimately show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: is-dioph-rel-def)
qed

```

declare *exp-def*[*defs*]

end

2.4 Digit function is Diophantine

theory *Digit-Function*

imports *Exponential-Relation Digit-Expansions.Bits-Digits*

begin

definition *digit* ($\langle [- = \text{Digit } - -] \rangle$ [999] 1000)

where [$D = \text{Digit } AA \ K \ \text{BASE}$] \equiv (*QUATERNARY* ($\lambda d \ a \ k \ b. \ b > 1$
 $\wedge d = \text{nth-digit } a \ k \ b$) $D \ AA \ K \ \text{BASE}$)

lemma *mod-dioph2*[*dioph*]:

fixes $A \ B \ C$

defines $D \equiv (\text{MOD } A \ B \ C)$

shows *is-dioph-rel* D

proof –

define $A' \ B' \ C'$ **where** *pushed-defs*: $A' \equiv \text{push-param } A \ 2 \ B' \equiv \text{push-param } B \ 2$
 $C' \equiv \text{push-param } C \ 2$

define DS **where** $DS \equiv [\exists \ 2] (\text{Param } 0 \ [*] \ B' \ [+]\ C' \ [=] \ \text{Param } 1 \ [*] \ B' \ [+]$
 $A')$

have *eval* $DS \ a = \text{eval } D \ a$ **for** a

proof

show *eval* $DS \ a \implies \text{eval } D \ a$

unfolding *DS-def* *defs* *D-def* *mod-def*

by *auto* (*metis* *add commute mod-mult-self1 push-push-simp pushed-defs(1)*
pushed-defs(2) pushed-defs(3))

show *eval* $D \ a \implies \text{eval } DS \ a$

unfolding *DS-def* *defs* *D-def* *mod-def*

apply (*auto simp: mod-repr*)

subgoal **for** $x \ y$

apply (*rule* *exI*[*of* - [x, y]])

unfolding *pushed-defs* **by** (*simp* *add: push-push*[**where** $?n = 2$] *push-list-eval*)

done

qed

moreover **have** *is-dioph-rel* DS

unfolding *DS-def* **by** (*simp* *add: dioph*)

ultimately **show** *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: is-dioph-rel-def*)

qed

lemma *digit-dioph*[*dioph*]:

fixes $D \ A \ B \ K :: \text{polynomial}$

defines $DR \equiv [D = \text{Digit } A \ K \ B]$

shows *is-dioph-rel* DR

proof –

define $D' A' B' K'$ **where** *pushed-defs*:

$$D' == (\text{push-param } D \ 4) \ A' == (\text{push-param } A \ 4) \ B' == (\text{push-param } B \ 4)$$

$$K' == (\text{push-param } K \ 4)$$

define $x \ y$ **where** *param-defs*:

$$x == (\text{Param } 0) \ y == (\text{Param } 1)$$

define DS **where** $DS \equiv [\exists \ 4] (B' [\>] \text{Const } 1 \ [\wedge]$

$$[(\text{Param } 2) = B' \wedge (K' [+]) \ \text{Const } 1] \ [\wedge]$$

$$[(\text{Param } 3) = B' \wedge K'] \ [\wedge]$$

$$A' [=] \ x \ [*] \ (\text{Param } 2) \ [+]$$

$$D' \ [*] \ (\text{Param } 3) \ [+]$$

$$y \ [\wedge]$$

$$D' \ [<] \ B' \ [\wedge]$$

$$y \ [<] \ (\text{Param } 3))$$

have $\text{eval } DS \ a = \text{eval } DR \ a$ **for** a

proof

show $\text{eval } DS \ a \implies \text{eval } DR \ a$

unfolding *DS-def defs DR-def digit-def* **apply** *auto*

unfolding *pushed-defs push-push* **using** *pushed-defs push-push digit-gen-equiv*

by *auto*

assume *asm: eval DR a*

then obtain $x\text{-val } y\text{-val}$ **where** *cond*: $(\text{peval } A \ a) = x\text{-val} * (\text{peval } B \ a) \wedge$

$$(\text{peval } K \ a) + 1$$

$$+ (\text{peval } D \ a) * (\text{peval } B \ a) \wedge (\text{peval } K \ a) + y\text{-val}$$

$$\wedge (\text{peval } D \ a) < (\text{peval } B \ a)$$

$$\wedge y\text{-val} < (\text{peval } B \ a) \wedge (\text{peval } K \ a)$$

unfolding *DS-def defs DR-def digit-def* **using** *digit-gen-equiv* **by** *auto metis*

show $\text{eval } DS \ a$

using *asm* **unfolding** *DS-def defs DR-def digit-def* **apply** *auto*

apply $(\text{rule } \text{exI}[\text{of } - [x\text{-val}, y\text{-val}, (\text{peval } B \ a) \wedge ((\text{peval } K \ a) + 1),$

$$(\text{peval } B \ a) \wedge (\text{peval } K \ a)]])$$

unfolding *pushed-defs* **using** *param-defs push-push push-list-def cond* **by**

auto+

qed

moreover have *is-dioph-rel DS*

unfolding *DS-def* **by** $(\text{simp } \text{add}: \text{dioph})$

ultimately show *?thesis*

by $(\text{auto } \text{simp}: \text{is-dioph-rel-def})$

qed

declare *digit-def[defs]*

end

2.5 Binomial Coefficient is Diophantine

theory *Binomial-Coefficient*

imports *Digit-Function*

begin

lemma *bin-coeff-diophantine*:

shows $c = a \text{ choose } b \iff (\exists u. (u = 2 \wedge (\text{Suc } a) \wedge c = \text{nth-digit } ((u+1) \wedge a) b u))$

proof –

have $(u + 1) \wedge a = (\sum k \leq a. (a \text{ choose } k) * u \wedge k)$ **for** u

using *binomial[of u 1 a]* **by** *auto*

moreover have $a \text{ choose } k < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } a$ **for** k

using *binomial-le-pow2[of a k]* **by** (*simp add: le-less-trans*)

ultimately have $\text{nth-digit } (((2 \wedge \text{Suc } a) + 1) \wedge a) b (2 \wedge \text{Suc } a) = a \text{ choose } b$

using *nth-digit-gen-power-series[of $\lambda k. (a \text{ choose } k) a a b$]* **by** (*simp add: atLeast0AtMost*)

then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

definition *binomial-coefficient* ($\langle [- = - \text{ choose } -] \rangle$ 1000)

where $[A = B \text{ choose } C] \equiv (\text{TERNARY } (\lambda a b c. a = b \text{ choose } c) A B C)$

lemma *binomial-coefficient-dioph[dioph]*:

fixes $A B C :: \text{polynomial}$

defines $DR \equiv [C = A \text{ choose } B]$

shows *is-dioph-rel DR*

proof –

define $A' B' C'$ **where** *pushed-def*:

$A' \equiv (\text{push-param } A \ 2) \ B' \equiv (\text{push-param } B \ 2) \ C' \equiv (\text{push-param } C \ 2)$

define DS **where** $DS \equiv [\exists \ 2] [\text{Param } 0 = \text{Const } 2 \wedge (A' [+ \ 1] \ \mathbf{1})]$

$[\wedge] [\text{Param } 1 = (\text{Param } 0 [+ \ 1] \ \mathbf{1}) \wedge A']$

$[\wedge] [C' = \text{Digit } (\text{Param } 1) B' (\text{Param } 0)]$

have *eval DS a = eval DR a* **for** a

proof –

have $\text{eval } DS \ a = (\text{peval } C \ a = \text{nth-digit } ((2 \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{peval } A \ a) + 1) \wedge \text{peval } A \ a))$

$(\text{peval } B \ a) (2 \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{peval } A \ a)))$

unfolding *DS-def defs pushed-def* **apply** (*auto simp add: push-push*)

apply (*rule exI[of - [2 * 2 \wedge peval A a, Suc (2 * 2 \wedge peval A a) \wedge peval A a]]*)

apply (*auto simp add: push-push push-list-eval*)

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Suc-lessI mult-pos-pos n-not-Suc-n*

numeral-2-eq-2 one-eq-mult-iff pos2 zero-less-power)

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *DR-def binomial-coefficient-def defs* **by** (*simp add: bin-coeff-diophantine*)

qed

```

moreover have is-dioph-rel DS
  unfolding DS-def by (auto simp: dioph)

ultimately show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: is-dioph-rel-def)
qed

declare binomial-coefficient-def[defs]

odd function is diophantine

lemma odd-dioph-repr:
  fixes a :: nat
  shows odd a  $\longleftrightarrow$   $(\exists x::nat. a = 2*x + 1)$ 
  by (meson dvd-triv-left even-plus-one-iff oddE)

definition odd-lift ( $\langle ODD \rightarrow [999] 1000$ )
  where ODD A  $\equiv$  (UNARY (odd) A)

lemma odd-dioph[dioph]:
  fixes A
  defines DR  $\equiv$  (ODD A)
  shows is-dioph-rel DR
proof –
  define DS where DS  $\equiv$   $[\exists]$  (push-param A 1)  $[\equiv]$  Const 2  $[\ast]$  Param 0  $[+]$ 
  Const 1

  have eval DS a = eval DR a for a
    unfolding DS-def DR-def odd-lift-def defs using push-push1 by (simp add: odd-dioph-repr push0)

  moreover have is-dioph-rel DS
    unfolding DS-def by (auto simp: dioph)

  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: is-dioph-rel-def)
qed

declare odd-lift-def[defs]

end

```

2.6 Binary orthogonality is Diophantine

```

theory Binary-Orthogonal
  imports Binomial-Coefficient Digit-Expansions.Binary-Operations Lucas-Theorem.Lucas-Theorem
begin

lemma equiv-with-lucas: nth-digit = Lucas-Theorem.nth-digit-general
  unfolding nth-digit-def Lucas-Theorem.nth-digit-general-def by simp

```

lemma *lm0241-ortho-binom-equiv*: $(a \perp b) \longleftrightarrow \text{odd } ((a + b) \text{ choose } b)$ (is $?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q$)

proof

assume $?P$

hence *dig0*: $(\forall i. (\text{nth-bit } a \ i) * (\text{nth-bit } b \ i) = 0)$

using *ortho-mult-equiv*

by *auto*

hence $(\forall i. (\text{nth-bit } a \ i) * (\text{nth-bit } b \ i) \neq 1)$

by *presburger*

hence *dcons*: $(\forall i. \neg(((\text{nth-bit } a \ i) = 1) \wedge ((\text{nth-bit } b \ i) = 1)))$

by *auto*

hence $(\forall i. (\text{bin-carry } a \ b \ i) = 0)$ using *no-carry-mult-equiv dig0*

by *blast*

hence *dsum*: $(\forall i. (\text{nth-bit } (a + b) \ i) = (\text{nth-bit } a \ i) + (\text{nth-bit } b \ i))$

by (*metis One-nat-def add commute add-cancel-right-left add-self-mod-2 dig0 mult-is-0 not-mod2-eq-Suc-0-eq-0 nth-bit-def one-mod-two-eq-one sum-digit-formula*)

have *bdd-ab-exists*: $(\exists p. (a + b) < 2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } p))$

using *aux1-lm0241-pow2-up-bound* by *auto*

then obtain p where *bdd-ab*: $(a + b) < 2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } p)$ by *blast*

moreover from *bdd-ab* have $b < 2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } p)$ by *auto*

ultimately have $((a + b) \text{ choose } b) \bmod 2 =$

$(\prod_{i \leq p. ((\text{nth-digit } (a + b) \ i \ 2) \text{ choose } (\text{nth-digit } b \ i \ 2))) \bmod 2$

using *lucas-theorem[of a+b 2 p b] bdd-ab two-is-prime-nat*

by (*simp add: equiv-with-lucas*)

then have *a-choose-b-digit-prod*: $((a + b) \text{ choose } b) \bmod 2 =$

$(\prod_{i \leq p. ((\text{nth-bit } (a + b) \ i) \text{ choose } (\text{nth-bit } b \ i))) \bmod 2$

using *nth-digit-base2-equiv*

by (*auto cong: prod.cong*)

have $(\forall i. ((\text{nth-bit } (a + b) \ i) \text{ choose } (\text{nth-bit } b \ i) = 1))$

using *aux2-lm0241-single-digit-binom*[where $?a = \text{nth-bit } (a + b) \ i$

and $?b = \text{nth-bit } b \ i]$

by (*metis add commute add.right-neutral binomial-n-0 binomial-n-n dig0 dsum mult-is-0*)

hence *f0*: $1 = (\prod_{i < p. (\text{nth-bit } (a + b) \ i) \text{ choose } (\text{nth-bit } b \ i))$

by *simp*

hence *f1*: $\dots = \dots \bmod 2$ by *simp*

hence *f2*: $\dots = ((a + b) \text{ choose } b) \bmod 2$

using *a-choose-b-digit-prod* by (*simp add: $\langle \forall i. (a + b) \ i \ i \text{ choose } b \ i \ i = 1 \rangle$*)

then show $?Q$ using *f0* by *fastforce*

next

assume $?Q$

hence *a-choose-b-odd*: $((a + b) \text{ choose } b) \bmod 2 = 1$

using *odd-iff-mod-2-eq-one* by *blast*

have *bdd-ab-exists*: $(\exists p. (a + b) < 2^{\wedge}(Suc\ p))$
using *aux1-lm0241-pow2-up-bound* **by** *auto*
then obtain *p* **where** *bdd-ab*: $(a + b) < 2^{\wedge}(Suc\ p)$ **by** *blast*
moreover from *bdd-ab* **have** *bdd-b*: $b < 2^{\wedge}(Suc\ p)$ **by** *auto*

ultimately have $((a + b)\ choose\ b)\ mod\ 2 =$
 $(\prod_{i \leq p}. ((nth\ digit\ (a + b)\ i\ 2)\ choose\ (nth\ digit\ b\ i\ 2)))\ mod\ 2$
using *lucas-theorem[of a+b 2 p b]* *bdd-ab two-is-prime-nat*
by (*simp add: equiv-with-lucas*)

then have *a-choose-b-digit-prod*: $((a + b)\ choose\ b)\ mod\ 2 =$
 $(\prod_{i \leq p}. ((nth\ bit\ (a + b)\ i)\ choose\ (nth\ bit\ b\ i)))\ mod\ 2$
using *nth-digit-base2-equiv nth-digit-def*
by (*auto cong: prod.cong*)
hence *all-prod-one-mod2*: $\dots = 1$ **using** *a-choose-b-odd* **by** *linarith*

have *choose-bdd*: $(\forall i. 1 \geq (nth\ bit\ (a + b)\ i)\ choose\ (nth\ bit\ b\ i))$
using *nth-bit-bounded*
by (*metis One-nat-def binomial-n-0 choose-one not-mod2-eq-Suc-0-eq-0*
nth-bit-def order-refl)

hence $1 \geq (\prod_{i \leq p}. ((nth\ bit\ (a + b)\ i)\ choose\ (nth\ bit\ b\ i)))$
using *all-prod-one-mod2* **by** (*meson prod-le-1 zero-le*)
hence $(\prod_{i \leq p}. ((nth\ bit\ (a + b)\ i)\ choose\ (nth\ bit\ b\ i)))\ mod\ 2 =$
 $(\prod_{i \leq p}. ((nth\ bit\ (a + b)\ i)\ choose\ (nth\ bit\ b\ i)))$
using *all-prod-one-mod2* **by** *linarith*
hence $\dots = 1$
using *all-prod-one-mod2* **by** *linarith*
hence *sub-pq-one*: $\forall i \leq p. (nth\ bit\ (a + b)\ i)\ choose\ (nth\ bit\ b\ i) = 1$
using
aux4-lm0241-prod-one[where ?n=p and ?f=($\lambda i. (nth\ bit\ (a + b)\ i)\ choose$
($nth\ bit\ b\ i$)]]
choose-bdd **by** *blast*

have $\forall r > p. (a + b) < 2^{\wedge}r$ **using** *bdd-ab*
by(*metis One-nat-def Suc-lessI lessI less-imp-add-positive numeral-2-eq-2*
power-strict-increasing-iff trans-less-add1)
hence $\forall r > p. r \geq p \longrightarrow (a + b) < 2^{\wedge}r$ **by** *auto*
hence *ab-digit-bdd*: $\forall r > p. r \geq p \longrightarrow nth\ bit\ (a + b)\ r = 0$
using *nth-bit-def* **by** *simp*

have $\forall k > p. b < 2^{\wedge}k$ **using** *bdd-b*
by(*metis One-nat-def Suc-lessI lessI less-imp-add-positive numeral-2-eq-2*
power-strict-increasing-iff trans-less-add1)
hence *b-digit-bdd*: $\forall k > p. k \geq p \longrightarrow nth\ bit\ b\ k = 0$
using *nth-bit-def*
by (*simp add: $\langle \forall k > p. b < 2^{\wedge}k \rangle$*)

from *b-digit-bdd ab-digit-bdd aux3-lm0241-binom-bounds*


```

have  $\forall i. i \geq p \longrightarrow (nth\text{-bit } (a + b) i \text{ choose } (nth\text{-bit } b i) = 1$ 
  by (simp add: le-less sub-pq-one)

hence  $\forall i. ((nth\text{-bit } (a + b) i \text{ choose } (nth\text{-bit } b i)) = 1$ 
  using sub-pq-one not-less by (metis linear)
hence  $\forall i. \neg(nth\text{-bit } a i = 1 \wedge nth\text{-bit } b i = 1)$  using aux5-lm0241 by blast
hence  $\forall i. ((nth\text{-bit } a i = 0 \wedge nth\text{-bit } b i = 1) \vee$ 
   $(nth\text{-bit } a i = 1 \wedge nth\text{-bit } b i = 0) \vee$ 
   $(nth\text{-bit } a i = 0 \wedge nth\text{-bit } b i = 0))$ 
  by (auto simp add: nth-bit-def nth-digit-bounded; metis nat.simps(3))
hence  $\forall i. (nth\text{-bit } a i) * (nth\text{-bit } b i) = 0$  using mult-is-0 by blast
then show ?P using ortho-mult-equiv by blast
qed

definition orthogonal (infix  $\langle \perp \rangle$  50)
  where  $P \perp Q \equiv (BINARY (\lambda a b. a \perp b) P Q)$ 

lemma orthogonal-dioph[dioph]:
  fixes  $P Q$ 
  defines  $DR \equiv (P \perp Q)$ 
  shows is-dioph-rel DR
proof –
  define  $P' Q'$  where pushed-def: P'  $\equiv$  push-param P 1 Q'  $\equiv$  push-param Q 1

  define  $DS$  where  $DS \equiv [\exists] [Param\ 0 = (P' \perp Q') \text{ choose } Q'] [\wedge] ODD (Param\ 0)$ 

  have  $eval\ DS\ a = eval\ DR\ a$  for  $a$ 
    unfolding DS-def DR-def orthogonal-def pushed-def defs
    using push-push1 lm0241-ortho-binom-equiv by (simp add: push0)

  moreover have is-dioph-rel DS
    unfolding DS-def by (simp add: dioph)

  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: is-dioph-rel-def)
qed

declare orthogonal-def[defs]

end

```

2.7 Binary masking is Diophantine

```

theory Binary-Masking
  imports Binary-Orthogonal
begin

```

```

lemma lm0243-masks-binom-equiv: (b  $\preceq$  c)  $\longleftrightarrow$  odd (c choose b) (is ?P  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?Q)

```

```

proof –
  consider (lt)  $b < c$  | (eq)  $b = c$  | (gt)  $b > c$  using nat-neq-iff by blast
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases)
    case lt
      hence  $\exists a. c = a + b$  using less-imp-add-positive semiring-normalization-rules(24)
    by blast
      then obtain a where a-def:  $c = a + b$  ..
      have  $a \perp b \iff b \preceq a + b$  (is ?P  $\iff$  ?Q)
      proof
        assume ?P
        then show ?Q
          using ortho-mult-equiv no-carry-mult-equiv masks-leq-equiv[of b a+b]
            sum-digit-formula nth-bit-bounded
          by auto (metis add.commute add.right-neutral lessI less-one mod-less
            nat-less-le one-add-one plus-1-eq-Suc zero-le)
      next
        assume ?Q
        have ?Q  $\implies \forall k. a \downarrow k + b \downarrow k \leq 1$ 
        proof(rule ccontr)
          assume  $\neg(\forall k. a \downarrow k + b \downarrow k \leq 1)$ 
          then obtain k where k1:  $\neg(a \downarrow k + b \downarrow k \leq 1)$  and k2:  $\forall r < k. a \downarrow r + b \downarrow r$ 
             $\leq 1$ 
            by (auto dest: obtain-smallest)
            have c1: bin-carry a b k = 1
            using  $\langle ?Q \rangle$  masks-leq-equiv sum-digit-formula carry-bounded nth-bit-bounded
          k1
            by (metis add.commute add.left-neutral add-self-mod-2 less-one nat-less-le
              not-le)
          then show False using carry-digit-impl[of a b k] k2 by auto
        qed
        then show ?P
          using  $\langle ?Q \rangle$  ortho-mult-equiv no-carry-mult-equiv masks-leq-equiv[of b a+b]
            sum-digit-formula nth-bit-bounded
          by auto (metis add-le-same-cancel2 le-0-eq le-SucE)
        qed
        then show ?thesis using lm0241-ortho-binom-equiv a-def by auto
      next
        case eq
          hence odd (c choose b) by simp
          moreover have  $b \preceq c$  using digit-wise-equiv masks-leq-equiv eq by blast
          ultimately show ?thesis by simp
        next
          case gt
            hence  $\neg$  odd (c choose b) by (simp add: binomial-eq-0)
            moreover have  $\neg(b \preceq c)$  using masks-leq-equiv masks-leq gt not-le by blast
            ultimately show ?thesis by simp
          qed
        qed

```

```

definition masking ( $\langle \cdot \ [\preceq] \ \rightarrow \ 60$ )
  where  $P \ [\preceq] \ Q \equiv (\text{BINARY } (\lambda a \ b. \ a \ \preceq \ b) \ P \ Q)$ 

lemma masking-dioph[dioph]:
  fixes  $P \ Q$ 
  defines  $DR \equiv (P \ [\preceq] \ Q)$ 
  shows is-dioph-rel  $DR$ 
proof –
  define  $P' \ Q'$  where pushed-def:  $P' \equiv \text{push-param } P \ 1 \ Q' \equiv \text{push-param } Q \ 1$ 

  define  $DS$  where  $DS \equiv [\exists] \ [\text{Param } 0 = Q' \ \text{choose } P'] \ [\wedge] \ \text{ODD } \text{Param } 0$ 

  have eval  $DS \ a = \text{eval } DR \ a$  for  $a$ 
    unfolding DS-def DR-def defs pushed-def masking-def
    using push-push1 by (simp add: push0 lm0243-masks-binom-equiv)

  moreover have is-dioph-rel  $DS$ 
    unfolding DS-def by (simp add: dioph)

  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: is-dioph-rel-def)
qed

declare masking-def[defs]

end

```

2.8 Binary and is Diophantine

```

theory Binary-And
  imports Binary-Masking Binary-Orthogonal
begin

lemma lm0244:  $(a \ \&\& \ b) \ \preceq \ a$ 
proof (induct  $a \ b$  rule: bitAND-nat.induct)
  case ( $1 \ uu$ )
    then show ?case by simp
next
  case ( $2 \ v \ n$ )
    then show ?case
      apply (auto simp add: mult.commute)
      by (smt One-nat-def add-cancel-left-right even-succ-div-two masks.elims(3)
mod-Suc-le-divisor
mod-by-Suc-0 mod-mod-trivial mod-mult-self4 mult-numeral-1-right mult-zero-right
nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left not-mod2-eq-Suc-0-eq-0 numeral-2-eq-2 numeral-One
odd-two-times-div-two-succ zero-neq-numeral)
qed

```

lemma *lm0245*: $(a \ \&\& \ b) \preceq b$
by (*subst bitAND-commutes*) (*simp add: lm0244*)

lemma *bitAND-lt-left*: $m \ \&\& \ n \leq m$
using *lm0244 masks-leq* **by** *auto*

lemma *bitAND-lt-right*: $m \ \&\& \ n \leq n$
using *lm0245 masks-leq* **by** *auto*

lemmas *bitAND-lt = bitAND-lt-right bitAND-lt-left*

lemma *auxm3-lm0246*:
shows $\text{bin-carry } a \ b \ k = \text{bin-carry } a \ b \ k \ \text{mod } 2$
using *bin-carry-bounded* **by** *auto*

lemma *auxm2-lm0246*:
assumes $(\forall r < n. (\text{nth-bit } a \ r + \text{nth-bit } b \ r \leq 1))$
shows $(\text{nth-bit } (a+b) \ n) = (\text{nth-bit } a \ n + \text{nth-bit } b \ n) \ \text{mod } 2$
using *assms no-carry* **by** *auto*

lemma *auxm1-lm0246*: $a \preceq (a+b) \implies (\forall n. \text{nth-bit } a \ n + \text{nth-bit } b \ n \leq 1)$ (**is** *?P*
 \implies *?Q*)
proof –
{
assume *asm*: $\neg ?Q$
then obtain *n* **where** *n1*: $\neg(\text{nth-bit } a \ n + \text{nth-bit } b \ n \leq 1)$
and *n2*: $\forall r < n. (\text{nth-bit } a \ r + \text{nth-bit } b \ r \leq 1)$
using *obtain-smallest* **by** (*auto dest: obtain-smallest*)
hence *ab1*: $\text{nth-bit } a \ n = 1 \ \wedge \ \text{nth-bit } b \ n = 1$ **using** *nth-bit-def* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{nth-bit } (a+b) \ n = 0$ **using** *n2 auxm2-lm0246* **by** *auto*
hence $\neg ?P$ **using** *masks-leq-equiv ab1* **by** *auto* (*metis One-nat-def not-one-le-zero*)
} **then show** *?P* \implies *?Q* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *aux0-lm0246*: $a \preceq (a+b) \longrightarrow (a+b)_i \ n = a_i \ n + b_i \ n$
proof –
show *?thesis* **using** *auxm1-lm0246 auxm2-lm0246 less-Suc-eq-le numeral-2-eq-2*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *aux1-lm0246*: $a \preceq b \longrightarrow (\forall n. \text{nth-bit } (b-a) \ n = \text{nth-bit } b \ n - \text{nth-bit } a \ n)$
using *aux0-lm0246 masks-leq* **by** *auto* (*metis add-diff-cancel-left' le-add-diff-inverse*)

lemma *lm0246*: $(a - (a \ \&\& \ b)) \perp (b - (a \ \&\& \ b))$
apply (*subst ortho-mult-equiv*)
apply (*rule allI*) **subgoal for** *k*
proof (*cases nth-bit a k = 0*)
case *True*
have $\text{nth-bit } (a - (a \ \&\& \ b)) \ k = 0$ **by** (*auto simp add: lm0244 aux1-lm0246*)

```

True)
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
then show ?thesis proof(cases nth-bit b k = 0)
  case True
  have nth-bit (b- (a && b)) k = 0 by (auto simp add: lm0245 aux1-lm0246
True)
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
case False2: False
have nth-bit a k = 1 using False nth-bit-def by auto
moreover have nth-bit b k = 1 using False2 nth-bit-def by auto
ultimately have nth-bit (b- (a && b)) k = 0
  by (auto simp add: lm0245 aux1-lm0246 bitAND-digit-mult)
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
done

```

```

lemma aux0-lm0247:(nth-bit a k) * (nth-bit b k) ≤ 1
  using eq-iff nth-bit-def by fastforce

```

```

lemma lm0247-masking-equiv:
  fixes a b c :: nat
  shows (c = a && b) ↔ (c ≤ a ∧ c ≤ b ∧ (a - c) ⊥ (b - c)) (is ?P ↔ ?Q)
proof (rule)
  assume ?P
  thus ?Q
    apply (auto simp add: lm0244 lm0245)
    using lm0246 orthogonal.simps by blast
next
assume Q: ?Q
have (∀ k. nth-bit c k ≤ nth-bit a k ∧ nth-bit c k ≤ nth-bit b k)
  using Q masks-leq-equiv by auto
moreover have (∀ k x. nth-bit x k ≤ 1)
  by (auto simp add: nth-bit-def)
ultimately have f0:(∀ k. nth-bit c k ≤ ((nth-bit a k) * (nth-bit b k)))
  by (metis mult.right-neutral mult-0-right not-mod-2-eq-0-eq-1 nth-bit-def)
show ?Q ⇒ ?P
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume contr:c ≠ a && b
  have k-exists:(∃ k. (nth-bit c k) < ((nth-bit a k) * (nth-bit b k)))
    using bitAND-mult-equiv by (meson f0 contr le-less)
  then obtain k
    where (nth-bit c k) < ((nth-bit a k) * (nth-bit b k)) ..
  hence abc-kth:(nth-bit c k) = 0 ∧ ((nth-bit a k) = 1) ∧ ((nth-bit b k) = 1)
    using aux0-lm0247 less-le-trans
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-leI nth-bit-bounded less-le less-one one-le-mult-iff)

```

```

hence (nth-bit (a - c) k) = 1 ∧ (nth-bit (b - c) k) = 1
  by (auto simp add: abc-kth aux1-lm0246 Q)
hence ¬ ((a - c) ⊥ (b - c))
  by (metis mult.left-neutral not-mod-2-eq-0-eq-1 ortho-mult-equiv)
then show False
  using Q by blast
qed
qed

definition binary-and (‹[- = - && -]› 1000)
  where [A = B && C] ≡ (TERNARY (λa b c. a = b && c) A B C)

lemma binary-and-dioph[dioph]:
  fixes A B C :: polynomial
  defines DR ≡ [A = B && C]
  shows is-dioph-rel DR
proof -
  define DS where DS ≡ (A [≦] B) [∧] (A [≦] C) [∧] (B [-] A) [⊥] (C [-] A)

  have eval DS a = eval DR a for a
    unfolding DS-def DR-def binary-and-def defs
    by (simp add: lm0247-masking-equiv)

  moreover have is-dioph-rel DS
    unfolding DS-def by (auto simp: dioph)

  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: is-dioph-rel-def)
qed

declare binary-and-def[defs]

```

```

definition binary-and-attempt :: polynomial ⇒ polynomial ⇒ polynomial (‹- &?
-›) where
  A &? B ≡ Const 0

```

end

3 Register Machines

3.1 Register Machine Specification

```

theory RegisterMachineSpecification
  imports Main
begin

```

3.1.1 Basic Datatype Definitions

The following specification of register machines is inspired by [8] (see [9] for the corresponding AFP article).

type-synonym *register* = *nat*

type-synonym *tape* = *register list*

type-synonym *state* = *nat*

datatype *instruction* =

isadd: *Add* (*modifies* : *register*) (*goes-to* : *state*) |

issub: *Sub* (*modifies* : *register*) (*goes-to* : *state*) (*goes-to-alt* : *state*) |

ishalt: *Halt*

where

modifies Halt = 0 |

goes-to-alt (Add - next) = *next*

type-synonym *program* = *instruction list*

type-synonym *configuration* = (*state* * *tape*)

3.1.2 Essential Functions to operate the Register Machine

definition *read* :: *tape* \Rightarrow *program* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *nat*

where *read t p s* = *t ! (modifies (p!s))*

definition *fetch* :: *state* \Rightarrow *program* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *state* **where**

fetch s p v = (*if issub (p!s) \wedge v = 0 then goes-to-alt (p!s)*

else if ishalt (p!s) then s

else goes-to (p!s))

definition *update* :: *tape* \Rightarrow *instruction* \Rightarrow *tape* **where**

update t i = (*if ishalt i then t*

else if isadd i then list-update t (modifies i) (t!(modifies i) + 1)

else list-update t (modifies i) (if t!(modifies i) = 0 then 0 else

t!(modifies i) - 1))

definition *step* :: *configuration* \Rightarrow *program* \Rightarrow *configuration*

where

(step ic p) = (*let nexts* = *fetch (fst ic) p (read (snd ic) p (fst ic))*;

nextt = *update (snd ic) (p!(fst ic))*

in (nexts, nextt))

fun *steps* :: *configuration* \Rightarrow *program* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *configuration*

where

steps-zero: (*steps c p 0*) = *c*

| *steps-suc*: (*steps c p (Suc n)*) = (*step (steps c p n) p*)

3.1.3 Validity Checks and Assumptions

```

fun instruction-state-check :: nat ⇒ instruction ⇒ bool
  where isc-halt: instruction-state-check - Halt = True
  |   isc-add: instruction-state-check m (Add - ns) = (ns < m)
  |   isc-sub: instruction-state-check m (Sub - ns1 ns2) = ((ns1 < m) & (ns2 <
m))

```

```

fun instruction-register-check :: nat ⇒ instruction ⇒ bool
  where instruction-register-check - Halt = True
  |   instruction-register-check n (Add reg -) = (reg < n)
  |   instruction-register-check n (Sub reg -) = (reg < n)

```

```

fun program-state-check :: program ⇒ bool
  where program-state-check p = list-all (instruction-state-check (length p)) p

```

```

fun program-register-check :: program ⇒ nat ⇒ bool
  where program-register-check p n = list-all (instruction-register-check n) p

```

```

fun tape-check-initial :: tape ⇒ nat ⇒ bool
  where tape-check-initial t a = (t ≠ [] ∧ t!0 = a ∧ (∀ l>0. t ! l = 0))

```

```

fun program-includes-halt :: program ⇒ bool
  where program-includes-halt p = (length p > 1 ∧ ishalt (p ! (length p - 1)) ∧
(∀ k<length p-1. ¬ ishalt (p!k)))

```

Is Valid and Terminates

```

definition is-valid
  where is-valid c p = (program-includes-halt p ∧ program-state-check p
  ∧ (program-register-check p (length (snd c))))

```

```

definition is-valid-initial
  where is-valid-initial c p a = ((is-valid c p)
  ∧ (tape-check-initial (snd c) a)
  ∧ (fst c = 0))

```

```

definition correct-halt
  where correct-halt c p q = (ishalt (p ! (fst (steps c p q))) — halting
  ∧ (∀ l<(length (snd c)). snd (steps c p q) ! l = 0))

```

```

definition terminates :: configuration ⇒ program ⇒ nat ⇒ bool
  where terminates c p q = ((q>0)
  ∧ (correct-halt c p q)
  ∧ (∀ x<q. ¬ ishalt (p ! (fst (steps c p x)))))

```

```

definition initial-config :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ configuration where
  initial-config n a = (0, (a # replicate n 0))

```

end

3.2 Simple Properties of Register Machines

theory *RegisterMachineProperties*

imports *RegisterMachineSpecification*

begin

lemma *step-commutative*: $\text{steps } (\text{step } c \ p) \ p \ t = \text{step } (\text{steps } c \ p \ t) \ p$
by (*induction t*; *auto*)

lemma *step-fetch-correct*:

fixes $t :: \text{nat}$

and $c :: \text{configuration}$

and $p :: \text{program}$

assumes *is-valid c p*

defines $ct \equiv (\text{steps } c \ p \ t)$

shows $\text{fst } (\text{steps } (\text{step } c \ p) \ p \ t) = \text{fetch } (\text{fst } ct) \ p \ (\text{read } (\text{snd } ct) \ p \ (\text{fst } ct))$

using *ct-def step-commutative step-def* **by** *auto*

3.2.1 From Configurations to a Protocol

Register Values

definition $R :: \text{configuration} \Rightarrow \text{program} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where $R \ c \ p \ n \ t = (\text{snd } (\text{steps } c \ p \ t)) \ ! \ n$

fun $RL :: \text{configuration} \Rightarrow \text{program} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $RL \ c \ p \ b \ 0 \ l = ((\text{snd } c) \ ! \ l) \ |$
 $RL \ c \ p \ b \ (\text{Suc } t) \ l = ((\text{snd } c) \ ! \ l) + b * (RL \ (\text{step } c \ p) \ p \ b \ t \ l)$

lemma *RL-simp-aux*:

$\langle \text{snd } c \ ! \ l + b * RL \ (\text{step } c \ p) \ p \ b \ t \ l =$

$RL \ c \ p \ b \ t \ l + b * (b \ ^ \ t * \text{snd } (\text{step } (\text{steps } c \ p \ t) \ p) \ ! \ l) \rangle$

by (*induction t arbitrary: c*)

(*auto simp: step-commutative algebra-simps*)

declare $RL.\text{simps}[simp \ del]$

lemma *RL-simp*:

$RL \ c \ p \ b \ (\text{Suc } t) \ l = (\text{snd } (\text{steps } c \ p \ (\text{Suc } t)) \ ! \ l) * b \ ^ \ (\text{Suc } t) + (RL \ c \ p \ b \ t \ l)$

proof (*induction t arbitrary: p c b*)

case 0

thus *?case* **by** (*auto simp: RL.simps*)

next

case $(\text{Suc } t \ p \ c \ b)$

show *?case*

by (*subst RL.simps*)

(*auto simp: Suc step-commutative algebra-simps RL-simp-aux*)

qed

State Values

definition $S :: \text{configuration} \Rightarrow \text{program} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

where $S\ c\ p\ k\ t = (\text{if } (\text{fst } (\text{steps } c\ p\ t)) = k \text{ then } (\text{Suc } 0) \text{ else } 0)$

definition $S2 :: \text{configuration} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
 where $S2\ c\ k = (\text{if } (\text{fst } c) = k \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

fun $SK :: \text{configuration} \Rightarrow \text{program} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
 where $SK\ c\ p\ b\ 0\ k = (S2\ c\ k) \mid$
 $SK\ c\ p\ b\ (\text{Suc } t)\ k = (S2\ c\ k) + b * (SK\ (\text{step } c\ p)\ p\ b\ t\ k)$

lemma $SK\text{-simp-ax}$:
 $\langle SK\ c\ p\ b\ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } t))\ k =$
 $S2\ (\text{steps } c\ p\ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } t)))\ k * b \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } t) + SK\ c\ p\ b\ (\text{Suc } t)\ k \rangle$
 by (induction t arbitrary: c) (auto simp: step-commutative algebra-simps)

declare $SK.\text{simps}[simp\ del]$

lemma $SK\text{-simp}$:
 $SK\ c\ p\ b\ (\text{Suc } t)\ k = (S2\ (\text{steps } c\ p\ (\text{Suc } t))\ k) * b \wedge (\text{Suc } t) + (SK\ c\ p\ b\ t\ k)$
proof (induction t arbitrary: p c b k)
 case 0
 thus ?case by (auto simp: SK.simps)
next
 case (Suc t p c b k)
 show ?case
 by (auto simp: Suc algebra-simps step-commutative SK-simp-ax)
qed

Zero-Indicator Values

definition $Z :: \text{configuration} \Rightarrow \text{program} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $Z\ c\ p\ n\ t = (\text{if } (R\ c\ p\ n\ t > 0) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

definition $Z2 :: \text{configuration} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $Z2\ c\ n = (\text{if } (\text{snd } c) ! n > 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

fun $ZL :: \text{configuration} \Rightarrow \text{program} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
 where $ZL\ c\ p\ b\ 0\ l = (Z2\ c\ l) \mid$
 $ZL\ c\ p\ b\ (\text{Suc } t)\ l = (Z2\ c\ l) + b * (ZL\ (\text{step } c\ p)\ p\ b\ t\ l)$

lemma $ZL\text{-simp-ax}$:
 $Z2\ c\ l + b * ZL\ (\text{step } c\ p)\ p\ b\ t\ l =$
 $ZL\ c\ p\ b\ t\ l + b * (b \wedge t * Z2\ (\text{step } (\text{steps } c\ p\ t)\ p)\ l)$
 by (induction t arbitrary: c) (auto simp: step-commutative algebra-simps)

declare $ZL.\text{simps}[simp\ del]$

lemma $ZL\text{-simp}$:
 $ZL\ c\ p\ b\ (\text{Suc } t)\ l = (Z2\ (\text{steps } c\ p\ (\text{Suc } t))\ l) * b \wedge (\text{Suc } t) + (ZL\ c\ p\ b\ t\ l)$
proof (induction t arbitrary: p c b)
 case 0
 thus ?case by (auto simp: ZL.simps)
next

```

  case (Suc t p c b)
  show ?case
  by (subst ZL.simps) (auto simp: Suc step-commutative algebra-simps ZL-simp-aux)
qed

```

3.2.2 Protocol Properties

```

lemma Z-bounded: Z c p l t ≤ 1
  by (auto simp: Z-def)

```

```

lemma S-bounded: S c p k t ≤ 1
  by (auto simp: S-def)

```

```

lemma S-unique: ∀ k ≤ length p. (k ≠ fst (steps c p t) ⟶ S c p k t = 0)
  by (auto simp: S-def)

```

```

fun cells-bounded :: configuration ⇒ program ⇒ nat ⇒ bool where
  cells-bounded conf p c = ((∀ l < (length (snd conf)). ∀ t. 2^c > R conf p l t)
    ∧ (∀ k t. 2^c > S conf p k t)
    ∧ (∀ l t. 2^c > Z conf p l t))

```

```

lemma steps-tape-length-invar: length (snd (steps c p t)) = length (snd c)
  by (induction t; auto simp add: step-def update-def)

```

```

lemma step-is-valid-invar: is-valid c p ⟹ is-valid (step c p) p
  by (auto simp add: step-def update-def is-valid-def)

```

```

fun fetch-old
  where
    (fetch-old p s (Add r next) _) = next
  | (fetch-old p s (Sub r next nextalt) val) = (if val = 0 then nextalt else next)
  | (fetch-old p s Halt _) = s

```

```

lemma fetch-equiv:
  assumes i = p!s
  shows fetch s p v = fetch-old p s i v
  by (cases i; auto simp: assms fetch-def)

```

```

lemma p-contains: is-valid-initial ic p a ⟹ (fst (steps ic p t)) < length p
proof -

```

```

  assume asm: is-valid-initial ic p a
  hence fst ic = 0 using is-valid-initial-def is-valid-def by blast
  hence 0: ic = (0, snd ic) by (metis prod.collapse)
  show ?thesis using 0 asm
  apply (induct t) apply auto[1]
  subgoal by (auto simp add: is-valid-initial-def is-valid-def)

```

apply (*cases* $p ! \text{fst} (\text{steps } ic \ p \ t)$)
apply (*auto simp add: list-all-length fetch-equiv step-def*
is-valid-initial-def is-valid-def fetch-old.elims)
by (*metis RegisterMachineSpecification.isc-add RegisterMachineSpecification.isc-sub*
fetch-old.elims) +
qed

lemma *steps-is-valid-invar: is-valid c p \implies is-valid (steps c p t) p*
by (*induction t; auto simp add: step-def update-def is-valid-def*)

lemma *terminates-halt-state: terminates ic p q \implies is-valid-initial ic p a*
 \implies *ishalt (p ! (fst (steps ic p q)))*

proof –

assume *terminate: terminates ic p q*
assume *is-val: is-valid-initial ic p a*
have $1 < \text{length } p$ **using** *is-val is-valid-initial-def[of ic p a]*
is-valid-def[of ic p] program-includes-halt.simps
by *blast*
hence $p \neq []$ **by** *auto*
hence $p ! (\text{length } p - 1) = \text{last } p$ **using** *List.last-conv-nth[of p]* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*
using *terminate terminates-def correct-halt-def is-val is-valid-def[of ic p]* **by**
auto
qed

lemma *R-termination:*

fixes $l :: \text{register}$ **and** $ic :: \text{configuration}$
assumes *is-val: is-valid ic p and terminate: terminates ic p q and l: $l < \text{length}$*
(snd ic)
shows $\forall t \geq q. R \ ic \ p \ l \ t = 0$

proof –

have *ishalt: ishalt (p ! fst (steps ic p q))*
using *terminate terminates-def correct-halt-def is-valid-def is-val* **by** *auto*
have *halt: ishalt (p ! fst (steps ic p (q + t)))* **for** t
apply (*induction t*)
using *terminate terminates-def ishalt step-def fetch-def* **by** *auto*
have $l < (\text{length } (\text{snd } ic)) \longrightarrow R \ ic \ p \ l \ (q+t) = 0$ **for** t
apply (*induction t arbitrary: l*)
subgoal using *terminate terminates-def correct-halt-def R-def* **by** *auto*
subgoal using *R-def step-def halt update-def* **by** *auto*
done
thus *?thesis using le-Suc-ex l* **by** *force*
qed

lemma *terminate-c-exists: is-valid ic p \implies terminates ic p q \implies $\exists c > 1. \text{cells-bounded}$*
ic p c

proof –

assume *is-val: is-valid ic p*

```

assume terminate: terminates ic p q
define n where  $n \equiv \text{length } (\text{snd } ic)$ 
define rmax where  $rmax \equiv \text{Max } (\{k. \exists l < n. \exists t < q. k = R\ ic\ p\ l\ t\} \cup \{2\})$ 
have  $\forall l < n. \forall t < q. R\ ic\ p\ l\ t \in \{k. \exists l < n. \exists t < q. k = R\ ic\ p\ l\ t\}$  by auto
hence  $\forall t < q. \forall l < n. R\ ic\ p\ l\ t \leq rmax$  using rmax-def by auto
moreover have  $\forall t \geq q. \forall l < n. R\ ic\ p\ l\ t \leq rmax$ 
using rmax-def R-termination terminate n-def is-val by auto
ultimately have  $r: \forall l < n. \forall t. R\ ic\ p\ l\ t \leq rmax$  using not-le-imp-less by blast
have gt2:  $rmax \geq 2$  using rmax-def by auto
hence sz:  $(\forall k\ t. rmax > S\ ic\ p\ k\ t) \wedge (\forall l\ t. rmax > Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t)$ 
using S-bounded Z-bounded S-def Z-def by auto
have  $(\forall l < n. \forall t. R\ ic\ p\ l\ t < 2^{\wedge} rmax) \wedge (\forall k\ t. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t < 2^{\wedge} rmax)$ 
 $\wedge (\forall l\ t. Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t < 2^{\wedge} rmax)$ 
using less-exp[of rmax] r sz by (metis le-neq-implies-less dual-order.strict-trans)
moreover have  $rmax > 1$  using gt2 by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using n-def by auto
qed

end

```

3.3 Simulation of a Register Machine

theory *RegisterMachineSimulation*

imports *RegisterMachineProperties* *Digit-Expansions.Binary-Operations*
begin

definition *B* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**

$$(B\ c) = 2^{\wedge}(Suc\ c)$$

definition *RLe c p b q l* = $(\sum t = 0..q. b^{\wedge}t * R\ c\ p\ l\ t)$

definition *SKe c p b q k* = $(\sum t = 0..q. b^{\wedge}t * S\ c\ p\ k\ t)$

definition *ZLe c p b q l* = $(\sum t = 0..q. b^{\wedge}t * Z\ c\ p\ l\ t)$

fun *sum-radd* :: *program* \Rightarrow *register* \Rightarrow (*nat* \Rightarrow *nat*) \Rightarrow *nat*

where *sum-radd p l f* = $(\sum k = 0..length\ p-1. \text{if } isadd\ (p!k) \wedge l = \text{modifies}\ (p!k) \text{ then } f\ k \text{ else } 0)$

abbreviation *sum-radd-abbrev* ($\langle \sum R+ \ - \ - \ \rangle [999, 999, 999] 1000$)

where $(\sum R+ p l f) \equiv (sum-radd\ p\ l\ f)$

fun *sum-rsub* :: *program* \Rightarrow *register* \Rightarrow (*nat* \Rightarrow *nat*) \Rightarrow *nat*

where *sum-rsub p l f* = $(\sum k = 0..length\ p-1. \text{if } issub\ (p!k) \wedge l = \text{modifies}\ (p!k) \text{ then } f\ k \text{ else } 0)$

abbreviation *sum-rsub-abbrev* ($\langle \sum R- \ - \ - \ \rangle [999, 999, 999] 1000$)

where $(\sum R- p l f) \equiv (sum-rsub\ p\ l\ f)$

fun *sum-sadd* :: *program* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow (*nat* \Rightarrow *nat*) \Rightarrow *nat*

where $\text{sum-sadd } p \ d \ f = (\sum k = 0..length \ p-1. \text{ if isadd } (p!k) \wedge d = \text{goes-to } (p!k) \text{ then } f \ k \ \text{else } 0)$

abbreviation $\text{sum-sadd-abbrev } (\langle \sum S+ \ - \ - \ - \ \rangle [999, 999, 999] \ 1000)$
where $(\sum S+ \ p \ d \ f) \equiv (\text{sum-sadd } p \ d \ f)$

fun $\text{sum-ssub-nzero} :: \text{program} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where $\text{sum-ssub-nzero } p \ d \ f = (\sum k = 0..length \ p-1. \text{ if issub } (p!k) \wedge d = \text{goes-to } (p!k) \text{ then } f \ k \ \text{else } 0)$

abbreviation $\text{sum-ssub-nzero-abbrev } (\langle \sum S- \ - \ - \ - \ \rangle [999, 999, 999] \ 1000)$
where $(\sum S- \ p \ d \ f) \equiv (\text{sum-ssub-nzero } p \ d \ f)$

fun $\text{sum-ssub-zero} :: \text{program} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where $\text{sum-ssub-zero } p \ d \ f = (\sum k = 0..length \ p-1. \text{ if issub } (p!k) \wedge d = \text{goes-to-alt } (p!k) \text{ then } f \ k \ \text{else } 0)$

abbreviation $\text{sum-ssub-zero-abbrev } (\langle \sum S0 \ - \ - \ - \ \rangle [999, 999, 999] \ 1000)$
where $(\sum S0 \ p \ d \ f) \equiv (\text{sum-ssub-zero } p \ d \ f)$

declare $\text{sum-radd.simps}[\text{simp del}]$
declare $\text{sum-rsub.simps}[\text{simp del}]$
declare $\text{sum-sadd.simps}[\text{simp del}]$
declare $\text{sum-ssub-nzero.simps}[\text{simp del}]$
declare $\text{sum-ssub-zero.simps}[\text{simp del}]$

Special sum cong lemmas

lemma sum-sadd-cong :

assumes $\forall k. k \leq \text{length } p-1 \wedge \text{isadd } (p!k) \wedge l = \text{goes-to } (p!k) \longrightarrow f \ k = g \ k$
shows $\sum S+ \ p \ l \ f = \sum S+ \ p \ l \ g$
unfolding sum-sadd.simps
by $(\text{rule } \text{sum.cong}, \text{simp}) (\text{rule } \text{if-cong}, \text{simp-all add: assms})$

lemma $\text{sum-ssub-nzero-cong}$:

assumes $\forall k. k \leq \text{length } p-1 \wedge \text{issub } (p!k) \wedge l = \text{goes-to } (p!k) \longrightarrow f \ k = g \ k$
shows $\sum S- \ p \ l \ f = \sum S- \ p \ l \ g$
unfolding $\text{sum-ssub-nzero.simps}$
by $(\text{rule } \text{sum.cong}, \text{simp}) (\text{rule } \text{if-cong}, \text{simp-all add: assms})$

lemma $\text{sum-ssub-zero-cong}$:

assumes $\forall k. k \leq \text{length } p-1 \wedge \text{issub } (p!k) \wedge l = \text{goes-to-alt } (p!k) \longrightarrow f \ k = g \ k$
shows $\sum S0 \ p \ l \ f = \sum S0 \ p \ l \ g$
unfolding $\text{sum-ssub-zero.simps}$
by $(\text{rule } \text{sum.cong}, \text{simp}) (\text{rule } \text{if-cong}, \text{simp-all add: assms})$

lemma sum-radd-cong :

assumes $\forall k. k \leq \text{length } p-1 \wedge \text{isadd } (p!k) \wedge l = \text{modifies } (p!k) \longrightarrow f \ k = g \ k$

shows $\sum R+ p l f = \sum R+ p l g$
unfolding *sum-radd.simps*
by (*rule sum.cong, simp*) (*rule if-cong, simp-all add: assms*)

lemma *sum-rsub-cong*:
assumes $\forall k. k \leq \text{length } p - 1 \wedge \text{issub } (p!k) \wedge l = \text{modifies } (p!k) \longrightarrow f k = g k$
shows $\sum R- p l f = \sum R- p l g$
unfolding *sum-rsub.simps*
by (*rule sum.cong, simp*) (*rule if-cong, simp-all add: assms*)

Properties and simple lemmas

lemma *RLe-equivalent*: $RL c p b q l = RLe c p b q l$
by (*induction q arbitrary: c*) (*auto simp add: RLe-def R-def RL.simps(1) RL-simp*)

lemma *SKe-equivalent*: $SK c p b q k = SKe c p b q k$
by (*induction q arbitrary: c*) (*auto simp add: SKe-def S-def SK.simps(1) S2-def SK-simp*)

lemma *ZLe-equivalent*: $ZL c p b q l = ZLe c p b q l$
by (*induction q arbitrary: c*) (*auto simp add: ZLe-def ZL.simps(1) R-def Z2-def Z-def ZL-simp*)

lemma *sum-radd-distrib*: $a * (\sum R+ p l f) = (\sum R+ p l (\lambda k. a * f k))$
by (*auto simp add: sum-radd.simps sum-distrib-left; smt mult-is-0 sum.cong*)

lemma *sum-rsub-distrib*: $a * (\sum R- p l f) = (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. a * f k))$
by (*auto simp add: sum-rsub.simps sum-distrib-left; smt mult-is-0 sum.cong*)

lemma *sum-sadd-distrib*: $a * (\sum S+ p d f) = (\sum S+ p d (\lambda k. a * f k))$ **for** a
by (*auto simp add: sum-sadd.simps sum-distrib-left; smt mult-is-0 sum.cong*)

lemma *sum-ssub-nzero-distrib*: $a * (\sum S- p d f) = (\sum S- p d (\lambda k. a * f k))$ **for** a
by (*auto simp add: sum-ssub-nzero.simps sum-distrib-left; smt mult-is-0 sum.cong*)

lemma *sum-ssub-zero-distrib*: $a * (\sum S0 p d f) = (\sum S0 p d (\lambda k. a * f k))$ **for** a
by (*auto simp add: sum-ssub-zero.simps sum-distrib-left; smt mult-is-0 sum.cong*)

lemma *sum-distrib*:
fixes $SX :: \text{program} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
and $p :: \text{program}$

assumes *SX-simps*: $\bigwedge h. SX p x h = (\sum k = 0.. \text{length } p - 1. \text{if } g x k \text{ then } h k \text{ else } 0)$

shows $SX p x h1 + SX p x h2 = SX p x (\lambda k. h1 k + h2 k)$
by (*subst SX-simps*)⁺ (*auto simp: sum.distrib[symmetric] intro: sum.cong*)

lemma *sum-commutative*:

fixes $SX :: \text{program} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

and $p :: \text{program}$

assumes $SX\text{-simps}$: $\bigwedge h. SX\ p\ x\ h = (\sum k = 0..length\ p-1. \text{if } g\ x\ k \text{ then } h\ k \text{ else } 0)$

shows $(\sum t=0..q::\text{nat}. SX\ p\ x\ (\lambda k. f\ k\ t))$
 $= (SX\ p\ x\ (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q. f\ k\ t))$

proof (*induction* q)

case 0

then show *?case* **by** (*auto*)

next

case ($Suc\ q$)

have $SX\text{-add}$: $SX\ p\ x\ h1 + SX\ p\ x\ h2 = SX\ p\ x\ (\lambda k. h1\ k + h2\ k)$ **for** $h1\ h2$
by (*subst sum-distrib*[**where** *?h1.0 = h1*]) (*auto simp: SX-simps*) +

have $h1$: $(\sum t \leq (Suc\ q). SX\ p\ x\ (\lambda k. f\ k\ t)) = SX\ p\ x\ (\lambda k. f\ k\ (Suc\ q)) + \text{sum}$
 $(\lambda t. SX\ p\ x\ (\lambda k. f\ k\ t))\ \{0..q\}$

by (*auto simp add: sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc add.commute atMost-atLeast0*)

also have $h2$: $\dots = SX\ p\ x\ (\lambda k. f\ k\ (Suc\ q)) + SX\ p\ x\ (\lambda k. \text{sum } (f\ k)\ \{0..q\})$

using $Suc.IH\ Suc.premis$ **by** *auto*

also have $h3$: $\dots = SX\ p\ x\ (\lambda k. \text{sum } (f\ k)\ \{0..(Suc\ q)\})$

by (*subst SX-add*) (*auto simp: atLeast0-atMost-Suc*)

finally show *?case* **using** $Suc.IH$ **by** (*simp add: atMost-atLeast0*)

qed

lemma *sum-radd-commutative*: $(\sum t=0..(q::\text{nat}). \sum R+\ p\ l\ (\lambda k. f\ k\ t)) = (\sum R+\ p\ l\ (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q. f\ k\ t))$

by (*rule sum-commutative sum-radd.simps*) +

lemma *sum-rsub-commutative*: $(\sum t=0..(q::\text{nat}). \sum R-\ p\ l\ (\lambda k. f\ k\ t)) = (\sum R-\ p\ l\ (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q. f\ k\ t))$

by (*rule sum-commutative sum-rsub.simps*) +

lemma *sum-sadd-commutative*: $(\sum t=0..(q::\text{nat}). \sum S+\ p\ l\ (\lambda k. f\ k\ t)) = (\sum S+\ p\ l\ (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q. f\ k\ t))$

by (*rule sum-commutative sum-sadd.simps*) +

lemma *sum-ssub-nzero-commutative*: $(\sum t=0..(q::\text{nat}). \sum S-\ p\ l\ (\lambda k. f\ k\ t)) = (\sum S-\ p\ l\ (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q. f\ k\ t))$

by (*rule sum-commutative sum-ssub-nzero.simps*) +

lemma *sum-ssub-zero-commutative*: $(\sum t=0..(q::\text{nat}). \sum S0\ p\ l\ (\lambda k. f\ k\ t)) = (\sum S0\ p\ l\ (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q. f\ k\ t))$

by (*rule sum-commutative sum-ssub-zero.simps*) +

lemma *sum-int*: $c \leq a + b \implies \text{int}(a + b - c) = \text{int}(a) + \text{int}(b) - \text{int}(c)$

by (*simp add: SMT.int-plus*)

lemma *ZLe-bounded*: $b > 2 \implies ZLe\ c\ p\ b\ q\ l < b \wedge (Suc\ q)$

using $Z\text{-bounded}\ ZLe\text{-def}$

proof (*induction* q)


```

case 0
then show ?case by (simp add: Z-bounded ZLe-def Z-def)
next
case (Suc q)
have ZLe c p b (Suc q) l = b ^ (Suc q) * Z c p l (Suc q) + ZLe c p b q l
  by (auto simp: ZLe-def)
also have ZLe c p b q l < b ^ (Suc q) using Suc.IH
  by (auto simp: ZLe-def Z-def Suc.prem(1))
also have b ^ (Suc q) * Z c p l (Suc q) ≤ b ^ (Suc q) using Suc.prem(1)
  by (auto simp: Z-def)
finally have ZLe c p b (Suc q) l < 2 * b ^ (Suc q)
  by auto
also have ... < b ^ Suc (Suc q)
  using Suc.prem(1) by auto
finally show ?case by simp
qed

```

lemma *SKe-bounded*: $b > 2 \implies SKe\ c\ p\ b\ q\ k < b ^ (Suc\ q)$

```

proof (induction q)
case 0
then show ?case by (auto simp add: SKe-def S-bounded S-def)
next
case (Suc q)
have SKe c p b (Suc q) k = b ^ (Suc q) * S c p k (Suc q) + SKe c p b q k
  by (auto simp: SKe-def)
also have SKe c p b q k < b ^ (Suc q) using Suc.IH
  by (auto simp: Suc.prem(1))
also have b ^ (Suc q) * S c p k (Suc q) ≤ b ^ (Suc q) using Suc.prem(1)
  by (auto simp: S-def)
finally have SKe c p b (Suc q) k < 2 * b ^ (Suc q)
  by auto
also have ... < b ^ Suc (Suc q)
  using Suc.prem(1) by auto
finally show ?case by simp
qed

```

lemma *mult-to-bitAND*:

```

assumes cells-bounded: cells-bounded ic p c
and c > 1
and b = B c

```

```

shows (∑ t=0..q. b ^ t * (Z ic p l t * S ic p k t))
  = ZLe ic p b q l && SKe ic p b q k

```

proof (*induction q arbitrary: ic p c l k*)

```

case 0
then show ?case using S-bounded Z-bounded
  by (auto simp add: SKe-def ZLe-def bitAND-single-bit-mult-equiv)
next
case (Suc q)

```

have $b_4: b > 2$ **using** *assms(2-3)* **apply** (*auto simp add: B-def*)
by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-less-eq2 lessI numeral-2-eq-2 power-gt1*)

have *ske: SKe ic p b q k* $< b^{\wedge}(Suc\ q)$ **using** *SKe-bounded b4* **by** *auto*
have *zle: ZLe ic p b q l* $< b^{\wedge}(Suc\ q)$ **using** *ZLe-bounded b4* **by** *auto*

have *ih: $(\sum t = 0..q. b^{\wedge}t * (Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)) = ZLe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ l \ \&\&\ SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k$*
using *Suc.IH* **by** *auto*

have $(\sum t = 0..Suc\ q. b^{\wedge}t * (Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))$
 $= b^{\wedge}(Suc\ q) * (Z\ ic\ p\ l\ (Suc\ q) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ (Suc\ q)) + (\sum t = 0..q. b^{\wedge}t * (Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))$
by (*auto simp: sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc add.commute*)

also have $\dots = b^{\wedge}(Suc\ q) * (Z\ ic\ p\ l\ (Suc\ q) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ (Suc\ q)) + (ZLe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ l \ \&\&\ SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k)$
by (*auto simp add: ih*)

also have $\dots = b^{\wedge}(Suc\ q) * (Z\ ic\ p\ l\ (Suc\ q) \ \&\&\ S\ ic\ p\ k\ (Suc\ q)) + (ZLe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ l \ \&\&\ SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k)$
using *bitAND-single-bit-mult-equiv S-bounded Z-bounded* **by** (*auto*)

also have $\dots = (b^{\wedge}(Suc\ q) * Z\ ic\ p\ l\ (Suc\ q) + ZLe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ l) \ \&\&\ (b^{\wedge}(Suc\ q) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ (Suc\ q) + SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k)$
using *bitAND-linear ske zle*
by (*auto*) (*smt B-def assms(3) bitAND-linear mult.commute power-Suc power-mult*)

also have $\dots = (ZLe\ ic\ p\ b\ (Suc\ q)\ l \ \&\&\ SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ (Suc\ q)\ k)$
by (*auto simp: ZLe-def SKe-def add.commute*)

finally show *?case* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *sum-bt:*
fixes $b\ q :: nat$
assumes $b > 2$
shows $(\sum t = 0..q. b^{\wedge}t) < b^{\wedge}(Suc\ q)$
using *assms*
proof (*induction q, auto*)
fix $qb :: nat$
assume $sum\ ((\wedge\ b)\ \{0..qb\}) < b * b^{\wedge}qb$
then have $f1: sum\ ((\wedge\ b)\ \{0..qb\}) < b^{\wedge}Suc\ qb$
by *fastforce*
have $b^{\wedge}Suc\ qb * 2 < b^{\wedge}Suc\ (Suc\ qb)$
using *assms* **by** *force*
then have $2 * b^{\wedge}Suc\ qb < b^{\wedge}Suc\ (Suc\ qb)$
by *simp*

then have $b \wedge \text{Suc } qb + \text{sum } ((\wedge) b) \{0..qb\} < b \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } qb)$
using *f1* **by** *linarith*
then show $\text{sum } ((\wedge) b) \{0..qb\} + b * b \wedge qb < b * (b * b \wedge qb)$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *mult-to-bitAND-state*:

assumes *cells-bounded*: *cells-bounded ic p c*
and *c*: $c > 1$
and *b*: $b = B c$

shows $(\sum t=0..q. b \wedge t * ((1 - Z \text{ic } p l t) * S \text{ic } p k t))$
 $= ((\sum t = 0..q. b \wedge t) - ZLe \text{ic } p b q l) \ \&\& \ SKe \text{ic } p b q k$
proof (*induction q arbitrary: ic p c l k*)

case *0*
show *?case* **using** *Z-def S-def ZLe-def SKe-def* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Suc q*)

have *b4*: $b > 2$ **using** *assms(2-3)* **apply** (*auto simp add: B-def*)
by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-less-eq2 lessI numeral-2-eq-2 power-gt1*)

have *ske*: $SKe \text{ic } p b q k < b \wedge (\text{Suc } q)$ **using** *SKe-bounded b4* **by** *auto*
have *zle*: $ZLe \text{ic } p b q l < b \wedge (\text{Suc } q)$ **using** *ZLe-bounded b4* **by** *auto*
define *cst* **where** $cst \equiv \text{Suc } q$
define *e* **where** $e \equiv \sum t = 0.. \text{Suc } q. b \wedge t$

have $(\sum t = 0..q. b \wedge t) < b \wedge (\text{Suc } q)$
using *sum-bt b4* **by** *auto*
hence *zle2*: $(\sum t = 0..q. b \wedge t) - ZLe \text{ic } p b q l < b \wedge (\text{Suc } q)$
using *less-imp-diff-less* **by** *blast*

have $(\sum t = 0..x. b \wedge t) - ZLe \text{ic } p b x l = (\sum t=0..x. b \wedge t - b \wedge t * Z \text{ic } p l t)$
for *x*

unfolding *ZLe-def*
using *Z-bounded sum-subtractf-nat*[**where** *?f* = $(\wedge) b$ **and** *?g* = $\lambda t. b \wedge t * Z \text{ic } p l t$]

by *auto*
hence *aux-sum*: $(\sum t = 0..x. b \wedge t) - ZLe \text{ic } p b x l = (\sum t=0..x. b \wedge t * (1 - Z \text{ic } p l t))$ **for** *x*
using *diff-Suc-1 diff-mult-distrib2* **by** *auto*

have *aux1*: $b \wedge (\text{Suc } q) * (1 - Z \text{ic } p l (\text{Suc } q)) + (\sum t=0..q. b \wedge t * (1 - Z \text{ic } p l t))$
 $= (\sum t = 0..cst. b \wedge t * (1 - Z \text{ic } p l t))$

by (*auto simp: sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc cst-def*)
also have *aux2*: $\dots = (\sum t = 0..cst. b \wedge t) - ZLe \text{ic } p b cst l$
unfolding *e-def ZLe-def* **using** *aux-sum*[*of cst*]
by (*auto simp: ZLe-def*)

finally have *aux-add-sub*:
 $(b \wedge (\text{Suc } q) * (1 - Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } (\text{Suc } q)) + ((\sum t = 0..q. b \wedge t) - ZLe \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q \text{ l}))$
 $= (e - ZLe \text{ ic } p \text{ b } (\text{Suc } q) \text{ l})$
by (*auto simp: cst-def e-def aux-sum*)

hence *ih*: $(\sum t = 0..q. b \wedge t * ((1 - Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t) * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t))$
 $= (\sum t = 0..q. b \wedge t) - ZLe \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q \text{ l} \ \&\& \ SKe \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q \text{ k}$
using *Suc[of ic p l k]* **by** *auto*

have $(\sum t = 0..Suc \text{ q}. b \wedge t * ((1 - Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t) * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t))$
 $= (\sum t = 0.. \text{ q}. b \wedge t * ((1 - Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t) * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t))$
 $+ b \wedge (\text{Suc } q) * ((1 - Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } (\text{Suc } q)) * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } (\text{Suc } q))$
by (*auto cong: sum.cong*)

also have ... $= ((\sum t = 0..q. b \wedge t) - ZLe \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q \text{ l} \ \&\& \ SKe \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q \text{ k})$
 $+ b \wedge (\text{Suc } q) * ((1 - Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } (\text{Suc } q)) * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } (\text{Suc } q))$
using *ih* **by** *auto*

also have ... $= ((\sum t = 0..q. b \wedge t) - ZLe \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q \text{ l} \ \&\& \ SKe \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q \text{ k})$
 $+ b \wedge (\text{Suc } q) * ((1 - Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } (\text{Suc } q)) \ \&\& \ S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } (\text{Suc } q))$
using *bitAND-single-bit-mult-equiv* **by** (*simp add: S-def*)

also have ... $= (b \wedge (\text{Suc } q) * (1 - Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } (\text{Suc } q)) + ((\sum t = 0..q. b \wedge t) - ZLe$
 $\text{ ic } p \text{ b } q \text{ l}))$
 $\ \&\& \ (b \wedge (\text{Suc } q) * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } (\text{Suc } q) + SKe \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q \text{ k})$
using *bitAND-linear ske zle2 B-def b*
by (*smt add-ac(2) mult-ac(2) bitAND-linear power.simps(2) power-mult power-mult-distrib*)
also have ... $= (e - ZLe \text{ ic } p \text{ b } (\text{Suc } q) \text{ l} \ \&\& \ SKe \text{ ic } p \text{ b } (\text{Suc } q) \text{ k})$
using *SKe-def aux-add-sub* **by** (*auto simp: add commute*)

finally show *?case* **by** (*auto simp: e-def*)
qed
end

3.4 Single step relations

3.4.1 Registers

theory *SingleStepRegister*
imports *RegisterMachineSimulation*
begin

lemma *single-step-add*:
fixes *c* :: *configuration*
and *p* :: *program*
and *l* :: *register*
and *t a* :: *nat*

defines *cs* \equiv *fst (steps c p t)*

assumes *is-val*: *is-valid-initial* c p a
and l : $l < \text{length } \text{tape}$

shows $(\sum R+ p l (\lambda k. S c p k t))$
 $= (\text{if } \text{isadd } (p!cs) \wedge l = \text{modifies } (p!cs) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

proof –
have ic : $c = (0, \text{snd } c)$
using *is-val* **by** (*auto simp add: is-valid-initial-def*) (*metis prod.collapse*)

have *add-if*: $(\sum k = 0..length p-1. \text{if } \text{isadd } (p!k) \wedge \text{modifies } (p!cs) = \text{modifies } (p!k)$
 $\text{then } S c p k t \text{ else } 0)$
 $= (\sum k = 0..length p-1. \text{if } k=cs \text{ then}$
 $\text{if } \text{isadd } (p!k) \wedge \text{modifies } (p!cs) = \text{modifies } (p!k) \text{ then } S c p k t \text{ else}$
 $0 \text{ else } 0)$

apply (*rule sum.cong*)
using *S-unique cs-def* **by** *auto*

have *bound*: $\text{fst } (\text{steps } c p t) \leq \text{length } p - 1$ **using** *is-val ic p-contains*[*of c p a t*]
by (*auto simp add: dual-order.strict-implies-order*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *S-unique add-if*
apply (*auto simp add: sum-radd.simps add-if S-def cs-def*)
by (*smt S-def sum.cong*)

qed

lemma *single-step-sub*:
fixes c :: *configuration*
and p :: *program*
and l :: *register*
and t a :: *nat*

defines $cs \equiv \text{fst } (\text{steps } c p t)$

assumes *is-val*: *is-valid-initial* c p a

shows $(\sum R- p l (\lambda k. Z c p l t * S c p k t))$
 $= (\text{if } \text{issub } (p!cs) \wedge l = \text{modifies } (p!cs) \text{ then } Z c p l t \text{ else } 0)$

proof –
have $\text{fst } c = 0$ **using** *is-val* **by** (*auto simp add: is-valid-initial-def*)
hence ic : $c = (0, \text{snd } c)$ **by** (*metis prod.collapse*)

have *bound*: $cs \leq \text{length } p - 1$ **using** *is-val ic p-contains*[*of c p a t*]
by (*auto simp add: dual-order.strict-implies-order cs-def*)

have *sub-if*: $(\sum k = 0..length p-1. \text{if } \text{issub } (p!k) \wedge \text{modifies } (p!cs) = \text{modifies } (p!k)$

```

      then 1 * (if cs = k then (Suc 0) else 0) else 0)
    = (∑ k = 0..length p-1. if k = cs then
      (if issub (p ! k) ∧ modifies (p ! cs) = modifies (p ! k)
       then (Suc 0) * (if cs = k then (Suc 0) else 0)
       else 0) else 0)
  apply (rule sum.cong) using cs-def by auto

show ?thesis using bound sub-if
  apply (auto simp add: sum-rsub.simps cs-def Z-def S-def R-def)
  by (metis One-nat-def cs-def)
qed

lemma lm04-06-one-step-relation-register-old:
  fixes l::register
  and ic::configuration
  and p::program

  defines s ≡ fst ic
  and tape ≡ snd ic

  defines m ≡ length p
  and tape' ≡ snd (step ic p)

  assumes is-val: is-valid ic p
  and l: ⟨l < length tape⟩

  shows (tape!l) = (tape!l) + (if isadd (p!s) ∧ l = modifies (p!s) then 1 else 0)
    - Z ic p l 0 * (if issub (p!s) ∧ l = modifies (p!s) then 1
else 0)
  proof -
    show ?thesis
      using l
      apply (cases ⟨p!s⟩)
      apply (auto simp: assms(1-4) step-def update-def)
      using nth-digit-0 by (auto simp add: Z-def R-def)
  qed

lemma lm04-06-one-step-relation-register:
  fixes l :: register
  and c :: configuration
  and p :: program
  and t :: nat
  and a :: nat

  defines r ≡ R c p
  defines s ≡ S c p

  assumes is-val: is-valid-initial c p a

```

```

and  $l$ :  $l < \text{length} (\text{snd } c)$ 

shows  $r\ l\ (\text{Suc } t) = r\ l\ t + (\sum R+ p\ l\ (\lambda k. s\ k\ t))$ 
       $- (\sum R- p\ l\ (\lambda k. (Z\ c\ p\ l\ t) * s\ k\ t))$ 

proof –
define  $cs$  where  $cs \equiv \text{fst} (\text{steps } c\ p\ t)$ 

have  $add$ :  $(\sum R+ p\ l\ (\lambda k. s\ k\ t))$ 
       $= (\text{if } \text{isadd } (p!cs) \wedge l = \text{modifies } (p!cs) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
      using  $\text{single-step-add}$   $[\text{of } c\ p\ a\ l\ \text{snd } c\ t]$   $\text{is-val } l\ \text{s-def } cs\text{-def}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

have  $sub$ :  $(\sum R- p\ l\ (\lambda k. Z\ c\ p\ l\ t * s\ k\ t))$ 
       $= (\text{if } \text{issub } (p!cs) \wedge l = \text{modifies } (p!cs) \text{ then } Z\ c\ p\ l\ t \text{ else } 0)$ 
      using  $\text{single-step-sub}$   $\text{is-val } l\ \text{s-def } cs\text{-def } Z\text{-def } R\text{-def}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

have  $lhs$ :  $r\ l\ (\text{Suc } t) = \text{snd} (\text{steps } c\ p\ (\text{Suc } t))\ !\ l$ 
      by  $(\text{simp } add: r\text{-def } R\text{-def } del: \text{steps.simps})$ 

have  $rhs$ :  $r\ l\ t = \text{snd} (\text{steps } c\ p\ t)\ !\ l$ 
      by  $(\text{simp } add: r\text{-def } R\text{-def } del: \text{steps.simps})$ 

have  $valid\text{-time}$ :  $\text{is-valid} (\text{steps } c\ p\ t)\ p$  using  $\text{steps-is-valid-invar}$   $\text{is-val}$ 
      by  $(\text{auto } \text{simp } add: \text{is-valid-initial-def})$ 

have  $l\text{-time}$ :  $l < \text{length} (\text{snd} (\text{steps } c\ p\ t))$  using  $l\ \text{steps-tape-length-invar}$  by
 $\text{auto}$ 

from  $lhs\ rhs$  have  $r\ l\ (\text{Suc } t) = r\ l\ t + (\text{if } \text{isadd } (p!cs) \wedge l = \text{modifies } (p!cs)$ 
 $\text{then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
       $- (\text{if } \text{issub } (p!cs) \wedge l = \text{modifies } (p!cs) \text{ then } Z\ c\ p\ l\ t \text{ else } 0)$ 
      using  $l\text{-time } valid\text{-time } lm04\text{-06-one-step-relation-register-old } \text{steps.simps } cs\text{-def}$ 
 $nth\text{-digit-0}$ 
       $Z\text{-def } R\text{-def}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

thus  $?thesis$  using  $add\ sub$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

end

```

3.4.2 States

```

theory  $\text{SingleStepState}$ 
  imports  $\text{RegisterMachineSimulation}$ 
begin

```

```

lemma  $lm04\text{-07-one-step-relation-state}$ :
  fixes  $d :: \text{state}$ 
    and  $c :: \text{configuration}$ 
    and  $p :: \text{program}$ 

```

```

and t :: nat
and a :: nat

defines r ≡ R c p
defines s ≡ S c p
defines z ≡ Z c p
defines cs ≡ fst (steps c p t)

assumes is-val: is-valid-initial c p a
and d < length p

shows s d (Suc t) = (∑ S+ p d (λk. s k t))
  + (∑ S- p d (λk. z (modifies (p!k)) t * s k t))
  + (∑ S0 p d (λk. (1 - z (modifies (p!k)) t) * s k t))
  + (if ishalt (p!cs) ∧ d = cs then Suc 0 else 0)

proof -
have ic: c = (0, snd c)
using is-val by (auto simp add: is-valid-initial-def) (metis prod.collapse)
have cs-bound: cs < length p using ic is-val p-contains[of c p a t] cs-def by auto

have (∑ k = 0..length p-1.
  if isadd (p ! k) ∧ goes-to (p ! fst (steps c p t)) = goes-to (p ! k)
  then if fst (steps c p t) = k
  then Suc 0 else 0 else 0)
= (∑ k = 0..length p-1.
  if fst (steps c p t) = k
  then if isadd (p ! k) ∧ goes-to (p ! fst (steps c p t)) = goes-to
(p ! k)
  then Suc 0 else 0 else 0)
apply (rule sum.cong) by auto
hence add: (∑ S+ p d (λk. s k t)) = (if isadd (p!cs) ∧ d = goes-to (p!cs) then
Suc 0 else 0)
apply (auto simp add: sum-sadd.simps s-def S-def cs-def)
using cs-bound cs-def by auto

have (∑ k = 0..length p-1.
  if issub (p ! k) ∧ goes-to (p ! fst (steps c p t)) = goes-to (p ! k)
  then z (modifies (p ! k)) t * (if fst (steps c p t) = k then Suc 0 else
0) else 0)
= (∑ k = 0..length p-1. if k=cs then
  if issub (p ! k) ∧ goes-to (p ! fst (steps c p t)) = goes-to (p ! k)
  then z (modifies (p ! k)) t else 0 else 0)
apply (rule sum.cong)
using z-def Z-def cs-def by auto
hence sub-zero: (∑ S- p d (λk. z (modifies (p!k)) t * s k t))
= (if issub (p!cs) ∧ d = goes-to (p!cs) then z (modifies (p!cs)) t else 0)
apply (auto simp add: sum-ssub-nzero.simps s-def S-def cs-def)
using cs-bound cs-def by auto

```



```

have ( $\sum k = 0..length\ p-1$ .
  if issub ( $p\ !\ k$ )  $\wedge$  goes-to-alt ( $p\ !\ fst\ (steps\ c\ p\ t)$ ) = goes-to-alt ( $p\ !\ k$ )
  then (Suc 0 -  $z\ (modifies\ (p\ !\ k))\ t$ ) * (if fst ( $steps\ c\ p\ t$ ) =  $k$  then Suc 0
else 0) else 0)
  = ( $\sum k = 0..length\ p-1$ . if  $k=cs$  then
    if issub ( $p\ !\ k$ )  $\wedge$  goes-to-alt ( $p\ !\ fst\ (steps\ c\ p\ t)$ ) = goes-to-alt ( $p\ !\ k$ )
    then (Suc 0 -  $z\ (modifies\ (p\ !\ k))\ t$ ) else 0 else 0)
  apply (rule sum.cong) using z-def Z-def cs-def by auto
  hence sub-nzero: ( $\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. (1 - z\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t) * s\ k\ t)$ )
    = (if issub ( $p!cs$ )  $\wedge$   $d = goes-to-alt\ (p!cs)$  then ( $1 - z\ (modifies\ (p!cs))\ t$ )
    else 0)
  apply (auto simp: sum-ssub-zero.simps s-def S-def cs-def)
  using cs-bound cs-def by auto

  have  $s\ d\ (Suc\ t) = (if\ isadd\ (p!cs)\ \wedge\ d = goes-to\ (p!cs)\ then\ Suc\ 0\ else\ 0)$ 
    + (if issub ( $p!cs$ )  $\wedge$   $d = goes-to\ (p!cs)$  then  $z\ (modifies\ (p!cs))\ t$  else
    0)
    + (if issub ( $p!cs$ )  $\wedge$   $d = goes-to-alt\ (p!cs)$  then ( $1 - z\ (modifies\ (p!cs))$ 
     $t$ ) else 0)
    + (if ishalt ( $p!cs$ )  $\wedge$   $d = cs$  then Suc 0 else 0)
  apply (cases  $p!cs$ )
  by (auto simp: s-def S-def step-def fetch-def cs-def z-def Z-def Z-bounded R-def
  read-def)

  thus ?thesis using add sub-zero sub-nzero by auto
qed

end

```

3.5 Multiple step relations

3.5.1 Registers

```

theory MultipleStepRegister
  imports SingleStepRegister
begin

```

```

lemma lm04-22-multiple-register:

```

```

  fixes  $c :: nat$ 
    and  $l :: register$ 
    and  $ic :: configuration$ 
    and  $p :: program$ 
    and  $q :: nat$ 
    and  $a :: nat$ 

```

```

  defines  $b == B\ c$ 
    and  $m == length\ p$ 
    and  $n == length\ (snd\ ic)$ 

```

```

assumes is-val: is-valid-initial ic p a

```

assumes *c-gt-cells: cells-bounded ic p c*
assumes *l: l < n*
and *0 < l*
and *q: q > 0*

assumes *terminate: terminates ic p q*

assumes *c: c > 1*

defines *r == RLe ic p b q*
and *z == ZLe ic p b q*
and *s == SKe ic p b q*

shows $r\ l = b * r\ l$
 $+ b * (\sum R+ p\ l\ s)$
 $- b * (\sum R- p\ l\ (\lambda k. z\ l \ \&\& s\ k))$

proof –
have *0: snd ic ! l = 0* **using** *assms(4, 7)* **by** (*cases ic; auto simp add: is-valid-initial-def*)

have $b^\wedge(\text{Suc } t) * (\sum R- p\ l\ (\lambda k. (Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)) \leq b^\wedge(\text{Suc } t) * R\ ic$
 $p\ l\ t$ **for** *t*
proof (*cases t=0*)
case *True*
hence $R\ ic\ p\ l\ 0 = 0$ **by** (*auto simp add: 0 R-def*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: True Z-def sum-rsub.simps*)
next
case *False*
define *cs* **where** $cs \equiv fst\ (steps\ ic\ p\ t)$
have *sub: $(\sum R- p\ l\ (\lambda k. Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))$*
 $= (if\ issub\ (p!cs) \wedge l = modifies\ (p!cs)\ then\ Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t\ else\ 0)$
using *single-step-sub Z-def R-def is-val l n-def cs-def* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis* **using** *sub* **by** (*auto simp add: sum-rsub.simps R-def Z-def*)
qed

from *this* **have** *positive: $b^\wedge(\text{Suc } t) * (\sum R- p\ l\ (\lambda k. (Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))$*
 $\leq b^\wedge(\text{Suc } t) * R\ ic\ p\ l\ t$
 $+ b^\wedge(\text{Suc } t) * (\sum R+ p\ l\ (\lambda k. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))$ **for** *t*
by (*auto simp add: Nat.trans-le-add1*)

have *commute-add: $(\sum t=0..q-1. \sum R+ p\ l\ (\lambda k. b^\wedge t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))$*
 $= \sum R+ p\ l\ (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q-1. (b^\wedge t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))$
using *sum-radd-commutative[of p l λk t. b^\wedge t * S ic p k t q-1]* **by** *auto*

have *r-q: $l < n \longrightarrow R\ ic\ p\ l\ q = 0$*
using *terminate terminates-def correct-halt-def* **by** (*auto simp: n-def R-def*)
hence *z-q: $l < n \longrightarrow Z\ ic\ p\ l\ q = 0$*
using *terminate terminates-def correct-halt-def* **by** (*auto simp: Z-def*)
have $\forall k < length\ p-1. \neg\ ishalt\ (p!k)$
using *is-val is-valid-initial-def[of ic p a] is-valid-def[of ic p]*

```

    program-includes-halt.simps by blast
  hence s-q:  $\forall k < \text{length } p - 1. S \text{ ic } p \ k \ q = 0$ 
    using terminate terminates-def correct-halt-def S-def by auto

  from r-q have rq:  $(\sum x = 0..q - 1. \text{int } b^x * \text{int } (\text{snd } (\text{steps } \text{ic } p \ x) ! l)) =$ 
     $(\sum x = 0..q. \text{int } b^x * \text{int } (\text{snd } (\text{steps } \text{ic } p \ x) ! l))$ 
  by (auto simp: r-q R-def l;
    smt Suc-pred mult-0-right of-nat-0 of-nat-mult power-mult-distrib q sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc
    zero-power)

  have  $(\sum t = 0..q - 1. b^t * (Z \text{ ic } p \ l \ t * S \text{ ic } p \ k \ t))$ 
     $+ (b^{\text{Suc } (q-1)} * (Z \text{ ic } p \ l \ (\text{Suc } (q-1)) * S \text{ ic } p \ k \ (\text{Suc } (q-1))))$ 
     $= (\sum t = 0.. \text{Suc } (q-1). b^t * (Z \text{ ic } p \ l \ t * S \text{ ic } p \ k \ t))$  for k
  using comm-monoid-add-class.sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc by auto
  hence zq:  $(\sum t = 0..q - 1. b^t * (Z \text{ ic } p \ l \ t * S \text{ ic } p \ k \ t))$ 
     $= (\sum t = 0..q. b^t * (Z \text{ ic } p \ l \ t * S \text{ ic } p \ k \ t))$  for k
  using z-q q l by auto

  have (if isadd (p ! k)  $\wedge$  l = modifies (p ! k) then  $\sum t = 0..q - \text{Suc } 0. b^t * S$ 
    ic p k t else 0)
    = (if isadd (p ! k)  $\wedge$  l = modifies (p ! k) then  $\sum t = 0..q. b^t * S \text{ ic } p \ k \ t$ 
    else 0) for k
  proof (cases p!k)
    case (Add x11 x12)
      have sep:  $(\sum t = 0..q-1. b^t * S \text{ ic } p \ k \ t) + b^q * S \text{ ic } p \ k \ q$ 
         $= (\sum t = 0..(\text{Suc } (q-1)). b^t * S \text{ ic } p \ k \ t)$ 
      using comm-monoid-add-class.sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc[of  $\lambda t. b^t * S \text{ ic } p$ 
        k t q-1] q
      by auto
      have ishalt (p ! (fst (steps ic p q)))
        using terminates-halt-state[of ic p] is-val terminate by auto
      hence S ic p k q = 0 using Add S-def[of ic p k q] by auto
      with sep q have  $(\sum t = 0..q - \text{Suc } 0. b^t * S \text{ ic } p \ k \ t) = (\sum t = 0..q. b^t * S \text{ ic } p \ k \ t)$ 
      by auto
      thus ?thesis by auto
    next
      case (Sub x21 x22 x23)
      then show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case Halt
      then show ?thesis by auto
  qed

  hence add-q:  $\sum R+ \ p \ l \ (\lambda k. \sum t=0..(q-1). b^t * S \text{ ic } p \ k \ t)$ 
     $= \sum R+ \ p \ l \ (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q. b^t * S \text{ ic } p \ k \ t)$ 
  using sum-radd.simps single-step-add[of ic p a l snd ic] is-val l n-def by auto

```

have $r\ l = (\sum t = 0..q. b^{\wedge}t * R\ ic\ p\ l\ t)$ **using** $r\text{-def}\ RLe\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = R\ ic\ p\ l\ 0 + (\sum t = 1..q. b^{\wedge}t * R\ ic\ p\ l\ t)$
by (*auto simp: q comm-monoid-add-class.sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost*)
also have $\dots = (\sum t \in \{1..q\}. b^{\wedge}t * R\ ic\ p\ l\ t)$
by (*simp add: R-def 0*)
also have $\dots = (\sum t \in (Suc\ '\{0..(q-1)\}). b^{\wedge}t * R\ ic\ p\ l\ t)$ **using** q **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (sum\ ((\lambda t. b^{\wedge}t * R\ ic\ p\ l\ t) \circ Suc))\ \{0..(q-1)\}$
using *comm-monoid-add-class.sum.reindex[of Suc {0..(q-1)} (\lambda t. b^{\wedge}t * R\ ic\ p\ l\ t)]* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum t = 0..(q-1). b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (R\ ic\ p\ l\ t$
 $\quad + (\sum R+ p\ l\ (\lambda k. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))$
 $\quad - (\sum R- p\ l\ (\lambda k. (Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))))$
using *lm04-06-one-step-relation-register[of ic p a l] is-val l*
by (*simp add: n-def m-def*)

also have $\dots = (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * R\ ic\ p\ l\ t$
 $\quad + b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum R+ p\ l\ (\lambda k. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))$
 $\quad - b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum R- p\ l\ (\lambda k. (Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)

finally have $int\ (r\ l) = (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. int(\$
 $\quad b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * R\ ic\ p\ l\ t$
 $\quad + b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum R+ p\ l\ (\lambda k. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))$
 $\quad - b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum R- p\ l\ (\lambda k. (Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))))$
by *auto*

also have $\dots = (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. int\ (b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * R\ ic\ p\ l\ t$
 $\quad + int\ (b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum R+ p\ l\ (\lambda k. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
 $\quad - int\ (b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum R- p\ l\ (\lambda k. (Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k$
 $\quad t))))$
by (*simp only: sum-int positive*)

also have $\dots = (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. int\ (b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * R\ ic\ p\ l\ t$
 $\quad + (int\ (b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum R+ p\ l\ (\lambda k. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))))$
 $\quad - int\ (b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum R- p\ l\ (\lambda k. (Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k$
 $\quad t))))$
by (*simp add: add-diff-eq*)

also have $\dots = (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. int(\$
 $\quad b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * R\ ic\ p\ l\ t$
 $\quad + (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. int(\$
 $\quad \quad b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum R+ p\ l\ (\lambda k. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
 $\quad \quad - int(\$
 $\quad \quad \quad b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum R- p\ l\ (\lambda k. (Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k$
 $\quad \quad \quad t))))$
by (*auto simp only: sum.distrib*)

also have $\dots = int\ b * int\ (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. b^{\wedge}t * R\ ic\ p\ l\ t$
 $\quad + int\ b * (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. int(b^{\wedge}t * (\sum R+ p\ l\ (\lambda k. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
 $\quad \quad - int(b^{\wedge}t * (\sum R- p\ l\ (\lambda k. (Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t$
 $\quad \quad \quad t))))$
by (*auto simp: sum-distrib-left mult.assoc right-diff-distrib*)

also have ... = $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. b^{\wedge}t * R \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t)$
+ $\text{int } b * (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. \text{int}(b^{\wedge}t * (\sum R+ \text{ p } l (\lambda k. S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t))))$
- $\text{int } b * (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. \text{int}(b^{\wedge}t * (\sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. (Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t) * S$
ic p k t)))))

by (*auto simp add: sum.distrib int-distrib(4) sum-subtractf*)

also have ... = $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. b^{\wedge}t * R \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t)$
+ $\text{int } b * (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. \text{int}(\sum R+ \text{ p } l (\lambda k. b^{\wedge}t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t)))$
- $\text{int } b * (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. \text{int}(\sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. b^{\wedge}t * (Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t * S \text{ ic}$
p k t)))))

using *sum-radd-distrib sum-rsub-distrib by auto*

also have ... = $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum t = 0..q-1. b^{\wedge}t * R \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t)$
+ $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum t = 0..q-1. \sum R+ \text{ p } l (\lambda k. b^{\wedge}t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t))$
- $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum t = 0..q-1. \sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. b^{\wedge}t * (Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k}$
t)))))

by *auto*

also have ... = $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum t = 0..q-1. b^{\wedge}t * R \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t)$
+ $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R+ \text{ p } l (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q-1. b^{\wedge}t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t))$
- $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q-1. b^{\wedge}t * (Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t)))$
using *sum-rsub-commutative[of p l λk t. b^{\wedge}t * (Z ic p l t * S ic p k t) q-1]*
using *sum-radd-commutative[of p l λk t. b^{\wedge}t * S ic p k t q-1] by auto*

also have ... = $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum t=0..q. b^{\wedge}t * R \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t)$
+ $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R+ \text{ p } l (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q-1. b^{\wedge}t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t))$
- $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q-1. b^{\wedge}t * (Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k}$
t)))))

by (*auto simp: rq R-def; smt One-nat-def rq*)

also have ... = $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum t=0..q. b^{\wedge}t * R \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t)$
+ $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R+ \text{ p } l (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q. b^{\wedge}t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t))$
- $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q. b^{\wedge}t * (Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t)))$
using *zq add-q by auto*

also have ... = $\text{int } b * \text{int } (R \text{ Le } \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q \text{ l})$
+ $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R+ \text{ p } l (S \text{ Ke } \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q))$
- $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q. b^{\wedge}t * (Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t)))$
by (*auto simp: RLe-def; metis SKe-def*)

also have ... = $\text{int } b * \text{int } (R \text{ Le } \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q \text{ l})$
+ $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R+ \text{ p } l (S \text{ Ke } \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q))$
- $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. Z \text{ Le } \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q \text{ l} \ \&\& \ S \text{ Ke } \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q \text{ k}))$
using *mult-to-bitAND c-gt-cells b-def c by auto*

finally have $\text{int}(r \text{ l}) = \text{int } b * \text{int } (r \text{ l})$

$+ \text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R+ p l s)$
 $- \text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. z l \&\& s k))$
by (*auto simp: r-def s-def z-def*)

hence $r l = b * r l$
 $+ b * \sum R+ p l s$
 $- b * \sum R- p l (\lambda k. z l \&\& s k)$
using *int-ops(5) int-ops(7) nat-int nat-minus-as-int* **by** *presburger*

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *lm04-23-multiple-register1:*

fixes $c :: \text{nat}$
and $l :: \text{register}$
and $ic :: \text{configuration}$
and $p :: \text{program}$
and $q :: \text{nat}$
and $a :: \text{nat}$

defines $b == B c$
and $m == \text{length } p$
and $n == \text{length } (\text{snd } ic)$

assumes *is-val: is-valid-initial ic p a*
assumes *c-gt-cells: cells-bounded ic p c*
assumes $l: l = 0$
and $q: q > 0$

assumes $c: c > 1$

assumes *terminate: terminates ic p q*

defines $r == RLe ic p b q$
and $z == ZLe ic p b q$
and $s == SKe ic p b q$

shows $r l = a + b * r l$
 $+ b * (\sum R+ p l s)$
 $- b * (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. z l \&\& s k))$

proof –

have $n: n > 0$ **using** *is-val*
by (*auto simp add: is-valid-initial-def n-def*)

have $0: \text{snd } ic ! l = a$
using *assms* **by** (*cases ic; auto simp add: is-valid-initial-def List.hd-conv-nth*)

find-theorems *hd ?l = ?l ! 0*

have *bound-fst-ic*: (if $\text{fst } ic \leq \text{length } p-1$ then 1 else 0) \leq *Suc 0* **by** *auto*
have (if $\text{issub } (p ! k) \wedge l = \text{modifies } (p ! k)$ then if $\text{fst } ic = k$ then 1 else 0 else 0)
 $=$ (if $k = \text{fst } ic \wedge \text{issub } (p ! k) \wedge l = \text{modifies } (p ! k)$ then 1 else 0) **for** k **by** *auto*
hence (if $\text{issub } (p ! k) \wedge l = \text{modifies } (p ! k)$ then if $\text{fst } ic = k$ then *Suc 0* else 0 else 0)
 \leq (if $k = \text{fst } ic$ then 1 else 0) **for** k
apply (*cases p!k*)
apply (*cases modifies (p!k)*)
by *auto*
hence *sub*: ($\sum k = 0.. \text{length } p-1$. if $\text{issub } (p ! k) \wedge l = \text{modifies } (p ! k)$ then if $\text{fst } ic = k$ then *Suc 0* else 0 else 0) \leq *Suc 0*
using *Groups-Big.ordered-comm-monoid-add-class.sum-mono*[of $\{0.. \text{length } p-1\}$]
 λk . (if $\text{issub } (p ! k) \wedge l = \text{modifies } (p ! k)$ then if $\text{fst } ic = k$ then *Suc 0* else 0 else 0)
 λk . (if $k = \text{fst } ic$ then 1 else 0)] *bound-fst-ic Orderings.ord-class.ord-eq-le-trans*
by *auto*

have $b \wedge (\text{Suc } t) * (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. (Z \text{ ic } p l t) * S \text{ ic } p k t)) \leq b \wedge (\text{Suc } t) * R \text{ ic } p l t$ **for** t
proof (*cases t=0*)
case *True*
hence $a = R \text{ ic } p l 0$ **by** (*auto simp add: 0 R-def*)
thus *?thesis*
apply (*cases a=0*)
subgoal **by** (*auto simp add: True R-def Z-def sum-rsub.simps*)
subgoal
apply (*auto simp add: True R-def Z-def sum-rsub.simps S-def*)
using *sub* **by** *auto*
done
next
case *False*
define cs **where** $cs \equiv \text{fst } (\text{steps } ic p t)$
have *sub*: ($\sum R- p l (\lambda k. Z \text{ ic } p l t * S \text{ ic } p k t)$)
 $=$ (if $\text{issub } (p ! cs) \wedge l = \text{modifies } (p ! cs)$ then $Z \text{ ic } p l t$ else 0)
using *single-step-sub Z-def R-def is-val l n-def cs-def n* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis* **using** *sub* **by** (*auto simp add: sum-rsub.simps R-def Z-def*)
qed

from *this* **have** *positive*: $b \wedge (\text{Suc } t) * (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. (Z \text{ ic } p l t) * S \text{ ic } p k t))$
 $\leq b \wedge (\text{Suc } t) * R \text{ ic } p l t$
 $+ b \wedge (\text{Suc } t) * (\sum R+ p l (\lambda k. S \text{ ic } p k t))$ **for** t
by (*auto simp add: Nat.trans-le-add1*)

have *distrib-add*: $\bigwedge t. b \wedge t * \sum R+ p l (\lambda k. S \text{ ic } p k t) = \sum R+ p l (\lambda k. b \wedge t * S \text{ ic } p k t)$
by (*simp add: sum-radd-distrib*)
have *distrib-sub*: $\bigwedge t. b \wedge t * \sum R- p l (\lambda k. Z \text{ ic } p l t * S \text{ ic } p k t)$

$$= \sum R- p l (\lambda k. b \hat{ } t * (Z ic p l t * S ic p k t))$$

by (*simp add: sum-rsub-distrib*)

have *commute-add*: $(\sum t=0..q-1. \sum R+ p l (\lambda k. b \hat{ } t * S ic p k t))$
 $= \sum R+ p l (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q-1. (b \hat{ } t * S ic p k t))$
using *sum-radd-commutative*[of *p l* $\lambda k t. b \hat{ } t * S ic p k t$ *q-1*] **by** *auto*

have *length (snd ic) > 0* **using** *is-val is-valid-initial-def*[of *ic p a*] **by** *auto*
hence *r-q: R ic p l q = 0*
using *terminate terminates-def correct-halt-def l* **by** (*auto simp: n-def R-def*)
hence *z-q: Z ic p l q = 0*
using *terminate* **by** (*auto simp: Z-def*)

have $\forall k < \text{length } p - 1. \neg \text{ishalt } (p!k)$
using *is-val is-valid-initial-def*[of *ic p a*] *is-valid-def*[of *ic p*]
program-includes-halt.simps **by** *blast*
hence *s-q: $\forall k < \text{length } p - 1. S ic p k q = 0$*
using *terminate terminates-def correct-halt-def* **by** (*auto simp: S-def*)

from *r-q* **have** *rq*: $(\sum x = 0..q - 1. \text{int } b \hat{ } x * \text{int } (\text{snd } (\text{steps } ic p x) ! l)) =$
 $(\sum x = 0..q. \text{int } b \hat{ } x * \text{int } (\text{snd } (\text{steps } ic p x) ! l))$
by (*auto simp: r-q R-def; smt Suc-pred mult-0-right of-nat-0 of-nat-mult power-mult-distrib*
q
sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc zero-power)

have $(\sum t = 0..q - 1. b \hat{ } t * (Z ic p l t * S ic p k t))$
 $+ (b \hat{ } (\text{Suc } (q-1)) * (Z ic p l (\text{Suc } (q-1)) * S ic p k (\text{Suc } (q-1))))$
 $= (\sum t = 0.. \text{Suc } (q-1). b \hat{ } t * (Z ic p l t * S ic p k t))$ **for** *k*
using *comm-monoid-add-class.sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc* **by** *auto*
hence *zq*: $(\sum t = 0..q - 1. b \hat{ } t * (Z ic p l t * S ic p k t))$
 $= (\sum t = 0..q. b \hat{ } t * (Z ic p l t * S ic p k t))$ **for** *k*
using *z-q q* **by** *auto*

have (*if isadd (p ! k) \wedge l = modifies (p ! k) then $\sum t = 0..q - \text{Suc } 0. b \hat{ } t * S ic p k t$ else 0*)
 $= (\text{if isadd } (p ! k) \wedge l = \text{modifies } (p ! k) \text{ then } \sum t = 0..q. b \hat{ } t * S ic p k t$
else 0) **for** *k*
proof (*cases p!k*)
case (*Add x11 x12*)
have *sep*: $(\sum t = 0..q-1. b \hat{ } t * S ic p k t) + b \hat{ } q * S ic p k q$
 $= (\sum t = 0..(\text{Suc } (q-1)). b \hat{ } t * S ic p k t)$
using *comm-monoid-add-class.sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc*[of $\lambda t. b \hat{ } t * S ic p$
k t q-1] *q*
by *auto*
have *ishalt (p ! (fst (steps ic p q)))*
using *terminates-halt-state*[of *ic p*] *is-val terminate* **by** *auto*
hence *S ic p k q = 0* **using** *Add S-def*[of *ic p k q*] **by** *auto*
with *sep q* **have** $(\sum t = 0..q - \text{Suc } 0. b \hat{ } t * S ic p k t) = (\sum t = 0..q. b \hat{ } t * S ic p k t)$

by *auto*
thus *?thesis by auto*
next
case (*Sub x21 x22 x23*)
then show *?thesis by auto*
next
case *Halt*
then show *?thesis by auto*
qed

hence $add-q: \sum R+ p l (\lambda k. \sum t=0..(q-1). b^{\wedge}t * S ic p k t)$
 $= \sum R+ p l (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q. b^{\wedge}t * S ic p k t)$
using *sum-radd.simps single-step-add[of ic p a l snd ic] is-val l n-def by auto*

have $r l = (\sum t = 0..q. b^{\wedge}t * R ic p l t)$ **using** *r-def RLe-def by auto*
also have $\dots = R ic p l 0 + (\sum t = 1..q. b^{\wedge}t * R ic p l t)$
by (*auto simp: q comm-monoid-add-class.sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost*)
also have $\dots = a + (\sum t \in \{1..q\}. b^{\wedge}t * R ic p l t)$
by (*simp add: R-def 0*)
also have $\dots = a + (\sum t = (Suc 0)..(Suc (q-1)). b^{\wedge}t * R ic p l t)$ **using** *q by auto*
also have $\dots = a + (\sum t \in (Suc \{0..(q-1)\}). b^{\wedge}t * R ic p l t)$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = a + (sum ((\lambda t. b^{\wedge}t * R ic p l t) \circ Suc) \{0..(q-1)\})$
using *comm-monoid-add-class.sum.reindex[of Suc \{0..(q-1)\} (\lambda t. b^{\wedge}t * R ic p l t)] by auto*
also have $\dots = a + (\sum t = 0..(q-1). b^{\wedge}(Suc t) * R ic p l (Suc t))$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = a + (\sum t = 0..(q-1). b^{\wedge}(Suc t) * (R ic p l t + (\sum R+ p l (\lambda k. S ic p k t)) - (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. (Z ic p l t) * S ic p k t))))$
using *lm04-06-one-step-relation-register[of ic p a l] is-val n n-def l*
by (*auto simp add: n-def m-def*)
also have $\dots = a + (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. b^{\wedge}(Suc t) * R ic p l t + b^{\wedge}(Suc t) * (\sum R+ p l (\lambda k. S ic p k t)) - b^{\wedge}(Suc t) * (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. (Z ic p l t) * S ic p k t)))$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
finally have $int (r l) = int a + (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. int(b^{\wedge}(Suc t) * R ic p l t + b^{\wedge}(Suc t) * (\sum R+ p l (\lambda k. S ic p k t)) - b^{\wedge}(Suc t) * (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. (Z ic p l t) * S ic p k t))))$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = int a + (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. int(b^{\wedge}(Suc t) * R ic p l t + int(b^{\wedge}(Suc t) * (\sum R+ p l (\lambda k. S ic p k t)) - int(b^{\wedge}(Suc t) * (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. (Z ic p l t) * S ic p k t))))$
by (*simp only: sum-int positive*)

also have ... = $\text{int } a + (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. \text{int } (b \wedge (\text{Suc } t) * R \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t) + (\text{int } (b \wedge (\text{Suc } t) * (\sum R+ \text{ p } l (\lambda k. S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t))) - \text{int } (b \wedge (\text{Suc } t) * (\sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. (Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t) * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t))))$
by (*simp add: add-diff-eq*)

also have ... = $\text{int } a + (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. \text{int } (b \wedge (\text{Suc } t) * R \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t) + (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. \text{int } (b \wedge (\text{Suc } t) * (\sum R+ \text{ p } l (\lambda k. S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t))) - \text{int } (b \wedge (\text{Suc } t) * (\sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. (Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t) * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t))))$
by (*auto simp only: sum.distrib*)

also have ... = $\text{int } a + \text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. b \wedge t * R \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t) + \text{int } b * (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. \text{int } (b \wedge t * (\sum R+ \text{ p } l (\lambda k. S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t))) - \text{int } (b \wedge t * (\sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. (Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t) * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t))))$
by (*auto simp: sum-distrib-left mult.assoc right-diff-distrib*)

also have ... = $\text{int } a + \text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. b \wedge t * R \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t) + \text{int } b * (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. \text{int } (b \wedge t * (\sum R+ \text{ p } l (\lambda k. S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t)))) - \text{int } b * (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. \text{int } (b \wedge t * (\sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. (Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t) * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t))))$
by (*auto simp add: sum.distrib int-distrib(4) sum-subtractf*)

also have ... = $\text{int } a + \text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. b \wedge t * R \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t) + \text{int } b * (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. \text{int } (\sum R+ \text{ p } l (\lambda k. b \wedge t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t))) - \text{int } b * (\sum t \in \{0..(q-1)\}. \text{int } (\sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. b \wedge t * (Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t))))$
using *distrib-add distrib-sub by auto*

also have ... = $\text{int } a + \text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum t = 0..q-1. b \wedge t * R \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t) + \text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum t = 0..q-1. \sum R+ \text{ p } l (\lambda k. b \wedge t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t)) - \text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum t = 0..q-1. \sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. b \wedge t * (Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t)))$
by *auto*

also have ... = $\text{int } a + \text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum t = 0..q-1. b \wedge t * R \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t) + \text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R+ \text{ p } l (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q-1. b \wedge t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t)) - \text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q-1. b \wedge t * (Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t)))$
using *sum-rsub-commutative[of p l λk t. b ∧ t * (Z ic p l t * S ic p k t) q-1]*
using *sum-radd-commutative[of p l λk t. b ∧ t * S ic p k t q-1]* **by** *auto*

also have ... = $\text{int } a + \text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum t=0..q. b \wedge t * R \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t) + \text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R+ \text{ p } l (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q-1. b \wedge t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t)) - \text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q-1. b \wedge t * (Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t)))$
by (*auto simp: rq R-def; smt One-nat-def rq*)

also have ... = $\text{int } a + \text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum_{t=0..q} b^{\wedge}t * R \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t)$
+ $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R+ \text{ p } l (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..q} b^{\wedge}t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t))$
- $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..q} b^{\wedge}t * (Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t)))$
using *zq add-q* **by** *auto*

also have ... = $\text{int } a + \text{int } b * \text{int } (R \text{ Le } \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q \text{ l})$
+ $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R+ \text{ p } l (S \text{ Ke } \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q))$
- $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..q} b^{\wedge}t * (Z \text{ ic } p \text{ l } t * S \text{ ic } p \text{ k } t)))$
by (*auto simp: RLe-def; metis SKe-def*)

also have ... = $\text{int } a + \text{int } b * \text{int } (R \text{ Le } \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q \text{ l})$
+ $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R+ \text{ p } l (S \text{ Ke } \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q))$
- $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. Z \text{ Le } \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q \text{ l } \&\& S \text{ Ke } \text{ ic } p \text{ b } q \text{ k}))$
using *mult-to-bitAND c-gt-cells b-def c* **by** *auto*

finally have $\text{int}(r \text{ l}) = \text{int } a + \text{int } b * \text{int } (r \text{ l})$
+ $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R+ \text{ p } l \text{ s})$
- $\text{int } b * \text{int } (\sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. z \text{ l } \&\& s \text{ k}))$
by (*auto simp: r-def s-def z-def*)

hence $r \text{ l} = a + b * r \text{ l}$
+ $b * \sum R+ \text{ p } l \text{ s}$
- $b * \sum R- \text{ p } l (\lambda k. z \text{ l } \&\& s \text{ k})$
using *int-ops(5) int-ops(7) nat-int nat-minus-as-int* **by** *presburger*

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
end

3.5.2 States

theory *MultipleStepState*
imports *SingleStepState*
begin

lemma *lm04-24-multiple-step-states:*

fixes $c :: \text{nat}$
and $l :: \text{register}$
and $ic :: \text{configuration}$
and $p :: \text{program}$
and $q :: \text{nat}$
and $a :: \text{nat}$

defines $b == B \text{ c}$
and $m == \text{length } p$

assumes *is-val*: *is-valid-initial ic p a*
assumes *c-gt-cells*: *cells-bounded ic p c*
assumes *d*: $d \leq m-1$ **and** $0 < d$
and *q*: $q > 0$

assumes *terminate*: *terminates ic p q*

assumes *c*: $c > 1$

defines *r* \equiv *RLe ic p b q*
and *z* \equiv *ZLe ic p b q*
and *s* \equiv *SKe ic p b q*
and *e* \equiv $\sum t = 0..q. b^{\wedge}t$

shows $s d = b * (\sum S+ p d s)$
 $+ b * (\sum S- p d (\lambda k. z (\text{modifies } (p!k)) \&\& s k))$
 $+ b * (\sum S0 p d (\lambda k. (e - z (\text{modifies } (p!k))) \&\& s k))$

proof –

have *program-includes-halt p*
using *is-val is-valid-initial-def[of ic p a] is-valid-def[of ic p]* **by** *auto*

have *halt-term0*: $t \leq q-1 \longrightarrow (\text{if } \text{ishalt } (p!(\text{fst } (\text{steps } ic p t))) \wedge d = \text{fst } (\text{steps } ic p t)$
 $\text{then } \text{Suc } 0 \text{ else } 0) = 0$ **for** *t*
using *terminate terminates-def* **by** *auto*

have *single-step*: $S ic p d (\text{Suc } t) = (\sum S+ p d (\lambda k. S ic p k t))$
 $+ (\sum S- p d (\lambda k. Z ic p (\text{modifies } (p!k)) t * S ic p k t))$
 $+ (\sum S0 p d (\lambda k. (1 - Z ic p (\text{modifies } (p!k)) t) * S ic p k t))$
 $+ (\text{if } \text{ishalt } (p!(\text{fst } (\text{steps } ic p t))) \wedge d = \text{fst } (\text{steps } ic p t) \text{ then } \text{Suc}$
 $0 \text{ else } 0)$ **for** *t*
using *lm04-07-one-step-relation-state[of ic p a d] is-val <d>0 d*
by (*simp add: m-def*)

have *b*: $b > 0$ **using** *b-def B-def* **by** *auto*

have *halt*: $\text{ishalt } (p!(\text{fst } (\text{steps } ic p q)))$ **using** *terminate terminates-def correct-halt-def*
by *auto*

have *add-conditions*: $(\text{if } \text{isadd } (p!k) \wedge d = \text{goes-to } (p!k)$
 $\text{then } (\sum t = 0..q - \text{Suc } 0. b^{\wedge}t * S ic p k t) + b^{\wedge}q * S ic p k q \text{ else } 0)$
 $= (\text{if } \text{isadd } (p!k) \wedge d = \text{goes-to } (p!k)$
 $\text{then } \sum t = 0..q - \text{Suc } 0. b^{\wedge}t * S ic p k t \text{ else } 0)$ **for** *k*
apply (*cases p!k; cases d = goes-to (p!k)*) **using** *q S-def b halt* **by** *auto*

have $b * b^{\wedge}(q - \text{Suc } 0) = b^{\wedge}(q - \text{Suc } 0 + \text{Suc } 0)$ **using** *q*
by (*simp add: power-eq-if*)

have $(\lambda k. (\sum t = 0..(q-1). b^{\wedge}t * S ic p k t) + b^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } (q-1)) * S ic p k$
 $(\text{Suc } (q-1)))$
 $= (\lambda k. (\sum t = 0..(\text{Suc } (q-1)). b^{\wedge}t * S ic p k t))$ **by** *auto*

hence $\sum S+ p d (\lambda k. (\sum t = 0..(q-1). b^{\wedge}t * S ic p k t) + b^{\wedge}q * S ic p k$
 $(\text{Suc } (q-1)))$

$= \sum S+ p d (\lambda k. \sum t = 0..(Suc (q-1)). b \hat{ } t * S ic p k t)$ **using** q
by *auto*
hence *add-q*: $\sum S+ p d (\lambda k. \sum t = 0..(q-1). b \hat{ } t * S ic p k t)$
 $= \sum S+ p d (\lambda k. \sum t = 0..q. b \hat{ } t * S ic p k t)$
by (*auto simp add: sum-sadd.simps q add-conditions*)

have $issub (p!k) \implies b \hat{ } (Suc (q-1)) * (Z ic p (modifies (p ! k)) (Suc (q-1)) * (if fst (steps ic p (Suc (q-1)))) = k then Suc 0 else 0) = 0$ **for** k
by (*auto simp: q halt*)

hence *sum-equiv-nzero*: $issub (p!k) \implies$
 $(\sum t = 0..q-1. b \hat{ } t * (Z ic p (modifies (p ! k)) t * (if fst (steps ic p t) = k then Suc 0 else 0)))$
 $= (\sum t = 0..(Suc (q-1)). b \hat{ } t * (Z ic p (modifies (p ! k)) t * (if fst (steps ic p t) = k then Suc 0 else 0)))$ **for** k
using *sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc*[of $\lambda t. b \hat{ } t * (Z ic p (modifies (p ! k)) t * (if fst (steps ic p t) = k then Suc 0 else 0))$ $q-1$] **by** *auto*

hence *sub-nzero-conditions*: (*if* $issub (p ! k) \wedge d = goes-to (p ! k)$ *then*
 $\sum t = 0..q - Suc 0. b \hat{ } t * (Z ic p (modifies (p ! k)) t * S ic p k t)$ *else* 0)
 $= (if issub (p ! k) \wedge d = goes-to (p ! k)$ *then*
 $\sum t = 0..q. b \hat{ } t * (Z ic p (modifies (p ! k)) t * S ic p k t)$ *else* $0)$ **for** k
apply (*cases issub (p!k)*) **using** q *S-def halt b by auto*

have $(\lambda k. (\sum t=0..(q-1). b \hat{ } t * (Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) t * S ic p k t) + b \hat{ } (Suc (q-1)) * (Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) (Suc (q-1)) * S ic p k (Suc (q-1))))$
 $= (\lambda k. \sum t=0..(Suc (q-1)). b \hat{ } t * (Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) t * S ic p k t))$ **by** *auto*

hence *sub-nzero-q*: $(\sum S- p d (\lambda k. \sum t=0..(q-1). b \hat{ } t * (Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) t * S ic p k t))$
 $= (\sum S- p d (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q. b \hat{ } t * (Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) t * S ic p k t))$

by (*auto simp: sum-ssub-nzero.simps q sub-nzero-conditions*)

have $issub (p!k) \implies b \hat{ } (Suc (q-1)) * ((Suc 0 - Z ic p (modifies (p ! k)) (Suc (q-1))) * S ic p k (Suc (q-1))) = 0$ **for** k **using** q *halt S-def by auto*

hence *sum-equiv-zero*: $issub (p!k) \implies$
 $(\sum t = 0..q-1. b \hat{ } t * ((Suc 0 - Z ic p (modifies (p ! k)) t) * S ic p k t))$
 $= (\sum t = 0..Suc (q-1). b \hat{ } t * ((Suc 0 - Z ic p (modifies (p ! k)) t) * S ic p k t))$ **for** k
using *sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc*[of $\lambda t. b \hat{ } t * ((Suc 0 - Z ic p (modifies (p ! k)) t) * S ic p k t)$ $q-1$] **by** *auto*

have (*if* $issub (p ! k) \wedge d = goes-to-alt (p ! k)$ *then*
 $\sum t = 0..q - Suc 0. b \hat{ } t * ((Suc 0 - Z ic p (modifies (p ! k)) t) * S ic p k t)$ *else* $0)$
 $= (if issub (p ! k) \wedge d = goes-to-alt (p ! k)$ *then*
 $\sum t = 0..q. b \hat{ } t * ((Suc 0 - Z ic p (modifies (p ! k)) t) * S ic p k t)$ *else* $0)$ **for** k

apply (*cases issub* ($p!k$)) **using** *sum-equiv-zero*[of k] q **by** *auto*
hence *sub-zero-q*: ($\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k.\sum t=0..q-1.\ b^{\wedge}t * ((1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies(p!k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))$)
 $= (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k.\sum t=0..q.\ b^{\wedge}t * ((1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))$)
using *sum-ssub-zero.simps* q **by** *auto*

have $s\ d = (\sum t = 0..q.\ b^{\wedge}t * S\ ic\ p\ d\ t)$ **using** *s-def SKe-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = S\ ic\ p\ d\ 0 + (\sum t = 1..q.\ b^{\wedge}t * S\ ic\ p\ d\ t)$
by (*auto simp: q comm-monoid-add-class.sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost*)
also have $\dots = (\sum t = 1..q.\ b^{\wedge}t * S\ ic\ p\ d\ t)$
using *S-def <d>0 is-val is-valid-initial-def*[of $ic\ p\ a$] **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum t \in (Suc\ \{0..(q-1)\}).\ b^{\wedge}t * S\ ic\ p\ d\ t)$ **using** q **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (sum\ ((\lambda t.\ b^{\wedge}t * S\ ic\ p\ d\ t) \circ Suc))\ \{0..(q-1)\}$
using *comm-monoid-add-class.sum.reindex*[of $Suc\ \{0..(q-1)\}$] ($\lambda t.\ b^{\wedge}t * S\ ic\ p\ d\ t$) **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum t = 0..(q-1).\ b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * ((\sum S+\ p\ d\ (\lambda k.\ S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)) + (\sum S-\ p\ d\ (\lambda k.\ Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)) + (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k.\ (1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)) + (if\ ishalt\ (p!(fst\ (steps\ ic\ p\ t))) \wedge\ d = fst\ (steps\ ic\ p\ t)\ then\ Suc\ 0\ else\ 0)))$
using *single-step* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum t = 0..(q-1).\ b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * ((\sum S+\ p\ d\ (\lambda k.\ S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)) + (\sum S-\ p\ d\ (\lambda k.\ Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)) + (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k.\ (1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))))$
using *halt-term0* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum t = 0..(q-1).\ (b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum S+\ p\ d\ (\lambda k.\ S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)) + b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum S-\ p\ d\ (\lambda k.\ Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)) + b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k.\ (1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))))$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots = (\sum t = 0..(q-1).\ (b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum S+\ p\ d\ (\lambda k.\ S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))) + (\sum t=0..(q-1).\ b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum S-\ p\ d\ (\lambda k.\ Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))) + (\sum t=0..(q-1).\ b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k.\ (1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
by (*auto simp only: sum.distrib*)
also have $\dots = b * (\sum t = 0..(q-1).\ (b^{\wedge}t * (\sum S+\ p\ d\ (\lambda k.\ S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))) + b * (\sum t=0..(q-1).\ b^{\wedge}t * (\sum S-\ p\ d\ (\lambda k.\ Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))) + b * (\sum t=0..(q-1).\ b^{\wedge}t * (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k.\ (1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
by (*auto simp: algebra-simps sum-distrib-left*)
also have $\dots = b * (\sum t = 0..(q-1).\ (\sum S+\ p\ d\ (\lambda k.\ b^{\wedge}t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))) + b * (\sum t=0..(q-1).\ (\sum S-\ p\ d\ (\lambda k.\ b^{\wedge}t * (Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t * S$

$ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
 $+ b * (\sum_{t=0..(q-1)}. (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. b^{\wedge}t * ((1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))$
 $t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))))$
using *sum-sadd-distrib sum-ssub-nzero-distrib sum-ssub-zero-distrib* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = b * (\sum S+ \ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..(q-1)}. b^{\wedge}t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))$
 $+ b * (\sum S- \ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..(q-1)}. b^{\wedge}t * (Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t * S$
 $ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
 $+ b * (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..(q-1)}. b^{\wedge}t * ((1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))$
 $t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
using *sum-sadd-commutative sum-ssub-nzero-commutative sum-ssub-zero-commutative*
by *auto*

finally have $eq1: s\ d = b * (\sum S+ \ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..q}. b^{\wedge}t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))$
 $+ b * (\sum S- \ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..q}. b^{\wedge}t * (Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k$
 $t)))$
 $+ b * (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..q}. b^{\wedge}t * ((1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t) * S$
 $ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
using *add-q sub-nzero-q sub-zero-q* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = b * (\sum S+ \ p\ d\ (\lambda k. s\ k))$
 $+ b * (\sum S- \ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..q}. b^{\wedge}t * (Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k$
 $t)))$
 $+ b * (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..q}. b^{\wedge}t * ((1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t) * S$
 $ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
using *SKe-def s-def* **by** *auto*
finally have $s\ d = b * (\sum S+ \ p\ d\ s)$
 $+ b * (\sum S- \ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..q}. b^{\wedge}t * (Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k$
 $t)))$
 $+ b * (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..q}. b^{\wedge}t * ((1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t) * S$
 $ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = b * (\sum S+ \ p\ d\ s)$
 $+ b * (\sum S- \ p\ d\ (\lambda k. ZLe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ (modifies\ (p!k)) \ \&\&\ SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k))$
 $+ b * (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..q}. b^{\wedge}t * ((1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t) * S$
 $ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
using *mult-to-bitAND c-gt-cells b-def c* **by** *auto*
finally have $s\ d = b * (\sum S+ \ p\ d\ s)$
 $+ b * (\sum S- \ p\ d\ (\lambda k. ZLe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ (modifies\ (p!k)) \ \&\&\ SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k))$
 $+ b * (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. (e - ZLe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ (modifies\ (p!k))) \ \&\&\ SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q$
 $k))$
using *mult-to-bitAND-state c-gt-cells b-def c e-def* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **using** *s-def z-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *lm04-25-multiple-step-state1:*

fixes $c :: nat$
and $l :: register$
and $ic :: configuration$
and $p :: program$
and $q :: nat$

```

and a :: nat

defines b == B c
and m == length p

assumes is-val: is-valid-initial ic p a
assumes c-gt-cells: cells-bounded ic p c
assumes d: d=0
and q: q > 0

assumes terminate: terminates ic p q

assumes c: c > 1

defines r ≡ RLe ic p b q
and z ≡ ZLe ic p b q
and s ≡ SKe ic p b q
and e ≡ ∑ t = 0..q. b^t

shows s d = 1 + b * (∑ S+ p d s)
      + b * (∑ S- p d (λk. z (modifies (p!k)) && s k))
      + b * (∑ S0 p d (λk. (e - z (modifies (p!k))) && s k))

proof -
  have program-includes-halt p
    using is-val is-valid-initial-def[of ic p a] is-valid-def[of ic p] by auto
  hence p ≠ [] by auto
  have ¬ ishalt (p!d) using d m-def ⟨program-includes-halt p⟩ by auto
  hence (if ishalt (p ! fst (steps ic p t)) ∧ d = fst (steps ic p t) then Suc 0 else 0)
= 0 for t
  by auto
  hence single-step: ∧t. S ic p d (Suc t) = (∑ S+ p d (λk. S ic p k t))
      + (∑ S- p d (λk. Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) t * S ic p k t))
      + (∑ S0 p d (λk. (1 - Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) t) * S ic p k t))
  using lm04-07-one-step-relation-state[of ic p a d] is-val d ⟨p ≠ []⟩ by (simp add:
m-def)

  have b: b > 0 using b-def B-def by auto
  have halt: ishalt (p!fst(steps ic p q)) using terminate terminates-def correct-halt-def
by auto
  have add-conditions: (if isadd (p ! k) ∧ d = goes-to (p ! k)
    then (∑ t = 0..q - Suc 0. b^t * S ic p k t) + b^q * S ic p k q else 0)
    = (if isadd (p ! k) ∧ d = goes-to (p ! k)
    then ∑ t = 0..q - Suc 0. b^t * S ic p k t else 0) for k
  apply (cases p!k; cases d = goes-to (p!k)) using q S-def b halt by auto
  have b * b^(q - Suc 0) = b^(q - Suc 0 + Suc 0) using q
  by (simp add: power-eq-if)
  have (λk. (∑ t = 0..(q-1). b^t * S ic p k t) + b^(Suc (q-1)) * S ic p k
(Suc (q-1)))
    = (λk. (∑ t = 0..(Suc (q-1)). b^t * S ic p k t)) by auto

```


hence $\sum S+ p d (\lambda k. (\sum t = 0..(q-1). b^{\wedge} t * S ic p k t) + b^{\wedge} q * S ic p k (Suc (q-1)))$
 $= \sum S+ p d (\lambda k. \sum t = 0..(Suc (q-1)). b^{\wedge} t * S ic p k t)$ **using** q
by *auto*
hence *add-q*: $\sum S+ p d (\lambda k. \sum t = 0..(q-1). b^{\wedge} t * S ic p k t)$
 $= \sum S+ p d (\lambda k. \sum t = 0..q. b^{\wedge} t * S ic p k t)$
by (*auto simp add: sum-sadd.simps q add-conditions*)

have $issub (p!k) \implies b^{\wedge} (Suc (q-1)) * (Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) (Suc (q-1)) * (if fst (steps ic p (Suc (q-1))) = k then Suc 0 else 0)) = 0$ **for** k
by (*auto simp: q halt*)
hence *sum-equiv-nzero*: $issub (p!k) \implies$
 $(\sum t = 0..q-1. b^{\wedge} t * (Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) t * (if fst (steps ic p t) = k then Suc 0 else 0)))$
 $= (\sum t = 0..(Suc (q-1)). b^{\wedge} t * (Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) t * (if fst (steps ic p t) = k then Suc 0 else 0)))$ **for** k
using *sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc*[of $\lambda t. b^{\wedge} t * (Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) t * (if fst (steps ic p t) = k then Suc 0 else 0))$ $q-1$] **by** *auto*
hence *sub-nzero-conditions*: (*if* $issub (p!k) \wedge d = goes-to (p!k)$ *then*
 $\sum t = 0..q - Suc 0. b^{\wedge} t * (Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) t * S ic p k t)$ *else* 0)
 $= (if\ issub\ (p!k) \wedge d = goes-to\ (p!k)\ then$
 $\sum t = 0..q. b^{\wedge} t * (Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) t * S ic p k t)$ *else* $0)$ **for** k
apply (*cases* $issub (p!k)$) **using** q *S-def halt b by auto*
have $(\lambda k. (\sum t=0..(q-1). b^{\wedge} t * (Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) t * S ic p k t) + b^{\wedge} (Suc (q-1)) * (Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) (Suc (q-1)) * S ic p k (Suc (q-1))))$
 $= (\lambda k. \sum t=0..(Suc (q-1)). b^{\wedge} t * (Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) t * S ic p k t))$ **by** *auto*
hence *sub-nzero-q*: $(\sum S- p d (\lambda k. \sum t=0..(q-1). b^{\wedge} t * (Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) t * S ic p k t))$
 $= (\sum S- p d (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q. b^{\wedge} t * (Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) t * S ic p k t))$
by (*auto simp: sum-ssub-nzero.simps q sub-nzero-conditions*)

have $issub (p!k) \implies b^{\wedge} (Suc (q-1)) * ((Suc 0 - Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) (Suc (q-1))) * S ic p k (Suc (q-1))) = 0$ **for** k **using** q *halt S-def by auto*
hence *sum-equiv-zero*: $issub (p!k) \implies$
 $(\sum t = 0..q-1. b^{\wedge} t * ((Suc 0 - Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) t) * S ic p k t))$
 $= (\sum t = 0..Suc (q-1). b^{\wedge} t * ((Suc 0 - Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) t) * S ic p k t))$ **for** k
using *sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc*[of $\lambda t. b^{\wedge} t * ((Suc 0 - Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) t) * S ic p k t)$ $q-1$] **by** *auto*
have (*if* $issub (p!k) \wedge d = goes-to-alt (p!k)$ *then*
 $\sum t = 0..q - Suc 0. b^{\wedge} t * ((Suc 0 - Z ic p (modifies (p!k)) t) * S ic p k t)$ *else* 0)
 $= (if\ issub\ (p!k) \wedge d = goes-to-alt\ (p!k)\ then$

$\sum t = 0..q. b^{\wedge} t * ((Suc\ 0 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!\ k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)$
else 0) for k
apply (*cases issub (p!k)*) **using** *sum-equiv-zero[of k] q by auto*
hence *sub-zero-q: ($\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q-1. b^{\wedge} t * ((1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!\ k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))$)*
 $= (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum t=0..q. b^{\wedge} t * ((1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!\ k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
using *sum-ssub-zero.simps q by auto*

have *S0: S ic p d 0 = 1 using S-def is-val is-valid-initial-def[of ic p a] d by auto*

have *s d = ($\sum t = 0..q. b^{\wedge} t * S\ ic\ p\ d\ t$) using s-def SKe-def by auto*
also have $\dots = S\ ic\ p\ d\ 0 + (\sum t = 1..q. b^{\wedge} t * S\ ic\ p\ d\ t)$
by (*auto simp: q comm-monoid-add-class.sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost*)
also have $\dots = b^{\wedge} 0 * S\ ic\ p\ d\ 0 + (\sum t = 1..q. b^{\wedge} t * S\ ic\ p\ d\ t)$
using *S-def is-val is-valid-initial-def[of ic p a] by auto*
also have $\dots = 1 + (\sum t \in (Suc\ \{0..(q-1)\}). b^{\wedge} t * S\ ic\ p\ d\ t)$ **using** *q S0 by auto*
also have $\dots = 1 + (sum\ ((\lambda t. b^{\wedge} t * S\ ic\ p\ d\ t) \circ Suc)\ \{0..(q-1)\})$
using *comm-monoid-add-class.sum.reindex[of Suc {0..(q-1)}] (\lambda t. b^{\wedge} t * S\ ic\ p\ d\ t)* **by auto**
also have $\dots = 1 + (\sum t = 0..(q-1). b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * ((\sum S+\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t) + (\sum S-\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!\ k))\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t) + (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. (1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!\ k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))))$
using *single-step by auto*
also have $\dots = 1 + (\sum t = 0..(q-1). (b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum S+\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t) + b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum S-\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!\ k))\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t) + b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. (1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!\ k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))))$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots = 1 + (\sum t = 0..(q-1). (b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum S+\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))) + (\sum t=0..(q-1). b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum S-\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!\ k))\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))) + (\sum t=0..(q-1). b^{\wedge}(Suc\ t) * (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. (1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!\ k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
by (*auto simp only: sum.distrib*)
also have $\dots = 1 + b * (\sum t = 0..(q-1). (b^{\wedge} t * (\sum S+\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))) + b * (\sum t=0..(q-1). b^{\wedge} t * (\sum S-\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!\ k))\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))) + b * (\sum t=0..(q-1). b^{\wedge} t * (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. (1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!\ k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
by (*auto simp: algebra-simps sum-distrib-left*)
also have $\dots = 1 + b * (\sum t = 0..(q-1). (\sum S+\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. b^{\wedge} t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))) + b * (\sum t=0..(q-1). (\sum S-\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. b^{\wedge} t * (Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!\ k))\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))))$

$+ b * (\sum_{t=0..(q-1)}. (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. b^{\wedge}t * ((1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))))$
using *sum-sadd-distrib sum-ssub-nzero-distrib sum-ssub-zero-distrib* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = 1 + b * (\sum S+\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..(q-1)}. b^{\wedge}t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))$
 $+ b * (\sum S-\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..(q-1)}. b^{\wedge}t * (Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
 $+ b * (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..(q-1)}. b^{\wedge}t * ((1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
using *sum-sadd-commutative sum-ssub-nzero-commutative sum-ssub-zero-commutative*
by *auto*

finally have $eq1: s\ d = 1 + b * (\sum S+\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..q}. b^{\wedge}t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))$
 $+ b * (\sum S-\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..q}. b^{\wedge}t * (Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
 $+ b * (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..q}. b^{\wedge}t * ((1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
using *add-q sub-nzero-q sub-zero-q* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = 1 + b * (\sum S+\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. s\ k))$
 $+ b * (\sum S-\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..q}. b^{\wedge}t * (Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
 $+ b * (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..q}. b^{\wedge}t * ((1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
using *SKe-def s-def* **by** *auto*
finally have $s\ d = 1 + b * (\sum S+\ p\ d\ s)$
 $+ b * (\sum S-\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..q}. b^{\wedge}t * (Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
 $+ b * (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..q}. b^{\wedge}t * ((1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = 1 + b * (\sum S+\ p\ d\ s)$
 $+ b * (\sum S-\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. ZLe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ (modifies\ (p!k)) \ \&\&\ SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k))$
 $+ b * (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. \sum_{t=0..q}. b^{\wedge}t * ((1 - Z\ ic\ p\ (modifies\ (p!k))\ t) * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)))$
using *mult-to-bitAND c-gt-cells b-def c* **by** *auto*
finally have $s\ d = 1 + b * (\sum S+\ p\ d\ s)$
 $+ b * (\sum S-\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. ZLe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ (modifies\ (p!k)) \ \&\&\ SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k))$
 $+ b * (\sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. (e - ZLe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ (modifies\ (p!k))) \ \&\&\ SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k))$
using *mult-to-bitAND-state c-gt-cells b-def c e-def* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **using** *s-def z-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *halting-condition-04-27:*

fixes $c :: nat$
and $l :: register$
and $ic :: configuration$
and $p :: program$
and $q :: nat$
and $a :: nat$

```

defines  $b == B\ c$ 
  and  $m == \text{length } p - 1$ 

assumes is-val: is-valid-initial ic p a
  and  $q: q > 0$ 

assumes terminate: terminates ic p q

shows  $SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ m = b \wedge q$ 
proof –
  have halt: ishalt (p ! (fst (steps ic p q)))
    using terminate terminates-def correct-halt-def by auto
  have  $\forall k < \text{length } p - 1. \neg \text{ishalt } (p!k)$  using is-val is-valid-initial-def[of ic p a]
    is-valid-def[of ic p] program-includes-halt.simps by blast
  hence  $\text{ishalt } (p!k) \implies k \geq \text{length } p - 1$  for  $k$  using not-le-imp-less by auto
  hence  $gt: \text{fst } (steps\ ic\ p\ q) \geq m$  using halt m-def by auto
  have  $\text{fst } (steps\ ic\ p\ q) \leq m$ 
    using p-contains[of ic p a q] is-val m-def by auto
  hence  $q\text{-steps-}m: \text{fst } (steps\ ic\ p\ q) = m$  using gt by auto
  hence  $1: S\ ic\ p\ m\ q = 1$  using S-def by auto

  have  $\text{ishalt } (p!m)$  using q-steps-m halt by auto
  have  $\forall t < q. \neg \text{ishalt } (p ! (\text{fst } (steps\ ic\ p\ t)))$  using terminate terminates-def by
auto
  hence  $\forall t < q. \neg (\text{fst } (steps\ ic\ p\ t) = m)$  using  $\langle \text{ishalt } (p!m) \rangle$  by auto
  hence  $0: t \leq q-1 \implies S\ ic\ p\ m\ t = 0$  for  $t$  using q S-def[of ic p m t] by auto

  have  $SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ m = (\sum t = 0..(Suc\ (q-1)). b \wedge t * S\ ic\ p\ m\ t)$  by (auto
simp: q SKe-def)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum t = 0..(q-1). b \wedge t * S\ ic\ p\ m\ t) + b \wedge (Suc\ (q-1)) * S\ ic\ p\ m\ (Suc\ (q-1))$ 
    by auto
  also have  $\dots = b \wedge q$  using 0 1 q by auto
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma state-q-bound:
fixes  $c :: \text{nat}$ 
  and  $l :: \text{register}$ 
  and  $ic :: \text{configuration}$ 
  and  $p :: \text{program}$ 
  and  $q :: \text{nat}$ 
  and  $a :: \text{nat}$ 

defines  $b == B\ c$ 
  and  $m == \text{length } p - 1$ 

assumes is-val: is-valid-initial ic p a

```

```

    and q: q > 0
    and terminate: terminates ic p q
    and c: c > 0

assumes k < m

shows SKe ic p b q k < b ^ q
proof -
  from b-def have b > 1 using B-def apply auto
  by (metis One-nat-def one-less-numeral-iff power-gt1-lemma semiring-norm(76))
  hence b: b > 2 using c b-def B-def
  by (smt One-nat-def Suc-le-lessD less-Suc-eq-le less-trans-Suc linorder-neqE-nat
      numeral-2-eq-2 power-Suc0-right power-inject-exp)
  from ⟨k < m⟩ have ¬ ishalt (p!k) using is-val
  by (simp add: is-valid-def is-valid-initial-def is-val m-def)
  hence S ic p k q = 0 using terminate terminates-def correct-halt-def S-def by
  auto
  hence SKe ic p b q k = (∑ t = 0..q-1. b ^ t * S ic p k t)
  using ⟨q > 0⟩ apply (auto cong: sum.cong simp: SKe-def) by (metis (no-types,
  lifting) Suc-pred
      add-cancel-right-right mult-0-right sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc)
  also have ... ≤ (∑ t = 0..q-1. b ^ t) by (auto simp add: S-def gr-implies-not0
  sum-mono)
  also have ... < b ^ q
  using ⟨q > 0⟩ sum-bt
  by (metis Suc-diff-1 b)

  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

end

```

3.6 Masking properties

```

theory MachineMasking
  imports RegisterMachineSimulation ../Diophantine/Binary-And
begin

```

```

definition E :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat where
  (E q b) = (∑ t = 0..q. b ^ t)

```

lemma e-geom-series:

```

  assumes b ≥ 2
  shows (E q b = e) ↔ ((b-1) * e = b ^ (Suc q) - 1) (is ?P ↔ ?Q)

```

proof -

```

  have sum ((∧) (int b)) {..<Suc q} = sum ((∧) b) {0..q} by (simp add: atLeast0At-
  Most lessThan-Suc-atMost)

```

```

  then have (int b - 1) * (E q b) = int b ^ Suc q - 1

```

using *E-def* **by** (*metis power-diff-1-eq*)
moreover have $\text{int } b \wedge \text{Suc } q - 1 = b \wedge (\text{Suc } q) - 1$ **using** *one-le-power*[*of int b Suc q*] *assms*
by (*simp add: of-nat-diff*)
moreover have $\text{int } b - 1 = b - 1$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *assms*
by (*metis Suc-1 Suc-diff-le Zero-not-Suc diff-Suc-Suc int-ops(7) mult-cancel-left of-nat-eq-iff*)
qed

definition *D* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
 $(D \ q \ c \ b) = (\sum t = 0..q. (2^c - 1) * b^t)$

lemma *d-geom-series*:
assumes $b = 2^c(\text{Suc } c)$
shows $(D \ q \ c \ b = d) \longleftrightarrow ((b-1) * d = (2^c - 1) * (b^c(\text{Suc } q) - 1))$ (**is** *?P*
 \longleftrightarrow *?Q*)
proof –
have $D \ q \ c \ b = (2^c - 1) * E \ q \ b$ **by** (*auto simp: E-def D-def sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right*)
moreover have $b \geq 2$ **using** *assms* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*smt e-geom-series mult.left-commute mult-cancel-left*)
qed

definition *F* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
 $(F \ q \ c \ b) = (\sum t = 0..q. 2^c * b^t)$

lemma *f-geom-series*:
assumes $b = 2^c(\text{Suc } c)$
shows $(F \ q \ c \ b = f) \longleftrightarrow ((b-1) * f = 2^c * (b^c(\text{Suc } q) - 1))$
proof –
have $F \ q \ c \ b = 2^c * E \ q \ b$ **by** (*auto simp: E-def F-def sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right*)
moreover have $b \geq 2$ **using** *assms* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*smt e-geom-series mult.left-commute mult-cancel-left*)
qed

lemma *aux-lt-implies-mask*:
assumes $a < 2^k$
shows $\forall r \geq k. a \text{ j } r = 0$
using *nth-bit-def* *assms* **apply** *auto*
proof –
fix $r :: \text{nat}$
assume *a1*: $a < 2^k$
assume *a2*: $k \leq r$

from $a1$ **have** $a \text{ div } 2^k = 0$
by *simp*
then have $2 = (0::nat) \vee a < 2^r$
using $a2$ **by** (*metis* (*no-types*) *div-le-mono* *nat-zero-less-power-iff* *neq0-conv*
not-le *power-diff*)
then show $a \text{ div } 2^r \text{ mod } 2 = 0$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *lt-implies-mask*:

fixes $a b :: nat$
assumes $\exists k. a < 2^k \wedge (\forall r < k. \text{nth-bit } b \ r = 1)$
shows $a \preceq b$
proof –
obtain k **where** *assms*: $a < 2^k \wedge (\forall r < k. \text{nth-bit } b \ r = 1)$ **using** *assms* **by**
auto
have $k1: \forall r < k. a \text{ j } r \leq b \text{ j } r$ **using** *nth-bit-bounded*
by (*simp* *add*: $\langle a < 2^k \wedge (\forall r < k. b \text{ j } r = 1) \rangle$)
hence $k2: \forall r \geq k. a \text{ j } r = 0$ **using** *aux-lt-implies-mask* *assms* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis* **using** *masks-leg-equiv*
by *auto* (*metis* $k1$ $k2$ *le0* *not-less*)
qed

lemma *mask-conversed-shift*:

fixes $a b k :: nat$
assumes *asm*: $a \preceq b$
shows $a * 2^k \preceq b * 2^k$
proof –
have *shift*: $x \preceq y \implies 2*x \preceq 2*y$ **for** $x y$ **by** (*induction* x ; *auto*)
have $a * 2^k \preceq b * 2^k \implies 2 * (a * 2^k) \preceq 2 * (b * 2^k)$ **for** k
using *shift*[*of* $a*2^k$ $b*2^k$] **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*induction* k ; *auto* *simp*: *asm* *shift* *algebra-simps*)
qed

lemma *base-summation-bound*:

fixes $c q :: nat$
and $f :: (nat \Rightarrow nat)$
defines $b: b \equiv B \ c$
assumes *bound*: $\forall t. f \ t < 2^{\text{Suc } c} - (1::nat)$

shows $(\sum t = 0..q. f \ t * b^t) < b^{\text{Suc } q}$

proof (*induction* q)

case 0

then show *?case* **using** *B-def* b *bound* *less-imp-diff-less* *not-less-eq*
by *auto* *blast*

next

case (*Suc* q)

have $(\sum t = 0..\text{Suc } q. f \ t * b^t) = f \ (\text{Suc } q) * b^{\text{Suc } q} + (\sum t = 0..q. f \ t$

```

* b ^ t)
  by (auto cong: sum.cong)
also have ... < (f (Suc q) + 1) * b ^ (Suc q)
  using Suc.IH by auto
also have ... < b * b ^ (Suc q)
  by (metis bound b less-diff-conv B-def mult-less-cancel2 zero-less-numeral zero-less-power)
finally show ?case by auto
qed

```

lemma *mask-conserved-sum*:

```

fixes y c q :: nat
and x :: (nat ⇒ nat)

```

```

defines b: b ≡ B c
assumes mask: ∀ t. x t ≤ y
assumes xlt: ∀ t. x t ≤ 2 ^ c - Suc 0
assumes ylt: y ≤ 2 ^ c - Suc 0

```

shows $(\sum t = 0..q. x t * b^t) \leq (\sum t = 0..q. y * b^t)$

proof (*induction q*)

case 0

then show ?case

using *mask* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Suc q*)

have *xb*: $\forall t. x t < 2^{Suc\ c} - Suc\ 0$

using *xlt*

by (*smt Suc-pred leI le-imp-less-Suc less-SucE less-trans n-less-m-mult-n numeral-2-eq-2*)

power.simps(2) zero-less-numeral zero-less-power)

have *yb*: $y < 2^c$

using *ylt b B-def leI order-trans* **by** *fastforce*

have *sumxlt*: $(\sum t = 0..q. x t * b^t) < b^{Suc\ q}$

using *base-summation-bound xb b B-def* **by** *auto*

have *sumylt*: $(\sum t = 0..q. y * b^t) < b^{Suc\ q}$

using *base-summation-bound yb b B-def* **by** *auto*

have $((\sum t = 0..Suc\ q. x t * b^t) \leq (\sum t = 0..Suc\ q. y * b^t))$

$= (x (Suc\ q) * b^{Suc\ q} + (\sum t = 0..q. x t * b^t)) \leq$
 $y * b^{Suc\ q} + (\sum t = 0..q. y * b^t)$

by (*auto simp: atLeast0-lessThan-Suc add.commute*)

also have ... $= (x (Suc\ q) * b^{Suc\ q} \leq y * b^{Suc\ q})$

$\wedge (\sum t = 0..q. x t * b^t) \leq (\sum t = 0..q. y * b^t)$

using *mask-linear[where ?t = Suc c * Suc q] sumxlt sumylt Suc.IH b B-def*

apply *auto*

apply (*smt mask mask-conserved-shift power-Suc power-mult power-mult-distrib*)

by (*smt mask mask-linear power-Suc power-mult power-mult-distrib*)

finally show *?case using mask-linear Suc.IH B-def*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) b mask mask-conversed-shift power-mult*)
qed

lemma *aux-powertwo-digits:*

fixes $k\ c :: \text{nat}$
assumes $k < c$
shows $\text{nth-bit } (2^c) k = 0$

proof –

have $h: (2::\text{nat})^c \text{ div } 2^k = 2^{c-k}$
 by (*simp add: assms less-imp-le power-diff*)
thus *?thesis*
 by (*auto simp: h nth-bit-def assms*)

qed

lemma *obtain-digit-rep:*

fixes $x\ c :: \text{nat}$
shows $x \&\& 2^c = (\sum t < \text{Suc } c. 2^t * (\text{nth-bit } x\ t) * (\text{nth-bit } (2^c)\ t))$

proof –

have $x \&\& 2^c \preceq 2^c$ **by** (*simp add: lm0245*)

hence $x \&\& 2^c \leq 2^c$ **by** (*simp add: masks-leq*)

hence $h: x \&\& 2^c < 2^{\text{Suc } c}$

by (*smt Suc-lessD le-neq-implies-less lessI less-trans-Suc n-less-m-mult-n numeral-2-eq-2*)

power-Suc zero-less-power)

have $\forall t. (x \&\& 2^c) \text{ i } t = (\text{nth-bit } x\ t) * (\text{nth-bit } (2^c)\ t)$

using *bitAND-digit-mult* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis using h digit-sum-repr[of (x && 2^c) Suc c]*

by (*auto*) (*simp add: mult.commute semiring-normalization-rules(19)*)

qed

lemma *nth-digit-bitAND-equiv:*

fixes $x\ c :: \text{nat}$

shows $2^c * \text{nth-bit } x\ c = (x \&\& 2^c)$

proof –

have $d1: \text{nth-bit } (2^c)\ c = 1$

using *nth-bit-def* **by** *auto*

moreover have $x \&\& 2^c = (2::\text{nat})^c * (x \text{ i } c) * (((2::\text{nat})^c) \text{ i } c)$

$+ (\sum t < c. (2::\text{nat})^t * (x \text{ i } t) * (((2::\text{nat})^c) \text{ i } t))$

using *obtain-digit-rep* **by** (*auto cong: sum.cong*)

moreover have $(\sum t < c. 2^t * (\text{nth-bit } x\ t) * (\text{nth-bit } ((2::\text{nat})^c)\ t)) = 0$

using *aux-powertwo-digits* **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis using d1*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *bitAND-single-digit*:

fixes $x\ c :: \text{nat}$
assumes $2^c \leq x$
assumes $x < 2^{Suc\ c}$

shows $\text{nth-bit}\ x\ c = 1$

proof –

obtain b **where** $b: x = 2^c + b$
using *assms(1) le-Suc-ex* **by** *auto*
have $bb: b < 2^c$
using *assms(2) b* **by** *auto*
have $(2^c + b) \text{ div } 2^c \text{ mod } 2 = (1 + b \text{ div } 2^c) \text{ mod } 2$
by *(auto simp: div-add-self1)*
also have $\dots = 1$
by *(auto simp: bb)*
finally show *?thesis*
by *(simp only: nth-bit-def b)*
qed

lemma *aux-bitAND-distrib*: $2 * (a \ \&\&\ b) = (2 * a) \ \&\&\ (2 * b)$
by *(induct a b rule: bitAND-nat.induct; auto)*

lemma *bitAND-distrib*: $2^c * (a \ \&\&\ b) = (2^c * a) \ \&\&\ (2^c * b)$

proof *(induction c)*

case 0
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case $(Suc\ c)$
have $2^{Suc\ c} * (a \ \&\&\ b) = 2 * (2^c * (a \ \&\&\ b))$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = 2 * ((2^c * a) \ \&\&\ (2^c * b))$ **using** *Suc.IH* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = ((2^{Suc\ c} * a) \ \&\&\ (2^{Suc\ c} * b))$
using *aux-bitAND-distrib[of 2^c * a 2^c * b]*
by *(auto simp add: ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1))*
finally show *?case* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *bitAND-linear-sum*:

fixes $x\ y :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
and $c :: \text{nat}$
and $q :: \text{nat}$

defines $b: b == 2^{Suc\ c}$

assumes $xb: \forall t. x\ t < 2^{Suc\ c} - 1$

assumes $yb: \forall t. y\ t < 2^{Suc\ c} - 1$

shows $(\sum t = 0..q. (x\ t \ \&\&\ y\ t) * b^t) =$

$(\sum t = 0..q. x\ t * b^t) \ \&\&\ (\sum t = 0..q. y\ t * b^t)$

proof *(induction q)*

```

case 0
then show ?case
  by (auto simp: b B-def)
next
  case (Suc q)
  have ( $\sum t = 0..Suc\ q. (x\ t \&\& y\ t) * b^{\wedge} t$ ) = (x (Suc q) && y (Suc q)) * b^{\wedge}
  Suc q
  + ( $\sum t = 0..q. (x\ t \&\& y\ t) * b^{\wedge} t$ )
  by (auto cong: sum.cong)

moreover have h0: (x (Suc q) && y (Suc q)) * b^{\wedge} Suc q
  = (x (Suc q) * b^{\wedge} Suc q) && (y (Suc q) * b^{\wedge} Suc q)
  using b bitAND-distrib by (auto) (smt mult.commute power-Suc power-mult)

moreover have h1: ( $\sum t = 0..q. (x\ t \&\& y\ t) * b^{\wedge} t$ )
  = ( $\sum t = 0..q. x\ t * b^{\wedge} t$ ) && ( $\sum t = 0..q. y\ t * b^{\wedge} t$ )
  using Suc.IH by auto

ultimately have h2: ( $\sum t = 0..Suc\ q. (x\ t \&\& y\ t) * b^{\wedge} t$ )
  = ((x (Suc q) * b^{\wedge} Suc q) && (y (Suc q) * b^{\wedge} Suc q))
  + (( $\sum t = 0..q. x\ t * b^{\wedge} t$ ) && ( $\sum t = 0..q. y\ t * b^{\wedge} t$ ))
  by auto

have sumxb: ( $\sum t = 0..q. x\ t * b^{\wedge} t$ ) < b^{\wedge} Suc q
  using base-summation-bound xb b B-def by auto
have sumyb: ( $\sum t = 0..q. y\ t * b^{\wedge} t$ ) < b^{\wedge} Suc q
  using base-summation-bound yb b B-def by auto

have h3: ((x (Suc q) * b^{\wedge} Suc q) && (y (Suc q) * b^{\wedge} Suc q))
  + (( $\sum t = 0..q. x\ t * b^{\wedge} t$ ) && ( $\sum t = 0..q. y\ t * b^{\wedge} t$ ))
  = (( $\sum t = 0..q. x\ t * b^{\wedge} t$ ) + x (Suc q) * b^{\wedge} Suc q)
  && (( $\sum t = 0..q. y\ t * b^{\wedge} t$ ) + y (Suc q) * b^{\wedge} Suc q)
  using sumxb sumyb bitAND-linear h2 h0
  by (auto) (smt add.commute b power-Suc power-mult)

thus ?case using h2 by (auto cong: sum.cong)
qed

lemma dmask-aux0:
  fixes x :: nat
  assumes x > 0
  shows ( $2^{\wedge} x - Suc\ 0$ ) div 2 =  $2^{\wedge} (x - 1) - Suc\ 0$ 
proof -
  have 0: ( $2^{\wedge} x - Suc\ 0$ ) div 2 = ( $2^{\wedge} x - 2$ ) div 2
  by (smt Suc-diff-Suc Suc-pred assms dvd-power even-Suc even-Suc-div-two
  nat-power-eq-Suc-0-iff
  neq0-conv numeral-2-eq-2 zero-less-diff zero-less-power)

moreover have divides: ( $2::nat$ ) dvd  $2^{\wedge} x$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: assms dvd-power[of x 2::nat])
  moreover have  $(2^x - 2::nat) \text{ div } 2 = 2^{x-1} - 2 \text{ div } 2$ 
    using div-plus-div-distrib-dvd-left[of 2  $2^x$  2] divides
    by auto
  moreover have  $\dots = 2^{x-1} - \text{Suc } 0$ 
    by (simp add: Suc-leI assms power-diff)
  ultimately have 1:  $(2^x - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2 = 2^{x-1} - \text{Suc } 0$ 
    by (smt One-nat-def)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma dmask-aux:
  fixes c :: nat
  shows  $d < c \implies (2^c - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2^d = 2^{c-d} - \text{Suc } 0$ 
proof (induction d)
  case 0
  then show ?case by (auto)
next
  case (Suc d)
  have d:  $d < c$  using Suc.prem by auto
  have  $(2^c - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2^{Suc d} = (2^c - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2^d \text{ div } 2$ 
    by (auto) (metis mult.commute div-mult2-eq)
  also have  $\dots = (2^{c-d} - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2$ 
    by (subst Suc.IH) (auto simp: d)
  also have  $\dots = 2^{c-d} - \text{Suc } 0$ 
    apply (subst dmask-aux0[of c - d])
    using d by (auto)
  finally show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma register-cells-masked:
  fixes l :: register
  and t :: nat
  and ic :: configuration
  and p :: program

```

```

assumes cells-bounded: cells-bounded ic p c
assumes l:  $l < \text{length } (\text{snd } ic)$ 

```

```

shows  $R \text{ ic } p \ l \ t \preceq 2^c - 1$ 
proof -
  have a:  $R \text{ ic } p \ l \ t \preceq 2^c - 1$  using cells-bounded less-Suc-eq-le
    using l by fastforce
  have b:  $r < c \implies \text{nth-bit } (2^c - 1) \ r = 1$  for r
    apply (auto simp: nth-bit-def)
    apply (subst dmask-aux)
    apply (auto)

```

by (*metis Suc-pred dvd-power even-Suc mod-0-imp-dvd not-mod2-eq-Suc-0-eq-0*
zero-less-diff zero-less-numeral zero-less-power)
show *?thesis* **using** *lt-implies-mask cells-bounded l*
by (*auto*) (*metis One-nat-def b*)
qed

lemma *lm04-15-register-masking:*

fixes *c :: nat*
and *l :: register*
and *ic :: configuration*
and *p :: program*
and *q :: nat*

defines *b == B c*
defines *d == D q c b*

assumes *cells-bounded: cells-bounded ic p c*
assumes *l: l < length (snd ic)*

defines *r == RLe ic p b q*

shows *r l ≤ d*

proof –

have $\bigwedge t. R\ ic\ p\ l\ t \leq 2^c - 1$ **using** *cells-bounded l*
by (*rule register-cells-masked*)
hence *rmasked: $\forall t. R\ ic\ p\ l\ t \leq 2^c - 1$*
by (*intro allI*)

have *rlt: $\forall t. R\ ic\ p\ l\ t \leq 2^c - 1$*
using *cells-bounded less-Suc-eq-le l* **by** *fastforce*

have *rlmasked: $(\sum t = 0..q. R\ ic\ p\ l\ t * b^t) \leq (\sum t = 0..q. (2^c - 1) * b^t)$*
using *rmasked rlt b-def B-def mask-conserved-sum* **by** (*auto*)

thus *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: r-def d-def D-def RLe-def mult.commute cong: sum.cong*)

qed

lemma *zero-cells-masked:*

fixes *l :: register*
and *t :: nat*
and *ic :: configuration*
and *p :: program*

assumes *l: l < length (snd ic)*

shows *Z ic p l t ≤ 1*

proof –

```

have nth-bit 1 0 = 1 by (auto simp: nth-bit-def)
thus ?thesis apply (auto) apply (rule lt-implies-mask)
by (metis (full-types) One-nat-def Suc-1 Z-bounded less-Suc-eq-le less-one power-one-right)
qed

```

lemma *lm04-15-zero-masking:*

```

fixes c :: nat
and l :: register
and ic :: configuration
and p :: program
and q :: nat

```

```

defines b == B c
defines e == E q b

```

```

assumes cells-bounded: cells-bounded ic p c
assumes l: l < length (snd ic)
assumes c: c > 0

```

```

defines z == ZLe ic p b q

```

shows $z \preceq e$

proof –

```

have  $\bigwedge t. Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t \preceq 1$  using l
by (rule zero-cells-masked)
hence zmasked:  $\forall t. Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t \preceq 1$ 
by (intro allI)

```

```

have zlt:  $\forall t. Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t \leq 2^{\wedge c} - 1$ 
using cells-bounded less-Suc-eq-le by fastforce

```

```

have 1:  $(1::nat) \leq 2^{\wedge c} - 1$  using c
by (simp add: Nat.le-diff-conv2 numeral-2-eq-2 self-le-power)

```

```

have rlmasked:  $(\sum t = 0..q. Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t * b^{\wedge t}) \preceq (\sum t = 0..q. 1 * b^{\wedge t})$ 
using zmasked zlt 1 b-def B-def mask-conserved-sum[of Z ic p l 1]
by (auto)

```

```

thus ?thesis
by (auto simp: z-def e-def E-def ZLe-def mult.commute cong: sum.cong)

```

qed

lemma *lm04-19-zero-register-relations:*

```

fixes c :: nat
and l :: register
and t :: nat
and ic :: configuration
and p :: program

```

```

assumes cells-bounded: cells-bounded ic p c
assumes l: l < length (snd ic)

defines z == Z ic p
defines r == R ic p

shows  $2^{\hat{c}} * z \ l \ t = (r \ l \ t + 2^{\hat{c}} - 1) \ \&\& \ 2^{\hat{c}}$ 
proof -
  have a1:  $R \ ic \ p \ l \ t \neq 0 \implies 2^{\hat{c}} \leq R \ ic \ p \ l \ t + 2^{\hat{c}} - 1$ 
    by auto
  have a2:  $R \ ic \ p \ l \ t + 2^{\hat{c}} - 1 < 2^{\hat{c} \text{Suc } c}$  using cells-bounded
    by (simp add: l less-imp-diff-less)

  have  $Z \ ic \ p \ l \ t = \text{nth-bit } (R \ ic \ p \ l \ t + 2^{\hat{c}} - 1) \ c$ 
    apply (cases R ic p l t = 0)
    subgoal by (auto simp add: Z-def R-def nth-bit-def)
    subgoal using cells-bounded bitAND-single-digit a1 a2 Z-def
      by auto
    done

  also have  $2^{\hat{c}} * \text{nth-bit } (R \ ic \ p \ l \ t + 2^{\hat{c}} - 1) \ c = ((R \ ic \ p \ l \ t + 2^{\hat{c}} - 1) \ \&\& \ 2^{\hat{c}})$ 
    using nth-digit-bitAND-equiv by auto

  finally show ?thesis by (auto simp: z-def r-def)
qed

lemma lm04-20-zero-definition:
  fixes c :: nat
    and l :: register
    and ic :: configuration
    and p :: program
    and q :: nat

defines b == B c
defines f == F q c b
defines d == D q c b

assumes cells-bounded: cells-bounded ic p c
assumes l: l < length (snd ic)

assumes c: c > 0

defines z == ZLe ic p b q
defines r == RLe ic p b q

shows  $2^{\hat{c}} * z \ l = (r \ l + d) \ \&\& \ f$ 
proof -

```

have $\bigwedge t. 2^{\wedge}c * Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t = (R\ ic\ p\ l\ t + 2^{\wedge}c - 1) \ \&\&\ 2^{\wedge}c$
by (*rule lm04-19-zero-register-relations cells-bounded l*) +
hence raw-sums: $(\sum t = 0..q. 2^{\wedge}c * Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t * b^{\wedge}t)$
 $= (\sum t = 0..q. ((R\ ic\ p\ l\ t + 2^{\wedge}c - 1) \ \&\&\ 2^{\wedge}c) * b^{\wedge}t)$
by auto

have $(\sum t = 0..q. 2^{\wedge}c * Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t * b^{\wedge}t) = 2^{\wedge}c * (\sum t = 0..q. Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t * b^{\wedge}t)$
by (*auto simp: sum-distrib-left mult.assoc cong: sum.cong*)
also have $\dots = 2^{\wedge}c * z\ l$
by (*auto simp: z-def ZLe-def mult.commute*)
finally have lhs: $(\sum t = 0..q. 2^{\wedge}c * Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t * b^{\wedge}t) = 2^{\wedge}c * z\ l$
by auto

have $(\sum t = 0..q. (R\ ic\ p\ l\ t + (2^{\wedge}c - 1)) * b^{\wedge}t)$
 $= (\sum t = 0..q. R\ ic\ p\ l\ t * b^{\wedge}t + (2^{\wedge}c - 1) * b^{\wedge}t)$
apply (*rule sum.cong*)
apply (*auto simp: add.commute mult.commute*)
subgoal for x using *distrib-left[of b^{\wedge}x R ic p l x 2^{\wedge}c - 1]* **by** (*auto simp:*
algebra-simps)
done
also have $\dots = (\sum t = 0..q. (R\ ic\ p\ l\ t * b^{\wedge}t)) + (\sum t = 0..q. (2^{\wedge}c - 1) * b^{\wedge}t)$
by (*rule sum.distrib*)
also have $\dots = r\ l + d$
by (*auto simp: r-def RLe-def d-def D-def mult.commute*)
finally have split-sums: $(\sum t = 0..q. (R\ ic\ p\ l\ t + (2^{\wedge}c - 1)) * b^{\wedge}t) = r\ l + d$
by auto

have a1: $(2::nat)^{\wedge}c < (2::nat)^{\wedge}Suc\ c - 1$ **using** *c* **by** (*induct c, auto,*
fastforce)
have a2: $\forall t. R\ ic\ p\ l\ t + 2^{\wedge}c - 1 \leq 2^{\wedge}Suc\ c$ **using** *cells-bounded B-def*
by (*simp add: less-imp-diff-less l*) (*simp add: Suc-leD l less-imp-le-nat nu-*
meral-Bit0)
have $(\sum t = 0..q. ((R\ ic\ p\ l\ t + 2^{\wedge}c - 1) \ \&\&\ 2^{\wedge}c) * b^{\wedge}t)$
 $= (\sum t = 0..q. (R\ ic\ p\ l\ t + 2^{\wedge}c - 1) * b^{\wedge}t) \ \&\&\ (\sum t = 0..q. 2^{\wedge}c * b^{\wedge}t)$
using *bitAND-linear-sum[of \lambda t. R ic p l t + 2^{\wedge}c - 1 c \lambda t. 2^{\wedge}c]*
cells-bounded b-def B-def a1 a2
apply auto
by (*smt One-nat-def Suc-less-eq Suc-pred a1 add.commute add-gr-0 l mult-2*
nat-add-left-cancel-less power-Suc zero-less-numeral zero-less-power)
also have $\dots = (\sum t = 0..q. (R\ ic\ p\ l\ t + 2^{\wedge}c - 1) * b^{\wedge}t) \ \&\&\ f$
by (*auto simp: f-def F-def*)
also have $\dots = (r\ l + d) \ \&\&\ f$ **using** *split-sums*
by auto
finally have rhs: $(\sum t = 0..q. ((R\ ic\ p\ l\ t + 2^{\wedge}c - 1) \ \&\&\ 2^{\wedge}c) * b^{\wedge}t) = (r\ l +$
d) \ \&\&\ f
by auto

show ?thesis using raw-sums lhs rhs
by auto

qed

lemma *state-mask*:

fixes $c :: \text{nat}$
 and $l :: \text{register}$
 and $ic :: \text{configuration}$
 and $p :: \text{program}$
 and $q :: \text{nat}$
 and $a :: \text{nat}$

defines $b \equiv B\ c$
 and $m \equiv \text{length } p - 1$

defines $e \equiv E\ q\ b$

assumes *is-val*: *is-valid-initial* $ic\ p\ a$
 and $q > 0$
 and $c > 0$

assumes *terminate*: *terminates* $ic\ p\ q$
 shows $SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k \preceq e$

proof –

have $1 \leq 2^c - Suc\ 0$ **using** $\langle c > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*metis One-nat-def Suc-leI one-less-numeral-iff*

one-less-power semiring-norm(76) zero-less-diff)

have $Smask: S\ ic\ p\ k\ t \preceq 1$ **for** t **by** (*simp add: S-def*)

have $Sbound: S\ ic\ p\ k\ t \leq 2^c - Suc\ 0$ **for** t **using** $\langle 1 \leq 2^c - Suc\ 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: S-def*)

have $rlmasked: (\sum t = 0..q. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t * b^t) \preceq (\sum t = 0..q. 1 * b^t)$
 using $b\text{-def } B\text{-def } Smask\ Sbound\ mask\text{-conserved-sum}[of\ S\ ic\ p\ k\ 1]$ $\langle 1 \leq 2^c - Suc\ 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **using** $SKe\text{-def } e\text{-def } E\text{-def}$ **by** (*auto simp: mult.commute*)

qed

lemma *state-sum-mask*:

fixes $c :: \text{nat}$
 and $l :: \text{register}$
 and $ic :: \text{configuration}$
 and $p :: \text{program}$
 and $q :: \text{nat}$
 and $a :: \text{nat}$

defines $b \equiv B\ c$
 and $m \equiv \text{length } p - 1$

defines $e \equiv E\ q\ b$

assumes *is-val*: *is-valid-initial* $ic\ p\ a$

and $q: q > 0$
and $c > 0$
and $b > 1$

assumes $M \leq m$

assumes *terminate*: *terminates ic p q*
shows $(\sum_{k \leq M}. SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k) \preceq e$
proof –

have *e-aux*: $nth\ digit\ e\ t\ b = (if\ t \leq q\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$ **for** t
unfolding *e-def E-def b-def B-def*
using $\langle b > 1 \rangle$ *b-def nth-digit-gen-power-series[of $\lambda k. Suc\ 0\ c\ q$]*
by (*auto simp: b-def B-def*)

have *state-unique*: $\forall k \leq m. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t = 1 \longrightarrow (\forall j \neq k. S\ ic\ p\ j\ t = 0)$ **for** t
using *S-def* **by** (*induction t, auto*)

have *h1*: $\forall t. nth\ digit\ (\sum_{k \leq M}. SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k)\ t\ b \leq (if\ t \leq q\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$
proof – {

fix t
have *aux-bound-1*: $(\sum_{k \leq M}. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t') \leq 1$ **for** t'
proof (*cases $\exists k \leq M. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t' = 1$*)
case *True*
then obtain k **where** $k: k \leq M \wedge S\ ic\ p\ k\ t' = 1$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $\forall j \leq M. j \neq k \longrightarrow S\ ic\ p\ j\ t' = 0$
using *state-unique $\langle M \leq m \rangle k\ S-def$*
by (*auto*) (*presburger*)
ultimately have $(\sum_{k \leq M}. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t') = 1$
using *S-def* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
by *auto*

next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **using** *S-bounded*
by (*auto*) (*metis (no-types, lifting) S-def atMost-iff eq-imp-le le-SucI sum-nonpos*)

qed
hence *aux-bound-2*: $\bigwedge t'. (\sum_{k \leq M}. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t') < 2^c$
by (*metis Suc-1 $\langle c > 0 \rangle$ le-less-trans less-Suc-eq one-less-power*)

have *h2*: $(\sum_{k \leq M}. SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k) = (\sum_{t = 0..q}. \sum_{k \leq M}. b^t * S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)$
unfolding *SKe-def* **using** *sum.swap* **by** *auto*
hence $(\sum_{k \leq M}. SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k) = (\sum_{t = 0..q}. b^t * (\sum_{k \leq M}. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t))$
unfolding *SKe-def* **by** (*simp add: sum-distrib-left*)

hence *nth-digit* $(\sum_{k \leq M}. SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k)\ t\ b = (if\ t \leq q\ then\ (\sum_{k \leq M}. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)\ else\ 0)$
using $\langle c > 0 \rangle$ *aux-bound-2 h2* **unfolding** *SKe-def*

```

    using nth-digit-gen-power-series[of  $\lambda t. (\sum k \leq M. S\ ic\ p\ k\ t)\ c\ q\ t]$ 
    by (smt B-def Groups.mult-ac(2) assms(7) aux-bound-1 b-def le-less-trans
sum.cong)
    hence nth-digit  $(\sum k \leq M. SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k)\ t\ b \leq$  (if  $t \leq q$  then 1 else 0)
    using aux-bound-1 by auto
  } thus ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have  $\forall t > q. nth-digit\ (\sum k \leq M. SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k)\ t\ b = 0$ 
  by (metis (full-types) h1 le-0-eq not-less)
ultimately have  $\forall t. \forall i < Suc\ c. nth-digit\ (\sum k \leq M. SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k)\ t\ b\ i\ i$ 
   $\leq nth-digit\ e\ t\ b\ i\ i$ 
  using aux-lt-implies-mask linorder-neqE-nat e-aux
  by (smt One-nat-def le-0-eq le-SucE less-or-eq-imp-le nat-zero-less-power-iff
numeral-2-eq-2 zero-less-Suc)

  hence  $\forall t. \forall i < Suc\ c. (\sum k \leq M. SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k)\ i\ (Suc\ c * t + i) \leq e\ i\ (Suc\ c * t + i)$ 
  using digit-gen-pow2-reduct[where ?c = Suc c and ?a =  $(\sum k \leq M. SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k)$ ]
  using digit-gen-pow2-reduct[where ?c = Suc c and ?a = e]
  by (simp add: b-def B-def)
  moreover have  $\forall j. \exists t\ i. i < Suc\ c \wedge j = (Suc\ c * t + i)$ 
  using mod-less-divisor zero-less-Suc
  by (metis add.commute mod-mult-div-eq)
  ultimately have  $\forall j. (\sum k \leq M. SKe\ ic\ p\ b\ q\ k)\ i\ j \leq e\ i\ j$ 
  by metis

  thus ?thesis
  using masks-leq-equiv by auto
qed
end

```

4 Arithmetization of Register Machines

4.1 A first definition of the arithmetizing equations

theory MachineEquations

imports MultipleStepRegister MultipleStepState MachineMasking

begin

definition mask-equations :: $nat \Rightarrow (register \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow (register \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$

where $(mask-equations\ n\ r\ z\ c\ d\ e\ f) = ((\forall l < n. (r\ l) \preceq d) \wedge (\forall l < n. (z\ l) \preceq e) \wedge (\forall l < n. \widehat{2^c} * (z\ l) = (r\ l + d) \ \&\&\ f))$

definition reg-equations :: $program \Rightarrow (register \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow (register \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow$

(*state* \Rightarrow *nat*)
 \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
(*reg-equations* *p r z s b a n q*) = (
— 4.22 ($\forall l > 0. l < n \rightarrow r l = b * r l + b * \sum R + p l (\lambda k. s k) - b * \sum R - p l (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ z l)$)
 \wedge — 4.23 ($r 0 = a + b * r 0 + b * \sum R + p 0 (\lambda k. s k) - b * \sum R - p 0 (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ z 0)$)
 \wedge ($\forall l < n. r l < b \hat{\ } q$) — Extra equation not in Matiyasevich's book. Needed to show that all registers are empty at time *q*)

definition *state-equations* :: *program* \Rightarrow (*state* \Rightarrow *nat*) \Rightarrow (*register* \Rightarrow *nat*) \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
state-equations *p s z b e q m* = (
— 4.24 ($\forall d > 0. d \leq m \rightarrow s d = b * \sum S + p d (\lambda k. s k) + b * \sum S - p d (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ z (\text{modifies } (p!k)))$
 $+ b * \sum S 0 p d (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ (e - z (\text{modifies } (p!k))))$)
 \wedge — 4.25 ($s 0 = 1 + b * \sum S + p 0 (\lambda k. s k) + b * \sum S - p 0 (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ z (\text{modifies } (p!k)))$
 $+ b * \sum S 0 p 0 (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ (e - z (\text{modifies } (p!k))))$)
 \wedge — 4.27 ($s m = b \hat{\ } q$)
 \wedge ($\forall k \leq m. s k \leq e$) \wedge ($\forall k < m. s k < b \hat{\ } q$) — these equations are not from the book
 \wedge ($\forall M \leq m. (\sum k \leq M. s k) \leq e$) — this equation is added, too)

definition *state-unique-equations* :: *program* \Rightarrow (*state* \Rightarrow *nat*) \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
state-unique-equations *p s m e* = ($(\sum k = 0..m. s k) \leq e \wedge (\forall k \leq m. s k \leq e)$)

definition *rm-constants* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
rm-constants *q c b d e f a* = (
— 4.14 ($b = B c$)
 \wedge — 4.16 ($d = D q c b$)
 \wedge — 4.18 ($e = E q b$) — 4.19 left out (compare book)
 \wedge — 4.21 ($f = F q c b$)
 \wedge — extra equation not in the book $c > 0$
 \wedge — 4.26 ($a < 2 \hat{\ } c$) \wedge ($q > 0$)

definition *rm-equations-old* :: *program* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
rm-equations-old *p q a n* = (
 $\exists b c d e f :: \text{nat.}$
 $\exists r z :: \text{register} \Rightarrow \text{nat.}$
 $\exists s :: \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{nat.}$

```

mask-equations n r z c d e f
 $\wedge$  reg-equations p r z s b a n q
 $\wedge$  state-equations p s z b e q (length p - 1)
 $\wedge$  rm-constants q c b d e f a)

```

end

4.2 Preliminary commutation relations

theory *CommutationRelations*

imports *RegisterMachineSimulation MachineEquations*

begin

lemma *aux-commute-bitAND-sum*:

fixes $N C :: \text{nat}$

and $\text{fct} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

shows $\forall i \leq N. \forall j \leq N. i \neq j \longrightarrow (\forall k. (\text{fct } i) \text{ } i \text{ } k * (\text{fct } j) \text{ } i \text{ } k = 0)$
 $\implies (\sum k \leq N. \text{fct } k \ \&\& \ C) = (\sum k \leq N. \text{fct } k) \ \&\& \ C$

proof (*induct N*)

case 0

then show *?case by auto*

next

case (*Suc N*)

assume *Suc-assms*: $\forall i \leq \text{Suc } N. \forall j \leq \text{Suc } N. i \neq j \longrightarrow (\forall k. \text{fct } i \text{ } i \text{ } k * \text{fct } j \text{ } i \text{ } k = 0)$

have $(\sum k \leq \text{Suc } N. \text{fct } k \ \&\& \ C) = (\sum k \leq N. \text{fct } k \ \&\& \ C) + (\text{fct } (\text{Suc } N) \ \&\& \ C)$

by (*auto cong: sum.cong*)

also have $\dots = (\text{sum fct } \{..N\} \ \&\& \ C) + (\text{fct } (\text{Suc } N) \ \&\& \ C)$

using *Suc by auto*

also have $\dots = (\text{sum fct } \{..N\} + \text{fct } (\text{Suc } N)) \ \&\& \ C$

proof -

let $?a = \text{sum fct } \{..N\} \ \&\& \ C$

let $?b = \text{fct } (\text{Suc } N) \ \&\& \ C$

have formula: $\forall d. (?a + ?b) \text{ } i \text{ } d = (?a \text{ } i \text{ } d + ?b \text{ } i \text{ } d + \text{bin-carry } ?a \text{ } ?b \text{ } d) \text{ mod } 2$

using *sum-digit-formula by auto*

have *nocarry4*: $\forall n \leq \text{Suc } N. \forall d. (\text{sum fct } \{..n\} \text{ } i \text{ } d > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists i \leq n. (\text{fct } i) \text{ } i \text{ } d > 0))$

$\wedge \text{bin-carry } (\text{sum fct } \{..<n\}) (\text{fct } n) \text{ } d = 0$

proof -

{
fix n

```

have  $n \leq \text{Suc } N \implies$ 
   $\forall d. ((\forall i \leq n. (\text{fct } i) \text{ ; } d = 0)$ 
     $\longrightarrow \text{sum fct } \{..n\} \text{ ; } d = 0) \wedge \text{bin-carry } (\text{sum fct } \{..<n\}) (\text{fct } n) d = 0$ 
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by (simp add: bin-carry-def)
next
  case (Suc m)

  from Suc Suc.prems have ex:  $\forall d. \text{sum fct } \{..<\text{Suc } m\} \text{ ; } d > 0 \longrightarrow$ 
( $\exists i < \text{Suc } m. \text{fct } i \text{ ; } d = 1$ )
  using nth-bit-def
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-less-eq lessThan-Suc-atMost less-Suc-eq
nat-less-le
  not-mod2-eq-Suc-0-eq-0)

```

```

have h1:  $\forall d. \text{sum fct } \{..<\text{Suc } m\} \text{ ; } d + \text{fct } (\text{Suc } m) \text{ ; } d \leq 1$ 
proof -
{
  fix d
  have  $\text{sum fct } \{..<\text{Suc } m\} \text{ ; } d + \text{fct } (\text{Suc } m) \text{ ; } d \leq 1$ 
  proof (cases sum fct } \{..<\text{Suc } m\} \text{ ; } d = 0)
  case True
  have  $\text{fct } (\text{Suc } m) \text{ ; } d \leq 1$ 
  using nth-bit-def by auto
  then show ?thesis using True by auto
next
  case False
  then have  $\exists i < \text{Suc } m. \text{fct } i \text{ ; } d > 0$ 
  using ex by (metis neq0-conv zero-less-one)
  then obtain i where  $i < \text{Suc } m \wedge \text{fct } i \text{ ; } d > 0$  by auto
  hence  $i \leq \text{Suc } N$  using Suc.prems by auto
  hence  $\forall j \leq \text{Suc } N. i \neq j \longrightarrow (\forall k. \text{fct } i \text{ ; } k * \text{fct } j \text{ ; } k = 0)$ 
  using Suc-assms by auto
  then have  $\text{fct } (\text{Suc } m) \text{ ; } d = 0$ 
  using Suc.prems i nat-neq-iff
  by (auto) (blast)
  moreover from False have  $\text{sum fct } \{..<\text{Suc } m\} \text{ ; } d = 1$ 
  by (simp add: nth-bit-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

from *h1* **have** *h2*: $\forall d. \text{bin-carry } (\text{sum fct } \{..<\text{Suc } m\}) (\text{fct } (\text{Suc } m)) d =$

0

```

using carry-digit-impl by (metis Suc-1 Suc-n-not-le-n)
then have nocarry3:  $\forall d. \text{bin-carry } (\text{sum fct } \{..m\}) (\text{fct } (\text{Suc } m)) d = 0$ 
by (simp add: lessThan-Suc-atMost)

{
  fix d
  assume a:  $\forall i \leq \text{Suc } m. (\text{fct } i) \text{ i } d = 0$ 
  have sum fct  $\{..\text{Suc } m\} \text{ i } d = (\text{sum fct } \{..m\} + \text{fct } (\text{Suc } m)) \text{ i } d$ 
    by auto
  also have ... =
    (sum fct  $\{..m\} \text{ i } d + \text{fct } (\text{Suc } m) \text{ i } d + \text{bin-carry } (\text{sum fct } \{..m\}) (\text{fct } (\text{Suc } m)) d) \text{ mod } 2$ 
    using sum-digit-formula[of sum fct  $\{..m\}$  fct  $(\text{Suc } m) d$ ] by auto
    finally have sum fct  $\{..\text{Suc } m\} \text{ i } d = 0$ 
    using nocarry3 Suc a by auto
}
with h2 show ?case by auto
qed

then have  $n \leq \text{Suc } N \implies \forall d. (\text{sum fct } \{..n\} \text{ i } d > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists i \leq n. (\text{fct } i) \text{ i } d > 0))$ 
   $\wedge \text{bin-carry } (\text{sum fct } \{..<n\}) (\text{fct } n) d = 0$ 
  by auto
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

from Suc-assms have h3:  $\forall d. ?a \text{ i } d + ?b \text{ i } d \leq 1$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall d. ?a \text{ i } d + ?b \text{ i } d = (\text{sum fct } \{..N\} \text{ i } d + \text{fct } (\text{Suc } N) \text{ i } d) * C \text{ i } d$ 
    using bitAND-digit-mult add-mult-distrib by auto
  then have  $\forall d. ?a \text{ i } d + ?b \text{ i } d \leq (\text{sum fct } \{..N\} \text{ i } d + \text{fct } (\text{Suc } N) \text{ i } d)$ 
    using nth-bit-def by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using sum-carry-formula nocarry4 no-carry-mult-equiv nth-bit-bounded bitAND-digit-mult
    by (metis One-nat-def add.commute add-decreasing le-Suc-eq lessThan-Suc-atMost nat-1-eq-mult-iff)
qed
from h3 have h4:  $\forall d. \text{bin-carry } ?a ?b d = 0$ 
by (metis Suc-1 Suc-n-not-le-n carry-digit-impl)

have h5:  $\forall d. \text{bin-carry } (\text{sum fct } \{..N\}) (\text{fct } (\text{Suc } N)) d = 0$ 
  using nocarry4 lessThan-Suc-atMost by auto

from formula h3 h4 have  $\forall d. (?a + ?b) \text{ i } d = ?a \text{ i } d + ?b \text{ i } d$ 

```

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) add-cancel-right-left add-le-same-cancel1 add-self-mod-2
le-zero-eq not-mod2-eq-Suc-0-eq-0 nth-bit-def one-mod-two-eq-one plus-1-eq-Suc*)

then have $\forall d. (?a + ?b) \text{ ; } d = \text{sum fct } \{..N\} \text{ ; } d * C \text{ ; } d + \text{fct } (Suc\ N) \text{ ; } d$
 $* C \text{ ; } d$
using *bitAND-digit-mult by auto*

then have $\forall d. (?a + ?b) \text{ ; } d = (\text{sum fct } \{..N\} \text{ ; } d + \text{fct } (Suc\ N) \text{ ; } d) * C \text{ ; } d$
by (*simp add: add-mult-distrib*)

moreover have $\forall d. \text{sum fct } \{..N\} \text{ ; } d + \text{fct } (Suc\ N) \text{ ; } d$
 $= (\text{sum fct } \{..N\} \text{ ; } d + \text{fct } (Suc\ N) \text{ ; } d + \text{bin-carry } (\text{sum fct } \{..N\}) (\text{fct } (Suc$
 $N))\ d) \text{ mod } 2$
using *h5 sum-carry-formula*

by (*metis add-diff-cancel-left' add-diff-cancel-right' mult-div-mod-eq mult-is-0*)

ultimately have $\forall d. (?a + ?b) \text{ ; } d = (\text{sum fct } \{..N\} + \text{fct } (Suc\ N)) \text{ ; } d * C \text{ ; } d$
using *sum-digit-formula by auto*

then have $\forall d. (?a + ?b) \text{ ; } d = ((\text{sum fct } \{..N\} + \text{fct } (Suc\ N)) \ \&\& \ C) \text{ ; } d$
using *bitAND-digit-mult by auto*

thus *?thesis using digit-wise-equiv by blast*

qed

ultimately show *?case by auto*

qed

lemma *aux-commute-bitAND-sum-if:*

fixes *N const :: nat*
assumes *nocarry: $\forall i \leq N. \forall j \leq N. i \neq j \longrightarrow (\forall k. (\text{fct } i) \text{ ; } k * (\text{fct } j) \text{ ; } k = 0)$*
shows $(\sum k \leq N. \text{if cond } k \text{ then fct } k \ \&\& \ \text{const else } 0)$
 $= (\sum k \leq N. \text{if cond } k \text{ then fct } k \text{ else } 0) \ \&\& \ \text{const}$

proof –

from *nocarry have nocarry-if:*
 $\forall i \leq N. \forall j \leq N. i \neq j \longrightarrow (\forall k. (\text{if cond } i \text{ then fct } i \text{ else } 0) \text{ ; } k * (\text{if cond } j \text{ then$
 $\text{fct } j \text{ else } 0) \text{ ; } k = 0)$

by (*metis (full-types) aux1-digit-wise-equiv mult.commute mult-zero-left*)

have $(\text{if cond } k \text{ then fct } k \ \&\& \ \text{const else } 0) = (\text{if cond } k \text{ then fct } k \text{ else } 0) \ \&\& \ \text{const}$
for *k*
by *auto*

hence $(\sum k \leq N. \text{if cond } k \text{ then fct } k \ \&\& \ \text{const else } 0)$
 $= (\sum k \leq N. (\text{if cond } k \text{ then fct } k \text{ else } 0) \ \&\& \ \text{const})$
by *auto*

also have $\dots = (\sum k \leq N. \text{if cond } k \text{ then fct } k \text{ else } 0) \ \&\& \ \text{const}$
using *nocarry-if aux-commute-bitAND-sum* [**where** *?fct = $\lambda k. (\text{if cond } k \text{ then fct } k \text{ else } 0)$*]

by *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis by auto*

qed


```

lemma mod-mod:
  fixes x a b :: nat
  shows  $x \bmod 2^a \bmod 2^b = x \bmod 2^{\min a b}$ 
  by (metis min.commute take-bit-eq-mod take-bit-take-bit)

lemma carry-gen-pow2-reduct:
  assumes  $c > 0$ 
  defines  $b: b \equiv 2^{\text{Suc } c}$ 
  assumes  $\text{nth-digit } x (t-1) (2^{\text{Suc } c}) \text{ i } c = 0$ 
    and  $\text{nth-digit } y (t-1) (2^{\text{Suc } c}) \text{ i } c = 0$ 
  shows  $k \leq c \implies \text{bin-carry } (\text{nth-digit } x t b) (\text{nth-digit } y t b) k$ 
    =  $\text{bin-carry } x y (\text{Suc } c * t + k)$ 
proof (induction k)
  case 0
  then show ?case
  proof (cases t=0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using bin-carry-def by auto
  next
  case False
  hence  $t > 0$  by auto
  from assms(3) have  $x \text{ i } (\text{Suc } c * (t - 1) + c) = 0$ 
  using digit-gen-pow2-reduct[of c Suc c x t-1] by auto
  moreover have  $y \text{ i } (\text{Suc } c * (t - 1) + c) = 0$ 
  using assms(4) digit-gen-pow2-reduct[of c Suc c y t-1] by auto
  moreover have  $\text{Suc } c * (t - 1) + c = t + c * t - \text{Suc } 0$ 
  using add.left-commute gr0-conv-Suc <t>0 by auto
  ultimately have  $(x \text{ i } (t + c * t - \text{Suc } 0) + y \text{ i } (t + c * t - \text{Suc } 0)) \leq 1$  using carry-bounded by auto
  hence  $\text{bin-carry } x y (\text{Suc } c * t) = 0$ 
  using sum-carry-formula[of x y Suc c * t - 1] <c>0 <t>0 by auto

  moreover have  $\text{bin-carry } (\text{nth-digit } x t b) (\text{nth-digit } y t b) 0 = 0$ 
  using 0 bin-carry-def by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
next
case (Suc k)
have  $k < \text{Suc } c \implies x \text{ i } (\text{Suc } c * t + k) = \text{nth-digit } x t b \text{ i } k$ 
  using digit-gen-pow2-reduct[of k Suc c x t] b by auto
  moreover have  $k < \text{Suc } c \implies y \text{ i } (\text{Suc } c * t + k) = \text{nth-digit } y t b \text{ i } k$ 
  using digit-gen-pow2-reduct[of k Suc c y t] b by auto
  ultimately show ?case using Suc
    sum-carry-formula[of nth-digit x t b nth-digit y t b k]
    sum-carry-formula[of x y Suc c * t + k]
    by auto
  qed

```

lemma *nth-digit-bound*:
fixes c **defines** $b \equiv 2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } c)$
shows $\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b < 2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } c)$
using *nth-digit-def b-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *digit-wise-block-additivity*:
fixes c
defines $b \equiv 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } c$
assumes $\text{nth-digit } x \ (t-1) \ (2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } c) \ \downarrow \ c = 0$
and $\text{nth-digit } y \ (t-1) \ (2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } c) \ \downarrow \ c = 0$
and $k \leq c$
and $c > 0$
shows $\text{nth-digit } (x+y) \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k = (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b + \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ \downarrow \ k$
proof –
have $k < \text{Suc } c$ **using** $\langle k \leq c \rangle$ **by** *simp*
have $x: \text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k = x \ \downarrow \ (\text{Suc } c * t + k)$
using *digit-gen-pow2-reduct*[of $k \ \text{Suc } c \ x \ t$] *b-def* $\langle k < \text{Suc } c \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $y: \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k = y \ \downarrow \ (\text{Suc } c * t + k)$
using *digit-gen-pow2-reduct*[of $k \ \text{Suc } c \ y \ t$] *b-def* $\langle k < \text{Suc } c \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $(\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b + \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ \downarrow \ k$
 $= ((\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b) \ \downarrow \ k + (\text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ \downarrow \ k$
 $+ \text{bin-carry } (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b) \ (\text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ k) \ \text{mod } 2$
using *sum-digit-formula*[of $\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b \ \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b \ k$] **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (x \ \downarrow \ (\text{Suc } c * t + k) + y \ \downarrow \ (\text{Suc } c * t + k)$
 $+ \text{bin-carry } (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b) \ (\text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ k) \ \text{mod } 2$
using $x \ y$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (x \ \downarrow \ (\text{Suc } c * t + k) + y \ \downarrow \ (\text{Suc } c * t + k)$
 $+ \text{bin-carry } x \ y \ (\text{Suc } c * t + k)) \ \text{mod } 2$
using *carry-gen-pow2-reduct*[of $c \ x \ t \ y \ k$] *assms* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (x + y) \ \downarrow \ (\text{Suc } c * t + k)$
using *sum-digit-formula* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{nth-digit } (x+y) \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k$
using *digit-gen-pow2-reduct*[of $k \ \text{Suc } c \ x+y \ t$] *b-def* $\langle k < \text{Suc } c \rangle$ **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *block-additivity*:
assumes $c > 0$
defines $b \equiv 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } c$
assumes $\text{nth-digit } x \ (t-1) \ b \ \downarrow \ c = 0$
and $\text{nth-digit } y \ (t-1) \ b \ \downarrow \ c = 0$
and $\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ c = 0$
and $\text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ c = 0$

shows $\text{nth-digit } (x+y) \ t \ b = \text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b + \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b$
proof –
{
have $\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b < b$ **using** *nth-digit-bound b-def* **by** *auto*

hence $x\text{-digit-bound}$: $\bigwedge k. k \geq \text{Suc } c \longrightarrow \text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k = 0$
 using $\text{nth-bit-def } b\text{-def } \text{aux-lt-implies-mask } b\text{-def}$ **by** metis

have $\text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b < b$ **using** $\text{nth-digit-bound } b\text{-def}$ **by** auto
 hence $y\text{-digit-bound}$: $\bigwedge k. k \geq \text{Suc } c \longrightarrow \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k = 0$
 using $\text{nth-bit-def } b\text{-def } \text{aux-lt-implies-mask } b\text{-def}$ **by** metis

fix k
assume $k: k \geq \text{Suc } c$
have carry0 : $\text{bin-carry } (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b) (\text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ k = 0$
proof $-$

have base : $\text{bin-carry } (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b) (\text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) (\text{Suc } c) = 0$
using $\text{sum-carry-formula}[\text{where } ?k = c] \text{bin-carry-bounded}[\text{where } ?k = c]$
using $\text{assms}(5-6)$ **by** $(\text{metis } \text{Suc-eq-plus1 } \text{add-cancel-left-left } \text{mod-div-trivial})$

{
fix n
assume $n: n \geq \text{Suc } c$
assume IH : $\text{bin-carry } (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b) (\text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ n = 0$
have $\text{bin-carry } (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b) (\text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) (\text{Suc } n)$
 $= (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ n + \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ n$
 $+ \text{bin-carry } (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b) (\text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ n) \ \text{div } 2$
using $\text{sum-carry-formula}[\text{of } \text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b \ \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b]$ **by** auto
also have $\dots = \text{bin-carry } (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b) (\text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ n \ \text{div } 2$
using $x\text{-digit-bound } y\text{-digit-bound } n$ **by** auto
also have $\dots = 0$ **using** IH **by** auto

finally have $\text{bin-carry } (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b) (\text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) (\text{Suc } n) = 0$
by auto
}

then show $?thesis$
using $k \ \text{base}$
using $\text{nat-induct-at-least}[\text{where } ?P = \lambda k. \text{bin-carry } (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b) (\text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ k = 0]$
by auto

qed

have $(\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b + \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ \downarrow \ k$
 $= (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k + \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k$
 $+ \text{bin-carry } (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b) (\text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ k) \ \text{mod } 2$
using $\text{sum-digit-formula}[\text{of } \text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b \ \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b \ k]$ **by** auto
hence separate-sum : $(\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b + \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ \downarrow \ k = 0$
using $x\text{-digit-bound } y\text{-digit-bound } \text{carry0 } k$ **by** auto

have $\text{nth-digit } (x+y) \ t \ b < b$
using $\text{nth-digit-bound } b\text{-def}$ **by** auto

hence $xy\text{-sum}$: $\text{nth-digit } (x+y) \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k = 0$
using nth-bit-def b-def $\text{aux-lt-implies-mask}$ b-def k **by** metis
from $xy\text{-sum}$ separate-sum **have** $k\text{-ge}$: $\text{nth-digit } (x+y) \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k$
 $= (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b + \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ \downarrow \ k$
by auto
}
hence $k\text{-ge}$: $k \geq \text{Suc } c \longrightarrow \text{nth-digit } (x+y) \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k$
 $= (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b + \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ \downarrow \ k$ **for** k
by auto
moreover **have** $k\text{-lt}$: $k < \text{Suc } c \longrightarrow \text{nth-digit } (x+y) \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k$
 $= (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b + \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ \downarrow \ k$ **for** k
using $\text{digit-wise-block-additivity}$ assms **by** auto
ultimately **have** $\text{nth-digit } (x+y) \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k$
 $= (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b + \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ \downarrow \ k$ **for** k
by($\text{cases } k < \text{Suc } c$; auto)
thus ?thesis **using** digit-wise-equiv [of $\text{nth-digit } (x+y) \ t \ b$] **by** auto
qed

lemma block-to-sum :
assumes $c > 0$
defines b : $b \equiv 2^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } c)$
assumes yltx-digits : $\forall t'. \text{nth-digit } y \ t' \ b \leq \text{nth-digit } x \ t' \ b$
shows $y \bmod b^{\wedge} t \leq x \bmod b^{\wedge} t$
proof($\text{cases } t=0$)
case True
then **show** ?thesis **by** auto
next
case False
show ?thesis **using** yltx-digits **apply**($\text{induct } t, \text{auto}$) **using** yltx-digits
by ($\text{smt add.commute add-left-cancel add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring(1)}$)
 mod-mult2-eq
 $\text{mult-le-cancel2 nth-digit-def semiring-normalization-rules(7)}$
qed

lemma $\text{narry-gen-pow2-reduct}$:
assumes $c > 0$
defines b : $b \equiv 2^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } c)$
assumes yltx-digits : $\forall t'. \text{nth-digit } y \ t' \ b \leq \text{nth-digit } x \ t' \ b$
shows $k \leq c \implies \text{bin-narry } (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b) \ (\text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ k$
 $= \text{bin-narry } x \ y \ (\text{Suc } c * t + k)$
proof ($\text{induction } k$)
case 0
then **show** ?case
proof ($\text{cases } t=0$)
case True
then **show** ?thesis **by** ($\text{simp add: bin-narry-def}$)

```

next
  case False
    have bin-narry  $x\ y\ (Suc\ c * t) = 0$  using yltx-digits block-to-sum bin-narry-def
assms
      by (metis not-less power-mult)
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: bin-narry-def)
  qed
next
case (Suc k)
  have ylx:  $y \leq x$  using yltx-digits digitwise-leq b Suc-1 lessI power-gt1 by metis
  have  $k < Suc\ c \implies x \downarrow (Suc\ c * t + k) = nth-digit\ x\ t\ b \downarrow k$ 
    using digit-gen-pow2-reduct[of k Suc c x t] b by auto
  moreover have  $k < Suc\ c \implies y \downarrow (Suc\ c * t + k) = nth-digit\ y\ t\ b \downarrow k$ 
    using digit-gen-pow2-reduct[of k Suc c y t] b by auto
  ultimately show ?case using Suc yltx-digits
    dif-narry-formula[of (nth-digit y t b) (nth-digit x t b) k]
    dif-narry-formula[of y x Suc c * t + k] ylex by auto
  qed

lemma digit-wise-block-subtractivity:
  fixes c
  defines  $b \equiv 2 \wedge Suc\ c$ 
  assumes yltx-digits:  $\forall t'. nth-digit\ y\ t'\ b \leq nth-digit\ x\ t'\ b$ 
    and  $k \leq c$ 
    and  $c > 0$ 
  shows  $nth-digit\ (x - y)\ t\ b \downarrow k = (nth-digit\ x\ t\ b - nth-digit\ y\ t\ b) \downarrow k$ 
  proof -
    have  $x: nth-digit\ x\ t\ b \downarrow k = x \downarrow (Suc\ c * t + k)$ 
      using digit-gen-pow2-reduct[of k Suc c x t] b-def <k≤c> by auto
    have  $y: nth-digit\ y\ t\ b \downarrow k = y \downarrow (Suc\ c * t + k)$ 
      using digit-gen-pow2-reduct[of k Suc c y t] b-def <k≤c> by auto

    have  $b > 1$  using <c>0> b-def
      by (metis Suc-1 lessI power-gt1)
    then have yltx:  $y \leq x$  using digitwise-leq yltx-digits by auto

    have  $(nth-digit\ x\ t\ b - nth-digit\ y\ t\ b) \downarrow k$ 
      =  $((nth-digit\ x\ t\ b) \downarrow k + (nth-digit\ y\ t\ b) \downarrow k$ 
        + bin-narry (nth-digit x t b) (nth-digit y t b) k) mod 2
      using dif-digit-formula yltx-digits by auto
    also have  $\dots = (x \downarrow (Suc\ c * t + k) + y \downarrow (Suc\ c * t + k)$ 
      + bin-narry (nth-digit x t b) (nth-digit y t b) k) mod 2
      using x y by auto
    also have  $\dots = (x \downarrow (Suc\ c * t + k) + y \downarrow (Suc\ c * t + k)$ 
      + bin-narry x y (Suc c * t + k) mod 2
    using narry-gen-pow2-reduct using assms(3) assms(4) b-def yltx-digits by auto
    also have  $\dots = nth-digit\ (x - y)\ t\ b \downarrow k$ 
      using digit-gen-pow2-reduct[of k Suc c x - y t] b-def <k≤c> dif-digit-formula yltx

```

by *auto*
 finally show *?thesis* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *block-subtractivity*:

assumes $c > 0$

defines $b \equiv 2 \wedge \text{Suc } c$

assumes *block-wise-lt*: $\forall t'. \text{nth-digit } y \ t' \ b \leq \text{nth-digit } x \ t' \ b$

shows $\text{nth-digit } (x-y) \ t \ b = \text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b - \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b$

proof –

have $k \leq c \longrightarrow \text{nth-digit } (x-y) \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k = (x - y) \ \downarrow \ (\text{Suc } c * t + k)$ **for** k

using *digit-gen-pow2-reduct*[of $k \ \text{Suc } c \ x-y \ t$] *b-def* by *auto*

have $k \leq c \longrightarrow \text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k = x \ \downarrow \ (\text{Suc } c * t + k)$ **for** k

using *digit-gen-pow2-reduct*[of $k \ \text{Suc } c \ x \ t$] *b-def* by *auto*

have $k \leq c \longrightarrow \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k = y \ \downarrow \ (\text{Suc } c * t + k)$ **for** k

using *digit-gen-pow2-reduct*[of $k \ \text{Suc } c \ y \ t$] *b-def* by *auto*

have *k-le*: $k \leq c \longrightarrow \text{nth-digit } (x-y) \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k$

$= (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b - \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ \downarrow \ k$ **for** k

using *assms digit-wise-block-subtractivity* by *auto*

have $\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b - \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b < b$ **using**

nth-digit-bound b-def by (*simp add: less-imp-diff-less*)

hence *diff*: $k \geq \text{Suc } c \longrightarrow (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b - \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ \downarrow \ k = 0$ **for** k

using *nth-bit-def b-def aux-lt-implies-mask b-def* by *metis*

have $\text{nth-digit } (x-y) \ t \ b < b$ **using** *nth-digit-bound b-def* by *auto*

hence $k \geq \text{Suc } c \longrightarrow \text{nth-digit } (x-y) \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k = 0$ **for** k

using *nth-bit-def b-def aux-lt-implies-mask b-def* by *metis*

with *diff* have *k-gt*: $k > c \longrightarrow \text{nth-digit } (x-y) \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k$

$= (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b - \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ \downarrow \ k$ **for** k

by *auto*

from *k-le k-gt* have $\text{nth-digit } (x-y) \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k$

$= (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b - \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ \downarrow \ k$ **for** k by (*cases k>c; auto*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *digit-wise-equiv*[of $\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b - \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b$

$\text{nth-digit } (x-y) \ t \ b$] by *auto*

qed

lemma *bitAND-nth-digit-commute*:

assumes *b-def*: $b = 2 \wedge (\text{Suc } c)$

shows $\text{nth-digit } (x \ \&\& \ y) \ t \ b = \text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b \ \&\& \ \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b$

proof –

{

fix k

assume *k*: $k < \text{Suc } c$

have *prod*: $\text{nth-digit } (x \ \&\& \ y) \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k = (x \ \&\& \ y) \ \downarrow \ (\text{Suc } c * t + k)$

using *digit-gen-pow2-reduct*[of $- \ \text{Suc } c \ x \ \&\& \ y \ t$] *b-def k* by *auto*

moreover have *x*: $\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b \ \downarrow \ k = x \ \downarrow \ (\text{Suc } c * t + k)$

using *digit-gen-pow2-reduct*[of $- \ \text{Suc } c \ x$] *b-def k* by *auto*

```

moreover have  $y$ :  $\text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b \ i \ k = y \ i \ (\text{Suc } c * t + k)$ 
  using  $\text{digit-gen-pow2-reduct}[of \ - \ \text{Suc } c \ y] \ b\text{-def } k$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
moreover have  $(x \ \&\& \ y) \ i \ (\text{Suc } c * t + k) = (x \ i \ (\text{Suc } c * t + k)) * (y \ i \ (\text{Suc } c * t + k))$ 
  using  $\text{bitAND-digit-mult}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

ultimately have  $\text{nth-digit } (x \ \&\& \ y) \ t \ b \ i \ k$ 
   $= \text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b \ i \ k * \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b \ i \ k$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 

also have  $\dots = (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b \ \&\& \ \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ i \ k$ 
  using  $\text{bitAND-digit-mult}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

finally have  $\text{nth-digit } (x \ \&\& \ y) \ t \ b \ i \ k$ 
   $= (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b \ \&\& \ \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ i \ k$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
}

then have  $\text{nth-digit } (x \ \&\& \ y) \ t \ b \ i \ k$ 
   $= (\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b \ \&\& \ \text{nth-digit } y \ t \ b) \ i \ k$  for  $k$ 
by  $(\text{metis } \text{aux-lt-implies-mask } b\text{-def } \text{bitAND-digit-mult } \text{leI } \text{mult-eq-0-iff } \text{nth-digit-bound})$ 

then show  $?thesis$  using  $b\text{-def } \text{digit-wise-equiv}[of \ \text{nth-digit } (x \ \&\& \ y) \ t \ b]$  by
 $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $b\text{-aux}$ :
  shows  $b > 1 \implies \text{nth-digit } (b^x) \ t' \ b = (\text{if } x=t' \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0)$ 
  by  $(\text{cases } t' > x, \ \text{auto } \text{simp: } \text{nth-digit-def})$ 
   $(\text{metis } \text{dvd-imp-mod-0 } \text{dvd-power } \text{leI } \text{less-SucI } \text{nat-neq-iff } \text{power-diff } \text{zero-less-diff})$ 

```

```

context
  fixes  $c \ b :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $b\text{-def}$ :  $b \equiv 2^{(\text{Suc } c)}$ 
  assumes  $c\text{-gt0}$ :  $c > 0$ 
begin

```

```

lemma  $b\text{-gt1}$ :  $b > 1$  using  $c\text{-gt0}$   $b\text{-def}$ 
  using  $\text{one-less-numeral-iff } \text{one-less-power } \text{semiring-norm}(76)$  by  $\text{blast}$ 

```

Commutation relations with sums

```

lemma  $\text{finite-sum-nth-digit-commute}$ :
  fixes  $M :: \text{nat}$ 
  shows  $\forall t. \forall k \leq M. \text{nth-digit } (\text{fct } k) \ t \ b < 2^c \implies$ 
   $\forall t. (\sum_{i=0..M} \text{nth-digit } (\text{fct } i) \ t \ b) < 2^c \implies$ 
   $\text{nth-digit } (\sum_{i=0..M} \text{fct } i) \ t \ b = (\sum_{i=0..M} (\text{nth-digit } (\text{fct } i) \ t \ b))$ 
proof  $(\text{induct } M \ \text{arbitrary: } t)$ 

```

```

case 0 thus ?case by auto
next
case (Suc M)

have assm1:  $\forall t. \forall k \leq \text{Suc } M. \text{nth-digit } (fct\ k)\ t\ b < 2^c$ 
  using Suc.prem1 by auto
have assm1-reduced:  $\forall t. \forall k \leq M. \text{nth-digit } (fct\ k)\ t\ b < 2^c$ 
  using assm1 by auto
have nocarry2:  $\forall t. \forall k \leq \text{Suc } M. \text{nth-digit } (fct\ k)\ t\ b\ \text{!}\ c = 0$ 
  using assm1 nth-bit-def by auto

have assm2:
   $\forall t. \text{nth-digit } (fct\ (\text{Suc } M))\ t\ b + (\sum_{i=0..M} \text{nth-digit } (fct\ i)\ t\ b) < 2^c$ 
  using Suc.prem1 by (simp add: add.commute)
hence assm2-reduced:  $\forall t. (\sum_{i=0..M} \text{nth-digit } (fct\ i)\ t\ b) < 2^c$ 
  using Suc.prem1(2) add-lessD1 by fastforce

have IH:  $\forall t. \text{nth-digit } (\sum_{i=0..M} fct\ i)\ t\ b$ 
  =  $(\sum_{i=0..M} \text{nth-digit } (fct\ i)\ t\ b)$ 
  using assm1-reduced assm2-reduced Suc.hyps by blast
then have assm2-IH-commuted:  $\forall t. \text{nth-digit } (\sum_{i=0..M} fct\ i)\ t\ b < 2^c$ 
  using assm2-reduced by auto
hence nocarry3:  $\forall t. \text{nth-digit } (\sum_{i=0..M} fct\ i)\ t\ b\ \text{!}\ c = 0$ 
  using aux-lt-implies-mask by blast

have 1:  $\text{nth-digit } (\text{sum } fct\ \{0..M\})\ (t - 1)\ b\ \text{!}\ c = 0$  using nocarry3 by auto
have 2:  $\text{nth-digit } (fct\ (\text{Suc } M))\ (t - 1)\ b\ \text{!}\ c = 0$  using nocarry2 by auto
have 3:  $\text{nth-digit } (\text{sum } fct\ \{0..M\})\ t\ b\ \text{!}\ c = 0$  using nocarry3 by auto
have 4:  $\text{nth-digit } (fct\ (\text{Suc } M))\ t\ b\ \text{!}\ c = 0$  using nocarry2 by auto
from block-additivity show ?case using 1 2 3 4 c-gt0 Suc b-def
  using IH by auto
qed

lemma sum-nth-digit-commute-aux:
  fixes g
  defines SX-def:  $SX \equiv \lambda l\ m\ (fct :: nat \Rightarrow nat). (\sum_{k=0..m} \text{if } g\ l\ k \text{ then } fct\ k \text{ else } 0)$ 
  assumes nocarry:  $\forall t. \forall k \leq M. \text{nth-digit } (fct\ k)\ t\ b < 2^c$ 
  and nocarry-sum:  $\forall t. (SX\ l\ M\ (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit } (fct\ k)\ t\ b)) < 2^c$ 
  shows  $\text{nth-digit } (SX\ l\ M\ fct)\ t\ b = SX\ l\ M\ (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit } (fct\ k)\ t\ b)$ 
proof -
  have aux:  $\text{nth-digit } (\text{if } g\ l\ i \text{ then } fct\ i \text{ else } 0)\ t\ b$ 
    =  $(\text{if } g\ l\ i \text{ then } \text{nth-digit } (fct\ i)\ t\ b \text{ else } 0)$  for  $i\ t$ 
    using aux1-digit-wise-gen-equiv b-gt1 by auto

  from nocarry have  $\forall t. \forall k \leq M. \text{nth-digit } (\text{if } g\ l\ k \text{ then } fct\ k \text{ else } 0)\ t\ b < 2^c$ 
    using aux by auto

  moreover from nocarry-sum have

```


$\forall t. (\sum i = 0..M. \text{nth-digit } (if\ g\ l\ i\ then\ fct\ i\ else\ 0)\ t\ b) < 2^{\wedge}c$
unfolding *SX-def* **by** (*auto simp: aux*)

ultimately have $\text{nth-digit } (\sum k = 0..M. \text{if } g\ l\ k\ \text{then } fct\ k\ \text{else } 0)\ t\ b$
 $= (\sum k = 0..M. \text{nth-digit } (if\ g\ l\ k\ \text{then } fct\ k\ \text{else } 0)\ t\ b)$
using *finite-sum-nth-digit-commute*[**where** $?fct = \lambda k. \text{if } g\ l\ k\ \text{then } fct\ k\ \text{else } 0$]
by (*simp add: SX-def*)
moreover have $\forall k. \text{nth-digit } (if\ g\ l\ k\ \text{then } fct\ k\ \text{else } 0)\ t\ b$
 $= (if\ g\ l\ k\ \text{then } \text{nth-digit } (fct\ k)\ t\ b\ \text{else } 0)$
by (*auto simp: nth-digit-def*)
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** (*auto simp: SX-def*)
qed

lemma *sum-nth-digit-commute*:

fixes g

defines *SX-def*: $SX \equiv \lambda p\ l\ (fct :: nat \Rightarrow nat). (\sum k = 0..length\ p - 1. \text{if } g\ l\ k$
then } fct\ k\ \text{else } 0)

assumes *nocarry*: $\forall t. \forall k \leq length\ p - 1. \text{nth-digit } (fct\ k)\ t\ b < 2^{\wedge}c$

and *nocarry-sum*: $\forall t. (SX\ p\ l\ (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit } (fct\ k)\ t\ b)) < 2^{\wedge}c$

shows $\text{nth-digit } (SX\ p\ l\ fct)\ t\ b = SX\ p\ l\ (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit } (fct\ k)\ t\ b)$

proof –

let $?m = length\ p - 1$

have $\forall t. (\sum k = 0..?m. \text{if } g\ l\ k\ \text{then } \text{nth-digit } (fct\ k)\ t\ b\ \text{else } 0) < 2^{\wedge}c$
using *nocarry-sum* **unfolding** *SX-def* **by** *blast*

then have $\text{nth-digit } (\sum k = 0..length\ p - 1. \text{if } g\ l\ k\ \text{then } fct\ k\ \text{else } 0)\ t\ b$
 $= (\sum k = 0..length\ p - 1. \text{if } g\ l\ k\ \text{then } \text{nth-digit } (fct\ k)\ t\ b\ \text{else } 0)$
using *nocarry*
using *sum-nth-digit-commute-aux*[**where** $?M = length\ p - 1$]
by *auto*

then show $?thesis$ **using** *SX-def* **by** *auto*

qed

Commute inside, need assumption for all partial sums

lemma *finite-sum-nth-digit-commute2*:

fixes $M :: nat$

shows $\forall t. \forall k \leq M. \text{nth-digit } (fct\ k)\ t\ b < 2^{\wedge}c \implies$

$\forall t. \forall m \leq M. \text{nth-digit } (\sum i=0..m. fct\ i)\ t\ b < 2^{\wedge}c \implies$

$\text{nth-digit } (\sum i=0..M. fct\ i)\ t\ b = (\sum i=0..M. (\text{nth-digit } (fct\ i)\ t\ b))$

proof (*induct M arbitrary: t*)

case 0 **thus** $?case$ **by** *auto*

next

case (*Suc M*)

have *assm1*: $\forall t. \forall k \leq \text{Suc } M. \text{nth-digit } (fct\ k)\ t\ b < 2^{\wedge}c$

using *Suc.prem*s **by** *auto*

have *assm1-reduced*: $\forall t. \forall k \leq M. \text{nth-digit } (fct\ k)\ t\ b < 2^{\wedge}c$

using *assm1* **by** *auto*
have *nocarry2*: $\forall t. \forall k \leq \text{Suc } M. \text{nth-digit } (fct\ k)\ t\ b\ i\ c = 0$
using *assm1 nth-bit-def* **by** *auto*

have *assm2*:
 $\forall t. \text{nth-digit } (\sum_{i=0..M}. (fct\ i))\ t\ b < 2^c$
using *Suc.premis* **by** (*simp add: add.commute*)
hence *nocarry3*: $\forall t. \text{nth-digit } (\sum_{i=0..M}. fct\ i)\ t\ b\ i\ c = 0$
using *aux-lt-implies-mask* **by** *blast*

have *1*: $\text{nth-digit } (\text{sum } fct\ \{0..M\})\ (t - 1)\ b\ i\ c = 0$ **using** *nocarry3* **by** *auto*
have *2*: $\text{nth-digit } (fct\ (\text{Suc } M))\ (t - 1)\ b\ i\ c = 0$ **using** *nocarry2* **by** *auto*
have *3*: $\text{nth-digit } (\text{sum } fct\ \{0..M\})\ t\ b\ i\ c = 0$ **using** *nocarry3* **by** *auto*
have *4*: $\text{nth-digit } (fct\ (\text{Suc } M))\ t\ b\ i\ c = 0$ **using** *nocarry2* **by** *auto*
from *block-additivity* **show** *?case* **using** *1 2 3 4 c-gt0 Suc b-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *sum-nth-digit-commute-aux2*:
fixes *g*
defines *SX-def*: $SX \equiv \lambda l\ m\ (fct :: nat \Rightarrow nat). (\sum k = 0..m. \text{if } g\ l\ k \text{ then } fct\ k \text{ else } 0)$
assumes *nocarry*: $\forall t. \forall k \leq M. \text{nth-digit } (fct\ k)\ t\ b < 2^c$
and *nocarry-sum*: $\forall t. \forall m \leq M. \text{nth-digit } (SX\ l\ m\ fct)\ t\ b < 2^c$
shows $\text{nth-digit } (SX\ l\ M\ fct)\ t\ b = SX\ l\ M\ (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit } (fct\ k)\ t\ b)$
proof –
have *aux*: $\text{nth-digit } (\text{if } g\ l\ i \text{ then } fct\ i \text{ else } 0)\ t\ b$
 $= (\text{if } g\ l\ i \text{ then } \text{nth-digit } (fct\ i)\ t\ b \text{ else } 0)$ **for** *i*
using *aux1-digit-wise-gen-equiv b-gt1* **by** *auto*

from *nocarry* **have** $\forall t. \forall k \leq M. \text{nth-digit } (\text{if } g\ l\ k \text{ then } fct\ k \text{ else } 0)\ t\ b < 2^c$
using *aux* **by** *auto*

moreover from *nocarry-sum* **have**
 $\forall t. \forall m \leq M. \text{nth-digit } (\sum_{i=0..m}. (\text{if } g\ l\ i \text{ then } fct\ i \text{ else } 0))\ t\ b < 2^c$
unfolding *SX-def* **by** (*auto simp: aux*)

ultimately have $\text{nth-digit } (\sum_{k=0..M}. \text{if } g\ l\ k \text{ then } fct\ k \text{ else } 0)\ t\ b$
 $= (\sum_{k=0..M}. \text{nth-digit } (\text{if } g\ l\ k \text{ then } fct\ k \text{ else } 0)\ t\ b)$
using *finite-sum-nth-digit-commute2* [**where** *?fct* = $\lambda k. \text{if } g\ l\ k \text{ then } fct\ k \text{ else } 0$]
by (*simp add: SX-def*)
moreover have $\forall k. \text{nth-digit } (\text{if } g\ l\ k \text{ then } fct\ k \text{ else } 0)\ t\ b$
 $= (\text{if } g\ l\ k \text{ then } \text{nth-digit } (fct\ k)\ t\ b \text{ else } 0)$
by (*auto simp: nth-digit-def*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: SX-def*)
qed

lemma *sum-nth-digit-commute2*:
fixes *g p*

```

defines SX-def:  $SX \equiv \lambda p l (fct :: nat \Rightarrow nat). (\sum k = 0..length\ p - 1. \text{if } g\ l\ k$ 
then  $fct\ k$  else  $0$ )
assumes nocarry:  $\forall t. \forall k \leq length\ p - 1. nth\_digit\ (fct\ k)\ t\ b < 2^c$ 
and nocarry-sum:  $\forall t. \forall m \leq length\ p - 1. nth\_digit\ (SX\ (take\ (Suc\ m)\ p)\ l\ fct)$ 
 $t\ b < 2^c$ 
shows  $nth\_digit\ (SX\ p\ l\ fct)\ t\ b = SX\ p\ l\ (\lambda k. nth\_digit\ (fct\ k)\ t\ b)$ 
proof -
have  $\forall m \leq length\ p - 1. (SX\ (take\ (Suc\ m)\ p)\ l\ fct) = (\sum k = 0..m. \text{if } g\ l\ k$ 
then  $fct\ k$  else  $0$ )
unfolding SX-def
by (auto) (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def diff-Suc-1 min-absorb2 min-diff)
hence  $\forall t\ m. m \leq length\ p - 1 \longrightarrow$ 
 $nth\_digit\ (\sum k = 0..m. \text{if } g\ l\ k \text{ then } fct\ k \text{ else } 0)\ t\ b < 2^c$ 
using nocarry-sum by auto

then have  $nth\_digit\ (\sum k = 0..length\ p - 1. \text{if } g\ l\ k \text{ then } fct\ k \text{ else } 0)\ t\ b$ 
 $= (\sum k = 0..length\ p - 1. \text{if } g\ l\ k \text{ then } nth\_digit\ (fct\ k)\ t\ b \text{ else } 0)$ 
using nocarry
using sum-nth-digit-commute-aux2 [where  $?M = length\ p - 1$  and  $?fct = fct$ 
and  $?g = g$ ]
by blast

then show ?thesis using SX-def by auto
qed

end

end

```

4.3 From multiple to single step relations

theory *MultipleToSingleSteps*

imports *MachineEquations* *CommutationRelations* *../Diophantine/Binary-And*
begin

This file contains lemmas that are needed to prove the \leftarrow direction of conclusion4.5 in the file *MachineEquationEquivalence*. In particular, it is shown that single step equations follow from the multiple step relations. The key idea of Matiyasevich's proof is to code all register and state values over the time into one large number. A further central statement in this file shows that the decoding of these numbers back to the single cell contents is indeed correct.

context

```

fixes  $a :: nat$ 
and  $ic :: configuration$ 
and  $p :: program$ 
and  $q :: nat$ 
and  $r\ z :: register \Rightarrow nat$ 
and  $s :: state \Rightarrow nat$ 

```

```

and  $b\ c\ d\ e\ f :: \text{nat}$ 
and  $m\ n :: \text{nat}$ 
and  $\text{Req}\ \text{Seq}\ \text{Zeq}$ 

assumes  $m\text{-def}: m \equiv \text{length } p - 1$ 
and  $n\text{-def}: n \equiv \text{length } (\text{snd } ic)$ 

assumes  $is\text{-val}: is\text{-valid-initial } ic\ p\ a$ 

assumes  $m\text{-eq}: \text{mask-equations } n\ r\ z\ c\ d\ e\ f$ 
and  $r\text{-eq}: \text{reg-equations } p\ r\ z\ s\ b\ a\ n\ q$ 
and  $s\text{-eq}: \text{state-equations } p\ s\ z\ b\ e\ q\ m$ 
and  $c\text{-eq}: \text{rm-constants } q\ c\ b\ d\ e\ f\ a$ 

assumes  $\text{Seq-def}: \text{Seq} = (\lambda k\ t. \text{nth-digit } (s\ k)\ t\ b)$ 
and  $\text{Req-def}: \text{Req} = (\lambda l\ t. \text{nth-digit } (r\ l)\ t\ b)$ 
and  $\text{Zeq-def}: \text{Zeq} = (\lambda l\ t. \text{nth-digit } (z\ l)\ t\ b)$ 

begin

Basic properties

lemma  $n\text{-gt}0: n > 0$ 
using  $n\text{-def } is\text{-val } is\text{-valid-initial-def}[of\ ic\ p\ a]$   $is\text{-valid-def}$ 
by  $auto$ 

lemma  $f\text{-def}: f = (\sum t = 0..q. 2^c * b^t)$ 
using  $c\text{-eq}$  by  $(simp\ add: \text{rm-constants-def } F\text{-def})$ 
lemma  $e\text{-def}: e = (\sum t = 0..q. b^t)$ 
using  $c\text{-eq}$  by  $(simp\ add: \text{rm-constants-def } E\text{-def})$ 
lemma  $d\text{-def}: d = (\sum t = 0..q. (2^c - 1) * b^t)$ 
using  $c\text{-eq}$  by  $(simp\ add: \text{D-def } \text{rm-constants-def})$ 
lemma  $b\text{-def}: b = 2^{(Suc\ c)}$ 
using  $c\text{-eq}$  by  $(simp\ add: \text{B-def } \text{rm-constants-def})$ 

lemma  $b\text{-gt}1: b > 1$  using  $c\text{-eq } B\text{-def } \text{rm-constants-def}$  by  $auto$ 

lemma  $c\text{-gt}0: c > 0$  using  $\text{rm-constants-def } c\text{-eq}$  by  $auto$ 
lemma  $h0: 1 < (2::\text{nat})^c$ 
using  $c\text{-gt}0$   $one\text{-less-numeral-iff } one\text{-less-power } \text{semiring-norm}(76)$  by  $blast$ 

lemma  $rl\text{-fst-digit-zero}$ :
assumes  $l < n$ 
shows  $\text{nth-digit } (r\ l)\ t\ b\ i\ c = 0$ 
proof –
have  $2^c - (Suc\ 0) < 2^{Suc\ c}$  using  $c\text{-gt}0$  by  $(simp\ add: \text{less-imp-diff-less})$ 
hence  $\forall t. \text{nth-digit } d\ t\ b = (\text{if } t \leq q \text{ then } 2^c - 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
using  $\text{nth-digit-gen-power-series}[of\ \lambda x. 2^c - 1\ c]$   $d\text{-def } c\text{-gt}0\ b\text{-def}$ 

```

by (*simp add: d-def*)
then have *d-lead-digit-zero*: $\forall t. (\text{nth-digit } d \ t \ b) \ \mathbb{i} \ c = 0$
 by (*auto simp: nth-bit-def*)

from *m-eq* **have** $(r \ l) \preceq d$
 by (*simp add: mask-equations-def assms*)
then have $\forall k. (r \ l) \ \mathbb{i} \ k \leq d \ \mathbb{i} \ k$
 by (*auto simp: masks-leq-equiv*)
then have $\forall t. (\text{nth-digit } (r \ l) \ t \ b \ \mathbb{i} \ c) \leq (\text{nth-digit } d \ t \ b \ \mathbb{i} \ c)$
 using *digit-gen-pow2-reduct* [**where** $?c = \text{Suc } c$] **by** (*auto simp: b-def*)
thus *?thesis*
 by (*auto simp: d-lead-digit-zero*)
qed

lemma *e-mask-bound*:

assumes $x \preceq e$
shows $\text{nth-digit } x \ t \ b \leq 1$
proof –
have *x-bounded*: $\text{nth-digit } x \ t' \ b \leq \text{nth-digit } e \ t' \ b$ **for** t'
proof –
have $\forall t'. x \ \mathbb{i} \ t' \leq e \ \mathbb{i} \ t'$ **using** *assms masks-leq-equiv* **by** *auto*
then have *k-lt-c*: $\forall t'. \forall k' < \text{Suc } c. \text{nth-digit } x \ t' \ b \ \mathbb{i} \ k' \leq \text{nth-digit } e \ t' \ b \ \mathbb{i} \ k'$
 using *digit-gen-pow2-reduct* **by** (*auto simp: b-def*) (*metis power-Suc*)

have $k \geq \text{Suc } c \implies x \bmod (2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } c) \text{ div } 2^{\wedge} k = 0$ **for** $k :: \text{nat}$
by (*simp only: drop-bit-take-bit flip: take-bit-eq-mod drop-bit-eq-div*) *simp*
then have $\forall k \geq \text{Suc } c. \text{nth-digit } x \ y \ b \ \mathbb{i} \ k = 0$ **for** $x \ y$
using *b-def nth-bit-def nth-digit-def* **by** *auto*
then have *k-gt-c*: $\forall t'. \forall k' \geq \text{Suc } c. \text{nth-digit } x \ t' \ b \ \mathbb{i} \ k' \leq \text{nth-digit } e \ t' \ b \ \mathbb{i} \ k'$
by *auto*

from *k-lt-c k-gt-c* **have** $\text{nth-digit } x \ t' \ b \leq \text{nth-digit } e \ t' \ b$ **for** t'
using *bitwise-leq* **by** (*meson not-le*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

have $\forall k. \text{Suc } 0 < 2^{\wedge} c$ **using** *c-gt0 h0* **by** *auto*
hence *e-aux*: $\text{nth-digit } e \ t \ b \leq 1$ **for** t
using *e-def b-def c-gt0 nth-digit-gen-power-series* [*of* $\lambda k. \text{Suc } 0 \ c \ q$] **by** *auto*

show *?thesis* **using** *e-aux* [*of* t] *x-bounded* [*of* t] **using** *le-trans* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *sk-bound*:

shows $\forall t \ k. k \leq \text{length } p - 1 \implies \text{nth-digit } (s \ k) \ t \ b \leq 1$
proof –

have $\forall k \leq \text{length } p - 1. s\ k \preceq e$ **using** *s-eq state-equations-def m-def* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **using** *e-mask-bound* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *sk-bitAND-bound*:
shows $\forall t\ k. k \leq \text{length } p - 1 \longrightarrow \text{nth-digit } (s\ k \ \&\& \ x\ k) \ t\ b \leq 1$
using *bitAND-nth-digit-commute sk-bound bitAND-lt masks-leq*
by (*auto simp: b-def*) (*meson dual-order.trans*)

lemma *s-bound*:
shows $\forall j < m. s\ j < b \wedge q$
using *s-eq state-equations-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *sk-sum-masked*:
shows $\forall M \leq m. (\sum k \leq M. s\ k) \preceq e$
using *s-eq state-equations-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *sk-sum-bound*:
shows $\forall t\ M. M \leq \text{length } p - 1 \longrightarrow \text{nth-digit } (\sum k \leq M. s\ k) \ t\ b \leq 1$
using *sk-sum-masked e-mask-bound m-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *sum-sk-bound*:
shows $(\sum k \leq \text{length } p - 1. \text{nth-digit } (s\ k) \ t\ b) \leq 1$
proof –
have $\forall t\ m. m \leq \text{length } p - 1 \longrightarrow \text{nth-digit } (\text{sum } s \ \{0..m\}) \ t\ b < 2 \wedge c$
using *sk-sum-bound b-def c-gt0 h0*
by (*metis atLeast0AtMost le-less-trans*)
moreover **have** $\forall t\ k. k \leq \text{length } p - 1 \longrightarrow \text{nth-digit } (s\ k) \ t\ b < 2 \wedge c$
using *sk-bound b-def c-gt0 h0*
by (*metis le-less-trans*)

ultimately **have** $\text{nth-digit } (\sum k \leq \text{length } p - 1. s\ k) \ t\ b$
 $= (\sum k \leq \text{length } p - 1. \text{nth-digit } (s\ k) \ t\ b)$
using *b-def c-gt0*
using *finite-sum-nth-digit-commute2* [**where** $?M = \text{length } p - 1$]
by (*simp add: atMost-atLeast0*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *sk-sum-bound* **by** (*metis order-refl*)
qed

lemma *bitAND-sum-lt*: $(\sum k \leq \text{length } p - 1. \text{nth-digit } (s\ k \ \&\& \ x\ k) \ t\ b)$
 $\leq (\sum k \leq \text{length } p - 1. \text{Seq } k\ t)$

proof –
have $(\sum k \leq \text{length } p - 1. \text{nth-digit } (s\ k \ \&\& \ x\ k) \ t\ b)$
 $= (\sum k \leq \text{length } p - 1. \text{nth-digit } (s\ k) \ t\ b \ \&\& \ \text{nth-digit } (x\ k) \ t\ b)$
using *bitAND-nth-digit-commute b-def* **by** *auto*
also **have** $\dots \leq (\sum k \leq \text{length } p - 1. \text{nth-digit } (s\ k) \ t\ b)$
using *bitAND-lt* **by** (*simp add: sum-mono*)
finally **show** *?thesis* **using** *Seq-def* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *states-unique-RAW*:

$\forall k \leq m. \text{Seq } k \ t = 1 \longrightarrow (\forall j \leq m. j \neq k \longrightarrow \text{Seq } j \ t = 0)$

proof –

{

fix k

assume $k \leq m$

assume $skt-1$: $\text{Seq } k \ t = 1$

have $\forall j \leq m. j \neq k \longrightarrow \text{Seq } j \ t = 0$

proof –

 {

fix j

assume $j \leq m$

assume $j \neq k$

let $?fct = (\lambda k. \text{Seq } k \ t)$

have $\text{Seq } j \ t = 0$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\text{Seq } j \ t \neq 0$

then have $\text{Seq } j \ t + \text{Seq } k \ t > 1$

using $skt-1$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $\text{sum } ?fct \ \{0..m\} \geq \text{sum } ?fct \ \{j, k\}$

using $\langle j \leq m \rangle \ \langle k \leq m \rangle$ *sum-mono2*

by (*metis atLeastAtMost-iff empty-subsetI finite-atLeastAtMost insert-subset le0*)

ultimately have $(\sum k \leq m. \text{Seq } k \ t) > 1$

by (*simp add: \langle j \neq k \rangle atLeast0AtMost*)

thus *False*

using *sum-sk-bound* [**where** $?t = t$]

by (*auto simp: Seq-def m-def*)

qed

 }

thus $?thesis$ **by** *auto*

qed

}

thus $?thesis$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *block-sum-radd-bound*:

shows $\forall t. (\sum R+ \ p \ l \ (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit } (s \ k) \ t \ b)) \leq 1$

proof –

{

fix t

have $(\sum R+ \ p \ l \ (\lambda k. \text{Seq } k \ t)) \leq (\sum k \leq \text{length } p - 1. \text{Seq } k \ t)$

unfolding *sum-radd.simps*

by (*simp add: atMost-atLeast0 sum-mono*)

```

    hence  $(\sum R+ p l (\lambda k. Seq k t)) \leq 1$ 
      using sum-sk-bound[of t] Seq-def
      using dual-order.trans by blast
  }
  thus ?thesis using Seq-def by auto
qed

lemma block-sum-rsub-bound:
  shows  $\forall t. (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k \&\& z l) t b)) \leq 1$ 
proof -
  {
    fix t
    have  $(\sum R- p l (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k \&\& z l) t b))$ 
       $\leq (\sum k \leq length\ p - 1. nth-digit (s k \&\& z l) t b)$ 
      unfolding sum-rsub.simps
      by (simp add: atMost-atLeast0 sum-mono)
    also have ...  $\leq (\sum k \leq length\ p - 1. Seq k t)$ 
      using bitAND-sum-lt[where ?x =  $\lambda k. z\ l$ ] by blast
    finally have  $(\sum R- p l (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k \&\& z l) t b)) \leq 1$ 
      using sum-sk-bound[of t] Seq-def
      using dual-order.trans by blast
  }
  thus ?thesis using Seq-def by auto
qed

lemma block-sum-rsub-special-bound:
  shows  $\forall t. (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k) t b)) \leq 1$ 
proof -
  {
    fix t
    have  $(\sum R- p l (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k) t b))$ 
       $\leq (\sum k \leq length\ p - 1. nth-digit (s k) t b)$ 
      unfolding sum-rsub.simps
      by (simp add: atMost-atLeast0 sum-mono)
    then have  $(\sum R- p l (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k) t b)) \leq 1$ 
      using sum-sk-bound[of t]
      using dual-order.trans by blast
  }
  thus ?thesis using Seq-def by auto
qed

lemma block-sum-sadd-bound:
  shows  $\forall t. (\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k) t b)) \leq 1$ 
proof -
  {
    fix t
    have  $(\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. Seq k t)) \leq (\sum k \leq length\ p - 1. Seq k t)$ 
      unfolding sum-sadd.simps
      by (simp add: atMost-atLeast0 sum-mono)
  }

```


hence $(\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. Seq k t)) \leq 1$
 using *sum-sk-bound*[of *t*] *Seq-def*
 using *dual-order.trans* by *blast*
 }
 thus ?thesis using *Seq-def* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *block-sum-ssub-bound*:
 shows $\forall t. (\sum S- p j (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k \&\& z (l k)) t b)) \leq 1$
proof –
 {
 fix *t*
 have $(\sum S- p j (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k \&\& z (l k)) t b))$
 $\leq (\sum k \leq length\ p - 1. nth-digit (s k \&\& z (l k)) t b)$
 unfolding *sum-ssub-nzero.simps*
 by (*simp add: atMost-atLeast0 sum-mono*)
 also have ... $\leq (\sum k \leq length\ p - 1. Seq k t)$
 using *bitAND-sum-lt*[**where** ?*x* = $\lambda k. z (l k)$] by *blast*
 finally have $(\sum S- p j (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k \&\& z (l k)) t b)) \leq 1$
 using *sum-sk-bound*[of *t*] *Seq-def*
 using *dual-order.trans* by *blast*
 }
 thus ?thesis using *Seq-def* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *block-sum-szero-bound*:
 shows $\forall t. (\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k \&\& (e - z (l k))) t b)) \leq 1$
proof –
 {
 fix *t*
 have $(\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k \&\& e - z (l k)) t b))$
 $\leq (\sum k \leq length\ p - 1. nth-digit (s k \&\& e - z (l k)) t b)$
 unfolding *sum-ssub-zero.simps*
 by (*simp add: atMost-atLeast0 sum-mono*)
 also have ... $\leq (\sum k \leq length\ p - 1. Seq k t)$
 using *bitAND-sum-lt*[**where** ?*x* = $\lambda k. e - z (l k)$] by *blast*
 finally have $(\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k \&\& e - z (l k)) t b)) \leq 1$
 using *sum-sk-bound*[of *t*] *Seq-def*
 using *dual-order.trans* by *blast*
 }
 thus ?thesis using *Seq-def* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *sum-radd-nth-digit-commute*:
 shows $nth-digit (\sum R+ p l (\lambda k. s k)) t b = \sum R+ p l (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k) t b)$
proof –
 have *a1*: $\forall t. \forall k \leq length\ p - 1. nth-digit (s k) t b < 2^c$
 using *sk-bound h0* by (*meson le-less-trans*)

have $a2: \forall t. (\sum R+ p l (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k) t b)) < 2^c$
using *block-sum-radd-bound h0* **by** (*meson le-less-trans*)

show *?thesis*
using $a1 a2 c-gt0 b-def$ **unfolding** *sum-radd.simps*
using *sum-nth-digit-commute*[**where** $?g = \lambda l k. isadd (p ! k) \wedge l = modifies (p ! k)$]
by *blast*
qed

lemma *sum-rsub-nth-digit-commute*:
shows $nth-digit (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. s k \&\& z l)) t b = \sum R- p l (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k \&\& z l) t b)$
proof –
have $a1: \forall t. \forall k \leq length\ p - 1. nth-digit (s k \&\& z l) t b < 2^c$
using *sk-bitAND-bound*[**where** $?x = \lambda k. z l$] *h0 le-less-trans* **by** *blast*

have $a2: \forall t. (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k \&\& z l) t b)) < 2^c$
using *block-sum-rsub-bound h0* **by** (*meson le-less-trans*)

show *?thesis*
using $a1 a2 c-gt0 b-def$ **unfolding** *sum-rsub.simps*
using *sum-nth-digit-commute*
[where $?g = \lambda l k. issub (p ! k) \wedge l = modifies (p ! k)$ **and** $?fct = \lambda k. s k \&\& z l$]
by *blast*
qed

lemma *sum-sadd-nth-digit-commute*:
shows $nth-digit (\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. s k)) t b = \sum S+ p j (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k) t b)$
proof –
have $a1: \forall t. \forall k \leq length\ p - 1. nth-digit (s k) t b < 2^c$
using *sk-bound h0* **by** (*meson le-less-trans*)

have $a2: \forall t. (\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k) t b)) < 2^c$
using *block-sum-sadd-bound h0* **by** (*meson le-less-trans*)

show *?thesis*
using $a1 a2 b-def c-gt0$ **unfolding** *sum-sadd.simps*
using *sum-nth-digit-commute*[**where** $?g = \lambda j k. isadd (p ! k) \wedge j = goes-to (p ! k)$]
by *blast*
qed

lemma *sum-ssub-nth-digit-commute*:
shows $nth-digit (\sum S- p j (\lambda k. s k \&\& z (l k))) t b = \sum S- p j (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k \&\& z (l k)) t b)$
proof –
have $a1: \forall t. \forall k \leq length\ p - 1. nth-digit (s k \&\& z (l k)) t b < 2^c$

using *sk-bitAND-bound*[**where** $?x = \lambda k. z (l k)$] *h0 le-less-trans* **by** *blast*
have *a2*: $\forall t. (\sum S- p j (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k \&\& z (l k)) t b)) < 2^c$
using *block-sum-ssub-bound h0* **by** (*meson le-less-trans*)
show *?thesis*
using *a1 a2 b-def c-gt0 unfolding sum-ssub-nzero.simps*
using *sum-nth-digit-commute*
[**where** $?g = \lambda j k. issub (p ! k) \wedge j = goes-to (p ! k)$ **and** $?fct = \lambda k. s k$
 $\&\& z (l k)$]
by *blast*
qed

lemma *sum-szero-nth-digit-commute*:
shows $nth-digit (\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. s k \&\& (e - z (l k)))) t b$
 $= \sum S0 p j (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k \&\& (e - z (l k))) t b)$
proof –
have *a1*: $\forall t. \forall k \leq length\ p - 1. nth-digit (s k \&\& (e - z (l k))) t b < 2^c$
using *sk-bitAND-bound*[**where** $?x = \lambda k. e - z (l k)$] *h0 le-less-trans* **by** *blast*
have *a2*: $\forall t. (\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k \&\& (e - z (l k))) t b)) < 2^c$
using *block-sum-szero-bound h0* **by** (*meson le-less-trans*)

show *?thesis*
using *a1 a2 b-def c-gt0 unfolding sum-ssub-zero.simps*
using *sum-nth-digit-commute*
[**where** $?g = \lambda j k. issub (p ! k) \wedge j = goes-to-alt (p ! k)$ **and** $?fct = \lambda k.$
 $s k \&\& e - z (l k)$]
by *blast*
qed

lemma *block-bound-impl-fst-digit-zero*:
assumes $nth-digit\ x\ t\ b \leq 1$
shows $(nth-digit\ x\ t\ b) \downarrow c = 0$
using *assms apply (auto simp: nth-bit-def)*
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) c-gt0 div-le-dividend le-0-eq le-Suc-eq mod-0*
mod-Suc
mod-div-trivial numeral-2-eq-2 power-eq-0-iff power-mod)

lemma *sum-radd-block-bound*:
shows $nth-digit (\sum R+ p l (\lambda k. s k)) t b \leq 1$
using *block-sum-radd-bound sum-radd-nth-digit-commute* **by** *auto*
lemma *sum-radd-fst-digit-zero*:
shows $(nth-digit (\sum R+ p l s) t b) \downarrow c = 0$
using *sum-radd-block-bound block-bound-impl-fst-digit-zero* **by** *auto*

lemma *sum-sadd-block-bound*:
shows $nth-digit (\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. s k)) t b \leq 1$
using *block-sum-sadd-bound sum-sadd-nth-digit-commute* **by** *auto*

lemma *sum-sadd-fst-digit-zero*:
shows $(\text{nth-digit } (\sum S+ p j s) t b) \text{ i } c = 0$
using *sum-sadd-block-bound block-bound-impl-fst-digit-zero* **by** *auto*

lemma *sum-ssub-block-bound*:
shows $\text{nth-digit } (\sum S- p j (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ z (l k))) t b \leq 1$
using *block-sum-ssub-bound sum-ssub-nth-digit-commute* **by** *auto*

lemma *sum-ssub-fst-digit-zero*:
shows $(\text{nth-digit } (\sum S- p j (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ z (l k))) t b) \text{ i } c = 0$
using *sum-ssub-block-bound block-bound-impl-fst-digit-zero* **by** *auto*

lemma *sum-szero-block-bound*:
shows $\text{nth-digit } (\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ (e - z (l k)))) t b \leq 1$
using *block-sum-szero-bound sum-szero-nth-digit-commute* **by** *auto*

lemma *sum-szero-fst-digit-zero*:
shows $(\text{nth-digit } (\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ (e - z (l k)))) t b) \text{ i } c = 0$
using *sum-szero-block-bound block-bound-impl-fst-digit-zero* **by** *auto*

lemma *sum-rsub-special-block-bound*:
shows $\text{nth-digit } (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. s k)) t b \leq 1$

proof –

have *a1*: $\forall t k. k \leq \text{length } p - 1 \longrightarrow \text{nth-digit } (s k) t b < 2^c$
using *sk-bound h0 le-less-trans* **by** *blast*

have *a2*: $\forall t. \sum R- p l (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit } (s k) t b) < 2^c$
using *block-sum-rsub-special-bound h0 le-less-trans* **by** *blast*

have $\text{nth-digit } (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. s k)) t b = \sum R- p l (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit } (s k) t b)$
using *a1 a2 b-def c-gt0 unfolding sum-rsub.simps*

using *sum-nth-digit-commute* [**where** $?g = \lambda l k. \text{issub } (p ! k) \wedge l = \text{modifies } (p ! k)$]
by *blast*

thus *?thesis*

using *block-sum-rsub-special-bound* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *sum-state-special-block-bound*:

shows $\text{nth-digit } (\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. s k) + \sum S0 p j (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ (e - z (l k)))) t b \leq 1$

proof –

have *aux-sum-zero*:

$\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit } (s k) t b \ \&\& \ \text{nth-digit } (e - z (l k)) t b)$
 $\leq \sum S0 p j (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit } (s k) t b)$

unfolding *sum-ssub-zero.simps*

by (*auto simp: bitAND-lt sum-mono*)

have *aux-addsub-excl*: (*if isadd* $(p ! k)$ *then* *Seq k t* *else* 0)
+ (*if issub* $(p ! k)$ *then* *Seq k t* *else* 0)

= (*if isadd* $(p ! k) \vee \text{issub } (p ! k)$ *then* *Seq k t* *else* 0) **for** *k*

by auto

have aux-sum-add-lt:

$\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. Seq k t) \leq (\sum k = 0..length p - 1. if isadd (p ! k) then Seq k t else 0)$

unfolding sum-sadd.simps by (simp add: sum-mono)

have aux-sum-sub-lt:

$\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. Seq k t) \leq (\sum k = 0..length p - 1. if issub (p ! k) then Seq k t else 0)$

unfolding sum-ssub-zero.simps by (simp add: sum-mono)

have nth-digit ($\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. s k$

$+ \sum S0 p j (\lambda k. s k \&\& e - z (l k))) t b$

$= nth-digit (\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. s k)) t b$

$+ nth-digit (\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. s k \&\& e - z (l k))) t b$

using sum-sadd-fst-digit-zero sum-szero-fst-digit-zero block-additivity

by (auto simp: c-gt0 b-def)

also have ... = $\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k) t b)$

$+ \sum S0 p j (\lambda k. nth-digit (s k \&\& e - z (l k)) t b)$

by (simp add: sum-sadd-nth-digit-commute sum-szero-nth-digit-commute)

also have ... $\leq \sum S+ p j (\lambda k. Seq k t) + \sum S0 p j (\lambda k. Seq k t)$

using bitAND-nth-digit-commute aux-sum-zero

unfolding Seq-def by (simp add: b-def)

also have ... $\leq (\sum k = 0..length p - 1. if isadd (p ! k) then Seq k t else 0) +$
 $(\sum k = 0..length p - 1. if issub (p ! k) then Seq k t else 0)$

using aux-sum-add-lt aux-sum-sub-lt by auto

also have ... = $(\sum k \leq length p - 1. if (isadd (p ! k) \vee issub (p ! k))$
 $then Seq k t else 0)$

using aux-addsub-excl

using sum.distrib[where ?g = $\lambda k. if isadd (p ! k) then Seq k t else 0$
and ?h = $\lambda k. if issub (p ! k) then Seq k t else 0$]

by (auto simp: aux-addsub-excl atMost-atLeast0)

also have ... $\leq (\sum k \leq length p - 1. Seq k t)$

by (smt eq-iff le0 sum-mono)

finally show ?thesis using sum-sk-bound[of t] Seq-def by auto

qed

lemma sum-state-special-fst-digit-zero:

shows $(nth-digit (\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. s k$
 $+ \sum S0 p j (\lambda k. s k \&\& (e - z (modifies (p!k)))) t b) i c$

$= 0$

using sum-state-special-block-bound block-bound-impl-fst-digit-zero by auto

Main three redution lemmas: Zero Indicators, Registers, States

lemma Z:

assumes $l < n$

shows $Seq l t = (if Req l t > 0 then Suc 0 else 0)$

proof -

have cond: $2^{\wedge}c * (z l) = (r l + d) \&\& f$ using m-eq mask-equations-def assms

by auto
have *d-block*: $\forall t \leq q. \text{nth-digit } d \ t \ b = 2^{\wedge}c - 1$ **using** *d-def b-def*
less-imp-diff-less nth-digit-gen-power-series[of $\lambda-. 2^{\wedge}c-1 \ c$] *c-gt0* **by auto**
have *rl-bound*: $t \leq q \longrightarrow \text{nth-digit } (r \ l) \ t \ b \ i \ c = 0$ **for** *t* **by** (*simp add: assms*
rl-fst-digit-zero)
have *f-block*: $\forall t \leq q. \text{nth-digit } f \ t \ b = 2^{\wedge}c$
using *f-def b-def less-imp-diff-less nth-digit-gen-power-series*[of $\lambda-. 2^{\wedge}c \ c$] *c-gt0*
by auto
then have $\forall t \leq q. \forall k < c. \text{nth-digit } f \ t \ b \ i \ k = 0$ **by** (*simp add: aux-powertwo-digits*)

moreover have *AND-gen*: $\forall t \leq q. \forall k \leq c. \text{nth-digit } ((r \ l + d) \ \&\& \ f) \ t \ b \ i \ k =$
 $(\text{nth-digit } (r \ l + d) \ t \ b \ i \ k) * \text{nth-digit } f \ t \ b \ i \ k$
using *b-def digit-gen-pow2-reduct bitAND-digit-mult digit-gen-pow2-reduct le-imp-less-Suc*
by presburger
ultimately have $\forall t \leq q. \forall k < c. \text{nth-digit } ((r \ l + d) \ \&\& \ f) \ t \ b \ i \ k = 0$ **using** *f-def*
by auto
moreover have $(r \ l + d) \ \&\& \ f < b^{\wedge} \text{Suc } q$ **using** *lm0245*[of *r l + d f*]
masks-leq[of $(r \ l + d) \ \&\& \ f \ f$] *f-def*
proof-
have $2 < b$ **using** *b-def c-gt0 gr0-conv-Suc not-less-iff-gr-or-eq* **by fastforce**
then have $b^{\wedge}u + b^{\wedge}u < b * b^{\wedge}u$ **for** *u* **using** *zero-less-power*[of *b u*] *mult-less-mono1*[of
 $2 \ b \ b^{\wedge}u$] **by linarith**
then have $(\sum t \in \{..<q\}. b^{\wedge}t) < b^{\wedge}q$ **apply** (*induct q, auto*) **subgoal for** *q*
using *add-strict-right-mono*[of $\text{sum } ((\wedge) \ b) \ \{..<q\} \ b^{\wedge}q \ b^{\wedge}q$] *less-trans* **by**
blast done
then have $(\sum t \in \{..<q\}. 2^{\wedge}c * b^{\wedge}t) < 2^{\wedge}c * b^{\wedge}q$ **using** *sum-distrib-left*[of $2^{\wedge}c$
 $\lambda q. b^{\wedge}q \ \{..<q\}$]
zero-less-power[of $2 \ c$] *mult-less-mono1*[of $\text{sum } ((\wedge) \ b) \ \{..<q\} \ b^{\wedge}q \ 2^{\wedge}c$] **by**
(simp add: mult.commute)
moreover have $2^{\wedge}c * b^{\wedge}q = b^{\wedge} \text{Suc } q \ \text{div } 2$ **using** *b-def* **by auto**
moreover have $f = (\sum t \in \{..<q\}. 2^{\wedge}c * b^{\wedge}t) + 2^{\wedge}c * b^{\wedge}q$
using *f-def atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost c-eq rm-constants-def gr0-conv-Suc*
lessThan-atLeast0 **by auto**
ultimately have $f < b^{\wedge} \text{Suc } q$ **by linarith**
moreover have $(r \ l + d) \ \&\& \ f \leq f$ **using** *lm0245*[of *r l + d f*] *masks-leq*[of
 $(r \ l + d) \ \&\& \ f \ f$] **by auto**
ultimately show *?thesis* **by auto**
qed
then have *rldf0*: $t > q \longrightarrow \text{nth-digit } ((r \ l + d) \ \&\& \ f) \ t \ b = 0$ **for** *t* **using**
nth-digit-def[of $r \ l + d \ \&\& \ f \ t \ b$]
div-less[of $r \ l + d \ \&\& \ f \ b^{\wedge}t$] *b-def power-increasing*[of *Suc q t b*] **by auto**
moreover have $\forall t > q. \forall k < c. \text{nth-digit } ((r \ l + d) \ \&\& \ f) \ t \ b \ i \ k = 0$ **using**
aux-lt-implies-mask rldf0 **by fastforce**
ultimately have *AND-zero*: $\forall t. \forall k < c. \text{nth-digit } ((r \ l + d) \ \&\& \ f) \ t \ b \ i \ k = 0$
using *leI* **by blast**

have $0 < k \implies k < \text{Suc } c \implies \text{nth-digit } (z \ l) \ t \ b \ i \ k = \text{nth-digit } ((r \ l + d) \ \&\& \ f)$
 $(\text{Suc } t) \ b \ i \ (k - 1)$
for *k* **using** *b-def nth-digit-bound digit-gen-pow2-reduct*[of $k \ \text{Suc } c \ z \ l \ t$] *aux-digit-shift*[of

$z\ l\ c\ t + c * t + k]$
digit-gen-pow2-reduct[of $k-1\ Suc\ c\ z\ l * 2^c\ Suc\ t]$ *cond* **by** (*simp add:*
add commute add.left-commute mult commute)
then have *aux*: $0 < k \implies k < Suc\ c \implies nth_digit\ (z\ l)\ t\ b\ i\ k = 0$ **for** k **using**
AND-zero **by** *auto*
have *zl-formula*: $nth_digit\ (z\ l)\ t\ b = nth_digit\ (z\ l)\ t\ b\ i\ 0$
using *b-def digit-sum-repr*[of $nth_digit\ (z\ l)\ t\ b\ Suc\ c]$
proof –
have $nth_digit\ (z\ l)\ t\ b < 2^c\ Suc\ c$
 $\implies nth_digit\ (z\ l)\ t\ b = (\sum_{k \in \{0..<Suc\ c\}} nth_digit\ (z\ l)\ t\ b\ i\ k * 2^k)$
using *b-def digit-sum-repr*[of $nth_digit\ (z\ l)\ t\ b\ Suc\ c]$
by (*simp add: atLeast0LessThan*)
hence $nth_digit\ (z\ l)\ t\ b < 2^c\ Suc\ c$
 $\implies nth_digit\ (z\ l)\ t\ b = nth_digit\ (z\ l)\ t\ b\ i\ 0$
 $+ (\sum_{k \in \{0..<Suc\ c\}} nth_digit\ (z\ l)\ t\ b\ i\ k * 2^k)$
by (*metis One-nat-def atLeastSucLessThan-greaterThanLessThan mult-numeral-1-right*
numeral-1-eq-Suc-0 power-0 sum.atLeast-Suc-lessThan zero-less-Suc)
thus *?thesis* **using** *aux nth-digit-bound b-def* **by** *auto*
qed

consider (*tleg*) $t \leq q$ | (*tgq*) $t > q$ **by** *linarith*
then show *?thesis*
proof *cases*
case *tleg*
then have *t-bound*: $t \leq q$ **by** *auto*
have $nth_digit\ ((r\ l + d)\ \&\&\ f)\ t\ b\ i\ c = (nth_digit\ (r\ l + d)\ t\ b\ i\ c)$
using *f-block bitAND-single-digit AND-gen t-bound* **by** *auto*
moreover have $nth_digit\ (r\ l + d)\ \&\&\ f)\ t\ b < 2^c\ Suc\ c$ **using** *nth-digit-def*
b-def **by** *simp*
ultimately have *AND-all*: $nth_digit\ ((r\ l + d)\ \&\&\ f)\ t\ b = (nth_digit\ (r\ l + d)\ t\ b\ i\ c) * 2^c$ **using** *AND-gen AND-zero*
using *digit-sum-repr*[of $nth_digit\ ((r\ l + d)\ \&\&\ f)\ t\ b\ Suc\ c]$ **by** *auto*

then have $\forall k < c. nth_digit\ (2^c * (z\ l))\ t\ b\ i\ k = 0$ **using** *cond AND-zero* **by**
metis
moreover have $nth_digit\ (2^c * (z\ l))\ t\ b\ i\ c = nth_digit\ (z\ l)\ t\ b\ i\ 0$
using *digit-gen-pow2-reduct*[of $c\ Suc\ c\ (2^c * (z\ l))\ t]$
digit-gen-pow2-reduct[of $0\ Suc\ c\ z\ l\ t]$ *b-def* **by** (*simp add: aux-digit-shift*
mult commute)
ultimately have *zl0*: $nth_digit\ (2^c * (z\ l))\ t\ b = 2^c * nth_digit\ (z\ l)\ t\ b\ i\ 0$
using *digit-sum-repr*[of $nth_digit\ (2^c * (z\ l))\ t\ b\ Suc\ c]$ *nth-digit-bound b-def*
by *auto*

have $nth_digit\ (2^c * (z\ l))\ t\ b = 2^c * nth_digit\ (z\ l)\ t\ b$ **using** *zl0 zl-formula*
by *auto*
then have *zl-block*: $nth_digit\ (z\ l)\ t\ b = nth_digit\ (r\ l + d)\ t\ b\ i\ c$ **using** *AND-all*
cond **by** *auto*

```

consider (g0) Req l t > 0 | (e0) Req l t = 0 by auto
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case e0
  show ?thesis using e0 apply(auto simp add: Req-def Zeq-def) subgoal
  proof–
    assume asm: nth-digit (r l) t b = 0
    have add:((nth-digit d t b) + (nth-digit (r l) t b)) i c = 0 by (simp add:
asm d-block nth-bit-def t-bound)
    from d-block t-bound have nth-digit d (t-1) b i c = 0
    using add asm by auto
    then have (nth-digit (r l + d) t b) i c = 0
    using add digit-wise-block-additivity[of r l t c d c] rl-bound[of t-1] b-def
asm t-bound c-gt0 by auto
    then show ?thesis using zl-block by simp
  qed done
next
  case g0
  show ?thesis using g0 apply(auto simp add: Req-def Zeq-def) subgoal
  proof –
    assume 0 < nth-digit (r l) t b
    then obtain k0 where k0-def: nth-digit (r l) t b i k0 = 1 using
aux0-digit-wise-equiv by auto
    then have k0 ≤ c using nth-digit-bound[of r l t c] b-def aux-lt-implies-mask
by (metis Suc-leI leI zero-neq-one)
    then have k0bound: k0 < c using rl-fst-digit-zero using k0-def le-less rl-bound
t-bound by fastforce
    moreover have d-dig: ∀ k < c. nth-digit d t b i k = 1 using d-block t-bound
nth-bit-def[of nth-digit d t b]
    by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-diff-Suc Suc-pred dmask-aux even-add
even-power odd-iff-mod-2-eq-one
one-mod-two-eq-one plus-1-eq-Suc zero-less-Suc zero-less-power)
    ultimately have nth-digit d t b i k0 = 1 by simp
    then have bin-carry (nth-digit d t b) (nth-digit (r l) t b) (Suc k0) = 1 using

    k0-def sum-carry-formula carry-bounded less-eq-Suc-le by simp
    moreover have ∧ n. Suc k0 ≤ n ⇒ n < c ⇒ bin-carry (nth-digit d t b)
(nth-digit (r l) t b) n =
    Suc 0 ⇒ bin-carry (nth-digit d t b) (nth-digit (r l) t b) (Suc n) = Suc
0 subgoal for n
    proof–
      assume n < c bin-carry (nth-digit d t b) (nth-digit (r l) t b) n = Suc 0
      then show ?thesis using d-dig sum-carry-formula
carry-bounded[of (nth-digit d t b) (nth-digit (r l) t b) Suc n] by auto
    qed done
    ultimately have bin-carry (nth-digit d t b) (nth-digit (r l) t b) c = 1 (is
?P c)
    using dec-induct[of Suc k0 c ?P] by (simp add: Suc-le-eq k0bound)

```



```

then have add:((nth-digit d t b) + (nth-digit (r l) t b)) i c = 1
using sum-digit-formula[of nth-digit d t b nth-digit (r l) t b c]
  d-block nth-bit-def t-bound assms rl-fst-digit-zero by auto

from d-block t-bound have nth-digit d (t-1) b i c = 0
by (smt aux-lt-implies-mask diff-le-self diff-less le-eq-less-or-eq le-trans
  zero-less-numeral zero-less-one zero-less-power)
then have (nth-digit (r l + d) t b) i c = 1 using add b-def t-bound
  block-additivity assms rl-fst-digit-zero c-gt0 d-block by (simp add:
add.commute)
then show ?thesis using zl-block by simp
qed done
qed
next
case tgq
then have t-bound: q < t by auto

have r l < b ^ q using reg-equations-def assms r-eq by auto
then have rl0: nth-digit (r l) t b = 0 using t-bound nth-digit-def[of r l t b]
b-gt1
  power-strict-increasing[of q t b] by fastforce
then have  $\forall k < c. \text{nth-digit } (2^c * (z l)) \text{ t b } i \text{ k} = 0$  using cond AND-zero by
simp

moreover have nth-digit (2^c * (z l)) t b i c = nth-digit (z l) t b i 0
using digit-gen-pow2-reduct[of c Suc c (2^c * (z l)) t]
  digit-gen-pow2-reduct[of 0 Suc c z l t] b-def by (simp add: aux-digit-shift
mult.commute)
ultimately have zl0: nth-digit (2^c * (z l)) t b = 2^c * nth-digit (z l) t b i 0
using digit-sum-repr[of nth-digit (2^c * (z l)) t b Suc c] nth-digit-bound b-def
by auto
have  $0 < k \implies k < \text{Suc } c \implies \text{nth-digit } (z l) \text{ t b } i \text{ k} = \text{nth-digit } ((r l + d) \&\&f) (\text{Suc } t) \text{ b } i (k - 1)$ 
for k using b-def nth-digit-bound digit-gen-pow2-reduct[of k Suc c z l t]
aux-digit-shift[of z l c t + c * t + k]
  digit-gen-pow2-reduct[of k-1 Suc c z l * 2^c Suc t] cond by (simp add:
add.commute add.left-commute mult.commute)

then show ?thesis using Zeq-def Req-def cond rl0 zl0 rldf0 zl-formula t-bound
by auto
qed
qed

lemma zl-le-rl:  $l < n \implies z l \leq r l$  for l
proof -
assume l: l < n
have Zeq l t ≤ Req l t for t using Z l by auto
hence nth-digit (z l) t b ≤ nth-digit (r l) t b for t
using Zeq-def Req-def by auto

```

thus *?thesis* **using** *digitwise-leq b-gt1* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *modifies-valid*: $\forall k \leq m. \text{modifies } (p!k) < n$

proof –

have *reg-check*: *program-register-check p n*
using *is-val* **by** (*cases ic, auto simp: is-valid-initial-def n-def is-valid-def*)
{
fix *k*
assume $k \leq m$
then have $p!k \in \text{set } p$
by (*metis* $\langle k \leq m \rangle$ *add-eq-if diff-le-self is-val le-antisym le-trans m-def*
n-not-Suc-n not-less not-less0 nth-mem p-contains)
then have *instruction-register-check n (p!k)*
using *reg-check* **by** (*auto simp: list-all-def*)
then have *modifies (p!k) < n* **by** (*cases p!k, auto simp: n-gt0*)
}
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *seq-bound*: $k \leq \text{length } p - 1 \implies \text{Seq } k \ t \leq 1$

using *sk-bound Seq-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *skzl-bitAND-to-mult*:

assumes $k \leq \text{length } p - 1$

assumes $l < n$

shows *nth-digit (z l) t b* $\&\&$ *nth-digit (s k) t b* = $(\text{Zeq } l \ t) * \text{Seq } k \ t$

proof –

have *nth-digit (z l) t b* $\&\&$ *nth-digit (s k) t b* = $(\text{Zeq } l \ t) \ \&\& \ \text{Seq } k \ t$

using *Zeq-def Seq-def* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (\text{Zeq } l \ t) * \text{Seq } k \ t$

using *bitAND-single-bit-mult-equiv*[of $(\text{Zeq } l \ t) \ \text{Seq } k \ t]$ *seq-bound Z assms* **by**

auto

finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *skzl-bitAND-to-mult2*:

assumes $k \leq \text{length } p - 1$

assumes $\forall k \leq \text{length } p - 1. l \ k < n$

shows $(1 - \text{nth-digit } (z \ (l \ k)) \ t \ b) \ \&\& \ \text{nth-digit } (s \ k) \ t \ b$

= $(1 - \text{Zeq } (l \ k) \ t) * \text{Seq } k \ t$

proof –

have $(1 - \text{nth-digit } (z \ (l \ k)) \ t \ b) \ \&\& \ \text{nth-digit } (s \ k) \ t \ b$

= $(1 - \text{Zeq } (l \ k) \ t) \ \&\& \ \text{Seq } k \ t$

using *Zeq-def Seq-def* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (1 - \text{Zeq } (l \ k) \ t) * \text{Seq } k \ t$

using *bitAND-single-bit-mult-equiv*[of $(1 - \text{Zeq } (l \ k) \ t) \ \text{Seq } k \ t]$ *seq-bound Z assms* **by** *auto*

finally show *?thesis* by *auto*
qed

lemma *state-equations-digit-commute*:

assumes $t < q$ **and** $j \leq m$

defines $l \equiv \lambda k. \text{ modifies } (p!k)$

shows $\text{nth-digit } (s\ j) \ (\text{Suc } t) \ b =$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\sum S+ \ p\ j \ (\lambda k. \text{ Seq } k\ t)) \\ & + (\sum S- \ p\ j \ (\lambda k. \text{ Zeq } (l\ k) \ t * \text{ Seq } k\ t)) \\ & + (\sum S0 \ p\ j \ (\lambda k. (1 - \text{ Zeq } (l\ k) \ t) * \text{ Seq } k\ t)) \end{aligned}$$

proof –

define $o' :: \text{nat}$ **where** $o' \equiv \text{if } j = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$

have $o'\text{-div: } o' \text{ div } b = 0$ **using** *b-gt1* **by** (*auto simp: o'-def*)

have $l: \forall k \leq \text{length } p - 1. (l\ k) < n$

using *l-def* **by** (*auto simp: m-def modifies-valid*)

have $\forall k. \text{Suc } 0 < 2^{\wedge c}$ **using** *c-gt0 h0* **by** *auto*

hence $e\text{-aux: } \forall tt. \text{nth-digit } e \ tt \ b = (\text{if } tt \leq q \text{ then } \text{Suc } 0 \text{ else } 0)$

using *e-def b-def c-gt0 nth-digit-gen-power-series*[of $\lambda k. \text{Suc } 0 \ c \ q$] **by** *auto*

have $z\text{-bounded: } k \leq m \implies \forall t'. \text{nth-digit } (z \ (l\ k)) \ t' \ b \leq \text{nth-digit } e \ t' \ b$ **for** k

proof –

assume $k \leq m$

from *m-eq* **have** $\forall l < n. z \ l \ \leq \ e$ **using** *mask-equations-def* **by** *auto*

then **have** $\forall l < n. \forall t'. (z \ l) \ \downarrow \ t' \ \leq \ e \ \downarrow \ t'$ **using** *masks-leq-equiv* **by** *auto*

then **have** $k\text{-lt-c: } \forall l < n. \forall t'. \forall k' < \text{Suc } c. \text{nth-digit } (z \ l) \ t' \ b \ \downarrow \ k' \\ \leq \text{nth-digit } e \ t' \ b \ \downarrow \ k'$

using *digit-gen-pow2-reduct* **by** (*auto simp: b-def*) (*metis power-Suc*)

have $k \geq \text{Suc } c \implies x \text{ mod } (2^{\wedge \text{Suc } c}) \text{ div } 2^{\wedge k} = 0$ **for** $k :: \text{nat}$

by (*simp only: drop-bit-take-bit flip: take-bit-eq-mod drop-bit-eq-div*) *simp*

then **have** $\forall k \geq \text{Suc } c. \text{nth-digit } x \ y \ b \ \downarrow \ k = 0$ **for** $x \ y$

using *b-def nth-bit-def nth-digit-def* **by** *auto*

then **have** $k\text{-gt-c: } \forall l < n. \forall t'. \forall k' \geq \text{Suc } c. \text{nth-digit } (z \ l) \ t' \ b \ \downarrow \ k' \\ \leq \text{nth-digit } e \ t' \ b \ \downarrow \ k'$

by *auto*

from *k-lt-c k-gt-c* **have** $\forall l < n. \forall t'. \text{nth-digit } (z \ l) \ t' \ b \leq \text{nth-digit } e \ t' \ b$

using *bitwise-leq* **by** (*meson not-le*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: modifies-valid l-def <k≤m>*)

qed

have $\forall t \ k. k \leq m \implies \text{nth-digit } (e - z \ (l\ k)) \ t \ b =$

$$\text{nth-digit } e \ t \ b - \text{nth-digit } (z \ (l\ k)) \ t \ b$$

using *z-l-bounded block-subtractivity* **by** (*auto simp: c-gt0 b-def l-def*)

then **have** *sum-zero-aux*:

$\forall t \ k. t < q \implies k \leq m \implies \text{nth-digit } (e - z \ (l\ k)) \ t \ b = 1 - \text{nth-digit } (z \ (l\ k)) \ t \ b$

using *e-aux* **by** *auto*

have $skz\text{-bound2: } \forall k \leq \text{length } p - 1. (l\ k) < n \implies$

$$\forall t. \forall k \leq \text{length } p - 1. \text{nth-digit } (s \ k \ \&\& \ (e - z \ (l \ k))) \ t \ b < 2^{\widehat{c}}$$

proof –

assume $l: \forall k \leq \text{length } p - 1. (l \ k) < n$

have $\forall t. \forall k \leq \text{length } p - 1. \text{nth-digit } (s \ k \ \&\& \ (e - z \ (l \ k))) \ t \ b$
 $= \text{nth-digit } (s \ k) \ t \ b \ \&\& \ \text{nth-digit } (e - z \ (l \ k)) \ t \ b$

using *bitAND-nth-digit-commute Zeq-def b-def* **by** *auto*

moreover have $\forall t < q. \forall k \leq \text{length } p - 1.$

$\text{nth-digit } (s \ k) \ t \ b \ \&\& \ \text{nth-digit } (e - z \ (l \ k)) \ t \ b$
 $= \text{nth-digit } (s \ k) \ t \ b \ \&\& \ (1 - \text{nth-digit } (z \ (l \ k)) \ t \ b)$

using *sum-szero-aux* **by** (*simp add: m-def*)

moreover have $\forall t. \forall k \leq \text{length } p - 1.$

$\text{nth-digit } (s \ k) \ t \ b \ \&\& \ (1 - \text{nth-digit } (z \ (l \ k)) \ t \ b)$
 $\leq \text{nth-digit } (s \ k) \ t \ b$

using *Z l* **using** *lm0245 masks-leq* **by** (*simp add: lm0244*)

moreover have $\forall t. \forall k \leq \text{length } p - 1. \text{nth-digit } (s \ k) \ t \ b < 2^{\widehat{c}}$

using *sk-bound h0* **by** (*meson le-less-trans*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *le-less-trans* **by** (*metis lm0244 masks-leq*)

qed

have $s \ j = o' + b * \sum S + \ p \ j \ (\lambda k. \ s \ k) + b * \sum S - \ p \ j \ (\lambda k. \ s \ k \ \&\& \ z \ (\text{modifies } (p!k)))$
 $(p!k))$

$+ b * \sum S0 \ p \ j \ (\lambda k. \ s \ k \ \&\& \ (e - z \ (\text{modifies } (p!k))))$

using *s-eq state-equations-def <j≤m>* **by** (*auto simp: o'-def*)

then have $s \ j \ \text{div } b^{\widehat{Suc \ t \ mod \ b}} =$

$(o' + b * \sum S + \ p \ j \ (\lambda k. \ s \ k)$
 $+ b * \sum S - \ p \ j \ (\lambda k. \ s \ k \ \&\& \ z \ (\text{modifies } (p!k)))$
 $+ b * \sum S0 \ p \ j \ (\lambda k. \ s \ k \ \&\& \ (e - z \ (\text{modifies } (p!k))))) \ \text{div } b \ \text{div}$

$b^{\widehat{t \ mod \ b}}$

by (*auto simp: algebra-simps div-mult2-eq*)

also have $\dots = (\sum S + \ p \ j \ (\lambda k. \ s \ k)$

$+ \sum S - \ p \ j \ (\lambda k. \ s \ k \ \&\& \ z \ (\text{modifies } (p!k)))$

$+ \sum S0 \ p \ j \ (\lambda k. \ s \ k \ \&\& \ (e - z \ (\text{modifies } (p!k))))) \ \text{div } b^{\widehat{t \ mod \ b}}$

using *o'-div*

by (*auto simp: algebra-simps div-mult2-eq*)

(*smt Nat.add-0-right add-mult-distrib2 b-gt1 div-mult-self2 gr-implies-not0*)

also have $\dots = \text{nth-digit } (\sum S - \ p \ j \ (\lambda k. \ s \ k \ \&\& \ z \ (l \ k)))$

$+ \sum S + \ p \ j \ (\lambda k. \ s \ k)$

$+ \sum S0 \ p \ j \ (\lambda k. \ s \ k \ \&\& \ (e - z \ (l \ k))) \ t \ b$

by (*auto simp: nth-digit-def l-def add.commute*)

also have $\dots = \text{nth-digit } (\sum S - \ p \ j \ (\lambda k. \ s \ k \ \&\& \ z \ (l \ k))) \ t \ b$

$$+ \text{nth-digit} \left(\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. s k) \right. \\ \left. + \sum S0 p j (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ (e - z (l k))) \right) t b$$

using *block-additivity sum-ssub-fst-digit-zero sum-state-special-fst-digit-zero*
by (*auto simp: l-def c-gt0 b-def add.assoc*)

also have ... = $\text{nth-digit} \left(\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. s k) \right) t b$
 $+ \text{nth-digit} \left(\sum S- p j (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ z (l k)) \right) t b$
 $+ \text{nth-digit} \left(\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ (e - z (l k))) \right) t b$

using *block-additivity sum-sadd-fst-digit-zero sum-szero-fst-digit-zero*
by (*auto simp: l-def c-gt0 b-def*)

also have ... = $\text{nth-digit} \left(\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. s k) \right) t b$
 $+ \left(\sum S- p j (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit} (s k \ \&\& \ z (l k)) t b) \right)$
 $+ \text{nth-digit} \left(\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ (e - z (l k))) \right) t b$

using *sum-ssub-nth-digit-commute* **by** *auto*

also have ... = $\text{nth-digit} \left(\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. s k) \right) t b$
 $+ \sum S- p j (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit} (s k \ \&\& \ z (l k)) t b)$
 $+ \sum S0 p j (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit} (s k \ \&\& \ (e - z (l k))) t b)$

using *l-def l skzl-bound2 sum-szero-nth-digit-commute* **by** (*auto*)

also have ... = $\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit} (s k) t b)$
 $+ \sum S- p j (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit} (s k \ \&\& \ z (l k)) t b)$
 $+ \sum S0 p j (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit} (s k \ \&\& \ (e - z (l k))) t b)$

using *sum-sadd-nth-digit-commute* **by** *auto*

also have ... = $\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit} (s k) t b)$
 $+ \sum S- p j (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit} (z (l k)) t b \ \&\& \ \text{nth-digit} (s k) t b)$
 $+ \sum S0 p j (\lambda k. (\text{nth-digit} (e - z (l k)) t b) \ \&\& \ \text{nth-digit} (s k) t b)$

b)

using *bitAND-nth-digit-commute b-def* **by** (*auto simp: bitAND-commutes*)

also have ... = $\left(\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit} (s k) t b) \right)$
 $+ \left(\sum S- p j (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit} (z (l k)) t b \ \&\& \ \text{nth-digit} (s k) t b) \right)$
 $+ \left(\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. (1 - \text{nth-digit} (z (l k)) t b) \ \&\& \ \text{nth-digit} (s k) t b) \right)$

using *sum-szero-aux assms sum-ssub-zero.simps m-def <t<q>*
apply (*auto*) **using** *sum.cong atLeastAtMost-iff* **by** *smt*

ultimately have $s j \text{ div } (b \wedge \text{Suc } t) \text{ mod } b =$
 $\left(\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit} (s k) t b) \right)$
 $+ \left(\sum S- p j (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit} (z (l k)) t b \ \&\& \ \text{nth-digit} (s k) t b) \right)$
 $+ \left(\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. (1 - \text{nth-digit} (z (l k)) t b) \ \&\& \ \text{nth-digit} (s k) t b) \right)$
by *auto*

moreover have $\left(\sum S- p j (\lambda k. \text{nth-digit} (z (l k)) t b \ \&\& \ \text{nth-digit} (s k) t b) \right)$
 $= \left(\sum S- p j (\lambda k. \text{Zeq} (l k) t * \text{Seq } k t) \right)$
using *skzl-bitAND-to-mult sum-ssub-nzero.simps l*
by (*smt atLeastAtMost-iff sum.cong*)

moreover have $\left(\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. (1 - \text{nth-digit} (z (l k)) t b) \ \&\& \ \text{nth-digit} (s k) \right.$
 $t b) \left. \right)$
 $= \left(\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. (1 - \text{Zeq} (l k) t) * \text{Seq } k t) \right)$
using *skzl-bitAND-to-mult2 sum-ssub-zero.simps l*
by (*auto*) (*smt atLeastAtMost-iff sum.cong*)

ultimately have $\text{nth-digit } (s j) (Suc t) b =$
 $(\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. Seq k t))$
 $+ (\sum S- p j (\lambda k. Zeq (l k) t * Seq k t))$
 $+ (\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. (1 - Zeq (l k) t) * Seq k t))$
using *Seq-def nth-digit-def* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *aux-nocarry-sk*:

assumes $t \leq q$

shows $i \neq j \longrightarrow i \leq m \longrightarrow j \leq m \longrightarrow \text{nth-digit } (s i) t b * \text{nth-digit } (s j) t b = 0$

proof (*cases t=q*)

case *True*

have $j < m \longrightarrow Seq j q = 0$ **for** j **using** *s-bound Seq-def nth-digit-def* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **using** *True Seq-def* **apply** *auto* **by** (*metis le-less less-nat-zero-code*)

next

case *False*

hence $k \leq m \wedge \text{nth-digit } (s k) t b = 1 \longrightarrow$

$(\forall j \leq m. j \neq k \longrightarrow \text{nth-digit } (s j) t b = 0)$ **for** k

using *states-unique-RAW[of t] Seq-def assms* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis*

by (*auto*) (*metis One-nat-def le-neq-implies-less m-def not-less-eq sk-bound*)

qed

lemma *nocarry-sk*:

assumes $i \neq j$ **and** $i \leq m$ **and** $j \leq m$

shows $(s i) \downarrow k * (s j) \downarrow k = 0$

proof –

have *reduct*: $(s i) \downarrow k = \text{nth-digit } (s i) (k \text{ div } Suc c) b \downarrow (k \text{ mod } Suc c)$ **for** i

using *digit-gen-pow2-reduct[of k mod Suc c Suc c s i k div Suc c]* *b-def*

using *mod-less-divisor zero-less-Suc* **by** *presburger*

have $k \text{ div } Suc c \leq q \longrightarrow$

$\text{nth-digit } (s i) (k \text{ div } Suc c) b * \text{nth-digit } (s j) (k \text{ div } Suc c) b = 0$

using *aux-nocarry-sk assms* **by** *auto*

moreover have $k \text{ div } Suc c > q \longrightarrow$

$\text{nth-digit } (s i) (k \text{ div } Suc c) b * \text{nth-digit } (s j) (k \text{ div } Suc c) b = 0$

using *nth-digit-def s-bound* **apply** *auto*

using *b-gt1 div-greater-zero-iff leD le-less less-trans mod-less neq0-conv power-increasing-iff*

by (*smt assms*)

ultimately have $\text{nth-digit } (s i) (k \text{ div } Suc c) b \downarrow (k \text{ mod } Suc c)$

$* \text{nth-digit } (s j) (k \text{ div } Suc c) b \downarrow (k \text{ mod } Suc c) = 0$

using *nth-bit-def* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **using** *reduct[of i] reduct[of j]* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *commute-sum-rsub-bitAND*: $\sum R- p l (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ z l) = \sum R- p l (\lambda k. s k) \ \&\& \ z l$

proof –
show *?thesis* **apply** (*auto simp: sum-rsub.simps*)
using *m-def nocarry-sk aux-commute-bitAND-sum-if*[*of m*
s λk. issub (p ! k) ∧ l = modifies (p ! k) z l]
by (*auto simp add: atMost-atLeast0*)
qed

lemma *sum-rsub-bound*: $l < n \implies \sum R- p l (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ z l) \leq r l + \sum R+ p l s$
proof –
assume $l < n$
have $\sum R- p l (\lambda k. s k) \ \&\& \ z l \leq z l$ **by** (*auto simp: lm0245 masks-leq*)
also have $\dots \leq r l$ **using** *zl-le-rl l < n* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *commute-sum-rsub-bitAND* **by** (*simp add: trans-le-add1*)
qed

Obtaining single step register relations from multiple step register relations

lemma *mult-to-single-reg*:
 $c > 0 \implies l < n \implies \text{Req } l \ t = \text{Req } l \ t + (\sum R+ p l (\lambda k. \text{Seq } k \ t))$
 $- (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. (\text{Zeq } l \ t) * \text{Seq } k \ t))$ **for** $l \ t$

proof –
assume $l < n$
assume $c > 0$

have *a-div*: $a \ \text{div} \ b = 0$ **using** *c-eq rm-constants-def B-def* **by** *auto*

have *subtract-bound*: $\forall t'. \text{nth-digit } (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ z l)) \ t' \ b$
 $\leq \text{nth-digit } (r l + \sum R+ p l (\lambda k. s k)) \ t' \ b$

proof –
{
fix t'
have $\text{nth-digit } (z l) \ t' \ b \leq \text{nth-digit } (r l) \ t' \ b$
using *Zeq-def Req-def Z l* **by** *auto*
then have $\text{nth-digit } (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. s k)) \ t' \ b \ \&\& \ \text{nth-digit } (z l) \ t' \ b$
 $\leq \text{nth-digit } (r l) \ t' \ b$
using *sum-rsub-special-block-bound*
by (*meson dual-order.trans lm0245 masks-leq*)
then have $\text{nth-digit } (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ z l)) \ t' \ b$
 $\leq \text{nth-digit } (r l) \ t' \ b$
using *commute-sum-rsub-bitAND bitAND-nth-digit-commute b-def* **by** *auto*
then have $\text{nth-digit } (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ z l)) \ t' \ b$
 $\leq \text{nth-digit } (r l) \ t' \ b + \text{nth-digit } (\sum R+ p l (\lambda k. s k)) \ t' \ b$
by *auto*
then have $\text{nth-digit } (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ z l)) \ t' \ b$
 $\leq \text{nth-digit } (r l + \sum R+ p l (\lambda k. s k)) \ t' \ b$
using *block-additivity rl-fst-digit-zero sum-radd-fst-digit-zero*
by (*auto simp: b-def c l*)
}
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

define a' **where** $a' \equiv (if\ l = 0\ then\ a\ else\ 0)$
have $a'-div: a' \text{ div } b = 0$ **using** $a-div\ a'-def$ **by** $auto$

have $r\ l\ div\ (b * b^{\wedge} t) \text{ mod } b =$
 $(a' + b * r\ l + b * \sum R+ p\ l (\lambda k. s\ k) - b * \sum R- p\ l (\lambda k. s\ k \ \&\& z\ l)) \text{ div}$
 $(b * b^{\wedge} t) \text{ mod } b$
using $r-eq\ reg-equations-def$ **by** $(auto\ simp: a'-def\ l)$
also have $\dots =$
 $(a' + b * (r\ l + \sum R+ p\ l (\lambda k. s\ k) - \sum R- p\ l (\lambda k. s\ k \ \&\& z\ l))) \text{ div } b$
 $\text{div } b^{\wedge} t \text{ mod } b$
by $(auto\ simp: algebra-simps\ div-mult2-eq)$
 $(metis\ Nat.add-diff-assoc\ add-mult-distrib2\ mult-le-mono2\ sum-rsub-bound\ l)$
also have $\dots =$
 $((r\ l + \sum R+ p\ l (\lambda k. s\ k) - \sum R- p\ l (\lambda k. s\ k \ \&\& z\ l)) + a' \text{ div } b) \text{ div } b$
 $\wedge t \text{ mod } b$
using $b-gt1$ **by** $auto$
also have $\dots = (r\ l + \sum R+ p\ l (\lambda k. s\ k) - \sum R- p\ l (\lambda k. s\ k \ \&\& z\ l)) \text{ div } b$
 $\wedge t \text{ mod } b$
using $a'-div$ **by** $auto$
also have $\dots = nth-digit\ (r\ l + \sum R+ p\ l (\lambda k. s\ k) - \sum R- p\ l (\lambda k. s\ k \ \&\& z\ l))\ t\ b$
using $nth-digit-def$ **by** $auto$

also have $\dots = nth-digit\ (r\ l + \sum R+ p\ l (\lambda k. s\ k))\ t\ b$
 $- nth-digit\ (\sum R- p\ l (\lambda k. s\ k \ \&\& z\ l))\ t\ b$
using $block-subtractivity\ subtract-bound$
by $(auto\ simp: c\ b-def)$
also have $\dots = nth-digit\ (r\ l)\ t\ b$
 $+ nth-digit\ (\sum R+ p\ l (\lambda k. s\ k))\ t\ b$
 $- nth-digit\ (\sum R- p\ l (\lambda k. s\ k \ \&\& z\ l))\ t\ b$
using $block-additivity\ rl-fst-digit-zero\ sum-radd-fst-digit-zero$
by $(auto\ simp: l\ b-def\ c)$
also have $\dots = nth-digit\ (r\ l)\ t\ b$
 $+ \sum R+ p\ l (\lambda k. nth-digit\ (s\ k)\ t\ b)$
 $- \sum R- p\ l (\lambda k. nth-digit\ (s\ k \ \&\& z\ l)\ t\ b)$
using $sum-radd-nth-digit-commute$
using $sum-rsub-nth-digit-commute$
by $auto$

ultimately have $r\ l\ div\ (b * b^{\wedge} t) \text{ mod } b =$
 $(nth-digit\ (r\ l)\ t\ b)$
 $+ \sum R+ p\ l (\lambda k. nth-digit\ (s\ k)\ t\ b)$
 $- \sum R- p\ l (\lambda k. nth-digit\ (z\ l)\ t\ b \ \&\& \ nth-digit\ (s\ k)\ t\ b)$
using $bitAND-nth-digit-commute\ b-def$ **by** $(simp\ add: bitAND-commutes)$

then show *?thesis* **using** *Req-def Seq-def nth-digit-def skzl-bitAND-to-mult l*
by (*auto simp: sum-rsub.simps*) (*smt atLeastAtMost-iff sum.cong*)
qed

Obtaining single step state relations from multiple step state relations

lemma *mult-to-single-state*:

fixes $t\ j :: \text{nat}$
defines $l \equiv \lambda k. \text{modifies } (p!k)$
shows $j \leq m \implies t < q \implies \text{Seq } j \text{ (Suc } t) = (\sum S+ \ p\ j \ (\lambda k. \text{Seq } k\ t))$
 $+ (\sum S- \ p\ j \ (\lambda k. \text{Zeq } (l\ k)\ t * \text{Seq } k\ t))$
 $+ (\sum S0 \ p\ j \ (\lambda k. (1 - \text{Zeq } (l\ k)\ t) * \text{Seq } k\ t))$

proof –

assume $j \leq m$
assume $t < q$

have $\text{nth-digit } (s\ j) \text{ (Suc } t) \ b =$
 $(\sum S+ \ p\ j \ (\lambda k. \text{Seq } k\ t))$
 $+ (\sum S- \ p\ j \ (\lambda k. \text{Zeq } (l\ k)\ t * \text{Seq } k\ t))$
 $+ (\sum S0 \ p\ j \ (\lambda k. (1 - \text{Zeq } (l\ k)\ t) * \text{Seq } k\ t))$
using *state-equations-digit-commute* $\langle j \leq m \rangle \langle t < q \rangle$ *l-def* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **using** *nth-digit-def l-def Seq-def* **by** *auto*
qed

Conclusion: The central equivalence showing that the cell entries obtained from $r\ s\ z$ indeed coincide with the correct cell values when executing the register machine. This statement is proven by induction using the single step relations for *Req* and *Seq* as well as the statement for *Zeq*.

lemma *rzs-eq*:

$l < n \implies j \leq m \implies t \leq q \implies R\ ic\ p\ l\ t = \text{Req } l\ t \wedge Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t = \text{Zeq } l\ t \wedge S\ ic\ p\ j\ t = \text{Seq } j\ t$

proof (*induction t arbitrary: j l*)

have $m > 0$ **using** *m-def is-val is-valid-initial-def*[*of ic p*] *is-valid-def*[*of ic p*] **by** *auto*

case 0

have *mod-aux0*: $\text{Suc } (b * k) \text{ mod } b = 1$ **for** k
using *euclidean-semiring-cancel-class.mod-mult-self2*[*of 1 b k*] *b-gt1* **by** *auto*
have *step-state0*: $s\ 0 = 1 + b * \sum S+ \ p\ 0 \ (\lambda k. s\ k) + b * \sum S- \ p\ 0 \ (\lambda k. s\ k \ \&\& \ z \ (\text{modifies } (p!k)))$
 $+ b * \sum S0 \ p\ 0 \ (\lambda k. s\ k \ \&\& \ (e - z \ (\text{modifies } (p!k))))$
using *s-eq state-equations-def* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{Seq } 0\ 0 = 1$ **using** *Seq-def* **by** (*auto simp: nth-digit-def mod-aux0*)
hence $S00$: $\text{Seq } 0\ 0 = S\ ic\ p\ 0\ 0$ **using** *S-def is-val is-valid-initial-def*[*of ic*] **by** *auto*

have $s\ m = b \hat{=} q$ **using** *s-eq state-equations-def* **by** *auto*

hence $\text{Seq } m\ 0 = 0$ **using** *Seq-def nth-digit-def c-eq rm-constants-def* **by** *auto*

hence $Sm0: S\ ic\ p\ m\ 0 = Seq\ m\ 0$
using $is\text{-}val\ is\text{-}valid\text{-}initial\text{-}def[of\ ic\ p\ a]\ S\text{-}def\ \langle m > 0 \rangle$ **by** $auto$

have $step\text{-}states: \forall d > 0. d < m \longrightarrow s\ d = b * \sum S + p\ d\ (\lambda k. s\ k) + b * \sum S - p\ d\ (\lambda k. s\ k\ \&\&\ z\ (modifies\ (p!k))) + b * \sum S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. s\ k\ \&\&\ (e - z\ (modifies\ (p!k))))$
using $s\text{-}eq\ state\text{-}equations\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

hence $\forall k > 0. k < m \longrightarrow Seq\ k\ 0 = 0$ **using** $Seq\text{-}def$ **by** $(auto\ simp: nth\text{-}digit\text{-}def)$
hence $k > 0 \longrightarrow k < m \longrightarrow Seq\ k\ 0 = S\ ic\ p\ k\ 0$ **for** k
using $S\text{-}def\ is\text{-}val\ is\text{-}valid\text{-}initial\text{-}def[of\ ic]$ **by** $auto$

with $S00\ Sm0$ **have** $Sid: k \leq m \longrightarrow Seq\ k\ 0 = S\ ic\ p\ k\ 0$ **for** k
by $(cases\ k=0; cases\ k=m; auto)$

have $b * (r\ 0 + \sum R + p\ 0\ s - \sum R - p\ 0\ (\lambda k. s\ k\ \&\&\ z\ 0)) = b * (r\ 0 + \sum R + p\ 0\ s) - b * \sum R - p\ 0\ (\lambda k. s\ k\ \&\&\ z\ 0)$
using $Nat.diff\text{-}mult\text{-}distrib2[of\ b\ r\ 0 + \sum R + p\ 0\ s\ \sum R - p\ 0\ (\lambda k. s\ k\ \&\&\ z\ 0)]$ **by** $auto$

also **have** $\dots = b * r\ 0 + b * \sum R + p\ 0\ s - b * \sum R - p\ 0\ (\lambda k. s\ k\ \&\&\ z\ 0)$
using $Nat.add\text{-}mult\text{-}distrib2[of\ b\ r\ 0\ \sum R + p\ 0\ s]$ **by** $auto$

ultimately **have** $distrib: a + b * (r\ 0 + \sum R + p\ 0\ s - \sum R - p\ 0\ (\lambda k. s\ k\ \&\&\ z\ 0)) = a + b * r\ 0 + b * \sum R + p\ 0\ s - b * \sum R - p\ 0\ (\lambda k. s\ k\ \&\&\ z\ 0)$
by $(auto\ simp: algebra\text{-}simps)$
 $(metis\ Nat.add\text{-}diff\text{-}assoc\ add\text{-}mult\text{-}distrib2\ mult\text{-}le\text{-}mono2\ n\text{-}gt0\ sum\text{-}rsub\text{-}bound)$

hence $Req\ 0\ 0 = (a + b * r\ 0 + b * \sum R + p\ 0\ s - b * \sum R - p\ 0\ (\lambda k. s\ k\ \&\&\ z\ 0))\ mod\ b$
using $Req\text{-}def\ nth\text{-}digit\text{-}def\ r\text{-}eq\ reg\text{-}equations\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

also **have** $\dots = (a + b * (r\ 0 + \sum R + p\ 0\ s - \sum R - p\ 0\ (\lambda k. s\ k\ \&\&\ z\ 0)))\ mod\ b$
using $distrib$ **by** $auto$

finally **have** $Req\ 0\ 0 = a$ **using** $c\text{-}eq\ rm\text{-}constants\text{-}def\ B\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

hence $R00: R\ ic\ p\ 0\ 0 = Req\ 0\ 0$
using $R\text{-}def\ is\text{-}val\ is\text{-}valid\text{-}initial\text{-}def[of\ ic\ p\ a]$ **by** $auto$

have $rl\text{-}transform: l > 0 \longrightarrow r\ l = b * r\ l + b * \sum R + p\ l\ s - b * \sum R - p\ l\ (\lambda k. s\ k\ \&\&\ z\ l)$
using $reg\text{-}equations\text{-}def\ r\text{-}eq\ \langle l < n \rangle$ **by** $auto$

have $l > 0 \longrightarrow (b * r\ l + b * \sum R + p\ l\ s - b * \sum R - p\ l\ (\lambda k. s\ k\ \&\&\ z\ l))\ mod\ b = 0$
using $Req\text{-}def\ nth\text{-}digit\text{-}def\ reg\text{-}equations\text{-}def\ r\text{-}eq$ **by** $auto$

hence $l > 0 \longrightarrow Req\ l\ 0 = 0$
using $Req\text{-}def\ rl\text{-}transform\ nth\text{-}digit\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

hence $l > 0 \implies Req\ l\ 0 = R\ ic\ p\ l\ 0$ **using** $is\text{-}val\ is\text{-}valid\text{-}initial\text{-}def[of\ ic]\ R\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

hence $Rid: Ric\ p\ l\ 0 = Req\ l\ 0$ **using** $R00$ **by** (*cases* $l=0$; *auto*)

hence $Zid: Zic\ p\ l\ 0 = Zeq\ l\ 0$ **using** $Z\ Z-def\ 0$ **by** *auto*

show $?case$ **using** $Sid\ Rid\ Zid\ \langle l < n \rangle\ \langle j \leq m \rangle$ **by** *auto*

next

case ($Suc\ t$)

have $Suc\ t \leq q$ **using** Suc **by** *auto*

then have $t < q$ **by** *auto*

have $S-IH: k \leq m \implies Sic\ p\ k\ t = Seq\ k\ t$ **for** k **using** $Suc\ m-def$ **by** *auto*

have $Z-IH: \forall l::nat. l < n \implies Zic\ p\ l\ t = Zeq\ l\ t$ **using** Suc **by** *auto*

from $S-IH$ **have** $S1: k \leq m \implies$

$(if\ isadd\ (p\ !\ k) \wedge l = modifies\ (p\ !\ k)\ then\ Seq\ k\ t\ else\ 0)$

$= (if\ isadd\ (p\ !\ k) \wedge l = modifies\ (p\ !\ k)\ then\ Sic\ p\ k\ t\ else\ 0)$ **for** k

by *auto*

have $S2: k \in \{0..length\ p-1\} \implies$

$(if\ issub\ (p\ !\ k) \wedge l = modifies\ (p\ !\ k)\ then\ Zeq\ l\ t * Seq\ k\ t\ else\ 0)$

$= (if\ issub\ (p\ !\ k) \wedge l = modifies\ (p\ !\ k)\ then\ Zeq\ l\ t * Sic\ p\ k\ t\ else\ 0)$ **for** k

using $Suc\ m-def$ **by** *auto*

have $Req\ l\ (Suc\ t) = Req\ l\ t + (\sum R+ p\ l\ (\lambda k. Seq\ k\ t)) - (\sum R- p\ l\ (\lambda k. (Zeq\ l\ t) * Seq\ k\ t))$

using $mult-to-single-reg[of\ l]\ \langle l < n \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: c-gt0*)

also have $\dots = Ric\ p\ l\ t + (\sum R+ p\ l\ (\lambda k. Sic\ p\ k\ t)) - (\sum R- p\ l\ (\lambda k. (Zic\ p\ l\ t) * Sic\ p\ k\ t))$

using $Suc\ sum-radd.simps\ sum-rsub.simps\ S1\ S2\ m-def$ **by** *auto*

finally have $R: Req\ l\ (Suc\ t) = Ric\ p\ l\ (Suc\ t)$

using $is-val\ \langle l < n \rangle\ n-def\ lm04-06-one-step-relation-register[of\ ic\ p\ a\ l]$ **by** *auto*

hence $Z-suct: Zeq\ l\ (Suc\ t) = Zic\ p\ l\ (Suc\ t)$ **using** $Z\ Z-def\ \langle l < n \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $plength: length\ p \leq Suc\ m$ **by** (*simp add: m-def*)

have $s\ m = b \wedge q$ **using** $s-eq\ state-equations-def$ **by** *auto*

hence $Seq\ m\ t = 0$ **using** $Seq-def\ \langle t < q \rangle\ nth-digit-def$ **apply** *auto*

using $b-gt1\ bx-aux$ **by** *auto*

hence $Sic\ p\ m\ t = 0$ **using** Suc **by** *auto*

hence $fst\ (steps\ ic\ p\ t) \neq m$ **using** $S-def$ **by** *auto*

hence $fst\ (steps\ ic\ p\ t) < m$ **using** $is-val\ m-def$

by (*metis less-Suc-eq less-le-trans p-contains plength*)

hence $nohalt: \neg\ ishalt\ (p\ !\ fst\ (steps\ ic\ p\ t))$ **using** $is-valid-def[of\ ic\ p]$

```

is-valid-initial-def[of ic p a] m-def is-val by auto

have  $j < \text{length } p$  using  $\langle j \leq m \rangle$  m-def
by (metis (full-types) diff-less is-val length-greater-0-conv less-imp-diff-less
less-one
list.size(3) nat-less-le not-less not-less-zero p-contains)
have  $\text{Seq } j (\text{Suc } t) = (\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. \text{Seq } k t))$ 
+  $(\sum S- p j (\lambda k. \text{Zeq } (\text{modifies } (p!k)) t * \text{Seq } k t))$ 
+  $(\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. (1 - \text{Zeq } (\text{modifies } (p!k)) t) * \text{Seq } k t))$ 
using mult-to-single-state  $\langle j \leq m \rangle \langle t < q \rangle$  c-gt0 by auto
also have ... =  $(\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. \text{Seq } k t))$ 
+  $(\sum S- p j (\lambda k. \text{Zic } p (\text{modifies } (p!k)) t * \text{Seq } k t))$ 
+  $(\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. (1 - \text{Zic } p (\text{modifies } (p!k)) t) * \text{Seq } k t))$ 
using Z-IH modifies-valid sum-ssub-zero.simps sum-ssub-nzero.simps
by (auto simp: m-def, smt atLeastAtMost-iff sum.cong)
also have ... =  $(\sum S+ p j (\lambda k. S \text{ic } p k t))$ 
+  $(\sum S- p j (\lambda k. \text{Zic } p (\text{modifies } (p!k)) t * S \text{ic } p k t))$ 
+  $(\sum S0 p j (\lambda k. (1 - \text{Zic } p (\text{modifies } (p!k)) t) * S \text{ic } p k t))$ 
using S-IH sum-ssub-zero.simps sum-ssub-nzero.simps sum-sadd.simps
by (auto simp: m-def, smt atLeastAtMost-iff sum.cong)
finally have  $S: \text{Seq } j (\text{Suc } t) = S \text{ic } p j (\text{Suc } t)$ 
using is-val lm04-07-one-step-relation-state[of ic p a j]  $\langle j < \text{length } p \rangle$  nohalt by
auto

show ?case using R S Z-suct by auto
qed

end

end

```

4.4 Arithmetizing equations are Diophantine

```

theory Equation-Setup imports ../Register-Machine/RegisterMachineSpecification
../Diophantine/Diophantine-Relations

```

```

begin

```

```

locale register-machine =
fixes  $p :: \text{program}$ 
and  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
assumes p-nonempty:  $\text{length } p > 0$ 
and valid-program: program-register-check p n
assumes n-gt-0:  $n > 0$ 

```

```

begin

```

```

definition  $m :: \text{nat}$  where
 $m \equiv \text{length } p - 1$ 

```

```

lemma modifies-yields-valid-register:
  assumes  $k < \text{length } p$ 
  shows  $\text{modifies } (p!k) < n$ 
proof –
  have instruction-register-check  $n (p!k)$ 
  using valid-program assms list-all-length program-register-check.simps by auto

  thus ?thesis by (cases p!k, auto simp: n-gt-0)
qed

end

locale rm-eq-fixes = register-machine +
  fixes  $a b c d e f :: \text{nat}$ 
  and  $q :: \text{nat}$ 
  and  $r z :: \text{register} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
  and  $s :: \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 

end

```

4.4.1 Preliminary: Register machine sums are Diophantine

```

theory Register-Machine-Sums imports Diophantine-Relations
  ../Register-Machine/RegisterMachineSimulation

```

```

begin

```

```

fun sum-polynomial ::  $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{polynomial}) \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{polynomial}$  where
  sum-polynomial  $f [] = \text{Const } 0$  |
  sum-polynomial  $f (i\#\text{idxs}) = f\ i\ [+]$  sum-polynomial  $f\ \text{idxs}$ 

```

```

lemma sum-polynomial-eval:

```

```

   $\text{peval } (\text{sum-polynomial } f\ \text{idxs})\ a = (\sum k=0..<\text{length } \text{idxs}. \text{peval } (f\ (\text{idxs}!k))\ a)$ 

```

```

proof (induction idxs rule: List.rev-induct)

```

```

  case Nil

```

```

    then show ?case by auto

```

```

next

```

```

  case (snoc x xs)

```

```

  moreover have suc:  $\text{peval } (\text{sum-polynomial } f\ (xs\ @\ [x]))\ a = \text{peval } (\text{sum-polynomial } f\ (x\ \#\ xs))\ a$ 

```

```

    by (induction xs, auto)

```

```

  moreover have list-property:  $xa < \text{length } xs \implies (xs\ !\ xa) = (xs\ @\ [x])\ !\ xa$  for
   $xa$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: nth-append)

```

```

  ultimately show ?case by auto

```

```

qed

```

definition *sum-program* :: program \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow polynomial) \Rightarrow polynomial
 ($\langle [\sum _] \rightarrow [100, 100] 100 \rangle$ **where**
 $[\sum p] f \equiv \text{sum-polynomial } f [0..<\text{length } p]$)

lemma *sum-program-push*: $m = \text{length } ns \implies \text{length } l = \text{length } p \implies$
 $\text{peval } ([\sum p] (\lambda k. \text{if } g \ k \ \text{then } \text{map } (\lambda x. \text{push-param } x \ m) \ l ! \ k \ \text{else } h \ k)) \ (\text{push-list } a \ ns)$
 $= \text{peval } ([\sum p] (\lambda k. \text{if } g \ k \ \text{then } l ! \ k \ \text{else } h \ k)) \ a$
unfolding *sum-program-def* **apply** (*induction p, auto*)
oops

definition *sum-radd-polynomial* :: program \Rightarrow register \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow polynomial) \Rightarrow polynomial
 ($\langle [\sum R+] \ - \ - \ \rightarrow \rangle$ **where**
 $[\sum R+] \ p \ l \ f \equiv [\sum p] (\lambda k. \text{if } \text{isadd } (p!k) \wedge l = \text{modifies } (p!k) \ \text{then } f \ k \ \text{else } \text{Const } 0)$)

lemma *sum-radd-polynomial-eval[defs]*:
assumes $\text{length } p > 0$
shows $\text{peval } ([\sum R+] \ p \ l \ f) \ a = (\sum R+ \ p \ l \ (\lambda x. \text{peval } (f \ x) \ a))$
proof –
have $1: x \leq \text{length } p - \text{Suc } 0 \implies x < \text{length } p$ **for** x **using** *assms* **by** *linarith*
have $2: x \leq \text{length } p - \text{Suc } 0 \implies \text{peval } (f \ ([0..<\text{length } p] ! \ x)) \ a = \text{peval } (f \ x)$
for x
using *assms*
by (*metis diff-Suc-less less-imp-diff-less less-le-not-le nat-neq-iff nth-upt plus-nat.add-0*)
show *?thesis*
unfolding *sum-radd-polynomial-def sum-program-def sum-radd.simps sum-polynomial-eval*
by (*auto, rule sum.cong, auto simp: 1 2*)
qed

definition *sum-rsub-polynomial* :: program \Rightarrow register \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow polynomial) \Rightarrow polynomial
 ($\langle [\sum R-] \ - \ - \ \rightarrow \rangle$ **where**
 $[\sum R-] \ p \ l \ f \equiv [\sum p] (\lambda k. \text{if } \text{issub } (p!k) \wedge l = \text{modifies } (p!k) \ \text{then } f \ k \ \text{else } \text{Const } 0)$)

lemma *sum-rsub-polynomial-eval[defs]*:
assumes $\text{length } p > 0$
shows $\text{peval } ([\sum R-] \ p \ l \ f) \ a = (\sum R- \ p \ l \ (\lambda x. \text{peval } (f \ x) \ a))$
proof –
have $1: x \leq \text{length } p - \text{Suc } 0 \implies x < \text{length } p$ **for** x **using** *assms* **by** *linarith*
have $2: x \leq \text{length } p - \text{Suc } 0 \implies \text{peval } (f \ ([0..<\text{length } p] ! \ x)) \ a = \text{peval } (f \ x)$
for x
using *assms*
by (*metis diff-Suc-less less-imp-diff-less less-le-not-le nat-neq-iff nth-upt plus-nat.add-0*)
show *?thesis*
unfolding *sum-rsub-polynomial-def sum-program-def sum-rsub.simps sum-polynomial-eval*
by (*auto, rule sum.cong, auto simp: 1 2*)

qed

definition *sum-sadd-polynomial* :: program \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow polynomial) \Rightarrow polynomial
($\langle [\sum S+] \text{ - - -} \rangle$) **where**
[$\sum S+$] p d f \equiv [$\sum p$] (λk . if isadd (p!k) \wedge d = goes-to (p!k) then f k else Const 0)

lemma *sum-sadd-polynomial-eval*[defs]:

assumes length p > 0

shows peval ([$\sum S+$] p d f) a = ($\sum S+$ p d (λx . peval (f x) a))

proof –

have 1: $x \leq \text{length } p - \text{Suc } 0 \implies x < \text{length } p$ **for** x **using** assms **by** linarith

have 2: $x \leq \text{length } p - \text{Suc } 0 \implies \text{peval } (f ([0..<\text{length } p] ! x)) a = \text{peval } (f x)$

a **for** x

using assms

by (metis diff-Suc-less less-imp-diff-less less-le-not-le nat-neq-iff nth-upt plus-nat.add-0)

show ?thesis

unfolding *sum-sadd-polynomial-def sum-program-def sum-sadd.simps sum-polynomial-eval*

by (auto, rule sum.cong, auto simp: 1 2)

qed

definition *sum-ssub-nzero-polynomial* :: program \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow polynomial) \Rightarrow polynomial

($\langle [\sum S-] \text{ - - -} \rangle$) **where**

[$\sum S-$] p d f \equiv [$\sum p$] (λk . if issub (p!k) \wedge d = goes-to (p!k) then f k else Const 0)

lemma *sum-ssub-nzero-polynomial-eval*[defs]:

assumes length p > 0

shows peval ([$\sum S-$] p d f) a = ($\sum S-$ p d (λx . peval (f x) a))

proof –

have 1: $x \leq \text{length } p - \text{Suc } 0 \implies x < \text{length } p$ **for** x **using** assms **by** linarith

have 2: $x \leq \text{length } p - \text{Suc } 0 \implies \text{peval } (f ([0..<\text{length } p] ! x)) a = \text{peval } (f x)$

a **for** x

using assms

by (metis diff-Suc-less less-imp-diff-less less-le-not-le nat-neq-iff nth-upt plus-nat.add-0)

show ?thesis

unfolding *sum-ssub-nzero-polynomial-def sum-program-def sum-ssub-nzero.simps sum-polynomial-eval*

by (auto, rule sum.cong, auto simp: 1 2)

qed

definition *sum-ssub-zero-polynomial* :: program \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow polynomial) \Rightarrow polynomial

($\langle [\sum S0] \text{ - - -} \rangle$) **where**

[$\sum S0$] p d f \equiv [$\sum p$] (λk . if issub (p!k) \wedge d = goes-to-alt (p!k) then f k else Const 0)

```

lemma sum-ssub-zero-polynomial-eval[defs]:
  assumes length p > 0
  shows peval (( $\sum S0$ ) p d f) a = ( $\sum S0$  p d ( $\lambda x.$  peval (f x) a))
proof -
  have 1: x  $\leq$  length p - Suc 0  $\implies$  x < length p for x using assms by linarith
  have 2: x  $\leq$  length p - Suc 0  $\implies$  peval (f ([0..length p] ! x)) a = peval (f x)
a for x
    using assms
    by (metis diff-Suc-less less-imp-diff-less less-le-not-le nat-neq-iff nth-upt plus-nat.add-0)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding sum-ssub-zero-polynomial-def sum-program-def sum-ssub-zero.simps
sum-polynomial-eval
    by (auto, rule sum.cong, auto simp: 1 2)
qed

end
theory RM-Sums-Diophantine imports Equation-Setup ../Diophantine/Register-Machine-Sums
../Diophantine/Binary-And

begin

context register-machine
begin

definition sum-ssub-nzero-of-bit-and :: polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  polynomial list  $\Rightarrow$ 
polynomial list
   $\Rightarrow$  relation
  ( $\langle$ [- =  $\sum S-$  - '(- && -)'] $\rangle$ ) where
  [x =  $\sum S-$  d (s && z)]  $\equiv$  let x' = push-param x (length p);
  s' = push-param-list s (length p);
  z' = push-param-list z (length p)
  in [ $\exists$  length p] [ $\forall$  <length p] ( $\lambda i.$  [Param i = s'!i && z'!i])
  [ $\wedge$ ] x' [=] (( $\sum S-$ ) p d Param)

lemma sum-ssub-nzero-of-bit-and-dioph[dioph]:
  fixes s z :: polynomial list and d :: nat and x
  shows is-dioph-rel [x =  $\sum S-$  d (s && z)]
  unfolding sum-ssub-nzero-of-bit-and-def by (auto simp add: dioph)

lemma sum-rsub-nzero-of-bit-and-eval:
  fixes z s :: polynomial list and d :: nat and x :: polynomial
  assumes length s = Suc m length z = Suc m length p > 0
  shows eval [x =  $\sum S-$  d (s && z)] a
   $\longleftrightarrow$  peval x a =  $\sum S-$  p d ( $\lambda k.$  peval (s!k) a && peval (z!k) a) (is ?P  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ?Q)
proof -
  have invariance:  $\forall k < length p. y1 k = y2 k \implies \sum S-$  p d y1 =  $\sum S-$  p d y2
for y1 y2

```



```

unfolding sum-ssub-nzero.simps apply (intro sum.cong, simp)
using  $\langle \text{length } p > 0 \rangle$  by auto (metis Suc-pred le-imp-less-Suc length-greater-0-conv)

have len-ps: length s = length p
  using m-def  $\langle \text{length } s = \text{Suc } m \rangle$   $\langle \text{length } p > 0 \rangle$  by auto
have len-pz: length z = length p
  using m-def  $\langle \text{length } z = \text{Suc } m \rangle$   $\langle \text{length } p > 0 \rangle$  by auto

show ?thesis
proof (rule)
  assume ?P
  thus ?Q
    using sum-ssub-nzero-of-bit-and-def  $\langle \text{length } p > 0 \rangle$  apply (auto simp add:
defs push-push)
    using push-push-map-i apply (simp add: push-param-list-def len-ps len-pz)
    unfolding list-eval-def apply (auto simp: assms len-ps len-pz invariance)
    apply (rule sum-ssub-nzero-cong) apply auto
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def assms(1) assms(2)
le-imp-less-Suc len-ps m-def nth-map)

next
  assume ?Q
  thus ?P
    using sum-ssub-nzero-of-bit-and-def  $\langle \text{length } p > 0 \rangle$  apply (auto simp add:
defs push-push)
    apply (rule exI[of - map (\lambda k. peval (s ! k) a && peval (z ! k) a) [0..<length
p]], simp)
    using push-push push-push-map-i
    by (simp add: push-param-list-def invariance push-list-eval len-ps len-pz)
qed
qed

definition sum-ssub-zero-of-bit-and :: polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  polynomial list  $\Rightarrow$ 
polynomial list
   $\Rightarrow$  relation
  ( $\langle [- = \sum S0 - '(- \&\& -') ] \rangle$ ) where
   $[x = \sum S0 d (s \&\& z)] \equiv \text{let } x' = \text{push-param } x (\text{length } p);$ 
   $s' = \text{push-param-list } s (\text{length } p);$ 
   $z' = \text{push-param-list } z (\text{length } p)$ 
  in  $[\exists \text{length } p] [\forall <\text{length } p] (\lambda i. [\text{Param } i = s^!i \&\& z^!i])$ 
   $[\wedge] x' [=] [\sum S0] p d \text{Param}$ 

lemma sum-ssub-zero-of-bit-and-dioph[dioph]:
  fixes s z :: polynomial list and d :: nat and x
  shows is-dioph-rel  $[x = \sum S0 d (s \&\& z)]$ 
  unfolding sum-ssub-zero-of-bit-and-def by (auto simp add: dioph)

lemma sum-rsub-zero-of-bit-and-eval:
  fixes z s :: polynomial list and d :: nat and x :: polynomial

```

```

assumes  $length\ s = Suc\ m$   $length\ z = Suc\ m$   $length\ p > 0$ 
shows  $eval\ [x = \sum\ S0\ d\ (s\ \&\&\ z)]\ a$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow peval\ x\ a = \sum\ S0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. peval\ (s!k)\ a\ \&\&\ peval\ (z!k)\ a)$  (is  $?P \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $?Q$ )
proof -
  have invariance:  $\forall k < length\ p. y1\ k = y2\ k \implies \sum\ S0\ p\ d\ y1 = \sum\ S0\ p\ d\ y2$  for
 $y1\ y2$ 
    unfolding sum-ssub-zero.simps apply (intro sum.cong, simp)
    using  $\langle length\ p > 0 \rangle$  by auto (metis Suc-pred le-imp-less-Suc length-greater-0-conv)

  have len-ps:  $length\ s = length\ p$ 
    using m-def  $\langle length\ s = Suc\ m \rangle \langle length\ p > 0 \rangle$  by auto
  have len-pz:  $length\ z = length\ p$ 
    using m-def  $\langle length\ z = Suc\ m \rangle \langle length\ p > 0 \rangle$  by auto

  show ?thesis
  proof (rule)
    assume  $?P$ 
    thus  $?Q$ 
    using sum-ssub-zero-of-bit-and-def  $\langle length\ p > 0 \rangle$  apply (auto simp add: defs
push-push)
    using push-push-map-i apply (simp add: push-param-list-def len-ps len-pz)
    unfolding list-eval-def apply (auto simp: assms len-ps len-pz invariance)
    apply (rule sum-ssub-zero-cong) apply auto
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def assms(1) assms(2)
le-imp-less-Suc len-ps m-def nth-map)

  next
    assume  $?Q$ 
    thus  $?P$ 
    using sum-ssub-zero-of-bit-and-def  $\langle length\ p > 0 \rangle$  apply (auto simp add: defs
push-push)
    apply (rule exI[of - map (\lambda k. peval (s ! k) a && peval (z!k) a) [0..<length
p]], simp)
    using push-push push-push-map-i
    by (simp add: push-param-list-def invariance push-list-eval len-ps len-pz)

  qed
qed

end

end

```

4.4.2 Register Equations

```

theory Register-Equations imports ../Register-Machine/MultipleStepRegister
Equation-Setup ../Diophantine/Register-Machine-Sums
../Diophantine/Binary-And HOL-Library.Rewrite

begin

```

context *rm-eq-fixes*

begin

Equation 4.22

definition *register-0* :: *bool* **where**

$register-0 \equiv r\ 0 = a + b * r\ 0 + b * \sum R+ p\ 0\ s - b * \sum R- p\ 0\ (\lambda k. s\ k \ \&\&\ z\ 0)$

Equation 4.23

definition *register-l* :: *bool* **where**

$register-l \equiv \forall l > 0. l < n \longrightarrow r\ l = b * r\ l + b * \sum R+ p\ l\ s - b * \sum R- p\ l\ (\lambda k. s\ k \ \&\&\ z\ l)$

Extra equation not in Matiyasevich's book

definition *register-bound* :: *bool* **where**

$register-bound \equiv \forall l < n. r\ l < b \wedge q$

definition *register-equations* :: *bool* **where**

$register-equations \equiv register-0 \wedge register-l \wedge register-bound$

end

context *register-machine*

begin

definition *sum-rsub-of-bit-and* :: *polynomial* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *polynomial list* \Rightarrow *polynomial*

\Rightarrow *relation*

$(\langle [- = \sum R- - '(- \ \&\&\ -) \rangle \rangle)$ **where**

$[x = \sum R- d\ (s \ \&\&\ zl)] \equiv let\ x' = push-param\ x\ (length\ p);$

$s' = push-param-list\ s\ (length\ p);$

$zl' = push-param\ zl\ (length\ p)$

in $[\exists\ length\ p] [\forall < length\ p] (\lambda i. [Param\ i = s'!i \ \&\&\ zl'])$

$[\wedge] x' [=] [\sum R-] p\ d\ Param$

lemma *sum-rsub-of-bit-and-dioph*[*dioph*]:

fixes $s :: polynomial\ list$ **and** $d :: nat$ **and** $x\ zl :: polynomial$

shows *is-dioph-rel* $[x = \sum R- d\ (s \ \&\&\ zl)]$

unfolding *sum-rsub-of-bit-and-def* **by** (*auto simp add: dioph*)

lemma *sum-rsub-of-bit-and-eval*:

fixes $z\ s :: polynomial\ list$ **and** $d :: nat$ **and** $x :: polynomial$

assumes $length\ s = Suc\ m\ length\ p > 0$

shows *eval* $[x = \sum R- d\ (s \ \&\&\ zl)]\ a$

$\longleftrightarrow peval\ x\ a = \sum R- p\ d\ (\lambda k. peval\ (s!k)\ a \ \&\&\ peval\ zl\ a)$ (**is** $?P \longleftrightarrow$

$?Q$)

proof –

```

have invariance:  $\forall k < \text{length } p. y1\ k = y2\ k \implies \sum R- p\ d\ y1 = \sum R- p\ d\ y2$ 
for  $y1\ y2$ 
  unfolding sum-rsub.simps apply (intro sum.cong, simp)
  using  $\langle \text{length } p > 0 \rangle$  by auto (metis Suc-pred le-imp-less-Suc length-greater-0-conv)

have len-ps: length s = length p
  using m-def  $\langle \text{length } s = \text{Suc } m \rangle \langle \text{length } p > 0 \rangle$  by auto

have aux1: peval ([ $\sum R-$ ] p l f) a =  $\sum R- p\ l (\lambda x. \text{peval } (f\ x)\ a)$  for  $l\ f$ 
  using defs  $\langle \text{length } p > 0 \rangle$  by auto

show ?thesis
proof (rule)
  assume ?P
  thus ?Q
    unfolding sum-rsub-of-bit-and-def
    using aux1 apply simp
    apply (auto simp add: aux1 push-push defs)
    using push-push-map-i apply (simp add: push-param-list-def len-ps)
    unfolding list-eval-def apply (simp add: assms len-ps invariance)
    using assms(2) invariance len-ps sum-rsub-polynomial-eval by force
  next
    assume ?Q
    thus ?P
    unfolding sum-rsub-of-bit-and-def apply (auto simp add: aux1 defs push-push)
    apply (rule exI[of - map ( $\lambda k. \text{peval } (s\ !\ k)\ a \ \&\& \ \text{peval } z\ l\ a)$ ] [0.. $\text{length } p$ ]],
simp)
    using push-push push-push-map-i apply (simp add: push-param-list-def len-ps)
    using invariance len-ps push-list-eval  $\langle \text{length } p > 0 \rangle$  defs by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *register-0-dioph*[*dioph*]:

fixes $A\ b :: \text{polynomial}$

fixes $r\ z\ s :: \text{polynomial list}$

assumes $\text{length } r = n\ \text{length } z = n\ \text{length } s = \text{Suc } m$

defines $DR \equiv \text{LARY } (\lambda ll. \text{rm-eq-fixes.register-0 } p\ (ll!0!0)\ (ll!0!1)\ (ll!1!1)\ (ll!2!2)\ (ll!3!3))\ [[A, b], r, z, s]$

shows *is-dioph-rel DR*

proof –

let $?N = 1$

define $A'\ b'\ r'\ z'\ s'$ **where** *pushed-def: $A' = \text{push-param } A\ ?N\ b' = \text{push-param } b\ ?N$*

$r' = \text{map } (\lambda x. \text{push-param } x\ ?N)\ r\ z' = \text{map } (\lambda x. \text{push-param } x\ ?N)\ z$

$s' = \text{map } (\lambda x. \text{push-param } x\ ?N)\ s$

define DS **where** $DS \equiv [\exists]\ ([\text{Param } 0 = \sum R- 0\ (s'\ \&\& (z!0))])\ [\wedge]$

$$r'!0 [=] A' [+] b' [*] r'!0 [+] b' [*] ((\sum R+) p 0 (nth s')) \\ [-] b' [*] (Param 0))$$

have $length\ p > 0$ **using** $p\text{-nonempty}$ **by** $auto$
have $n > 0$ **using** $n\text{-gt-0}$ **by** $auto$

have $length\ p = length\ s$
using $\langle length\ s = Suc\ m \rangle$ $m\text{-def}$ $\langle length\ p > 0 \rangle$ **by** $auto$
have $length\ s' = length\ s$
unfolding $pushed\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
have $length\ z > 0$
using $\langle length\ z = n \rangle$ $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ **by** $simp$
have $length\ r > 0$
using $\langle length\ r = n \rangle$ $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ **by** $simp$

have $eval\ DS\ a = eval\ DR\ a$ **for** a
proof $-$

have $sum\text{-radd}\text{-push}: \sum R+ p 0 (\lambda x. peval (s' ! x) (push\ a\ k)) = \sum R+ p 0$
 $(list\text{-eval}\ s\ a)$ **for** k
unfolding $sum\text{-radd.simps}$ $pushed\text{-def}$ **apply** $(intro\ sum.cong, simp)$
using $push\text{-push}\text{-map1}$ $\langle length\ p = length\ s \rangle$ $\langle length\ s = Suc\ m \rangle$ **by** $simp$

have $sum\text{-rsub}\text{-push}: \sum R- p 0 (\lambda x. peval (s' ! x) (push\ a\ k) \&\& peval (z' !$
 $0) (push\ a\ k))$
 $= \sum R- p 0 (\lambda x. list\text{-eval}\ s\ a\ x \&\& peval (z' ! 0) a)$ **for** k
unfolding $sum\text{-rsub.simps}$ $pushed\text{-def}$ **apply** $(intro\ sum.cong, simp)$
using $push\text{-push}\text{-map1}$ $\langle length\ p = length\ s \rangle$ $\langle length\ s = Suc\ m \rangle$ $\langle length\ z >$
 $0 \rangle$
by $(simp\ add: list\text{-eval}\text{-def})$

have $1: peval ((\sum R-) p\ l\ f)\ a = \sum R- p\ l (\lambda x. peval (f\ x)\ a)$ **for** $f\ l$
using $defs$ $\langle length\ p > 0 \rangle$ **by** $auto$

show $?thesis$
unfolding $DS\text{-def}$ $rm\text{-eq}\text{-fixes.register-0}\text{-def}$
 $register\text{-machine}\text{-axioms}$ $rm\text{-eq}\text{-fixes}\text{-def}$ **apply** $(simp\ add: defs)$
using $\langle length\ p > 0 \rangle$ **apply** $(simp\ add: sum\text{-rsub}\text{-of}\text{-bit}\text{-and}\text{-eval}$ $\langle length\ s' =$
 $length\ s \rangle$
 $\langle length\ s = Suc\ m \rangle)$
apply $(simp\ add: sum\text{-radd}\text{-push}\ sum\text{-rsub}\text{-push})$
unfolding $pushed\text{-def}$ **using** $push\text{-push1}$ $push\text{-push}\text{-map1}$ $\langle length\ r > 0 \rangle$
apply $simp$
unfolding $DR\text{-def}$ $assms$ $defs$ $\langle length\ p > 0 \rangle$
using $rm\text{-eq}\text{-fixes}\text{-def}$ $rm\text{-eq}\text{-fixes.register-0}\text{-def}$ $register\text{-machine}\text{-axioms}$ **apply**
 $(simp)$
using $\langle length\ z > 0 \rangle$ $push\text{-def}$ $list\text{-eval}\text{-def}$ 1 **apply** $(simp\ add: 1\ defs$ $\langle length$
 $p > 0 \rangle)$
using $One\text{-nat}\text{-def}$ $sum\text{-radd}\text{-push}$ **unfolding** $pushed\text{-def}(5)$ $list\text{-eval}\text{-def}$ **by**

presburger

qed

moreover have *is-dioph-rel DS*
unfolding *DS-def* **by** (*simp add: dioph*)

ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: is-dioph-rel-def*)

qed

lemma *register-l-dioph*[*dioph*]:

fixes *b* :: *polynomial*

fixes *r z s* :: *polynomial list*

assumes *length r = n length z = n length s = Suc m*

defines *DR* \equiv *LARY* ($\lambda ll.$ *rm-eq-fixes.register-l p n* (*ll!0!0*)
(*nth* (*ll!1*)) (*nth* (*ll!2*)) (*nth* (*ll!3*))) [*b*], *r*, *z*, *s*)

shows *is-dioph-rel DR*

proof –

define *indices* **where** *indices* \equiv [*Suc 0*..*n*]

let *?N* = *length indices + 1*

define *b' r' z' s'* **where** *pushed-def: b' = push-param b ?N*
r' = map ($\lambda x.$ *push-param x ?N*) *r*
z' = map ($\lambda x.$ *push-param x ?N*) *z*
s' = map ($\lambda x.$ *push-param x ?N*) *s*

define *param-l-is-sum-rsub-of-bitand* **where**

param-l-is-sum-rsub-of-bitand \equiv $\lambda l.$ [*Param l* = $\sum R - l$ (*s' && (z'^l)*)]

define *params-are-sum-rsub-of-bitand* **where**

params-are-sum-rsub-of-bitand \equiv [\forall *in indices*] *param-l-is-sum-rsub-of-bitand*

define *single-register* **where**

single-register \equiv $\lambda l.$ *r'^l* [=] *b' [*]* *r'^l* [+] *b' [*]* ($[\sum R +] p l$ (*nth s'*)) [-] *b' [*]*
(*Param l*)

define *DS* **where** *DS* \equiv [$\exists n$] *params-are-sum-rsub-of-bitand* [\wedge] [\forall *in indices*]
single-register

have *length p > 0* **using** *p-nonempty* **by** *auto*

have *n > 0* **using** *n-gt-0* **by** *auto*

have *length p = length s*

using \langle *length s = Suc m* \rangle *m-def* \langle *length p > 0* \rangle **by** *auto*

have *length s' = length s*

unfolding *pushed-def* **by** *auto*

have *length z > 0*

using \langle *length z = n* \rangle \langle *n > 0* \rangle **by** *simp*

have *length r > 0*

using \langle *length r = n* \rangle \langle *n > 0* \rangle **by** *simp*

have *length indices + 1 = n*

unfolding *indices-def* \langle *n > 0* \rangle

using *Suc-pred'* $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ *length-upt* **by** *presburger*
have *length s' = Suc m*
using $\langle \text{length } s' = \text{length } s \rangle$ $\langle \text{length } s = \text{Suc } m \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have *eval DS a = eval DR a* **for** *a*
proof –

have *eval-to-peval*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{eval } [\text{polynomial.Param } (\text{indices } ! k) \\ & = \sum R- \text{indices } ! k (s' \ \&\& \ z' ! (\text{indices } ! k))] \ y \\ & \longleftrightarrow (\text{peval } (\text{polynomial.Param } (\text{indices } ! k)) \ y) \\ & = \sum R- \ p (\text{indices } ! k) (\lambda ka. \ \text{peval } (s' ! ka) \ y \ \&\& \ \text{peval } (z' ! (\text{indices } ! k)) \\ & y)) \ \text{for } k \ y \\ & \text{using } \text{sum-rsub-of-bit-and-eval } \langle \text{length } p > 0 \rangle \langle \text{length } s' = \text{Suc } m \rangle \ \text{by } \text{auto} \end{aligned}$$

have *b'-unfold*: *peval b' (push-list a ks) = peval b a* **if** *length ks = n* **for** *ks*
unfolding *pushed-def* **using** *indices-def* *push-push* *that* $\langle \text{length indices } + 1 = n \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have *r'-unfold*: *peval (r' ! (indices ! k)) (push-list a ks) = peval (r!(indices!k))*
a
if *k < length indices* **and** *length ks = n* **for** *k ks*
using *indices-def* *push-push* *pushed-def* *that(1)* *that(2)* $\langle \text{length } r = n \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have *Param-unfold*: *peval (Param (indices ! k)) (push-list a ks) = ks!(indices!k)*
if *k < length indices* **and** *length ks = n* **for** *k ks*
using *One-nat-def* *Suc-pred* *indices-def* *length-upt* *nat-add-left-cancel-less* *nth-upt* *peval.simps(2)* *plus-1-eq-Suc* *push-list-eval* *that(1)* *that(2)* **by** *(metis* $\langle 0 < n \rangle$)

have *unfold-4*: *push-list a ks (indices ! k) = ks!(indices!k)*
if *k < length indices* **and** *length ks = n* **for** *k ks*
using *Param-unfold* *that(1)* *that(2)* **by** *force*

have *unfold-sum-radd*: $\sum R+ \ p (\text{indices } ! k) (\lambda x. \ \text{peval } (s' ! x) (\text{push-list } a \ ks))$
 $= \sum R+ \ p (\text{indices } ! k) (\text{list-eval } s \ a)$
if *length ks = n* **for** *k ks*
apply *(rule sum-radd-cong)* **unfolding** *pushed-def*
using *push-push-map-i*[*of ks n - s a*] $\langle \text{length indices } + 1 = n \rangle$ *that*
using $\langle \text{length } p = \text{length } s \rangle$
by *(metis* $\langle 0 < \text{length } p \rangle$ *add.left-neutral* *add-lessD1* *le-neq-implies-less* *less-add-one* *less-diff-conv* *less-diff-conv2* *nat-le-linear* *not-add-less1*)

have *unfold-sum-rsub*: $\sum R- \ p (\text{indices } ! k) (\lambda ka. \ \text{peval } (s' ! ka) (\text{push-list } a \ ks))$
 $= \sum R- \ p (\text{indices } ! k) (\lambda ka. \ \text{list-eval } s \ a \ ka$

$\&\& \text{peval } (z ! (\text{indices} ! k)) a)$

if $\text{length } ks = n$ **for** $k \text{ } ks$
apply (*rule sum-rsub-cong*) **unfolding** *pushed-def*
using *push-push-map-i*[*of ks n - s a*] **unfolding** $\langle \text{length } \text{indices} + 1 = n \rangle$
using $\langle \text{length } p = \text{length } s \rangle$ *assms* **apply** *simp*
using *nth-map*[*of - z λx. push-param x (Suc (length indices))*]
using *modifies-yields-valid-register* $\langle \text{length } z = n \rangle$
by (*smt assms le-imp-less-Suc nth-map push-push-simp that*)

have *indices-unfold*: $(\forall k < \text{length } \text{indices}. P (\text{indices}!k)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall l > 0. l < n \longrightarrow$
 $P l)$ **for** P
unfolding *indices-def* **apply** *auto*
using $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*metis Suc-diff-Suc diff-zero not-less-eq*)

have *alternative-sum-rsub*:
 $(\sum R- p l (\lambda ka. \text{list-eval } s a ka \&\& \text{peval } (z ! l) a))$
 $= (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! k \&\& \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) z !$
 $l))$ **for** l
apply (*rule sum-rsub-cong*) **unfolding** *list-eval-def* **apply** *simp*
using *modifies-yields-valid-register*
One-nat-def assms(β) *nth-map* $\langle \text{length } z = n \rangle \langle \text{length } s = \text{Suc } m \rangle$
by (*metis* $\langle \text{length } p = \text{length } s \rangle$ *le-imp-less-Suc m-def*)

have $(\text{eval } DS a) = (\exists ks. n = \text{length } ks \wedge$
 $(\forall k < \text{length } \text{indices}. \text{eval } [\text{Param } (\text{indices} ! k)$
 $= \sum R- (\text{indices} ! k) (s' \&\& z' ! (\text{indices} ! k))] (\text{push-list}$
 $a ks)) \wedge$
 $(\forall k < \text{length } \text{indices}. \text{eval } (\text{single-register } (\text{indices} ! k)) (\text{push-list } a ks)))$
unfolding *DS-def params-are-sum-rsub-of-bitand-def param-l-is-sum-rsub-of-bitand-def*
by (*simp add: defs*)

also have $\dots = (\exists ks. n = \text{length } ks \wedge$
 $(\forall k < \text{length } \text{indices}.$
 $\text{peval } (\text{Param } (\text{indices} ! k)) (\text{push-list } a ks)$
 $= \sum R- p (\text{indices} ! k) (\lambda ka. \text{peval } (s' ! ka) (\text{push-list } a ks)$
 $\&\& \text{peval } (z' ! (\text{indices} ! k)) (\text{push-list } a ks)) \wedge$
 $\text{peval } (r' ! (\text{indices} ! k)) (\text{push-list } a ks)$
 $= \text{peval } b' (\text{push-list } a ks) * \text{peval } (r' ! (\text{indices} ! k)) (\text{push-list } a ks)$
 $+ \text{peval } b' (\text{push-list } a ks) * \sum R+ p (\text{indices} ! k)$
 $(\lambda x. \text{peval } (s' ! x) (\text{push-list } a ks))$
 $- \text{peval } b' (\text{push-list } a ks) * (\text{push-list } a ks (\text{indices} ! k)))$
using *eval-to-peval* **unfolding** *single-register-def*
using *sum-radd-polynomial-eval* $\langle \text{length } p > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: defs*) (*blast*)

also have $\dots = (\exists ks. n = \text{length } ks \wedge$
 $(\forall k < \text{length } \text{indices}.$
 $ks!(\text{indices}!k)$
 $= \sum R- p (\text{indices} ! k) (\lambda ka. \text{peval } (s' ! ka) (\text{push-list } a ks)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \&\& \text{peval } (z' ! (\text{indices} ! k)) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks)) \wedge \\ & \text{peval } (r!(\text{indices}!k)) a \\ & = \text{peval } b \ a \ * \ \text{peval } (r!(\text{indices}!k)) a \\ & + \text{peval } b \ a \ * \ \sum R+ \ p \ (\text{indices} ! k) \ (\lambda x. \text{peval } (s' ! x) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks)) \\ & - \text{peval } b \ a \ * \ (ks!(\text{indices}!k))) \end{aligned}$$
using *b'-unfold r'-unfold Param-unfold unfold-4* **by** (*smt* (*z3*))

also have ... = $(\exists ks. n = \text{length } ks \wedge$
 $(\forall k < \text{length } \text{indices}.$
 $ks!(\text{indices}!k)$
 $= (\sum R- \ p \ (\text{indices} ! k) \ (\lambda ka. \text{peval } (s' ! ka) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks)$
 $\&\& \text{peval } (z' ! (\text{indices} ! k)) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks))) \wedge$
 $\text{peval } (r!(\text{indices}!k)) a$
 $= \text{peval } b \ a \ * \ \text{peval } (r!(\text{indices}!k)) a$
 $+ \text{peval } b \ a \ * \ (\sum R+ \ p \ (\text{indices} ! k) (\text{list-eval } s \ a))$
 $- \text{peval } b \ a \ * \ (ks!(\text{indices}!k)))$
using *unfold-sum-radd* **by** (*smt* (*z3*))

also have ... = $(\exists ks. n = \text{length } ks \wedge$
 $(\forall k < \text{length } \text{indices}.$
 $ks!(\text{indices}!k)$
 $= \sum R- \ p \ (\text{indices} ! k) \ (\lambda ka. \text{list-eval } s \ a \ ka \ \&\& \text{peval } (z ! (\text{indices} !$
 $k)) \ a)$
 $\wedge \text{peval } (r!(\text{indices}!k)) a$
 $= \text{peval } b \ a \ * \ \text{peval } (r!(\text{indices}!k)) a$
 $+ \text{peval } b \ a \ * \ (\sum R+ \ p \ (\text{indices} ! k) (\text{list-eval } s \ a))$
 $- \text{peval } b \ a \ * \ (ks!(\text{indices}!k)))$
using *unfold-sum-rsub* **by** *auto*

also have ... = $(\exists ks. n = \text{length } ks \wedge$
 $(\forall k < \text{length } \text{indices}.$
 $ks!(\text{indices}!k)$
 $= \sum R- \ p \ (\text{indices} ! k) \ (\lambda ka. \text{list-eval } s \ a \ ka \ \&\& \text{peval } (z ! (\text{indices} !$
 $k)) \ a)$
 $\wedge \text{peval } (r!(\text{indices}!k)) a$
 $= \text{peval } b \ a \ * \ \text{peval } (r!(\text{indices}!k)) a$
 $+ \text{peval } b \ a \ * \ (\sum R+ \ p \ (\text{indices} ! k) (\text{list-eval } s \ a))$
 $- \text{peval } b \ a \ * \$
 $(\sum R- \ p \ (\text{indices} ! k) \ (\lambda ka. \text{list-eval } s \ a \ ka \ \&\& \text{peval } (z ! (\text{indices} !$
 $k)) \ a))))$
by *smt*

also have ... = $(\forall k < \text{length } \text{indices}.$
 $\text{peval } (r!(\text{indices}!k)) a$
 $= \text{peval } b \ a \ * \ \text{peval } (r!(\text{indices}!k)) a$
 $+ \text{peval } b \ a \ * \ (\sum R+ \ p \ (\text{indices} ! k) (\text{list-eval } s \ a))$
 $- \text{peval } b \ a \ * \$
 $(\sum R- \ p \ (\text{indices} ! k) \ (\lambda ka. \text{list-eval } s \ a \ ka \ \&\& \text{peval } (z ! (\text{indices} !$
 $k)) \ a)))$

unfolding *indices-def* **apply** *auto*
apply (*rule exI*[of -
 $\text{map } (\lambda k. \sum R- p k (\lambda ka. \text{list-eval } s a ka \ \&\& \ \text{peval } (z ! k) a)) [0..<n]]$)
by *auto*

also have ... = $(\forall l > 0. l < n \longrightarrow$
 $\text{peval } (r!l) a$
 $= \text{peval } b a * \text{peval } (r!l) a$
 $+ \text{peval } b a * (\sum R+ p l (\text{list-eval } s a))$
 $- \text{peval } b a *$
 $(\sum R- p l (\lambda ka. \text{list-eval } s a ka \ \&\& \ \text{peval } (z ! l) a))$)
using *indices-unfold*[of $\lambda x. \text{peval } (r ! x) a =$
 $\text{peval } b a * \text{peval } (r ! x) a + \text{peval } b a * (\sum R+ p x (\text{list-eval } s a)) -$
 $\text{peval } b a * (\sum R- p x (\lambda ka. (\text{list-eval } s a ka) \ \&\& \ \text{peval } (z ! x) a))$]
by *auto*

also have ... = $(\forall l > 0. l < n \longrightarrow$
 $\text{peval } (r!l) a =$
 $\text{peval } b a * \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) r ! l$
 $+ \text{peval } b a * (\sum R+ p l (!) (\text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s))$
 $- \text{peval } b a * (\sum R- p l (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! k \ \&\& \ \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) z ! l))$)
using *nth-map*[of - $r (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a)$] **unfolding** $\langle \text{length } r = n \rangle$
using *alternative-sum-rsub list-eval-def* **by** *auto*

also have ... = $(\text{eval } DR a)$
apply (*simp add: DR-def defs*) **using** *rm-eq-fixes-def rm-eq-fixes.register-l-def*
local.register-machine-axioms
using *nth-map*[of - $r \lambda P. \text{peval } P a$] **unfolding** $\langle \text{length } r = n \rangle$ **by** *auto*

finally show $\text{eval } DS a = \text{eval } DR a$ **by** *auto*

qed

moreover have *is-dioph-rel DS*

proof –

have *list-all (is-dioph-rel \circ param-l-is-sum-rsub-of-bitand) indices*
unfolding *param-l-is-sum-rsub-of-bitand-def indices-def list-all-def* **by** $(\text{auto } \text{simp:dioph})$
hence *is-dioph-rel params-are-sum-rsub-of-bitand*
unfolding *params-are-sum-rsub-of-bitand-def* **by** $(\text{auto } \text{simp: dioph})$

have *list-all (is-dioph-rel \circ single-register) indices*
unfolding *single-register-def list-all-def indices-def* **by** $(\text{auto } \text{simp: dioph})$
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *DS-def* **using** $\langle \text{is-dioph-rel params-are-sum-rsub-of-bitand} \rangle$ **by** $(\text{auto } \text{simp: dioph})$
qed

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (auto simp: is-dioph-rel-def)
qed

lemma register-bound-dioph:

fixes $b\ q :: \text{polynomial}$

fixes $r :: \text{polynomial list}$

assumes $\text{length } r = n$

defines $DR \equiv LARY (\lambda ll. \text{rm-eq-fixes.register-bound } n (ll!0!0) (ll!0!1) (nth (ll!1)))$

$[[b, q], r]$

shows $\text{is-dioph-rel } DR$

proof –

define $\text{indices where indices} \equiv [0..<n]$

hence $\text{length indices} = n$ **by** auto

let $?N = \text{length indices}$

define $b'\ q'\ r'$ **where** $\text{pushed-def: } b' = \text{push-param } b\ ?N$

$q' = \text{push-param } q\ ?N$

$r' = \text{map } (\lambda x. \text{push-param } x\ ?N)\ r$

define bound where

$\text{bound} \equiv \lambda l. (r!l [<] (\text{Param } l) [\wedge] [\text{Param } l = b' \wedge q'])$

define DS **where** $DS \equiv [\exists n] [\forall \text{ in indices}] \text{bound}$

have $\text{eval } DS\ a = \text{eval } DR\ a$ **for** a

proof –

have $r'\text{-unfold: } \text{peval } (r' ! k)\ (\text{push-list } a\ ks) = \text{peval } (r ! k)\ a$

if $\text{length } ks = n$ **and** $k < \text{length } ks$ **for** $k\ ks$

unfolding $\text{pushed-def } \langle \text{length indices} = n \rangle$

using $\text{push-push-map-i}[\text{of } ks\ n\ k\ r]$ **that** $\langle \text{length } r = n \rangle$ list-eval-def **by** auto

have $b'\text{-unfold: } \text{peval } b'\ (\text{push-list } a\ ks) = \text{peval } b\ a$

and $q'\text{-unfold: } \text{peval } q'\ (\text{push-list } a\ ks) = \text{peval } q\ a$

if $\text{length } ks = n$ **and** $k < \text{length } ks$ **for** $k\ ks$

unfolding $\text{pushed-def } \langle \text{length indices} = n \rangle$

using push-push-simp **that** $\langle \text{length } r = n \rangle$ list-eval-def **by** auto

have $\text{eval } DS\ a = (\exists ks. n = \text{length } ks \wedge$

$(\forall k < n. \text{peval } (r' ! k)\ (\text{push-list } a\ ks) < \text{push-list } a\ ks\ k \wedge$

$\text{push-list } a\ ks\ k = \text{peval } b'\ (\text{push-list } a\ ks) \wedge \text{peval } q'\ (\text{push-list } a\ ks)))$

unfolding $DS\text{-def}$ indices-def bound-def **by** (simp add: defs)

also have $\dots = (\exists ks. n = \text{length } ks \wedge$

$(\forall k < n. \text{peval } (r ! k)\ a < \text{peval } b\ a \wedge \text{peval } q\ a \wedge$

$\text{push-list } a\ ks\ k = \text{peval } b\ a \wedge \text{peval } q\ a))$

using $r'\text{-unfold}$ $b'\text{-unfold}$ $q'\text{-unfold}$ **by** ($\text{metis (full-types)}$)

also have ... = $(\forall k < n. \text{peval } (r ! k) a < \text{peval } b a \hat{\ } \text{peval } q a)$
apply *auto* **apply** (*rule* *exI*[*of - map* $(\lambda k. \text{peval } b a \hat{\ } \text{peval } q a)$ $[0..<n]$])
unfolding *indices-def push-list-def* **by** *auto*

also have ... = $(\forall l < n. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) r ! l < \text{peval } b a \hat{\ } \text{peval } q a)$
using *nth-map*[*of - r* $\lambda P. \text{peval } P a$] $\langle \text{length } r = n \rangle$ **by** *force*

finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** *DR-def*
using *rm-eq-fixes.register-bound-def rm-eq-fixes-def register-machine-def*
p-nonempty n-gt-0 valid-program **by** (*auto simp add: defs*)

qed

moreover have *is-dioph-rel DS*

proof –

have *list-all* (*is-dioph-rel* \circ *bound*) *indices*

unfolding *bound-def indices-def list-all-def* **by** (*auto simp: dioph*)

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *DS-def indices-def bound-def* **by** (*auto simp: dioph*)

qed

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: is-dioph-rel-def*)

qed

definition *register-equations-relation* :: *polynomial* \Rightarrow *polynomial* \Rightarrow *polynomial*
 \Rightarrow *polynomial list* \Rightarrow *polynomial list* \Rightarrow *polynomial list* \Rightarrow *relation* ($\langle [REG] \text{ - - - } \text{ - - -} \rangle$) **where**

$[REG] a b q r z s \equiv LARY (\lambda ll. \text{rm-eq-fixes.register-equations } p n (ll!0!0) (ll!0!1)$
 $(ll!0!2)$

$(nth (ll!1)) (nth (ll!2)) (nth (ll!3))) [[a, b, q], r, z, s]$

lemma *reg-dioph*:

fixes *A b q r z s*

assumes *length r = n length z = n length s = Suc m*

defines *DR* $\equiv [REG] A b q r z s$

shows *is-dioph-rel DR*

proof –

define *DS* **where** *DS* $\equiv (LARY (\lambda ll. \text{rm-eq-fixes.register-0 } p (ll!0!0) (ll!0!1)$
 $(nth (ll!1)) (nth (ll!2)) (nth (ll!3))) [[A, b], r, z, s]$

$[\wedge] (LARY (\lambda ll. \text{rm-eq-fixes.register-1 } p n (ll!0!0)$

$(nth (ll!1)) (nth (ll!2)) (nth (ll!3))) [[b], r, z, s]$

$[\wedge] (LARY (\lambda ll. \text{rm-eq-fixes.register-bound } n (ll!0!0) (ll!0!1) (nth$

$(ll!1)))$

$[[b, q], r])$

```

have eval DS a = eval DR a for a
unfolding DS-def DR-def register-equations-relation-def rm-eq-fixes.register-equations-def

  apply (simp add: defs)
by (simp add: register-machine-axioms rm-eq-fixes.intro rm-eq-fixes.register-equations-def)

moreover have is-dioph-rel DS
unfolding DS-def using assms register-0-dioph[of r z s] register-l-dioph[of r z
s]
  register-bound-dioph by (auto simp: dioph)

ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp: is-dioph-rel-def)
qed

end

end

```

4.4.3 State 0 equation

```

theory State-0-Equation imports ../Register-Machine/MultipleStepState
RM-Sums-Diophantine ../Diophantine/Binary-And

begin

context rm-eq-fixes
begin

Equation 4.24

  definition state-0 :: bool where
    state-0 ≡ s 0 = 1 + b*∑ S+ p 0 s + b*∑ S- p 0 (λk. s k && z (modifies
    (p!k)))
    + b*∑ S0 p 0 (λk. s k && (e - z (modifies
    (p!k))))

end

context register-machine
begin

no-notation ppolynomial.Sum (infixl <+> 65)
no-notation ppolynomial.NatDiff (infixl <-> 65)
no-notation ppolynomial.Prod (infixl <*> 70)

```

```

lemma state-0-dioph:
  fixes b e :: polynomial
  fixes z s :: polynomial list
  assumes length z = n length s = Suc m

```

defines $DR \equiv LARY (\lambda ll. rm-eq-fixes.state-0 p (ll!0!0) (ll!0!1)$
 $(nth (ll!1)) (nth (ll!2))) [[b, e], z, s]$

shows *is-dioph-rel DR*

proof –

let $?N = 2$

define $b' e' z' s'$ **where** *pushed-def*: $b' = push-param b ?N$
 $e' = push-param e ?N$
 $z' = map (\lambda x. push-param x ?N) z$
 $s' = map (\lambda x. push-param x ?N) s$

define $z0 z1$ **where** *z-def*: $z0 \equiv map (\lambda i. z' ! modifies (p!i)) [0..<length p]$
 $z1 \equiv map (\lambda i. e' [-] z' ! modifies (p!i)) [0..<length p]$

define *param-0-is-sum-sub-nzero-term* **where**
 $param-0-is-sum-sub-nzero-term \equiv [Param\ 0 = \sum S- 0 (s' \&\& z0)]$

define *param-1-is-sum-sub-zero-term* **where**
 $param-1-is-sum-sub-zero-term \equiv [Param\ 1 = \sum S0\ 0 (s' \&\& z1)]$

define *step-relation* **where**
 $step-relation \equiv (s!0 [=] \mathbf{1} [+]\ b' [*] ([\sum S+] p\ 0\ (nth\ s'))$
 $[+]\ b' [*]\ Param\ 0\ [+]\ b' [*]\ Param\ 1)$

define DS **where** $DS \equiv [\exists ?N]\ step-relation$
 $[\wedge]\ param-0-is-sum-sub-nzero-term$
 $[\wedge]\ param-1-is-sum-sub-zero-term$

have $p \neq []$ **using** *p-nonempty* **by** *auto*
have $ps-lengths: length\ p = length\ s$
using $\langle length\ s = Suc\ m \rangle m-def\ \langle p \neq [] \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $s-len: length\ s > 0$
using $ps-lengths\ \langle p \neq [] \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $p-len: length\ p > 0$
using $ps-lengths\ s-len$ **by** *auto*
have $p-len2: length\ p = Suc\ m$
using $ps-lengths\ \langle length\ s = Suc\ m \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $len-s': length\ s' = Suc\ m$
unfolding *pushed-def* **using** $\langle length\ s = Suc\ m \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $length\ z0 = Suc\ m$
unfolding *z-def* $ps-lengths\ \langle length\ s = Suc\ m \rangle$ **by** *simp*
have $length\ z1 = Suc\ m$
unfolding *z-def* $ps-lengths\ \langle length\ s = Suc\ m \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have *modifies-le-n*: $k < length\ p \implies modifies\ (p!k) < n$ **for** k
using *modifies-yields-valid-register* $\langle length\ z = n \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $eval\ DS\ a = eval\ DR\ a$ **for** a

proof –

have *b'-unfold*: $\text{peval } b' \text{ (push-list } a \text{ } ks) = \text{peval } b \text{ } a \text{ if length } ks = 2 \text{ for } ks$
using *push-push-simp unfolding pushed-def using that by metis*

have *s'-0-unfold*: $\text{peval } (s' ! 0) \text{ (push-list } a \text{ } ks) = \text{peval } (s ! 0) \text{ } a \text{ if length } ks = 2 \text{ for } ks$
unfolding *pushed-def using push-push-map-i[of ks 2 0 s a] that unfolding list-eval-def*
 $\langle \text{length } s > 0 \rangle$ **using** *s-len by auto*

have *sum-nzero-unfold*:
 $\text{eval } [\text{polynomial.Param } 0 = \sum S- 0 \text{ (} s' \ \&\& \ z0)] \text{ (push-list } a \text{ } ks)$
 $= (\text{peval } (\text{polynomial.Param } 0) \text{ (push-list } a \text{ } ks))$
 $= \sum S- p 0 \text{ (}\lambda k. \text{peval } (s' ! k) \text{ (push-list } a \text{ } ks) \ \&\& \ \text{peval } (z0 ! k) \text{ (push-list } a \text{ } ks)) \text{ for } ks$
using *sum-rsub-nzero-of-bit-and-eval[of s' z0 Param 0 0 push-list a ks]*
 $\langle \text{length } p > 0 \rangle \langle \text{length } s' = \text{Suc } m \rangle \langle \text{length } z0 = \text{Suc } m \rangle$ **by auto**

have *sum-zero-unfold*:
 $\text{eval } [\text{polynomial.Param } 1 = \sum S0 0 \text{ (} s' \ \&\& \ z1)] \text{ (push-list } a \text{ } ks)$
 $= (\text{peval } (\text{polynomial.Param } 1) \text{ (push-list } a \text{ } ks))$
 $= \sum S0 p 0 \text{ (}\lambda k. \text{peval } (s' ! k) \text{ (push-list } a \text{ } ks) \ \&\& \ \text{peval } (z1 ! k) \text{ (push-list } a \text{ } ks)) \text{ for } ks$
using *sum-rsub-zero-of-bit-and-eval[of s' z1 Param 1 0 push-list a ks]*
 $\langle \text{length } p > 0 \rangle \langle \text{length } s' = \text{Suc } m \rangle \langle \text{length } z1 = \text{Suc } m \rangle$ **by auto**

have *param-0-unfold*: $\text{peval } (\text{Param } 0) \text{ (push-list } a \text{ } ks) = ks ! 0 \text{ if length } ks = 2 \text{ for } ks$
unfolding *push-list-def using that by auto*

have *param-1-unfold*: $\text{peval } (\text{Param } 1) \text{ (push-list } a \text{ } ks) = ks ! 1 \text{ if length } ks = 2 \text{ for } ks$
unfolding *push-list-def using that by auto*

have *sum-sadd-unfold*:
 $\text{peval } ([\sum S+] p 0 \text{ (!) } s') \text{ (push-list } a \text{ } ks) = \sum S+ p 0 \text{ (}\lambda x. \text{peval } (s ! x) \text{ } a)$
if $\text{length } ks = 2$ **for** ks
using *sum-sadd-polynomial-eval* $\langle \text{length } p > 0 \rangle$ **apply** *auto*
apply *(rule sum-sadd-cong, auto)*
unfolding *pushed-def using push-push-map-i[of ks 2 - s a] that*
unfolding $\langle \text{length } p = \text{length } s \rangle$ *list-eval-def*
by *(smt One-nat-def assms le-imp-less-Suc m-def nth-map p-len2)*

have *z0-unfold*:
 $\text{peval } (s' ! k) \text{ (push-list } a \text{ } ks) \ \&\& \ \text{peval } (z0 ! k) \text{ (push-list } a \text{ } ks)$
 $= \text{peval } (s ! k) \text{ } a \ \&\& \ \text{peval } (z ! \text{ modifies } (p ! k)) \text{ } a$
if $\text{length } ks = 2$ **and** $k < \text{length } p$ **for** $k \text{ } ks$
proof –
have *map*: $\text{map } (\lambda i. z' ! \text{ modifies } (p ! i)) [0..<\text{length } p] ! k$
 $= z' ! \text{ modifies } (p ! k)$

```

unfolding z-def using nth-map[of k [0..using ⟨k < length p⟩ by auto

have s: peval (map (λx. push-param x 2) s ! k) (push-list a ks) = peval (s !
k) a
using push-push-map-i[of ks 2 k s] that nth-map[of k s]
unfolding ⟨length s = Suc m⟩ ⟨length p = Suc m⟩ list-eval-def by auto

have z: peval (map (λx. push-param x 2) z ! modifies (p ! k)) (push-list a ks)
= peval (z ! modifies (p ! k)) a
using push-push-map-i[of ks 2 modifies (p!k) z a] modifies-le-n[of k] that
nth-map[of - z]
unfolding ⟨length z = n⟩ list-eval-def by auto

show ?thesis
unfolding z-def map unfolding pushed-def s z by auto
qed

have z1-unfold:
peval (s' ! k) (push-list a ks) && peval (z1 ! k) (push-list a ks)
= peval (s ! k) a && (peval e a - peval (z ! modifies (p ! k)) a)
if length ks = 2 and k < length p for k ks
proof -
have map:
map (λi. e' [-] (z' ! (modifies (p ! i)))) [0..using nth-map[of k [0..using ⟨k < length p⟩ by auto

have s: peval (map (λx. push-param x 2) s ! k) (push-list a ks) = peval (s !
k) a
using push-push-map-i[of ks 2 k s] that nth-map[of k s]
unfolding ⟨length s = Suc m⟩ ⟨length p = Suc m⟩ list-eval-def by auto

have z: peval (push-param e 2) (push-list a ks)
- peval (map (λx. push-param x 2) z ! modifies (p ! k)) (push-list a ks)
= peval e a - peval (z ! (modifies (p!k))) a
using push-push-simp[of e ks a] unfolding ⟨length ks = 2⟩ apply simp
using push-push-map-i[of ks 2 modifies (p!k) z a] modifies-le-n[of k] that
nth-map[of modifies (p!k) z (λx. peval x a)]
unfolding ⟨length z = n⟩ list-eval-def by auto

show ?thesis
unfolding z-def map unfolding pushed-def s using z by auto
qed

have z0sum-unfold:
(∑ S- p 0 (λk. peval (s' ! k) (push-list a ks) && peval (z0 ! k) (push-list a
ks)))

```


$= (\sum S- p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s ! k) a \ \&\& \ \text{peval } (z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)) a))$
if $\text{length } ks = 2$ **for** ks
apply (*rule sum-ssub-nzero-cong*) **using** $z0\text{-unfold}[of\ ks]$ *that*
by (*metis* $\langle \text{length } s = \text{Suc } m \rangle$ *le-imp-less-Suc m-def ps-lengths*)

have $z1\text{sum-unfold}$:
 $(\sum S0 p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s' ! k) (\text{push-list } a\ ks) \ \&\& \ \text{peval } (z1 ! k) (\text{push-list } a\ ks)))$
 $= (\sum S0 p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s ! k) a \ \&\& \ \text{peval } e\ a - \text{peval } (z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)) a))$
if $\text{length } ks = 2$ **for** ks
apply (*rule sum-ssub-zero-cong*) **using** $z1\text{-unfold}[of\ ks]$ *that*
by (*metis* $\langle \text{length } s = \text{Suc } m \rangle$ *le-imp-less-Suc m-def ps-lengths*)

have sum-sadd-map : $\sum S+ p 0 ((!) (\text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P\ a) s)) = \sum S+ p 0 (\lambda x. \text{peval } (s ! x) a)$
apply (*rule sum-sadd-cong, auto*)
using $\text{nth-map}[of\ -\ s\ (\lambda P. \text{peval } P\ a)]$ $m\text{-def } \langle \text{length } s = \text{Suc } m \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $\text{sum-ssub-nzero-map}$:
 $(\sum S- p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s ! k) a \ \&\& \ \text{peval } (z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)) a))$
 $= (\sum S- p 0 (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P\ a) s ! k \ \&\& \ \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P\ a) z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)))$
proof –
have 1 : $\text{peval } (s ! k) a \ \&\& \ \text{peval } (z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)) a =$
 $\text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P\ a) s ! k \ \&\& \ \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P\ a) z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)$
if $k < \text{length } p$ **for** k
proof –
have $\text{peval } (s ! k) a = \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P\ a) s ! k$
using nth-map *that* ps-lengths **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $\text{peval } (z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)) a$
 $= \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P\ a) z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)$
using $\text{nth-map}[of\ \text{modifies } (p!k)\ z\ (\lambda P. \text{peval } P\ a)]$ $\text{modifies-le-n}[of\ k]$ *that*
using $\langle \text{length } z = n \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *auto*
qed
show $?thesis$ **apply** (*rule sum-ssub-nzero-cong, auto*)
using 1 **by** (*metis* $\text{Suc-le-mono Suc-pred less-eq-Suc-le p-len}$)
qed

have sum-ssub-zero-map :
 $(\sum S0 p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s ! k) a \ \&\& \ \text{peval } e\ a - \text{peval } (z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)) a))$
 $= (\sum S0 p 0 (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P\ a) s ! k \ \&\& \ \text{peval } e\ a$
 $\quad - \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P\ a) z ! \text{modifies } (p !$
 $k)))$
proof –
have 1 : $\text{peval } (s ! k) a \ \&\& \ \text{peval } e\ a - \text{peval } (z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)) a =$
 $\text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P\ a) s ! k \ \&\& \ \text{peval } e\ a - \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P\ a) z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)$
 $(p ! k)$

if $k < \text{length } p$ **for** k
proof –
have $\text{peval } (s ! k) a = \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! k$
using $\text{nth-map that ps-lengths by auto}$
moreover have $\text{peval } (z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)) a$
 $= \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)$
using $\text{nth-map[of modifies (p!k) z (\lambda P. peval P a)] modifies-le-n[of k] that}$
using $\langle \text{length } z = n \rangle$ **by auto**
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by auto**
qed
show $?thesis$ **apply** $(\text{rule sum-ssub-zero-cong, auto})$
using 1 **by** $(\text{metis Suc-le-mono Suc-pred less-eq-Suc-le p-len})$
qed

have $\text{eval } DS a =$
 $(\exists ks. \text{length } ks = 2 \wedge$
 $\text{eval } (s' ! 0 \text{ [=] } \mathbf{1} \text{ [+]} b' [*] ([\sum S+] p 0 (!) s') \text{ [+]} b' [*] \text{Param } 0$
 $\text{[+]} b' [*] \text{Param } (\text{Suc } 0)) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks)$
 $\wedge \text{eval } [\text{polynomial.Param } 0 = \sum S- 0 (s' \&\& z0)] (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks)$
 $\wedge \text{eval } [\text{polynomial.Param } 1 = \sum S0 0 (s' \&\& z1)] (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks))$
unfolding $DS\text{-def step-relation-def param-0-is-sum-sub-nzero-term-def}$
 $\text{param-1-is-sum-sub-zero-term-def}$ **by** (simp add: defs)

also have $\dots = (\exists ks. \text{length } ks = 2 \wedge$
 $\text{peval } (s' ! 0) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks) =$
 $\text{Suc } (\text{peval } b' (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks) * \text{peval } ([\sum S+] p 0 (!) s') (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks) +$
 $\text{peval } b' (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks) * \text{push-list } a \text{ } ks 0 +$
 $\text{peval } b' (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks) * \text{push-list } a \text{ } ks (\text{Suc } 0))$
 $\wedge (\text{peval } (\text{Param } 0) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks)$
 $= \sum S- p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s' ! k) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks) \&\& \text{peval } (z0 ! k)$
 $(\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks)))$
 $\wedge (\text{peval } (\text{Param } 1) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks)$
 $= \sum S0 p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s' ! k) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks) \&\& \text{peval } (z1 ! k)$
 $(\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks)))$
unfolding $\text{sum-nzero-unfold sum-zero-unfold}$ **by** (simp add: defs)

also have $\dots = (\exists ks. \text{length } ks = 2 \wedge$
 $\text{peval } (s ! 0) a =$
 $\text{Suc } (\text{peval } b a * \text{peval } ([\sum S+] p 0 (!) s') (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks) +$
 $\text{peval } b a * \text{push-list } a \text{ } ks 0 +$
 $\text{peval } b a * \text{push-list } a \text{ } ks (\text{Suc } 0))$
 $\wedge (ks!0$
 $= \sum S- p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s' ! k) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks) \&\& \text{peval } (z0 ! k)$
 $(\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks)))$
 $\wedge (ks!1$
 $= \sum S0 p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s' ! k) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks) \&\& \text{peval } (z1 ! k)$
 $(\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks)))$
using $b'\text{-unfold } s'\text{-0-unfold param-0-unfold param-1-unfold}$ **by auto**

also have ... = $(\exists ks. \text{length } ks = 2 \wedge$
 $\text{peval } (s ! 0) a =$
 $\text{Suc } (\text{peval } b a * \sum S+ p 0 (\lambda x. \text{peval } (s ! x) a) +$
 $\text{peval } b a * (ks!0) + \text{peval } b a * (ks!1))$
 $\wedge (ks!0 = \sum S- p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s' ! k) (\text{push-list } a ks) \&\& \text{peval } (z0 ! k)$
 $(\text{push-list } a ks)))$
 $\wedge (ks!1 = \sum S0 p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s' ! k) (\text{push-list } a ks) \&\& \text{peval } (z1 ! k)$
 $(\text{push-list } a ks))))$

using *push-list-def sum-sadd-unfold by auto*

also have ... = $(\exists ks. \text{length } ks = 2 \wedge$
 $\text{peval } (s ! 0) a = \text{Suc } (\text{peval } b a * \sum S+ p 0 (\lambda x. \text{peval } (s ! x) a)$
 $+ \text{peval } b a * (ks!0) + \text{peval } b a * (ks!1))$
 $\wedge (ks!0 = \sum S- p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s ! k) a \&\& \text{peval } (z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)) a))$
 $\wedge (ks!1 = \sum S0 p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s ! k) a \&\& \text{peval } e a - \text{peval } (z ! \text{modifies}$
 $(p ! k)) a)))$

using *z0sum-unfold z1sum-unfold by auto*

also have ... = $(\exists ks. \text{length } ks = 2 \wedge$
 $\text{peval } (s ! 0) a$
 $= \text{Suc } (\text{peval } b a * \sum S+ p 0 (\lambda x. \text{peval } (s ! x) a)$
 $+ \text{peval } b a * \sum S- p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s ! k) a \&\& \text{peval } (z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)) a)$
 $+ \text{peval } b a * \sum S0 p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s ! k) a \&\& \text{peval } e a - \text{peval } (z ! \text{modifies}$
 $(p ! k)) a))$
 $\wedge (ks!0 = \sum S- p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s ! k) a \&\& \text{peval } (z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)) a))$
 $\wedge (ks!1 = \sum S0 p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s ! k) a \&\& \text{peval } e a - \text{peval } (z ! \text{modifies}$
 $(p ! k)) a)))$

by *auto*

also have ... = $(\text{peval } (s ! 0) a$
 $= \text{Suc } (\text{peval } b a * \sum S+ p 0 (\lambda x. \text{peval } (s ! x) a)$
 $+ \text{peval } b a * \sum S- p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s ! k) a \&\& \text{peval } (z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)) a)$
 $+ \text{peval } b a * \sum S0 p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s ! k) a \&\& \text{peval } e a - \text{peval } (z ! \text{modifies}$
 $(p ! k)) a)))$

apply *auto*

apply $(\text{rule } \text{exI}[\text{of } - [(\sum S- p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s ! k) a \&\& \text{peval } (z ! \text{modifies}$
 $(p ! k)) a)),$
 $\sum S0 p 0 (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s ! k) a \&\& \text{peval } e a - \text{peval } (z ! \text{modifies } (p !$
 $k)) a]])$

by *auto*

also have ... = $(\text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! 0 =$
 $\text{Suc } (\text{peval } b a * \sum S+ p 0 (!) (\text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s)) +$
 $\text{peval } b a * \sum S- p 0 (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! k$
 $\&\& \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)) +$
 $\text{peval } b a *$
 $\sum S0 p 0 (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! k \&\& \text{peval } e a$
 $- \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) z ! \text{modifies } (p !$

```

k)) ))
  using nth-map[of - - (λP. peval P a)] ⟨length s > 0⟩
  using sum-ssub-zero-map sum-sadd-map sum-ssub-nzero-map by auto

  finally show ?thesis unfolding DR-def using rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms

    rm-eq-fixes.state-0-def by (simp add: defs)
  qed

  moreover have is-dioph-rel DS
  unfolding DS-def param-1-is-sum-sub-zero-term-def param-0-is-sum-sub-nzero-term-def
    step-relation-def by (auto simp add: dioph)

  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: is-dioph-rel-def)
  qed

end

end

```

4.4.4 State d equation

```
theory State-d-Equation imports State-0-Equation
```

```
begin
```

```
context rm-eq-fixes
```

```
begin
```

Equation 4.25

```

definition state-d :: bool where
  state-d ≡ ∀ d>0. d≤m → s d = b*∑ S+ p d s + b*∑ S- p d (λk. s k && z
(modifies (p!k)))
  + b*∑ S0 p d (λk. s k && (e - z (modifies
(p!k))))

```

Combining the two

```

definition state-relations-from-recursion :: bool where
  state-relations-from-recursion ≡ state-0 ∧ state-d

```

```
end
```

```
context register-machine
```

```
begin
```

```
lemma state-d-dioph:
```

```
  fixes b e :: polynomial
```

```
  fixes z s :: polynomial list
```

```

assumes length z = n length s = Suc m
defines DR ≡ LARY (λll. rm-eq-fixes.state-d p (ll!0!0) (ll!0!1)
                    (nth (ll!1)) (nth (ll!2)))
                    [[b, e], z, s]
shows is-dioph-rel DR
proof –

define d-domain where d-domain ≡ [1..define number-of-ex-vars where number-of-ex-vars = 2 * m

have length d-domain = m
    unfolding d-domain-def by auto

define b' e' z' s' where pushed-def: b' = push-param b number-of-ex-vars
                        e' = push-param e number-of-ex-vars
                        z' = map (λx. push-param x number-of-ex-vars) z
                        s' = map (λx. push-param x number-of-ex-vars) s

note e'-def = ⟨e' = push-param e number-of-ex-vars⟩

define z0 z1 where z-def: z0 ≡ map (λi. z' ! modifies (p!i)) [0..define sum-ssub-nzero-param-of-state where
    sum-ssub-nzero-param-of-state ≡ (λd. Param (d - Suc 0))
write sum-ssub-nzero-param-of-state (⟨∑ S-'-Param -⟩)

define sum-ssub-zero-param-of-state where
    sum-ssub-zero-param-of-state ≡ (λd. Param (m + d - Suc 0))
write sum-ssub-zero-param-of-state (⟨∑ S0'-Param -⟩)

define param-is-sum-ssub-nzero-term where
    param-is-sum-ssub-nzero-term ≡ (λd::nat. [(∑ S--Param d) = ∑ S- d (s' && z0)])

define param-is-sum-ssub-zero-term where
    param-is-sum-ssub-zero-term ≡ (λd. [(∑ S0-Param d) = ∑ S0 d (s' && z1)])

define params-are-sum-terms where
    params-are-sum-terms ≡ [∀ in d-domain] (λd. param-is-sum-ssub-nzero-term d
                                                [∧] param-is-sum-ssub-zero-term d)

define step-relation where
    step-relation ≡ (λd. (s'!d) [=] b' [*] ((∑ S+) p d (nth s')))
                    [+ ] b' [*] (∑ S--Param d)
                    [+ ] b' [*] (∑ S0-Param d)

```

```

define DS where DS  $\equiv [\exists \text{ number-of-ex-vars}] (([\forall \text{ in } d\text{-domain}] (\lambda d. \text{step-relation } d))$ 
   $[\wedge] \text{ params-are-sum-terms})$ 

have length p > 0
  using p-nonempty by auto
hence m  $\geq$  0
  unfolding m-def by auto
have length s' = Suc m and length z0 = Suc m and length z1 = Suc m
  unfolding pushed-def z-def using  $\langle \text{length } s = \text{Suc } m \rangle$  m-def  $\langle \text{length } p > 0 \rangle$ 
by auto

have eval DS a = eval DR a for a
proof –

  have b'-unfold: peval b' (push-list a ks) = peval b a
    if length ks = number-of-ex-vars for ks
    unfolding pushed-def using push-push-simp  $\langle \text{length } d\text{-domain} = m \rangle$  by (metis
      that)

  have h0: k < m  $\implies$  d-domain ! k < Suc m for k
    unfolding d-domain-def apply simp
    using One-nat-def Suc-pred  $\langle 0 < \text{length } p \rangle$  add.commute
      assms(3) d-domain-def less-diff-conv m-def nth-upt upt-Suc-append
    by (smt  $\langle \text{length } d\text{-domain} = m \rangle$  less-nat-zero-code list.size(3) upt-Suc)

  have s'-unfold: peval (s' ! (d-domain ! k)) (push-list a ks)
     $= \text{peval } (s ! (d\text{-domain} ! k)) a$ 
    if length ks = number-of-ex-vars and k < m for k ks
  proof –
    from  $\langle k < m \rangle$  have d-domain ! k < length s unfolding  $\langle \text{length } s = \text{Suc } m \rangle$ 
      using h0 by blast

    have suc-k: ([Suc 0..Suc m] ! k = Suc k
      by (metis Suc-leI Suc-pred add-less-cancel-left diff-Suc-1 le-add-diff-inverse
        nth-upt
        zero-less-Suc  $\langle k < m \rangle$ )

    have peval (map ( $\lambda x. \text{push-param } x \text{ number-of-ex-vars}$ ) s' ! (d-domain ! k))
      (push-list a ks)
       $= \text{list-eval } s a (d\text{-domain} ! k)$ 
      using push-push-map-i [of ks number-of-ex-vars d-domain!k s a]
      using  $\langle \text{length } ks = \text{number-of-ex-vars} \rangle$   $\langle k < m \rangle$  h0  $\langle \text{length } s = \text{Suc } m \rangle$  by
auto

    also have  $\dots = \text{peval } (s ! (d\text{-domain} ! k)) a$ 
      unfolding list-eval-def
      using nth-map [of d-domain ! k s ( $\lambda x. \text{peval } x a$ )]  $\langle d\text{-domain} ! k < \text{length } s \rangle$ 
      unfolding d-domain-def using  $\langle m \geq 0 \rangle$   $\langle k < m \rangle$  suc-k by auto

```

finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** *pushed-def* **by** *auto*
qed

have *sum-sadd-unfold*: $(\sum S+ p (d\text{-domain} ! k) (\lambda x. \text{peval } (s' ! x) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks)))$

$$= (\sum S+ p (d\text{-domain} ! k) (!) (\text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P \ a) \ s))$$

if *length* *ks* = *number-of-ex-vars* **for** *k* *ks*

apply (*rule* *sum-sadd-cong*, *auto*) **unfolding** *pushed-def*

using *push-push-map-i*[*of* *ks* *number-of-ex-vars* - *s* *a*] $\langle \text{length } ks = \text{number-of-ex-vars} \rangle$

unfolding *list-eval-def* **by** (*simp* *add*: $\langle \text{length } s = \text{Suc } m \rangle$ *m-def*)

have *s*: *peval* (*s'* ! *ka*) (*push-list* *a* *ks*) = *map* ($\lambda P. \text{peval } P \ a$) *s* ! *ka*

if *ka* < *Suc* *m* **and** *length* *ks* = *number-of-ex-vars* **for** *ka* *ks*

unfolding *pushed-def*

using *push-push-map-i*[*of* *ks* *number-of-ex-vars* *ka* *s* *a*] $\langle \text{length } ks = \text{number-of-ex-vars} \rangle$

using *list-eval-def* $\langle \text{length } s = \text{Suc } m \rangle$ $\langle ka < \text{Suc } m \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have *modifies-valid*: *modifies* (*p* ! *ka*) < *length* *z* **if** *ka* < *Suc* *m* **for** *ka*

using *modifies-yields-valid-register* **that** **unfolding** $\langle \text{length } z = n \rangle$ *m-def*

using *p-nonempty* **by** *auto*

have *sum-ssub-nzero-unfold*:

$$(\sum S- p (d\text{-domain} ! k) (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s' ! k) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks)$$

$$\ \&\& \text{peval } (z0 ! k) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks)))$$

$$= (\sum S- p (d\text{-domain} ! k) (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P \ a) \ s ! k$$

$$\ \&\& \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P \ a) \ z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)))$$

if *length* *ks* = *number-of-ex-vars* **for** *k* *ks*

proof–

have *z0*: *peval* (*z0* ! *ka*) (*push-list* *a* *ks*) = *map* ($\lambda P. \text{peval } P \ a$) *z* ! *modifies* (*p* ! *ka*)

if *ka* < *Suc* *m* **for** *ka*

unfolding *z-def* *pushed-def*

using *push-push-map-i*[*of* *ks* *number-of-ex-vars* *modifies* (*p*!*ka*) *z* *a*]

$\langle \text{length } ks = \text{number-of-ex-vars} \rangle$ **unfolding** *list-eval-def*

using $\langle \text{length } z0 = \text{Suc } m \rangle$ $\langle ka < \text{Suc } m \rangle$ *modifies-valid* $\langle 0 < \text{length } p \rangle$
m-def *map-nth* **by** *force*

show *?thesis* **apply** (*rule* *sum-ssub-nzero-cong*) **using** *s* *z0* *le-imp-less-Suc*
m-def **that**

by *presburger*

qed

have *sum-ssub-zero-unfold*:

$$(\sum S0 p (d\text{-domain} ! k) (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s' ! k) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks)$$

$$\ \&\& \text{peval } (z1 ! k) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks)))$$

$$= (\sum S0 p (d\text{-domain} ! k) (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P \ a) \ s ! k$$

$$\ \&\& \text{peval } e \ a - \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P \ a) \ z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)))$$

if $\text{length } ks = \text{number-of-ex-vars}$ **and** $k < \text{Suc } m$ **for** k ks
proof –

have map :
 $\text{map } (\lambda i. e' [-] (z' ! (\text{modifies } (p ! i)))) [0..<\text{Suc } m] ! ka$
 $= e' [-] (z' ! \text{modifies } (p ! ka))$ **if** $ka < \text{Suc } m$ **for** ka
using $\text{nth-map}[of\ ka\ [0..<\text{Suc } m]\ \lambda i. e' [-] z' ! \text{modifies } (p ! i)] \langle ka < \text{Suc } m \rangle$
by ($\text{smt } (z3)$ $\text{One-nat-def } \text{Suc-pred } \langle 0 < \text{length } p \rangle \langle m \geq 0 \rangle \text{le-trans } \text{length-map}$
 $m\text{-def } \text{map-nth}$
 $\text{nth-map } \text{upt-Suc-append } \text{zero-le-one}$)

have $\text{peval } (e' [-] (z' ! \text{modifies } (p ! ka))) (\text{push-list } a\ ks)$
 $= \text{peval } e\ a - \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P\ a)\ z' ! \text{modifies } (p ! ka)$
if $ka < \text{Suc } m$ **for** ka
unfolding $z\text{-def } \text{pushed-def}$ **apply** (simp add: defs)
using $\text{push-push-simp } \langle \text{length } ks = \text{number-of-ex-vars} \rangle$ **apply** auto
using $\text{push-push-map-i}[of\ ks\ \text{number-of-ex-vars}\ \text{modifies } (p ! ka)\ z\ a]$
 $\langle \text{length } ks = \text{number-of-ex-vars} \rangle \text{modifies-valid } \langle ka < \text{Suc } m \rangle$
unfolding list-eval-def **using** $\langle \text{length } z0 = \text{Suc } m \rangle \langle 0 < \text{length } p \rangle m\text{-def}$
 map-nth **by** auto

hence $z1: \text{peval } (z1 ! ka) (\text{push-list } a\ ks)$
 $= \text{peval } e\ a - \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P\ a)\ z' ! \text{modifies } (p ! ka)$ **if** $ka < \text{Suc } m$
for ka
unfolding $z\text{-def}$ **using** map that by auto

show $?thesis$ **apply** ($\text{rule } \text{sum-ssub-zero-cong}$) **using** $s\ z1$ le-imp-less-Suc
 $m\text{-def that}$
by presburger

qed

define $\text{sum-ssub-nzero-map}$ **where**
 $\text{sum-ssub-nzero-map} \equiv \lambda j. \sum S- p\ j (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P\ a)\ s ! k$
 $\&\& \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P\ a)\ z' ! \text{modifies}$
 $(p ! k))$

define sum-ssub-zero-map **where**
 $\text{sum-ssub-zero-map} \equiv \lambda j. \sum S0\ p\ j (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P\ a)\ s ! k$
 $\&\& \text{peval } e\ a - \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P\ a)\ z' ! \text{modifies } (p ! k))$

define $ks\text{-ex}$ **where**
 $ks\text{-ex} \equiv \text{map } \text{sum-ssub-nzero-map } d\text{-domain } @ \text{map } \text{sum-ssub-zero-map } d\text{-domain}$

have $\text{length } ks\text{-ex} = \text{number-of-ex-vars}$
unfolding $ks\text{-ex-def } \text{number-of-ex-vars-def}$ **using** $\langle \text{length } d\text{-domain} = m \rangle$ **by**
 auto

have $ks\text{-ex}1$:

$$\text{peval } (\sum S\text{-Param } (d\text{-domain } ! k)) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks\text{-ex})$$

$$= \sum S\text{-} p (d\text{-domain } ! k) (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! k$$

$$\quad \&\& \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k))$$

if $k < m$ **for** k
proof –
have *domain-at-k-bound*:
 $d\text{-domain } ! k - \text{Suc } 0 < \text{length } ks\text{-ex}$ **using** *that* $\langle \text{length } ks\text{-ex} = \text{number-of-ex-vars} \rangle$
unfolding *number-of-ex-vars-def* **using** *h0* **by** *fastforce*

have $\text{peval } (\sum S\text{-Param } (d\text{-domain } ! k)) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks\text{-ex}) = ks\text{-ex } ! k$
unfolding *push-list-def sum-ssub-nzero-param-of-state-def* **using** *that domain-at-k-bound*
apply *auto*
using *One-nat-def Suc-mono d-domain-def diff-Suc-1 nth-upt plus-1-eq-Suc*
by *presburger*

also have $\dots = \sum S\text{-} p (d\text{-domain } ! k) (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! k$
 $\quad \&\& \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k))$
unfolding *ks-ex-def*
unfolding *nth-append[of map sum-ssub-nzero-map d-domain map sum-ssub-zero-map d-domain k]*
using $\langle \text{length } d\text{-domain} = m \rangle$ **that** **unfolding** *sum-ssub-nzero-map-def* **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

have *ks-ex2*:

$$\text{peval } (\sum S0\text{-Param } (d\text{-domain } ! k)) (\text{push-list } a \text{ } ks\text{-ex})$$

$$= \sum S0\text{-} p (d\text{-domain } ! k) (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! k$$

$$\quad \&\& \text{peval } e a - \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) z ! \text{modifies}$$

$$(p ! k))$$

if $k < m$ **for** k
proof –
have *domain-at-k-bound*:
 $m + d\text{-domain } ! k - \text{Suc } 0 < \text{length } ks\text{-ex}$ **using** *that* $\langle \text{length } ks\text{-ex} = \text{number-of-ex-vars} \rangle$
unfolding *number-of-ex-vars-def* **using** *h0* **by** *fastforce*

have $d\text{-domain } ! k \geq 1$
unfolding *d-domain-def* $\langle k < m \rangle$
using *m-def p-nonempty* **that** **by** *auto*

hence *index-calculation*: $(m + d\text{-domain } ! k - \text{Suc } 0) = k + m$
unfolding *d-domain-def*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Nat.add-diff-assoc One-nat-def Suc-pred add commute*
less-diff-conv m-def nth-upt ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.le-imp-diff-is-add)

p-nonempty that)

have *peval* ($\sum S0\text{-Param } (d\text{-domain } ! k)$) (*push-list a ks-ex*) = *ks-ex* ! (*k + m*)

unfolding *push-list-def sum-ssub-zero-param-of-state-def* **using** *that domain-at-k-bound*

by (*auto simp: index-calculation*)

also have ... = $\sum S0 p (d\text{-domain } ! k)$ ($\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! k$
&& *peval e a - map* ($\lambda P. \text{peval } P a$) *z ! modifies*)

(*p ! k*)

unfolding *ks-ex-def*

unfolding *nth-append*[*of map sum-ssub-nzero-map d-domain map sum-ssub-zero-map d-domain*]

using $\langle \text{length } d\text{-domain} = m \rangle$ **that** **unfolding** *sum-ssub-zero-map-def* **by** *auto*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

have *all-quantifier-switch*: ($\forall k < \text{length } d\text{-domain}. \text{Property } (d\text{-domain } ! k)$)
= ($\forall d > 0. d \leq m \longrightarrow \text{Property } d$) **for** *Property d*

proof (*rule*)

assume *asm*: $\forall k < \text{length } d\text{-domain}. \text{Property } (d\text{-domain } ! k)$

show $\forall d > 0. d \leq m \longrightarrow \text{Property } d$

proof (*auto*)

fix *d*

assume $d > 0 \ d \leq m$

hence $d - \text{Suc } 0 < \text{length } d\text{-domain}$

by (*metis Suc-le-eq Suc-pred* $\langle \text{length } d\text{-domain} = m \rangle$)

hence *Property* ($d\text{-domain } ! (d - \text{Suc } 0)$)

using *asm* **by** *auto*

thus *Property d*

unfolding *d-domain-def*

by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-diff-1* $\langle 0 < d \rangle \langle d \leq m \rangle$ *le-imp-less-Suc nth-upt plus-1-eq-Suc*)

qed

next

assume *asm*: $\forall d > 0. d \leq m \longrightarrow \text{Property } d$

show $\forall k < \text{length } d\text{-domain}. \text{Property } (d\text{-domain } ! k)$

proof (*auto*)

fix *k*

assume $k < \text{length } d\text{-domain}$

hence $d\text{-domain } ! k > 0$

unfolding *d-domain-def*

by (*smt* (*z3*) *One-nat-def Suc-leI Suc-pred* $\langle 0 < \text{length } p \rangle \langle \text{length } d\text{-domain} = m \rangle$
add-less-cancel-left d-domain-def diff-is-0-eq' gr-zeroI le-add-diff-inverse less-nat-zero-code less-numeral-extra(1) m-def nth-upt)

moreover have $d\text{-domain} ! k \leq m$
unfolding $d\text{-domain-def}$ **using** $\langle k < \text{length } d\text{-domain} \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle \text{length } d\text{-domain} = m \rangle$
using $d\text{-domain-def } h0$ less-Suc-eq-le **by** auto
ultimately show $\text{Property } (d\text{-domain} ! k)$
using asm **by** auto
qed
qed

have $\text{peval } (s!d) a = \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! d$ **if** $d > 0$ **and** $d \leq m$ **for** d
using $\text{nth-map}[of d s \lambda P. \text{peval } P a]$ **that** $\langle \text{length } s = \text{Suc } m \rangle$ **by** simp

have $\text{eval } DS a = (\exists ks. \text{number-of-ex-vars} = \text{length } ks$
 $\wedge (\forall k < \text{length } d\text{-domain}. \text{eval } (\text{step-relation } (d\text{-domain} ! k)) (\text{push-list } a$
 $ks))$
 $\wedge \text{eval params-are-sum-terms } (\text{push-list } a ks))$
unfolding $DS\text{-def}$ **by** (simp add: defs)

also have $\dots = (\exists ks. \text{number-of-ex-vars} = \text{length } ks \wedge$
 $(\forall k < m.$
 $\text{peval } (s ! (d\text{-domain} ! k)) a =$
 $\text{peval } b a * \text{peval } ([\sum S+] p (d\text{-domain} ! k) (!) s')) (\text{push-list } a ks) +$
 $\text{peval } b a * \text{peval } (\sum S--Param (d\text{-domain} ! k)) (\text{push-list } a ks) +$
 $\text{peval } b a * \text{peval } (\sum S0-Param (d\text{-domain} ! k)) (\text{push-list } a ks)) \wedge$
 $\text{eval params-are-sum-terms } (\text{push-list } a ks))$
unfolding step-relation-def $\langle \text{length } d\text{-domain} = m \rangle$
using $b'\text{-unfold } s'\text{-unfold}$ **by** (auto simp: defs)

also have $\dots = (\exists ks. \text{number-of-ex-vars} = \text{length } ks \wedge$
 $(\forall k < m.$
 $\text{peval } (s ! (d\text{-domain} ! k)) a =$
 $\text{peval } b a * (\sum S+ p (d\text{-domain} ! k) (\lambda x. \text{peval } (s' ! x) (\text{push-list } a ks))))$
 $+$
 $\text{peval } b a * (\text{peval } (\sum S--Param (d\text{-domain} ! k)) (\text{push-list } a ks)) +$
 $\text{peval } b a * (\text{peval } (\sum S0-Param (d\text{-domain} ! k)) (\text{push-list } a ks))$
 $\wedge (\forall k < m.$
 $\text{peval } (\sum S--Param (d\text{-domain} ! k)) (\text{push-list } a ks)$
 $= \sum S- p (d\text{-domain} ! k) (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s' ! k) (\text{push-list } a ks)$
 $\&\& \text{peval } (z0 ! k) (\text{push-list } a ks))$
 $\wedge \text{peval } (\sum S0-Param (d\text{-domain} ! k)) (\text{push-list } a ks)$
 $= \sum S0 p (d\text{-domain} ! k) (\lambda k. \text{peval } (s' ! k) (\text{push-list } a ks)$
 $\&\& \text{peval } (z1 ! k) (\text{push-list } a ks))))$
unfolding $\text{params-are-sum-terms-def}$ $\text{param-is-sum-ssub-nzero-term-def}$
 $\text{param-is-sum-ssub-zero-term-def}$ **apply** (simp add: defs)
using $\text{sum-rsub-nzero-of-bit-and-eval}[of s' z0]$ $\text{sum-rsub-zero-of-bit-and-eval}[of$
 $s' z1]$
 $\langle \text{length } p > 0 \rangle \langle \text{length } s' = \text{Suc } m \rangle \langle \text{length } z0 = \text{Suc } m \rangle \langle \text{length } z1 =$
 $\text{Suc } m \rangle$

unfolding $\langle \text{length } d\text{-domain} = m \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: defs*)

also have ... = $(\exists ks. \text{number-of-ex-vars} = \text{length } ks \wedge$
 $(\forall k < m.$

$\text{peval } (s ! (d\text{-domain} ! k)) a =$
 $\text{peval } b a * (\sum S+ p (d\text{-domain} ! k) (!) (\text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s)))$
 $+ \text{peval } b a * (\sum S- p (d\text{-domain} ! k) (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! k$
 $\quad \&\& \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)))$
 $+ \text{peval } b a * (\sum S0 p (d\text{-domain} ! k) (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! k$
 $\quad \&\& \text{peval } e a - \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) z ! \text{modifies } (p !$
 $k)))$
 $\wedge (\forall k < m.$
 $\text{peval } (\sum S--Param (d\text{-domain} ! k) (\text{push-list } a ks)$
 $= \sum S- p (d\text{-domain} ! k) (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! k$
 $\quad \&\& \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k))$
 $\wedge \text{peval } (\sum S0-Param (d\text{-domain} ! k) (\text{push-list } a ks)$
 $= \sum S0 p (d\text{-domain} ! k) (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! k$
 $\quad \&\& \text{peval } e a - \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) z ! \text{modifies } (p !$
 $k)))$)

using *sum-sadd-unfold sum-ssub-nzero-unfold sum-ssub-zero-unfold* **by** *auto*

also have ... = $(\forall k < m.$

$\text{peval } (s ! (d\text{-domain} ! k)) a =$
 $\text{peval } b a * (\sum S+ p (d\text{-domain} ! k) (!) (\text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s)))$
 $+ \text{peval } b a * (\sum S- p (d\text{-domain} ! k)$
 $\quad (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! k$
 $\quad \&\& \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)))$
 $+ \text{peval } b a * (\sum S0 p (d\text{-domain} ! k)$
 $\quad (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! k$
 $\quad \&\& \text{peval } e a - \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) z ! \text{modifies } (p !$
 $k)))$)

apply *auto*

apply (*rule exI[of - ks-ex]*)

using $\langle \text{length } ks\text{-ex} = \text{number-of-ex-vars} \rangle$ *ks-ex1 ks-ex2* **by** *auto*

also have ... = $(\forall d > 0. d \leq m \longrightarrow$

$\text{peval } (s ! d) a$
 $= \text{peval } b a * \sum S+ p d (!) (\text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s)$
 $+ \text{peval } b a * \sum S- p d (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! k$
 $\quad \&\& \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k))$
 $+ \text{peval } b a * \sum S0 p d (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! k$
 $\quad \&\& \text{peval } e a - \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) z ! \text{modifies } (p$
 $! k)))$

using *all-quantifier-switch*[*of* $\lambda d. \text{peval } (s ! d) a =$

$\text{peval } b a * \sum S+ p d (!) (\text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s) +$
 $\text{peval } b a * \sum S- p d (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! k$
 $\quad \&\& \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)) +$
 $\text{peval } b a * \sum S0 p d (\lambda k. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! k$
 $\quad \&\& \text{peval } e a - \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) z ! \text{modifies } (p ! k)]$)

```

unfolding ⟨length d-domain = m⟩ by auto

finally show ?thesis
  unfolding DR-def
  using local.register-machine-axioms rm-eq-fixes-def[of p n] rm-eq-fixes.state-d-def[of
p n]
  apply (simp add: defs)
  using nth-map[of - s λP. peval P a] ⟨length s = Suc m⟩
  by auto
qed

moreover have is-dioph-rel DS
proof –
  have is-dioph-rel (param-is-sum-ssub-nzero-term d [^] param-is-sum-ssub-zero-term
d) for d
    unfolding param-is-sum-ssub-nzero-term-def param-is-sum-ssub-zero-term-def

    by (auto simp: dioph)
  hence 1: list-all (is-dioph-rel ∘ (λd. param-is-sum-ssub-nzero-term d
    [^] param-is-sum-ssub-zero-term d)) d-domain
    by (simp add: list.inducts)

  have is-dioph-rel (step-relation d) for d
    unfolding step-relation-def by (auto simp: dioph)
  hence 2: list-all (is-dioph-rel ∘ step-relation) d-domain
    by (simp add: list.inducts)

  show ?thesis
  unfolding DS-def params-are-sum-terms-def by (auto simp: dioph 1 2)
qed

ultimately show ?thesis using is-dioph-rel-def by auto
qed

lemma state-relations-from-recursion-dioph:
  fixes b e :: polynomial
  fixes z s :: polynomial list
  assumes length z = n length s = Suc m
  defines DR ≡ LARY (λll. rm-eq-fixes.state-relations-from-recursion p (ll!0!0)
(ll!0!1)
    (nth (ll!1)) (nth (ll!2)))
    [[b, e], z, s]
  shows is-dioph-rel DR
proof –

  define DS where DS ≡ (LARY (λll. rm-eq-fixes.state-0 p (ll!0!0) (ll!0!1)
    (nth (ll!1)) (nth (ll!2))) [[b, e], z, s]
    [^](LARY (λll. rm-eq-fixes.state-d p (ll!0!0) (ll!0!1) (nth (ll!1))

```

(nth (ll!2))) [[b, e], z, s]

```
have eval DS a = eval DR a for a
  unfolding DS-def DR-def
  using local.register-machine-axioms rm-eq-fixes-def
    rm-eq-fixes.state-relations-from-recursion-def
  using assms by (simp add: defs)

moreover have is-dioph-rel DS
  unfolding DS-def apply (rule and-dioph) using assms state-0-dioph state-d-dioph
by blast+

ultimately show ?thesis using is-dioph-rel-def by auto
qed

end

end
```

4.4.5 State unique equations

```
theory State-Unique-Equations imports ../Register-Machine/MultipleStepState
  Equation-Setup ../Diophantine/Register-Machine-Sums
  ../Diophantine/Binary-And
```

```
begin
```

```
context rm-eq-fixes
begin
```

Equations not in the book:

```
definition state-mask :: bool where
  state-mask  $\equiv \forall k \leq m. s\ k \preceq e$ 
```

```
definition state-bound :: bool where
  state-bound  $\equiv \forall k < m. s\ k < b \wedge q$ 
```

```
definition state-unique-equations :: bool where
  state-unique-equations  $\equiv state-mask \wedge state-bound$ 
```

```
end
```

```
context register-machine
begin
```

```
lemma state-mask-dioph:
```

```

fixes  $e :: \text{polynomial}$ 
fixes  $s :: \text{polynomial list}$ 
assumes  $\text{length } s = \text{Suc } m$ 
defines  $DR \equiv \text{LARY } (\lambda ll. \text{rm-eq-fixes.state-mask } p \ (ll!0!0) \ (nth \ (ll!1))) \ [[e], s]$ 
shows  $\text{is-dioph-rel } DR$ 
proof –
  define  $\text{mask}$  where  $\text{mask} \equiv (\lambda l. (s!l \ [\preceq] \ e))$ 
  define  $DS$  where  $DS \equiv [\forall < \text{Suc } m] \ \text{mask}$ 

  have  $\text{eval } DS \ a = \text{eval } DR \ a$  for  $a$ 
  proof –
    have  $\text{eval } DS \ a = (\forall k \leq m. \ \text{peval } (s!k) \ a \ \preceq \ \text{peval } e \ a)$ 
    unfolding  $DS\text{-def}$   $\text{mask}\text{-def}$  by  $(\text{simp add: less-Suc-eq-le defs})$ 

    also have  $\dots = (\forall k \leq m. \ \text{map } (\lambda P. \ \text{peval } P \ a) \ s!k \ \preceq \ \text{peval } e \ a)$ 
    using  $\text{nth-map}[of \ - \ s \ (\lambda P. \ \text{peval } P \ a)] \ \langle \text{length } s = \text{Suc } m \rangle$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

    finally show  $?thesis$ 
    unfolding  $DR\text{-def}$  using  $\text{rm-eq-fixes-def}$   $\text{local.register-machine-axioms}$ 
       $\text{rm-eq-fixes.state-mask-def}$  by  $(\text{simp add: defs})$ 
  qed

  moreover have  $\text{is-dioph-rel } DS$ 
  proof –
    have  $\text{list-all } (\text{is-dioph-rel} \circ \ \text{mask}) \ [0..<\text{Suc } m]$ 
    unfolding  $\text{mask}\text{-def}$   $\text{list-all}\text{-def}$  by  $(\text{auto simp: dioph})$ 
    thus  $?thesis$  unfolding  $DS\text{-def}$   $\text{mask}\text{-def}$  by  $(\text{auto simp: dioph})$ 
  qed

  ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  by  $(\text{auto simp: is-dioph-rel-def})$ 
qed

lemma  $\text{state-bound-dioph}$ :
  fixes  $b \ q :: \text{polynomial}$ 
  fixes  $s :: \text{polynomial list}$ 
  assumes  $\text{length } s = \text{Suc } m$ 
  defines  $DR \equiv \text{LARY } (\lambda ll. \ \text{rm-eq-fixes.state-bound } p \ (ll!0!0) \ (ll!0!1) \ (nth \ (ll!1)))$ 
   $[[b, q], s]$ 
  shows  $\text{is-dioph-rel } DR$ 
proof –
  let  $?N = m$ 
  define  $b' \ q' \ s'$  where  $\text{pushed-def: } b' = \text{push-param } b \ ?N$ 
     $q' = \text{push-param } q \ ?N$ 
     $s' = \text{map } (\lambda x. \ \text{push-param } x \ ?N) \ s$ 

  define  $\text{bound}$  where
     $\text{bound} \equiv \lambda l. \ s!l \ [<] \ (\text{Param } l) \ [\wedge] \ [\text{Param } l = b' \ \wedge \ q']$ 

```

```

define DS where  $DS \equiv [\exists m] [\forall < m] \text{ bound}$ 

have eval DS a = eval DR a for a
proof –

  have s'-unfold: peval (s ! k) (push-list a ks) = peval (s ! k) a
  if length ks = m and k < length ks for k ks
  unfolding pushed-def
  using push-push-map-i[of ks n k s] that <length s = Suc m> list-eval-def
  by (metis less-SucI nth-map push-push)

  have b'-unfold: peval b' (push-list a ks) = peval b a
  and q'-unfold: peval q' (push-list a ks) = peval q a
  if length ks = m and k < length ks for k ks
  unfolding pushed-def
  using push-push-simp that <length s = Suc m> list-eval-def by metis+

  have eval DS a = ( $\exists ks. m = \text{length } ks \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall k < m. \text{peval } (s ! k) (push-list a ks) < \text{push-list } a \text{ ks } k \wedge$ 
    push-list a ks k = peval b' (push-list a ks)  $\hat{\wedge}$  peval q' (push-list a ks)))
  unfolding DS-def bound-def by (simp add: defs)

  also have ... = ( $\exists ks. m = \text{length } ks \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall k < m. \text{peval } (s ! k) a < \text{peval } b a \hat{\wedge} \text{peval } q a \wedge$ 
    push-list a ks k = peval b a  $\hat{\wedge}$  peval q a))
  using s'-unfold b'-unfold q'-unfold by metis

  also have ... = ( $\forall k < m. \text{peval } (s ! k) a < \text{peval } b a \hat{\wedge} \text{peval } q a$ )
  apply auto apply (rule exI[of - map ( $\lambda k. \text{peval } b a \hat{\wedge} \text{peval } q a$ ) [0.. $m$ ]])
  unfolding push-list-def by auto

  also have ... = ( $\forall l < m. \text{map } (\lambda P. \text{peval } P a) s ! l < \text{peval } b a \hat{\wedge} \text{peval } q a$ )
  using nth-map[of - s  $\lambda P. \text{peval } P a$ ] <length s = Suc m> by force

  finally show ?thesis unfolding DR-def
  using rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms rm-eq-fixes.state-bound-def

  by (simp add: defs)

qed

moreover have is-dioph-rel DS
proof –
  have list-all (is-dioph-rel  $\circ$  bound) [0.. $Suc m$ ]
  unfolding bound-def list-all-def by (auto simp: dioph)
  thus ?thesis unfolding DS-def bound-def by (auto simp: dioph)
qed

ultimately show ?thesis

```


by (*auto simp: is-dioph-rel-def*)
qed

lemma *state-unique-equations-dioph*:

fixes $b\ q\ e :: \text{polynomial}$

fixes $s :: \text{polynomial list}$

assumes $\text{length } s = \text{Suc } m$

defines $DR \equiv LARY$

$(\lambda ll. \text{rm-eq-fixes.state-unique-equations } p\ (ll!0!0)\ (ll!0!1)\ (ll!0!2)\ (nth\ (ll!1)))$

$[[b, e, q], s]$

shows *is-dioph-rel* DR

proof –

define DS **where** $DS \equiv LARY\ (\lambda ll. \text{rm-eq-fixes.state-mask } p\ (ll!0!0)\ (nth\ (ll!1)))\ [[e], s]$

$[\wedge]\ LARY\ (\lambda ll. \text{rm-eq-fixes.state-bound } p\ (ll!0!0)\ (ll!0!1)\ (nth\ (ll!1)))$

$[[b, q], s]$

have $\text{eval } DS\ a = \text{eval } DR\ a$ **for** a

unfolding $DR\text{-def } DS\text{-def}$ **using** *rm-eq-fixes.state-unique-equations-def rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms*

by (*auto simp: defs*)

moreover have *is-dioph-rel* DS

unfolding $DS\text{-def}$ **using** *state-bound-dioph state-mask-dioph assms dioph* **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *is-dioph-rel-def* **by** *auto*
qed

end

end

4.4.6 Wrap-up: Combining all state equations

theory *All-State-Equations* **imports** *State-Unique-Equations State-d-Equation*

begin

The remaining equations:

context *rm-eq-fixes*

begin

Equation 4.27

definition $\text{state-}m :: \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{state-}m \equiv s\ m = b \wedge q$

Equation not in the book

definition *state-partial-sum-mask* :: *bool* **where**
state-partial-sum-mask $\equiv \forall M \leq m. (\sum k \leq M. s\ k) \preceq e$

Wrapping it all up

definition *state-equations* :: *bool* **where**
state-equations \equiv *state-relations-from-recursion* \wedge *state-unique-equations*
 \wedge *state-partial-sum-mask* \wedge *state-m*

end

context *register-machine*

begin

lemma *state-m-dioph*:

fixes *b q* :: *polynomial*

fixes *s* :: *polynomial list*

assumes *length s = Suc m*

defines *DR* \equiv *LARY* ($\lambda ll. rm\text{-}eq\text{-}fixes.state\text{-}m\ p\ (ll!0!0)\ (ll!0!1)\ (nth\ (ll!1))$)

$[[b, q], s]$

shows *is-dioph-rel DR*

proof –

define *DS* **where** *DS* $\equiv [(s!m) = b \wedge q]$

have *eval DS a = eval DR a* **for** *a*

using *DS-def DR-def rm-eq-fixes.state-m-def rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms*

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: defs*)

moreover **have** *is-dioph-rel DS*

unfolding *DS-def* **by** (*auto simp: dioph*)

ultimately **show** *?thesis* **using** *is-dioph-rel-def* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *state-partial-sum-mask-dioph*:

fixes *e* :: *polynomial*

fixes *s* :: *polynomial list*

assumes *length s = Suc m*

defines *DR* \equiv *LARY* ($\lambda ll. rm\text{-}eq\text{-}fixes.state\text{-}partial\text{-}sum\text{-}mask\ p\ (ll!0!0)\ (nth\ (ll!1))$) $[[e], s]$

shows *is-dioph-rel DR*

proof –

define *partial-sum-mask* **where** *partial-sum-mask* $\equiv (\lambda m. (sum\text{-}polynomial\ (nth\ s)\ [0..<Suc\ m]\ [\preceq]\ e))$

define *DS* **where** *DS* $\equiv [\forall < Suc\ m]\ partial\text{-}sum\text{-}mask$

have *eval DS a = eval DR a* **for** *a*

proof –

have aux : $((\sum j = 0..<k. peval (s ! ([0..<Suc k]) ! j)) a$
+ $peval (s ! ([0..<Suc k]) ! k) a \preceq peval e a$)
= $((\sum j = 0..<k. peval (s ! j) a$
+ $peval (s ! k) a \preceq peval e a)$ **for** k

proof –

have $[0..<Suc k] ! k = 0 + k$
using $nth\text{-upt}[of\ 0\ k\ Suc\ k]$ **by** $simp$

moreover have $(\sum j = 0..<k. peval (s ! ([0..<Suc k]) ! j)) a$
= $(\sum j = 0..<k. peval (s ! j) a)$
apply $(rule\ sum.cong, simp)$ **using** $nth\text{-upt}[of\ 0 - Suc\ k]$
by $(metis\ Suc\ lessD\ add\ cancel\ right\ left\ ex\ nat\ less\ eq\ not\ less\ eq)$
ultimately show $?thesis$
by $auto$

qed

have $aux2$: $(\sum j = 0..<Suc\ k. peval (s ! j) a) =$
 $(sum\ (!)\ (map\ (\lambda P. peval\ P\ a)\ s))\ \{..k\}$ **if** $k \leq m$ **for** k
apply $(rule\ sum.cong, auto)$
by $(metis\ assms(1)\ dual\ order.strict\ trans\ le\ imp\ less\ Suc\ nth\ map$
 $order.not\ eq\ order\ implies\ strict\ that)$

have $eval\ DS\ a = (\forall k < Suc\ m.$
 $(\sum j = 0..<k. peval (s ! j) a) + peval (s ! k) a \preceq peval e a)$
unfolding $DS\text{-def}\ partial\ sum\ mask\text{-def}$ **using** aux
by $(simp\ add: defs\ \langle length\ s = Suc\ m \rangle\ sum\ polynomial\ eval)$

also have $... = (\forall k \leq m.$
 $(\sum j = 0..<k. peval (s ! j) a) + peval (s ! k) a \preceq peval e a)$
by $(simp\ add: less\ Suc\ eq\ le)$

finally show $?thesis$ **using** $rm\ eq\ fixes\ def\ local.register\ machine\ axioms\ DR\ def$

$rm\ eq\ fixes.state\ partial\ sum\ mask\ def\ aux2$ **by** $(simp\ add: defs)$

qed

moreover have $is\ dioph\ rel\ DS$
unfolding $DS\text{-def}\ partial\ sum\ mask\ def$ **by** $(auto\ simp: dioph)$

ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** $is\ dioph\ rel\ def$ **by** $auto$
qed

definition $state\ equations\ relation :: polynomial \Rightarrow polynomial \Rightarrow polynomial \Rightarrow$
 $polynomial\ list$
 $\Rightarrow polynomial\ list \Rightarrow relation\ (\langle [STATE] \dots \rangle)$ **where**
 $[STATE] b\ e\ q\ z\ s \equiv LARY\ (\lambda ll. rm\ eq\ fixes.state\ equations\ p\ (ll!0!0)\ (ll!0!1)$
 $(ll!0!2)$

(nth (ll!1)) (nth (ll!2)))

[[b, e, q], z, s]

lemma *state-equations-dioph*:

fixes *b e q* :: *polynomial*

fixes *s z* :: *polynomial list*

assumes *length s = Suc m length z = n*

defines *DR* \equiv [STATE] *b e q z s*

shows *is-dioph-rel DR*

proof –

define *DS* **where**

DS \equiv (LARY ($\lambda ll.$ *rm-eq-fixes.state-relations-from-recursion p (ll!0!0) (ll!0!1)*
 (nth (ll!1)) (nth (ll!2))) [[b, e], z, s])

[\wedge] (LARY ($\lambda ll.$ *rm-eq-fixes.state-unique-equations p (ll!0!0) (ll!0!1) (ll!0!2)*
 (nth (ll!1)))

[[b, e, q], s])

[\wedge] (LARY ($\lambda ll.$ *rm-eq-fixes.state-partial-sum-mask p (ll!0!0) (nth (ll!1))*
 [[e], s])

[\wedge] (LARY ($\lambda ll.$ *rm-eq-fixes.state-m p (ll!0!0) (ll!0!1) (nth (ll!1))*) [[b, q],
 s])

have *eval DS a = eval DR a* **for** *a*

using *DS-def DR-def rm-eq-fixes.state-equations-def*

state-equations-relation-def rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms **by** (*auto simp: defs*)

moreover have *is-dioph-rel DS*

unfolding *DS-def* **using** *assms state-relations-from-recursion-dioph[of z s]*
state-m-dioph[of s]

state-partial-sum-mask-dioph state-unique-equations-dioph and-dioph

by (*auto simp: dioph*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *is-dioph-rel-def* **by** *auto*

qed

end

end

4.4.7 Equations for masking relations

theory *Mask-Equations*

imports *../Register-Machine/MachineMasking Equation-Setup ../Diophantine/Binary-And*

abbrevs *mb* = \preceq

begin

context *rm-eq-fixes*
begin

Equation 4.15

definition *register-mask* :: *bool* **where**
register-mask $\equiv \forall l < n. r\ l \preceq d$

Equation 4.17

definition *zero-indicator-mask* :: *bool* **where**
zero-indicator-mask $\equiv \forall l < n. z\ l \preceq e$

Equation 4.20

definition *zero-indicator-0-or-1* :: *bool* **where**
zero-indicator-0-or-1 $\equiv \forall l < n. 2^c * z\ l = (r\ l + d) \ \&\& \ f$

definition *mask-equations* :: *bool* **where**
mask-equations $\equiv \text{register-mask} \wedge \text{zero-indicator-mask} \wedge \text{zero-indicator-0-or-1}$

end

context *register-machine*
begin

lemma *register-mask-dioph*:

fixes *d r*

assumes *n = length r*

defines *DR* $\equiv (\text{NARY } (\lambda l. \text{rm-eq-fixes.register-mask } n\ (!\ 0)\ (\text{shift } l\ 1))\ ([d\ @\ r])$

shows *is-dioph-rel DR*

proof –

define *DS* **where** *DS* $\equiv [\forall < n]\ (\lambda i. ((r!\ i)\ [\preceq]\ d))$

have *eval DS a = eval DR a* **for** *a*

proof –

have *eval DR a = rm-eq-fixes.register-mask n (peval d a) (list-eval r a)*

unfolding *DR-def* **by** (*auto simp add: shift-def list-eval-def*)

also have *... = (\forall l < n. (peval (r!l) a) \preceq peval d a)*

using *rm-eq-fixes.register-mask-def* $\langle n = \text{length } r \rangle$ *rm-eq-fixes-def*

local.register-machine-axioms **by** (*auto simp: list-eval-def*)

finally show *?thesis*

unfolding *DS-def* *defs* **by** *simp*

qed

moreover have *is-dioph-rel DS*

unfolding *DS-def* **by** (*auto simp add: dioph*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: is-dioph-rel-def*)

qed

lemma *zero-indicator-mask-dioph*:
fixes $e z$
assumes $n = \text{length } z$
defines $DR \equiv (NARY (\lambda l. \text{rm-eq-fixes.zero-indicator-mask } n (!0) (\text{shift } l 1)))$
 $([e] @ z)$
shows *is-dioph-rel DR*
proof –
define DS **where** $DS \equiv [\forall < n] (\lambda i. ((z!i) [\preceq] e))$

have $\text{eval } DS a = \text{eval } DR a$ **for** a
proof –
have $\text{eval } DR a = \text{rm-eq-fixes.zero-indicator-mask } n (\text{peval } e a) (\text{list-eval } z a)$
unfolding $DR\text{-def}$ **by** $(\text{auto simp add: shift-def list-eval-def})$
also have $\dots = (\forall l < n. (\text{peval } (z!l) a) \preceq \text{peval } e a)$
using $\text{rm-eq-fixes.zero-indicator-mask-def } \langle n = \text{length } z \rangle$
 $\text{rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms}$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: list-eval-def})$
finally show *?thesis*
unfolding $DS\text{-def}$ **defs** **by** *simp*
qed

moreover have *is-dioph-rel DS*
unfolding $DS\text{-def}$ **by** $(\text{auto simp add: dioph})$

ultimately show *?thesis*
by $(\text{simp add: is-dioph-rel-def})$
qed

lemma *zero-indicator-0-or-1-dioph*:
fixes $c d f r z$
assumes $n = \text{length } r$ **and** $n = \text{length } z$
defines $DR \equiv LARY (\lambda ll. \text{rm-eq-fixes.zero-indicator-0-or-1 } n (!!0!0) (!!0!1) (!!0!2)$
 $(\text{nth } (ll!1)) (\text{nth } (ll!2))) [[c, d, f], r, z]$
shows *is-dioph-rel DR*
proof –
let $?N = 2$
define $c' d' f' r' z'$ **where** $\text{pushed-def: } c' = \text{push-param } c ?N d' = \text{push-param } d ?N$
 $f' = \text{push-param } f ?N r' = \text{map } (\lambda x. \text{push-param } x ?N) r$
 $z' = \text{map } (\lambda x. \text{push-param } x ?N) z$
define DS **where** $DS \equiv [\forall < n] (\lambda i. ([\exists 2] [Param 0 = (Const 2) ^ c']$
 $[\wedge] [Param 1 = (r!i) [+] d' \&\& f']$
 $[\wedge] Param 0 [*] (z!i) [=] Param 1))$

have $\text{eval } DS a = \text{eval } DR a$ **for** a
proof –
have $\text{eval } DR a = \text{rm-eq-fixes.zero-indicator-0-or-1 } n (\text{peval } c a) (\text{peval } d a)$
 $(\text{peval } f a)$

```

      (list-eval r a) (list-eval z a)
    unfolding DR-def defs by (auto simp add: assms shift-def list-eval-def)
  also have ... = (∀ l < n. 2^(peval c a) * (peval (z!l) a)
    = (peval (r!l) a + peval d a) && peval f a)
    using rm-eq-fixes.zero-indicator-0-or-1-def ⟨n = length r⟩ using assms
    rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms by (auto simp: list-eval-def)
  finally show ?thesis
    unfolding DS-def defs pushed-def using push-push apply (auto)
  subgoal for k
    apply (rule exI[of - [2^peval c a, peval (r!k) a + peval d a && peval f a]])
    apply (auto simp: push-list-def assms(1-2))
  by (metis assms(1) assms(2) length-Cons list.size(3) nth-map numeral-2-eq-2)
  subgoal
    using assms by auto
  done
qed

moreover have is-dioph-rel DS
  unfolding DS-def by (auto simp add: dioph)

ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: is-dioph-rel-def)
qed

definition mask-equations-relation (⟨[MASK] - - - - -⟩) where
  [MASK] c d e f r z ≡ LARY (λll. rm-eq-fixes.mask-equations n
    (ll!0!0) (ll!0!1) (ll!0!2) (ll!0!3) (nth (ll!1)) (nth (ll!2)))
    [[c, d, e, f], r, z]

lemma mask-equations-relation-dioph:
  fixes c d e f r z
  assumes n = length r and n = length z
  defines DR ≡ [MASK] c d e f r z
  shows is-dioph-rel DR
proof -
  define DS where DS ≡ NARY (λl. rm-eq-fixes.register-mask n (l!0) (shift l 1))
  ([d] @ r)
  [∧] NARY (λl. rm-eq-fixes.zero-indicator-mask n (l!0) (shift l 1)) ([e] @ z)
  [∧] LARY (λll. rm-eq-fixes.zero-indicator-0-or-1 n (ll!0!0) (ll!0!1) (ll!0!2)
    (nth (ll!1)) (nth (ll!2))) [[c, d, f], r, z]

have eval DS a = eval DR a for a
  using DS-def DR-def mask-equations-relation-def rm-eq-fixes.mask-equations-def
  rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms by (simp add: defs shift-def)

moreover have is-dioph-rel DS
  unfolding DS-def using assms dioph
  using register-mask-dioph zero-indicator-mask-dioph zero-indicator-0-or-1-dioph

```

```

    by (metis (no-types, lifting))

    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: is-dioph-rel-def)
qed

end

end

```

4.4.8 Equations for arithmetization constants

```

theory Constants-Equations imports Equation-Setup ../Register-Machine/MachineMasking
    ../Diophantine/Binary-And

```

```

begin

```

```

context rm-eq-fixes
begin

```

Equation 4.14

```

definition constant-b :: bool where
    constant-b  $\equiv b = B\ c$ 

```

Equation 4.16

```

definition constant-d :: bool where
    constant-d  $\equiv d = D\ q\ c\ b$ 

```

Equation 4.18

```

definition constant-e :: bool where
    constant-e  $\equiv e = E\ q\ b$ 

```

Equation 4.21

```

definition constant-f :: bool where
    constant-f  $\equiv f = F\ q\ c\ b$ 

```

Equation not in the book

```

definition c-gt-0 :: bool where
    c-gt-0  $\equiv c > 0$ 

```

Equation 4.26

```

definition a-bound :: bool where
    a-bound  $\equiv a < 2^c$ 

```

Equation not in the book

```

definition q-gt-0 :: bool where
    q-gt-0  $\equiv q > 0$ 

```


definition *constants-equations* :: *bool* **where**
constants-equations \equiv *constant-b* \wedge *constant-d* \wedge *constant-e* \wedge *constant-f*

definition *miscellaneous-equations* :: *bool* **where**
miscellaneous-equations \equiv *c-gt-0* \wedge *a-bound* \wedge *q-gt-0*

end

context *register-machine*
begin

definition *rm-constant-equations* ::
polynomial \Rightarrow *polynomial* \Rightarrow *polynomial* \Rightarrow *polynomial* \Rightarrow *polynomial* \Rightarrow *polynomial* \Rightarrow *polynomial* \Rightarrow *relation*
(\langle [CONST] - - - - \rightarrow) **where**
[CONST] *b c d e f q* \equiv NARY (λl . *rm-eq-fixes.constants-equations*
(!0) (!1) (!2) (!3) (!4) (!5)) [*b, c, d, e, f, q*]

definition *rm-miscellaneous-equations* ::
polynomial \Rightarrow *polynomial* \Rightarrow *polynomial* \Rightarrow *relation*
(\langle [MISC] - - \rightarrow) **where**
[MISC] *c a q* \equiv NARY (λl . *rm-eq-fixes.miscellaneous-equations*
(!0) (!1) (!2)) [*c, a, q*]

lemma *rm-constant-equations-dioph*:
fixes *b c d e f q*
defines *DR* \equiv [CONST] *b c d e f q*
shows *is-dioph-rel DR*
proof –
have *fx*: *rm-eq-fixes p n*
using *rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms* **by** *auto*

define *b' c' d' e' f' q'* **where** *pushed-defs*:
b' = (*push-param b 2*) *c'* = (*push-param c 2*) *d'* = (*push-param d 2*)
e' = (*push-param e 2*) *f'* = (*push-param f 2*) *q'* = (*push-param q 2*)

define *s t* **where** *params-def*: *s* = *Param 0* *t* = *Param 1*

define *DS1* **where** *DS1* \equiv [*b' = Const 2* \wedge (*c' [+ 1]*)] [\wedge]
[*s = Const 2* \wedge *c'*] [\wedge] [*t = b'* \wedge (*q' [+ 1]*)] [\wedge]
(*b' [- 1]*) [*] *d' [=]* (*s [- 1]*) [*] (*t [- 1]*)

define *DS2* **where** *DS2* \equiv (*b' [- 1]*) [*] *e' [=]* *t [- 1]* [\wedge]
(*b' [- 1]*) [*] *f' [=]* *s* [*] (*t [- 1]*)

define *DS* **where** *DS* \equiv [\exists 2] *DS1* [\wedge] *DS2*

have *eval DS a = eval DR a for a*
unfolding *DR-def DS-def DS1-def DS2-def rm-constant-equations-def defs*
apply (*auto simp add: fx rm-eq-fixes.constants-equations-def[of p n]*)
unfolding *pushed-defs params-def push-push* **apply** (*auto simp add: push-list-eval*)
apply (*auto simp add: fx rm-eq-fixes.constant-b-def[of p n] B-def*
rm-eq-fixes.constant-d-def[of p n] rm-eq-fixes.constant-e-def[of p n]
rm-eq-fixes.constant-f-def[of p n])
using *d-geom-series[of 2 * 2 ^ peval c a peval c a (peval q a) peval d a]*
using *e-geom-series[of (2 * 2 ^ peval c a) peval q a peval e a]*
using *f-geom-series[of 2 * 2 ^ peval c a peval c a (peval q a) peval f a]*
apply (*auto*)
apply (*rule exI[of - [2 ^ peval c a, peval b a * peval b a ^ peval q a]]*)
using *push-list-def push-push* **by** *auto*

moreover have *is-dioph-rel DS* **unfolding** *DS-def DS1-def DS2-def* **by** (*simp add: dioph*)

ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: is-dioph-rel-def*)

qed

lemma *rm-miscellaneous-equations-dioph:*

fixes *c a q*
defines *DR ≡ [MISC] a c q*
shows *is-dioph-rel DR*

proof –

define *c' a' q' where pushed-defs:*
c' == (push-param c 1) a' == (push-param a 1) q' = (push-param q 1)

define *DS where DS ≡ [∃] c' [>] 0*
[∧] [(Param 0) = (Const 2) ^ c'] [∧] a' [<] Param 0
[∧] q' [>] 0

have *eval DS a = eval DR a for a* **unfolding** *DS-def defs DR-def*
using *rm-miscellaneous-equations-def*
rm-eq-fixes.miscellaneous-equations-def rm-eq-fixes.c-gt-0-def rm-eq-fixes.a-bound-def

rm-eq-fixes.q-gt-0-def rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms **apply** *auto*
unfolding *pushed-defs push-push1*
apply (*auto, rule exI[of - 2 ^ peval c a]*) **unfolding** *push0* **by** *auto*

moreover have *is-dioph-rel DS* **unfolding** *DS-def* **by** (*simp add: dioph*)

ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: is-dioph-rel-def*)

qed

end

end

4.4.9 Invariance of equations

theory *All-Equations-Invariance*

imports *Register-Equations All-State-Equations Mask-Equations Constants-Equations*

begin

context *register-machine*

begin

definition *all-equations where*

all-equations $a\ q\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ r\ z\ s$
 \equiv *rm-eq-fixes.register-equations* $p\ n\ a\ b\ q\ r\ z\ s$
 \wedge *rm-eq-fixes.state-equations* $p\ b\ e\ q\ z\ s$
 \wedge *rm-eq-fixes.mask-equations* $n\ c\ d\ e\ f\ r\ z$
 \wedge *rm-eq-fixes.constants-equations* $b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ q$
 \wedge *rm-eq-fixes.miscellaneous-equations* $a\ c\ q$

lemma *all-equations-invariance:*

fixes $r\ z\ s :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

and $r'\ z'\ s' :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

assumes $\forall i < n. r\ i = r'\ i$ **and** $\forall i < n. z\ i = z'\ i$ **and** $\forall i < \text{Suc}\ m. s\ i = s'\ i$

shows *all-equations* $a\ q\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ r\ z\ s =$ *all-equations* $a\ q\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ r'\ z'\ s'$

proof –

have $r: i < n \longrightarrow r\ i = r'\ i$ **for** i

using *assms* **by** *auto*

have $z: i < n \longrightarrow z\ i = z'\ i$ **for** i

using *assms* **by** *auto*

have $s: i < \text{Suc}\ m \longrightarrow s\ i = s'\ i$ **for** i

using *assms* **by** *auto*

have $\text{length}\ p > 0$ **using** *p-nonempty* **by** *auto*

have $n > 0$ **using** *n-gt-0* **by** *auto*

have $z\text{-at-modifies: } z\ (\text{modifies}\ (p!\ k)) = z'\ (\text{modifies}\ (p!\ k))$ **if** $k < \text{length}\ p$ **for** k

using $z[\text{of}\ \text{modifies}\ (p!\ k)]\ m\text{-def}\ \text{modifies-yields-valid-register}\ \text{that}$ **by** *auto*

have *rm-eq-fixes.register-equations* $p\ n\ a\ b\ q\ r\ z\ s$

$=$ *rm-eq-fixes.register-equations* $p\ n\ a\ b\ q\ r'\ z'\ s'$

proof –

have *sum-radd:* $\sum R+ p\ d\ s = \sum R+ p\ d\ s'$ **for** d

by (*rule sum-radd-cong, auto simp: s m-def*)

have *sum-rsub*: $\sum R- p d (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ z d) = \sum R- p d (\lambda k. s' k \ \&\& \ z' d)$
for *d*
apply (*rule sum-rsub-cong*) **using** *s z m-def z-at-modifies* $\langle \text{length } p > 0 \rangle$
by (*auto, metis Suc-pred* $\langle 0 < \text{length } p \rangle$ *le-imp-less-Suc*)

have *rm-eq-fixes.register-0* *p a b r z s* = *rm-eq-fixes.register-0* *p a b r' z' s'*
using *rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms rm-eq-fixes.register-0-def*
sum-radd[of 0]
sum-rsub[of 0] **using** *r* $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have *rm-eq-fixes.register-l* *p n b r z s* = *rm-eq-fixes.register-l* *p n b*
r' z' s'
using *rm-eq-fixes.register-l-def sum-radd sum-rsub rm-eq-fixes-def*
local.register-machine-axioms **using** *r* $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have *rm-eq-fixes.register-bound* *n b q r* = *rm-eq-fixes.register-bound*
n b q r'
using *rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms rm-eq-fixes.register-bound-def*
using *r* **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*
using *rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms rm-eq-fixes.register-equations-def*
by *auto*
qed

moreover have *rm-eq-fixes.state-equations* *p b e q z s*
= *rm-eq-fixes.state-equations* *p b e q z' s'*
proof –
have *rm-eq-fixes.state-relations-from-recursion* *p b e z s*
= *rm-eq-fixes.state-relations-from-recursion* *p b e z' s'*
proof –

have *sum-sadd*: $\sum S+ p d s = \sum S+ p d s'$ **for** *d*
by (*rule sum-sadd-cong, auto simp: s m-def*)

have *sum-ssub-nzero*: $\sum S- p d (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ z (\text{modifies } (p ! k)))$
= $\sum S- p d (\lambda k. s' k \ \&\& \ z' (\text{modifies } (p ! k)))$ **for** *d*
apply (*rule sum-ssub-nzero-cong*) **using** *z-at-modifies z s*
by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-pred* $\langle 0 < \text{length } p \rangle$ *le-imp-less-Suc m-def*)

have *sum-ssub-zero*: $\sum S0 p d (\lambda k. s k \ \&\& \ e - z (\text{modifies } (p ! k)))$
= $\sum S0 p d (\lambda k. s' k \ \&\& \ e - z' (\text{modifies } (p ! k)))$ **for** *d*
apply (*rule sum-ssub-zero-cong*) **using** *z-at-modifies z s*
by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-pred* $\langle 0 < \text{length } p \rangle$ *le-imp-less-Suc m-def*)

have *rm-eq-fixes.state-0* *p b e z s* = *rm-eq-fixes.state-0* *p b e z' s'*

```

using rm-eq-fixes.state-0-def sum-sadd sum-ssub-nzero sum-ssub-zero
      rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms
using s by auto

moreover have rm-eq-fixes.state-d p b e z s = rm-eq-fixes.state-d p b e z' s'
using rm-eq-fixes.state-d-def sum-sadd sum-ssub-nzero sum-ssub-zero
      rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms
using s by auto

ultimately show ?thesis
using rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms
      rm-eq-fixes.state-relations-from-recursion-def by auto
qed

moreover have rm-eq-fixes.state-unique-equations p b e q s
      = rm-eq-fixes.state-unique-equations p b e q s'
using rm-eq-fixes.state-unique-equations-def
      rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms rm-eq-fixes.state-mask-def
      rm-eq-fixes.state-bound-def
using s by force

ultimately show ?thesis
using rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms rm-eq-fixes.state-equations-def
      rm-eq-fixes.state-mask-def rm-eq-fixes.state-bound-def rm-eq-fixes.state-m-def
      rm-eq-fixes.state-partial-sum-mask-def using s z by auto
qed

moreover have rm-eq-fixes.mask-equations n c d e f r z =
      rm-eq-fixes.mask-equations n c d e f r' z'
proof –
  have rm-eq-fixes.register-mask n d r = rm-eq-fixes.register-mask n d r'
  using rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms rm-eq-fixes.register-mask-def
  r by auto

moreover have rm-eq-fixes.zero-indicator-mask n e z = rm-eq-fixes.zero-indicator-mask
n e z'
using rm-eq-fixes.zero-indicator-mask-def rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms
z
by auto

moreover have rm-eq-fixes.zero-indicator-0-or-1 n c d f r z
      = rm-eq-fixes.zero-indicator-0-or-1 n c d f r' z'
using rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms rm-eq-fixes.zero-indicator-0-or-1-def

using r z by auto

ultimately show ?thesis
using rm-eq-fixes-def local.register-machine-axioms rm-eq-fixes.mask-equations-def

```

```

by auto
qed

ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding all-equations-def by auto
qed

```

end

end

4.4.10 Wrap-Up: Combining all equations

```

theory All-Equations
  imports All-Equations-Invariance

```

```

begin

```

```

context register-machine

```

```

begin

```

```

definition all-equations-relation :: polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  polynomial  $\Rightarrow$ 
  polynomial

```

```

 $\Rightarrow$  polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  polynomial list  $\Rightarrow$  polynomial list
 $\Rightarrow$  polynomial list

```

```

 $\Rightarrow$  relation ( $\langle$ [ALLEQ] - - - - -  $\rangle$ ) where

```

```

  [ALLEQ] a q b c d e f r z s
     $\equiv$  LARY ( $\lambda$ l. all-equations (l!0!0) (l!0!1) (l!0!2) (l!0!3) (l!0!4) (l!0!5)
(l!0!6)

```

```

      (nth (l!1)) (nth (l!2)) (nth (l!3)))
      [[a, q, b, c, d, e, f], r, z, s]

```

```

lemma all-equations-dioph:

```

```

  fixes A f e d c b q :: polynomial

```

```

  fixes r z s :: polynomial list

```

```

  assumes length r = n length z = n length s = Suc m

```

```

  defines DR  $\equiv$  [ALLEQ] A q b c d e f r z s

```

```

  shows is-dioph-rel DR

```

```

proof -

```

```

  define DS where DS  $\equiv$  ([REG] A b q r z s)

```

```

    [ $\wedge$ ] ([STATE] b e q z s)

```

```

    [ $\wedge$ ] ([MASK] c d e f r z)

```

```

    [ $\wedge$ ] ([CONST] b c d e f q)

```

```

    [ $\wedge$ ] [MISC] A c q

```

```

  have eval DS a = eval DR a for a

```

```

    unfolding DR-def DS-def all-equations-relation-def all-equations-def

```

```

    unfolding register-equations-relation-def state-equations-relation-def

```

mask-equations-relation-def *rm-constant-equations-def* *rm-miscellaneous-equations-def*
by (*simp add: defs*)

moreover have *is-dioph-rel DS*
unfolding *DS-def* **apply** (*rule and-dioph*)
apply (*simp-all add: rm-constant-equations-dioph rm-miscellaneous-equations-dioph*)
using *assms reg-dioph*[*of r z s A b q*] *state-equations-dioph*[*of s z b e q*]
mask-equations-relation-dioph[*of r z c d e f*] **by** *metis+*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *is-dioph-rel-def* **by** *auto*
qed

definition *rm-equations* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
rm-equations a $\equiv \exists q :: \text{nat.}$
 $\exists b c d e f :: \text{nat.}$
 $\exists r z :: \text{register} \Rightarrow \text{nat.}$
 $\exists s :: \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{nat.}$
all-equations a q b c d e f r z s

definition *rm-equations-relation* :: *polynomial* \Rightarrow *relation* ($\langle [RM] \rightarrow \rangle$) **where**
 $[RM] A \equiv \text{UNARY } (rm-equations) A$

lemma *rm-dioph*:

fixes *A*
fixes *ic* :: *configuration*
defines *DR* $\equiv [RM] A$
shows *is-dioph-rel DR*

proof –

define *q b c d e f* **where** *q* $\equiv \text{Param } 0$ **and**
 $b \equiv \text{Param } 1$ **and**
 $c \equiv \text{Param } 2$ **and**
 $d \equiv \text{Param } 3$ **and**
 $e \equiv \text{Param } 4$ **and**
 $f \equiv \text{Param } 5$

define *r* **where** $r \equiv \text{map Param } [6..<n + 6]$
define *z* **where** $z \equiv \text{map Param } [n+6..<2*n + 6]$
define *s* **where** $s \equiv \text{map Param } [2*n + 6..<2*n + 6 + m + 1]$

define *number-of-ex-vars* **where** $\text{number-of-ex-vars} \equiv 2*n + 6 + m + 1$

define *A'* **where** $A' \equiv \text{push-param } A \text{ number-of-ex-vars}$

define *DS* **where** $DS \equiv [\exists \text{ number-of-ex-vars}] [ALLEQ] A' q b c d e f r z s$

have $\text{length } r = n$ **and** $\text{length } z = n$ **and** $\text{length } s = \text{Suc } m$
unfolding *r-def z-def s-def* **by** *auto*

```

have eval DS a = eval DR a for a
proof (rule)
  assume eval DS a
  then obtain ks where
    ks-length: number-of-ex-vars = length ks and
    ALLEQ: eval ([ALLEQ] A' q b c d e f r z s) (push-list a ks)
    unfolding DS-def by (auto simp add: defs)

  define q' b' c' d' e' f' where q' ≡ ks!0 and
    b' ≡ ks!1 and
    c' ≡ ks!2 and
    d' ≡ ks!3 and
    e' ≡ ks!4 and
    f' ≡ ks!5

  define r-list where r-list ≡ (take n (drop 6 ks))
  define z-list where z-list ≡ (take n (drop (6+n) ks))
  define s-list where s-list ≡ (drop (6 + 2*n) ks)

  define r' where r' ≡ (!) r-list
  define z' where z' ≡ (!) z-list
  define s' where s' ≡ (!) s-list

  have A: peval A' (push-list a ks) = peval A a for a
    using ks-length push-push-simp unfolding A'-def by auto

  have q: peval q (push-list a ks) = q'
    unfolding q-def q'-def push-list-def using ks-length unfolding number-of-ex-vars-def
  by auto
  have b: peval b (push-list a ks) = b'
    unfolding b-def b'-def push-list-def using ks-length unfolding number-of-ex-vars-def
  by auto
  have c: peval c (push-list a ks) = c'
    unfolding c-def c'-def push-list-def using ks-length unfolding number-of-ex-vars-def
  by auto
  have d: peval d (push-list a ks) = d'
    unfolding d-def d'-def push-list-def using ks-length unfolding number-of-ex-vars-def
  by auto
  have e: peval e (push-list a ks) = e'
    unfolding e-def e'-def push-list-def using ks-length unfolding number-of-ex-vars-def
  by auto
  have f: peval f (push-list a ks) = f'
    unfolding f-def f'-def push-list-def using ks-length unfolding number-of-ex-vars-def
  by auto

  have r: (!) (map (λP. peval P (push-list a ks)) r) x = (!) r-list x if x < n for
x
    unfolding r-def r-list-def using that unfolding push-list-def

```



```

using ks-length unfolding number-of-ex-vars-def by auto

have z: (map ( $\lambda P$ . peval P (push-list a ks)) z) ! x = z-list ! x if x < n for x
  unfolding z-def z-list-def using that unfolding push-list-def
  using ks-length unfolding number-of-ex-vars-def by (auto simp add: add.commute)

have s: (map ( $\lambda P$ . peval P (push-list a ks)) s) ! x = s-list ! x if x < Suc m for
x
  unfolding s-def s-list-def using that unfolding push-list-def
  using ks-length unfolding number-of-ex-vars-def by (auto simp add: add.commute)

have all-equations (peval A a) q' b' c' d' e' f' r' z' s'
  using ALLEQ unfolding all-equations-relation-def apply (simp add: defs)
  unfolding A q b c d e f
  using all-equations-invariance[of
    (!) (map ( $\lambda P$ . peval P (push-list a ks)) r) r'
    (!) (map ( $\lambda P$ . peval P (push-list a ks)) z) z'
    (!) (map ( $\lambda P$ . peval P (push-list a ks)) s) s'
    peval A a q' b' c' d' e' f'] r z s
  ]
  using r'-def s'-def z'-def by fastforce

thus eval DR a
  unfolding DR-def rm-equations-def rm-equations-relation-def by (auto simp:
defs) (blast)
next
  assume eval DR a
  then obtain q' b' c' d' e' f' r' z' s' where
    all-eq: all-equations (peval A a) q' b' c' d' e' f' r' z' s'
  unfolding DR-def rm-equations-def rm-equations-relation-def by (auto simp:
defs)

define r-list where r-list  $\equiv$  map r' [0..<n]
define z-list where z-list  $\equiv$  map z' [0..<n]
define s-list where s-list  $\equiv$  map s' [0..<Suc m]

define ks where ks  $\equiv$  [q', b', c', d', e', f'] @ r-list @ z-list @ s-list

have number-of-ex-vars = length ks
  unfolding number-of-ex-vars-def ks-def r-list-def z-list-def s-list-def by auto

have A: peval A' (push-list a ks) = peval A a for a
  unfolding A'-def
  using push-push-simp[of A ks a] unfolding  $\langle$ number-of-ex-vars = length ks $\rangle$ 
by auto

have q: peval q (push-list a ks) = q'
  unfolding q-def ks-def push-list-def by auto
have b: peval b (push-list a ks) = b'

```

```

  unfolding b-def ks-def push-list-def by auto
  have c: peval c (push-list a ks) = c'
  unfolding c-def ks-def push-list-def by auto
  have d: peval d (push-list a ks) = d'
  unfolding d-def ks-def push-list-def by auto
  have e: peval e (push-list a ks) = e'
  unfolding e-def ks-def push-list-def by auto
  have f: peval f (push-list a ks) = f'
  unfolding f-def ks-def push-list-def by auto

  have r: (map (λP. peval P (push-list a ks)) r) ! x = r' x if x < n for x
  using that unfolding ks-def r-list-def r-def push-list-def
  using nth-append[of map r' [0..<n] z-list @ s-list] by auto

  have z: (map (λP. peval P (push-list a ks)) z) ! x = z' x if x < n for x
  using that unfolding ks-def z-list-def r-list-def z-def push-list-def apply simp
  using nth-append[of map r' [0..<n] @ map z' [0..<n] s-list]
  by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' gen-length-def length-code length-map length-upt

      not-add-less1 nth-append nth-map-upt)

  have s: (map (λP. peval P (push-list a ks)) s) ! x = s' x if x < Suc m for x
  using that unfolding ks-def r-list-def z-list-def s-list-def s-def push-list-def
  apply simp
  using nth-append[of map r' [0..<n] @ map z' [0..<n] map s' [0..<m] @ [s'
  m] (2 * n + x)]
  by (auto) (metis (mono-tags, lifting) add-cancel-left-left diff-zero length-map
  length-upt
      less-antisym nth-append nth-append-length nth-map-upt)

  have eval ([ALLEQ] A' q b c d e f r z s) (push-list a ks)
  using all-eq unfolding all-equations-relation-def apply (simp add: defs)
  unfolding A q b c d e f
  using all-equations-invariance[of (!) (map (λP. peval P (push-list a ks)) r)
  r'
      (!) (map (λP. peval P (push-list a ks)) z) z'
      (!) (map (λP. peval P (push-list a ks)) s) s'
      peval A a q' b' c' d' e' f'] r z s
  using r-list-def s-list-def z-list-def by auto

  thus eval DS a
  unfolding DS-def using ⟨number-of-ex-vars = length ks⟩ by (auto)
  qed

  moreover have is-dioph-rel DS
  unfolding DS-def
  using all-equations-dioph ⟨length r = n⟩ ⟨length z = n⟩ ⟨length s = Suc m⟩
  asms
  by (auto simp: dioph)

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  using is-dioph-rel-def by auto

qed

end

end

```

4.5 Equivalence of register machine and arithmetizing equations

```

theory Machine-Equation-Equivalence imports All-Equations
  ../Register-Machine/MachineEquations
  ../Register-Machine/MultipleToSingleSteps

begin

context register-machine
begin

lemma conclusion-4-5:
  assumes is-val: is-valid-initial ic p a
  and n-def: n  $\equiv$  length (snd ic)
  shows ( $\exists q$ . terminates ic p q) = rm-equations a
proof (rule)
  assume  $\exists q$ . terminates ic p q
  then obtain q::nat where terminates: terminates ic p q by auto
  hence q>0 using terminates-def by auto

  have  $\exists c>1$ . cells-bounded ic p c
  using terminate-c-exists terminates is-val is-valid-initial-def by blast
  then obtain c where c: cells-bounded ic p c  $\wedge$  c > 1 by auto

  define b where b  $\equiv$  B c
  define d where d  $\equiv$  D q c b
  define e where e  $\equiv$  E q b
  define f where f  $\equiv$  F q c b

  have c>1 using c by auto

  have b>1 using c b-def B-def
    using nat-neq-iff by fastforce

  define r where r  $\equiv$  RLe ic p b q
  define s where s  $\equiv$  SKe ic p b q
  define z where z  $\equiv$  ZLe ic p b q

```

```

interpret equations: rm-eq-fixes p n a b c d e f q r z s by unfold-locales

have equations.mask-equations
proof -
  have  $\forall l < n. r\ l \preceq d$ 
    using lm04-15-register-masking[of ic p c - q] r-def n-def d-def b-def c by auto
  moreover have  $\forall l < n. z\ l \preceq e$ 
    using lm04-15-zero-masking z-def n-def e-def b-def c by auto
  moreover have  $\forall l < n. 2^c * z\ l = r\ l + d \ \&\& \ f$ 
    using lm04-20-zero-definition r-def z-def n-def d-def f-def b-def c by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding equations.mask-equations-def equations.register-mask-def

    equations.zero-indicator-mask-def equations.zero-indicator-0-or-1-def by auto
qed

moreover have equations.register-equations
proof -
  have  $r\ 0 = a + b * r\ 0 + b * \sum R+ p\ 0\ s - b * \sum R- p\ 0$  ( $\lambda k. s\ k \ \&\& \ z\ 0$ )
    using lm04-23-multiple-register1[of ic p a c 0 q] is-val c terminates  $\langle q > 0 \rangle$ 
  r-def
    s-def z-def b-def bitAND-commutes by auto
  moreover have  $\forall l > 0. l < n \longrightarrow r\ l = b * r\ l + b * \sum R+ p\ l\ s - b * \sum R-$ 
  p l ( $\lambda k. s\ k \ \&\& \ z\ l$ )
    using lm04-22-multiple-register[of ic p a c - q]
    b-def c terminates r-def s-def z-def is-val bitAND-commutes n-def  $\langle q > 0 \rangle$ 
  by auto
  moreover have  $l < n \implies r\ l < b^q$  for l
  proof -
    assume  $l < n$ 
    hence  $R\ l\ q: R\ ic\ p\ l\ q = 0$ 
      using terminates terminates-def correct-halt-def R-def n-def by auto
    have c-ineq:  $(2::nat)^c \leq 2^{\text{Suc } c} - \text{Suc } 0$  using  $\langle c > 1 \rangle$  by auto
    have  $\forall t. R\ ic\ p\ l\ t < 2^c$  using  $c \ \langle l < n \rangle$  n-def by auto
    hence R-bound:  $\forall t. R\ ic\ p\ l\ t < 2^{\text{Suc } c} - \text{Suc } 0$  using c-ineq
      by (metis dual-order.strict-trans linorder-neqE-nat not-less)
    have  $(\sum t = 0..q. b^t * R\ ic\ p\ l\ t) = (\sum t = 0..(\text{Suc } (q-1)). b^t * R$ 
    ic p l t)
      using  $\langle q > 0 \rangle$  by auto
    also have  $\dots = (\sum t = 0..q-1. b^t * R\ ic\ p\ l\ t) + b^q * R\ ic\ p\ l\ q$ 
      using Set-Interval.comm-monoid-add-class.sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc[of -
    q-1]  $\langle q > 0 \rangle$  by auto
    also have  $\dots = (\sum t = 0..q-1. b^t * R\ ic\ p\ l\ t)$  using Rlq by auto
    also have  $\dots < b^q$  using b-def R-bound
      base-summation-bound[of R ic p l c q-1]  $\langle q > 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp:
    mult.commute)
    finally show ?thesis using r-def RLe-def by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding equations.register-equations-def equa-
  tions.register-0-def

```

equations.register-l-def equations.register-bound-def **by auto**
qed

moreover have *equations.state-equations*
proof –
have *equations.state-relations-from-recursion*
proof –
have $\forall d > 0. d \leq m \longrightarrow s\ d = b * \sum S + p\ d\ (\lambda k. s\ k) + b * \sum S - p\ d\ (\lambda k. s\ k$
 $\&\& z\ (\text{modifies}\ (p!k)))$
 $+ b * \sum S\ 0\ p\ d\ (\lambda k. s\ k\ \&\& (e - z\ (\text{modifies}\ (p!k))))$
apply (*auto simp: s-def z-def*)
using *lm04-24-multiple-step-states*[*of ic p a c - q*]
b-def c terminates s-def z-def is-val bitAND-commutes m-def <q>0
e-def E-def **by auto**
moreover have $s\ 0 = 1 + b * \sum S + p\ 0\ (\lambda k. s\ k) + b * \sum S - p\ 0\ (\lambda k. s\ k$
 $\&\& z\ (\text{modifies}\ (p!k)))$
 $+ b * \sum S\ 0\ p\ 0\ (\lambda k. s\ k\ \&\& (e - z\ (\text{modifies}\ (p!k))))$
using *lm04-25-multiple-step-state1*[*of ic p a c - q*]
b-def c terminates s-def z-def is-val bitAND-commutes m-def <q>0
e-def E-def **by auto**
ultimately show *?thesis unfolding equations.state-relations-from-recursion-def*

equations.state-0-def equations.state-d-def equations.state-m-def **by auto**
qed

moreover have *equations.state-unique-equations*
proof –
have $k < m \longrightarrow s\ k < b^{\wedge} q$ **for** k
using *state-q-bound is-val terminates <q>0* *b-def s-def m-def c* **by auto**
moreover have $k \leq m \longrightarrow s\ k \preceq e$ **for** k
using *state-mask is-val terminates <q>0* *b-def e-def s-def c* **by auto**
ultimately show *?thesis unfolding equations.state-unique-equations-def*
equations.state-mask-def equations.state-bound-def **by auto**
qed

moreover have $\forall M \leq m. \text{sum}\ s\ \{..M\} \preceq e$
using *state-sum-mask is-val terminates <q>0* *b-def e-def s-def c 1* *m-def*
by auto

moreover have $s\ m = b^{\wedge} q$
using *halting-condition-04-27*[*of ic p a q c*] *m-def b-def is-val <q>0* *termi-*
nates
s-def **by auto**

ultimately show *?thesis unfolding equations.state-equations-def*
equations.state-partial-sum-mask-def equations.state-m-def **by auto**
qed

moreover have *equations.constants-equations*

```

unfolding equations.constants-equations-def equations.constant-b-def
equations.constant-d-def equations.constant-e-def equations.constant-f-def
using b-def d-def e-def f-def by auto

moreover have equations.miscellaneous-equations
proof –
  have tapelength: length (snd ic) > 0
    using is-val is-valid-initial-def[of ic p a] by auto
  have R ic p 0 0 = a using is-val is-valid-initial-def[of ic p a]
    R-def List.hd-conv-nth[of snd ic] by auto
  moreover have R ic p 0 0 < 2^c using c tapelength by auto
  ultimately have a < 2^c by auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding equations.miscellaneous-equations-def equations.c-gt-0-def

    equations.a-bound-def equations.q-gt-0-def
  using ⟨q > 0⟩ ⟨c > 1⟩ by auto
qed

ultimately show rm-equations a unfolding rm-equations-def all-equations-def
by blast
next
  assume rm-equations a

then obtain q b c d e f r z s where
  reg: rm-eq-fixes.register-equations p n a b q r z s and
  state: rm-eq-fixes.state-equations p b e q z s and
  mask: rm-eq-fixes.mask-equations n c d e f r z and
  const: rm-eq-fixes.constants-equations b c d e f q and
  misc: rm-eq-fixes.miscellaneous-equations a c q
  unfolding rm-equations-def all-equations-def by auto

have fx: rm-eq-fixes p n
  unfolding rm-eq-fixes-def using local.register-machine-axioms by auto

have q>0 using misc fx rm-eq-fixes.miscellaneous-equations-def
  rm-eq-fixes.q-gt-0-def by auto
have b>1 using B-def const rm-eq-fixes.constants-equations-def
  rm-eq-fixes.constant-b-def fx
by (metis One-nat-def Zero-not-Suc less-one n-not-Suc-n nat-neq-iff nat-power-eq-Suc-0-iff

  numeral-2-eq-2 of-nat-0 of-nat-power-eq-of-nat-cancel-iff of-nat-zero-less-power-iff
pos2)
  have n>0 using is-val is-valid-initial-def[of ic p a] n-def by auto
  have m>0 using m-def is-val is-valid-initial-def[of ic p] is-valid-def[of ic p] by
auto

define Seq where Seq ≡ (λk t. nth-digit (s k) t b)
define Req where Req ≡ (λl t. nth-digit (r l) t b)
define Zeq where Zeq ≡ (λl t. nth-digit (z l) t b)

```

have *mask-old*: *mask-equations* *n r z c d e f* **and**
reg-old: *reg-equations* *p r z s b a* (*length* (*snd ic*)) *q* **and**
state-old: *state-equations* *p s z b e q* (*length* *p - 1*) **and**
const-old: *rm-constants* *q c b d e f a*

subgoal
using *mask* *rm-eq-fixes.mask-equations-def* *rm-eq-fixes.register-mask-def* *fx*
mask-equations-def *rm-eq-fixes.zero-indicator-0-or-1-def* *rm-eq-fixes.zero-indicator-mask-def*
by *simp*

subgoal
using *reg* *state* *mask* *const* *misc* **using** *rm-eq-fixes.register-equations-def*
rm-eq-fixes.register-0-def *rm-eq-fixes.register-l-def* *rm-eq-fixes.register-bound-def*
reg-equations-def *n-def* *fx* **by** *simp*

subgoal
using *state* *fx* *state-equations-def* *rm-eq-fixes.state-equations-def*
rm-eq-fixes.state-relations-from-recursion-def *rm-eq-fixes.state-0-def* *rm-eq-fixes.state-m-def*
rm-eq-fixes.state-d-def *rm-eq-fixes.state-unique-equations-def* *rm-eq-fixes.state-mask-def*
rm-eq-fixes.state-bound-def *rm-eq-fixes.state-partial-sum-mask-def* *m-def* **by**

simp

subgoal unfolding *rm-constants-def*
using *const* *misc* *fx* *rm-eq-fixes.constants-equations-def*
rm-eq-fixes.miscellaneous-equations-def *rm-eq-fixes.constant-b-def* *rm-eq-fixes.constant-d-def*
rm-eq-fixes.constant-e-def *rm-eq-fixes.constant-f-def* *rm-eq-fixes.c-gt-0-def*
rm-eq-fixes.q-gt-0-def *rm-eq-fixes.a-bound-def* **by** *simp*

done

hence *RZS-eq*: $l < n \implies j \leq m \implies t \leq q \implies$
 $R\ ic\ p\ l\ t = Req\ l\ t \wedge Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t = Zeq\ l\ t \wedge S\ ic\ p\ j\ t = Seq\ j\ t$ **for** $l\ j\ t$
using *rzseq*[*of* *m p n ic a r z*] *mask-old* *reg-old* *state-old* *const-old*
m-def *n-def* *is-val* $\langle q > 0 \rangle$ *Seq-def* *Req-def* *Zeq-def* **by** *auto*

have *R-eq*: $l < n \implies t \leq q \implies R\ ic\ p\ l\ t = Req\ l\ t$ **for** $l\ t$ **using** *RZS-eq* **by** *auto*
have *Z-eq*: $l < n \implies t \leq q \implies Z\ ic\ p\ l\ t = Zeq\ l\ t$ **for** $l\ t$ **using** *RZS-eq* **by** *auto*
have *S-eq*: $j \leq m \implies t \leq q \implies S\ ic\ p\ j\ t = Seq\ j\ t$ **for** $j\ t$ **using** *RZS-eq*[*of* *0*]
 $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have *ishalt* ($p!m$) **using** *m-def* *is-val*
is-valid-initial-def[*of* *ic p a*] *is-valid-def*[*of* *ic p*] **by** *auto*

have *Seq* $m\ q = 1$ **using** *state* *nth-digit-def* *Seq-def* $\langle b > 1 \rangle$
using *fx* *rm-eq-fixes.state-equations-def*
rm-eq-fixes.state-relations-from-recursion-def
rm-eq-fixes.state-m-def **by** *auto*

hence $S\ ic\ p\ m\ q = 1$ **using** *S-eq* **by** *auto*

hence $fst\ (steps\ ic\ p\ q) = m$ **using** *S-def* **by**(*cases* $fst\ (steps\ ic\ p\ q) = m$; *auto*)
hence *qhalt*: $ishalt\ (p!\ (fst\ (steps\ ic\ p\ q)))$ **using** *S-def* $\langle ishalt\ (p!m) \rangle$ **by** *auto*

hence *rempty*: $snd\ (steps\ ic\ p\ q) ! l = 0$ **if** $l < n$ **for** l
unfolding *R-def*[*symmetric*]

```

using R-eq[of l q]  $\langle l < n \rangle$  apply auto
using reg Req-def nth-digit-def
using rm-eq-fixes.register-equations-def
      rm-eq-fixes.register-l-def
      rm-eq-fixes.register-0-def
      rm-eq-fixes.register-bound-def
by auto (simp add: fx)

have state-m-0:  $t < q \implies S\ ic\ p\ m\ t = 0$  for t
proof –
  assume  $t < q$ 
  have  $b^{\wedge} q \text{ div } b^{\wedge} t = b^{\wedge} (q-t)$ 
    by (metis  $\langle 1 < b \rangle \langle t < q \rangle$  less-imp-le not-one-le-zero power-diff)
  also have  $\dots \text{ mod } b = 0$  using  $\langle 1 < b \rangle \langle t < q \rangle$  by simp
  finally have mod:  $b^{\wedge} q \text{ div } b^{\wedge} t \text{ mod } b = 0$  by auto
  have  $s\ m = b^{\wedge} q$  using state fx rm-eq-fixes.state-equations-def
      rm-eq-fixes.state-m-def
      rm-eq-fixes.state-relations-from-recursion-def by auto
  hence  $S\ ic\ m\ t = 0$  using Seq-def nth-digit-def mod by auto
  with S-eq  $\langle t < q \rangle$  show ?thesis by auto
qed
have  $\forall k < m. \neg \text{ishalt } (p!k)$ 
  using is-val is-valid-initial-def[of ic p a] is-valid-def[of ic p] m-def by auto
moreover have  $t < q \implies \text{fst } (\text{steps } ic\ p\ t) < \text{length } p - 1$  for t
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume asm:  $\neg (t < q \implies \text{fst } (\text{steps } ic\ p\ t) < \text{length } p - 1)$ 
  hence  $t < q$  by auto
  with asm have  $\text{fst } (\text{steps } ic\ p\ t) \geq \text{length } p - 1$  by auto
  moreover have  $\text{fst } (\text{steps } ic\ p\ t) \leq \text{length } p - 1$ 
    using p-contains[of ic p a t] is-val by auto
  ultimately have  $\text{fst } (\text{steps } ic\ p\ t) = m$  using m-def by auto
  hence  $S\ ic\ p\ m\ t = 1$  using S-def by auto
  thus False using state-m-0[of t]  $\langle t < q \rangle$  by auto
qed
ultimately have  $t < q \implies \neg \text{ishalt } (p ! (\text{fst } (\text{steps } ic\ p\ t)))$  for t using m-def
by auto
  hence no-early-halt:  $t < q \implies \neg \text{ishalt } (p ! (\text{fst } (\text{steps } ic\ p\ t)))$  for t using
state-m-0 by auto

  have correct-halt ic p q using qhalt rempty correct-halt-def n-def by auto
  thus  $(\exists q. \text{terminates } ic\ p\ q)$  using no-early-halt terminates-def  $\langle q > 0 \rangle$  by auto
qed

end

end

```


5 Proof of the DPRM theorem

theory *DPRM*

imports *Machine-Equations/Machine-Equation-Equivalence*
begin

definition *is-recenum* :: *nat set* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

is-recenum *A* =
 $(\exists p :: \text{program}.$
 $\exists n :: \text{nat}.$
 $\forall a :: \text{nat}.$ $\exists ic. ic = \text{initial-config } n \ a \wedge \text{is-valid-initial } ic \ p \ a \wedge$
 $(a \in A) = (\exists q :: \text{nat}.$ *terminates* *ic* *p* *q*)

theorem *DPRM*: *is-recenum* *A* \implies *is-dioph-set* *A*

proof –

assume *is-recenum* *A*

hence $(\exists p :: \text{program}.$

$\exists n :: \text{nat}.$ $\forall a :: \text{nat}.$

$\exists ic. ic = \text{initial-config } n \ a \wedge \text{is-valid-initial } ic \ p \ a \wedge$

$(a \in A) = (\exists q :: \text{nat}.$ *terminates* *ic* *p* *q*) **using** *is-recenum-def* **by** *auto*

then obtain *p* *n* **where** *p*:

$\forall a :: \text{nat}.$

$\exists ic. ic = \text{initial-config } n \ a \wedge \text{is-valid-initial } ic \ p \ a \wedge$

$(a \in A) = (\exists q :: \text{nat}.$ *terminates* *ic* *p* *q*) **by** *auto*

interpret *rm*: *register-machine* *p* *Suc* *n* **apply** (*unfold-locales*)

proof –

from *p* **have**

$\exists ic. ic = \text{initial-config } n \ 0 \wedge \text{is-valid-initial } ic \ p \ 0 \wedge$

$(0 \in A) = (\exists q :: \text{nat}.$ *terminates* *ic* *p* *q*) **by** *auto*

then obtain *ic* **where** *ic*: *ic* = *initial-config* *n* *0* **and** *is-val*: *is-valid-initial* *ic* *p* *0* **by** *auto*

show *length* *p* $>$ *0*

using *is-val* **unfolding** *is-valid-initial-def* *is-valid-def* **by** *auto*

have *length* (*snd* *ic*) = *Suc* *n*

unfolding *ic* *initial-config-def* **by** *auto*

moreover have *snd* *ic* \neq []

using *is-val* **unfolding** *is-valid-initial-def* *is-valid-def* *tape-check-initial.simps* **by** *auto*

ultimately show *Suc* *n* $>$ *0*

by *auto*

show *program-register-check* *p* (*Suc* *n*)

using *is-val* **unfolding** *is-valid-initial-def* *is-valid-def* **using** $\langle \text{length } (\text{snd } ic) = \text{Suc } n \rangle$

by *auto*
 qed

have *equiv*: $a \in A \longleftrightarrow \text{register-machine.rm-equations } p \text{ (Suc } n) \text{ } a$ **for** a
proof –
from p **have** $\exists ic. ic = \text{initial-config } n \text{ } a \wedge \text{is-valid-initial } ic \text{ } p \text{ } a \wedge$
 $(a \in A) = (\exists q::nat. \text{terminates } ic \text{ } p \text{ } q)$ **by** *auto*
then obtain ic **where** $ic: ic = \text{initial-config } n \text{ } a \wedge \text{is-valid-initial } ic \text{ } p \text{ } a \wedge$
 $(a \in A) = (\exists q::nat. \text{terminates } ic \text{ } p \text{ } q)$ **by** *blast*

have *ic-def*: $ic = \text{initial-config } n \text{ } a$ **using** ic **by** *auto*
hence *n-is-length*: $\text{Suc } n = \text{length (snd } ic)$ **using** *initial-config-def*[*of* $n \text{ } a$] **by**
auto
have *is-val*: $\text{is-valid-initial } ic \text{ } p \text{ } a$ **using** ic **by** *auto*
have $(a \in A) = (\exists q. \text{terminates } ic \text{ } p \text{ } q)$ **using** ic **by** *auto*
moreover have $(\exists q. \text{terminates } ic \text{ } p \text{ } q) = \text{register-machine.rm-equations } p$
 $(\text{Suc } n) \text{ } a$
using *is-val n-is-length rm.conclusion-4-5*
by *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
 qed

hence *A-characterization*: $A = \{a::nat. \text{register-machine.rm-equations } p \text{ (Suc } n) \text{ } a\}$ **by** *auto*

have *eq-dioph*: $\exists P_1 P_2. \forall a. \text{register-machine.rm-equations } p \text{ (Suc } n) \text{ (peval } A$
 $a)$
 $= (\exists v. \text{ppeval } P_1 \text{ } a \text{ } v = \text{ppeval } P_2 \text{ } a \text{ } v)$ **for** A
using *rm.rm-dioph*[*of* A] **using** *is-dioph-rel-def*[*of* *rm.rm-equations-relation* A]

unfolding *rm.rm-equations-relation-def* **by**(*auto simp: unary-eval*)

have $\exists P_1 P_2. \forall b. \text{register-machine.rm-equations } p \text{ (Suc } n) \text{ (peval (Param } 0)$
 $(\lambda x. b))$
 $= (\exists v. \text{ppeval } P_1 \text{ } (\lambda x. b) \text{ } v = \text{ppeval } P_2 \text{ } (\lambda x. b) \text{ } v)$
using *eq-dioph*[*of* *Param* 0] **by** *blast*

hence $\exists P1 P2. \forall a. \text{register-machine.rm-equations } p \text{ (Suc } n) \text{ } a$
 $= (\exists v. \text{ppeval } P1 \text{ } (\lambda x. a) \text{ } v = \text{ppeval } P2 \text{ } (\lambda x. a) \text{ } v)$
by *auto*

thus *?thesis*
unfolding *A-characterization is-dioph-set-def* **by** *simp*
 qed

end

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