

Universal Pairs for Diophantine Equations

Marco David and Théo André and Mathis Bouverot-Dupuis and Eva Brenner and Loïc Chevalier and Anna Danilkin and Charlotte Dorneich and Kevin Lee and Xavier Pigé and Timothé Ringear and Quentin Vermande and Paul Wang and Annie Yao and Zhengkun Ye and Jonas Bayer

July 29, 2025

Abstract

We formalize a universal construction of Diophantine equations with bounded complexity. This is a formalization of our own work in number theory [2].

Hilbert’s Tenth Problem was answered negatively by Yuri Matiyasevich, who showed that there is no general algorithm to decide whether an arbitrary Diophantine equation has a solution[4]. However, the problem remains open when generalized to the field of rational numbers, or contrarily, when restricted to Diophantine equations with bounded complexity, characterized by the number of variables ν and the degree δ . If every Diophantine set can be represented within the bounds (ν, δ) , we say that this pair is *universal*, and it follows that the corresponding class of equations is undecidable. In a separate mathematics article, we have determined the first non-trivial universal pair for the case of integer unknowns.

This AFP entry contributes the main construction required to establish said universal pair. In doing so, we markedly extend previous work on multivariate polynomials [6], and develop classical theory on Diophantine equations [5]. Additionally, our work includes metaprogramming infrastructure designed to efficiently handle complex definitions of multivariate polynomials. Our mathematical draft has been formalized while the mathematical research was ongoing, and benefited largely from the help of the theorem prover.

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Overview We provide a detailed high-level overview of this formal proof in a forthcoming paper [1]. Here we just reference the various mathematical sources that we have formalized.

The main mathematical text is our preprint “Diophantine Equations over \mathbb{Z} : Universal Bounds and Parallel Formalization” [2]. It contains the majority of the proofs verified here. A lot of it is based on ideas by Zhi-Wei Sun [8, 7]. Moreover, we formalize classical theory on Diophantine Equations following an article by Matiyasevich and Robinson [5]. This material can be found in the section on relation combining.

We also formalize a variety of statements on multivariate polynomials adding to the current entry on multivariate polynomials [6]. Finally, our proof relies on the Three Squares Theorem [3] which we import.

Acknowledgements This project would not exist without Yuri Matiyasevich who proposed the formalization of Hilbert’s Tenth Problem and encouraged our exploration of Universal Pairs. We are deeply grateful to Dierk Schleicher for his unwavering support throughout, both on a personal level and through his mathematical insight. We thank Malte Haßler, Thomas Serafini and Simon Dubischar for their mathematical contributions to the project. We gratefully acknowledge support from the Département de mathématiques et applications at École Normale Supérieure de Paris.

```

theory Notation
  imports Polynomials.More-MPoly-Type Complex-Main HOL-Library.Rewrite
begin

```

1 Multivariate Polynomials

1.1 Elementary properties

1.1.1 Notation

```

notation smult (infixl *_s 70)

```

```

definition max-coeff :: 'a::{zero,abs,linorder} mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  max-coeff P  $\equiv$  Max (abs ' MPoly-Type.coeffs P)

```

```

lemma coeffs-empty-iff: coeffs P = {}  $\longleftrightarrow$  P = 0

```

```

proof

```

```

  assume coeffs P = {} thus P = 0

```

```

    unfolding coeffs-def

```

```

    by simp (metis emptyE equals0I in-keys-lookup-in-range keys-eq-empty mapping-of-inject

```

```

      zero-mpoly.rep-eq)

```

```

next

```

```

  assume P = 0 thus coeffs P = {}

```

```

    by (simp add: coeffs.abs-eq zero-mpoly.abs-eq)

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma coeff-minus: coeff p m - coeff q m = coeff (p-q) m

```

```

  by (simp add: coeff-def lookup-minus minus-mpoly.rep-eq)

```

```

definition nth0 :: 'a::zero list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infixl !_0 100) where

```

```

  xs !_0 i = (xs ! i when i < length xs)

```

```

lemma nth0-nth : i < length xs  $\implies$  xs !_0 i = xs ! i

```

```

  unfolding nth0-def by auto

```

```

lemma nth0-0: i  $\geq$  length xs  $\implies$  xs !_0 i = 0

```

```

  unfolding nth0-def by auto

```

```

lemma nth0-Cons: (x # xs') !_0 i = (case i of 0  $\Rightarrow$  x | Suc i'  $\Rightarrow$  xs' !_0 i')

```

```

  unfolding nth0-def nth-Cons by (cases i; auto)

```

```

lemma nth0-Cons-0 [simp, code]: (x # xs) !_0 0 = x

```

```

  unfolding nth0-def by auto

```

```

lemma nth0-Cons-Suc [simp, code]: (x # xs) !_0 (Suc n) = xs !_0 n

```

```

  unfolding nth0-def by auto

```

```

lemma nth0-finite[simp]: finite {i. xs !_0 i  $\neq$  0}

```

unfolding *nth0-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *nth0-inj*: $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies (!_0) xs = (!_0) ys \implies xs = ys$

proof –

have *aux*:

$\text{length } xs = n \implies \text{length } ys = n \implies (!_0) xs = (!_0) ys \implies xs = ys$ **for** n

proof (*induction n arbitrary: xs ys*)

case 0

thus *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Suc n*)

from *Suc* **obtain** $x xs'$ **where** *xs-def*: $xs = x \# xs'$ **by** (*metis Suc-length-conv*)

from *Suc* **obtain** $y ys'$ **where** *ys-def*: $ys = y \# ys'$ **by** (*metis Suc-length-conv*)

have 0 : $x = y$ **using** *Suc* **unfolding** *xs-def ys-def nth0-Cons*

by (*metis nat.case(1)*)

have 1 : $\text{length } xs' = n$ $\text{length } ys' = n$ **using** *xs-def ys-def Suc* **by** *auto*

have 2 : $(!_0) xs' = (!_0) ys'$ **using** *Suc*

unfolding *xs-def ys-def nth0-Cons*

by (*simp; metis nth0-nth nth-equalityI nat.case(2)*)

from $1\ 2$ **have** 3 : $xs' = ys'$ **using** *Suc* **by** *auto*

from $0\ 3$ **show** *?case* **unfolding** *xs-def ys-def* **by** *auto*

qed

assume $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$ $(!_0) xs = (!_0) ys$

thus *?thesis* **using** *aux* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *nth0-sum-list*: $\text{sum-list } i = (\sum v \mid i !_0 v \neq 0. i !_0 v)$

proof (*induction i*)

case *Nil*

thus *?case* **unfolding** *nth0-def* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons a i*)

have 0 : $(\sum v \mid i !_0 v \neq 0. i !_0 v) =$

$(\sum v \in \text{Suc } \{v. i !_0 v \neq 0\}. i !_0 (v - 1))$

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) add-diff-cancel-left' inj-Suc plus-1-eq-Suc sum.reindex-cong*)

show *?case* **proof** *cases*

assume 1 : $a = 0$

have 2 : $\{v. v \neq 0 \wedge (v \neq 0 \implies i !_0 (v - 1) \neq 0)\} \cap -\{0\} =$

$\text{Suc } \{v. i !_0 v \neq 0\}$ **unfolding** *image-def* **by** *auto*

show *?case* **using** *nth0-finite[of a # i] Cons 0 1 2*

unfolding *nth0-Cons Nitpick.case-nat-unfold* **by** (*simp add: sum.If-cases*)

next

assume 3 : $a \neq 0$

have 4 : $\{v. v \neq 0 \implies i !_0 (v - 1) \neq 0\} \cap -\{0\} =$

$\text{Suc } \{v. i !_0 v \neq 0\}$ **unfolding** *image-def* **by** *auto*

show *?case* **using** *nth0-finite[of a # i] Cons 0 3 4*

unfolding *nth0-Cons Nitpick.case-nat-unfold* **by** (*simp add: sum.If-cases*)

qed

qed

lemma *lookup-Abs-poly-mapping-nth0*[simp]:
lookup (Abs-poly-mapping (!₀) xs) = (!₀) xs
by auto

lemma *Abs-poly-mapping-nth0-single*[simp]:
Abs-poly-mapping (!₀) [x] = Poly-Mapping.single 0 x
unfolding Poly-Mapping.single-def nth0-def
by (simp; metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) nth-Cons-0 when-simps(2))

lemma *Abs-poly-mapping-nth0-append-single*[simp]:
Abs-poly-mapping (!₀) (xs @ [x]) =
Abs-poly-mapping (!₀) xs + Poly-Mapping.single (length xs) x
unfolding Poly-Mapping.single-def plus-poly-mapping-def
nth0-def nth-append when-def
by (simp; rule cong[of Abs-poly-mapping, OF refl]; rule; simp)

lemma *Sum-any-rew-image*:
assumes finite {x. f x ≠ 0}
shows Sum-any (λm. Sum-any (λx. f x when g x = m)) = Sum-any f
proof –
have 0: (∑ x | (f x when g x = m) ≠ 0. f x when g x = m) =
(∑ x | f x ≠ 0. f x when g x = m) **for** m
apply (rule sum.mono-neutral-left)
using assms **apply** auto
done

have 1: (∑ x | f x ≠ 0. f x when g x = m) ≠ 0 ⇒ (∃ x ∈ {x. f x ≠ 0}. g x = m) **for** m
by (meson sum.neutral when-neq-zero)

have Sum-any (λm. Sum-any (λx. f x when g x = m)) =
(∑ m | (∑ x | f x ≠ 0. f x when g x = m) ≠ 0. ∑ x | f x ≠ 0. f x when g x = m)
unfolding Sum-any.expand-set 0 ..
also have ... = (∑ m ∈ g ' {x. f x ≠ 0}. ∑ x | f x ≠ 0. f x when g x = m)
apply (rule sum.mono-neutral-left)
subgoal using assms **by** simp
subgoal using 1 **by** blast
subgoal by auto
done
also have ... = (∑ m ∈ g ' {x. f x ≠ 0}. sum f {x ∈ {x. f x ≠ 0}. g x = m})
apply (rule arg-cong2[of - - - sum, OF - refl])
apply (rule HOL.ext)
apply (rule sum.mono-neutral-cong)
subgoal using assms **by** simp
subgoal using assms **by** simp
subgoal by simp

```

subgoal by auto
subgoal by simp
done
also have ... = sum f {x. f x ≠ 0}
  using sum.image-gen[OF assms, of f, symmetric] .
also have ... = Sum-any f
  unfolding Sum-any.expand-set ..
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma Sum-any-rev-image-add:
  assumes finite {(m1, m2). f m1 m2 ≠ 0}
  shows Sum-any (λm. (Sum-any (λm1. Sum-any (λm2. f m1 m2 when m = m1
+ m2))))
  = Sum-any (λm1. (Sum-any (λm2. f m1 m2)))
proof -
  have finite (fst ‘ {(m1, m2). f m1 m2 ≠ 0})
    by (rule finite-imageI[OF assms])
  hence 0: finite {m1. ∃ m2. f m1 m2 ≠ 0}
    unfolding image-def by auto
  have finite (snd ‘ {(m1, m2). f m1 m2 ≠ 0})
    by (rule finite-imageI[OF assms])
  hence 1: finite {m2. ∃ m1. f m1 m2 ≠ 0}
    unfolding image-def by auto

  have finite ({m1. ∃ m2. f m1 m2 ≠ 0} × {m2. ∃ m1. f m1 m2 ≠ 0})
    using 0 1 by simp
  hence 3: finite {(m1, m2). (∃ m1. f m1 m2 ≠ 0) ∧ (∃ m2. f m1 m2 ≠ 0)} (is
finite ?C)
    apply (rule back-subst)
    apply (rule arg-cong[of - - finite])
    apply auto
    done

  have Sum-any (λm. (Sum-any (λm1. Sum-any (λm2. f m1 m2 when m = m1 +
m2)))) =
    Sum-any (λm. Sum-any (λ(m1, m2). f m1 m2 when m = m1 + m2))
    apply (rule arg-cong[of - - Sum-any])
    apply (rule ext)
    apply (rule Sum-any.cartesian-product[of ?C])
    subgoal using 3 .
    subgoal by auto
    done
  also have ... = Sum-any (λ(m1, m2). f m1 m2)
    apply (subst Sum-any-rev-image[of λ(m1, m2). f m1 m2 λ(m1, m2). m1 + m2,
symmetric])
    subgoal using assms by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong split-def)
    subgoal
      apply (rule arg-cong[of - - Sum-any])

```



```

    apply (rule ext)
    apply (rule arg-cong[of - - Sum-any])
    apply (rule ext)
    by (smt (verit, best) case-prod-unfold)
  done
  also have ... = Sum-any ( $\lambda m_1. (Sum-any (\lambda m_2. f m_1 m_2))$ )
    apply (rule Sum-any.cartesian-product[of ?C, symmetric])
    subgoal using  $\exists$  .
    subgoal by auto
    done
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma of-int-Sum-any:
  fixes f :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  int
  assumes finite {a. f a  $\neq$  0}
  shows (of-int :: int  $\Rightarrow$  'a::ring-1) (Sum-any f) = Sum-any (of-int  $\circ$  f)
proof -
  have of-int (sum f {a. f a  $\neq$  0}) = sum ((of-int :: int  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\circ$  f) {a. f a  $\neq$  0}
    by simp
  also have ... = sum ((of-int :: int  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\circ$  f) {a. (of-int  $\circ$  f) a  $\neq$  (0 :: 'a)}
    apply (rule sum.mono-neutral-right)
    subgoal using assms by simp
    subgoal using Collect-mono-iff by fastforce
    subgoal by auto
    done
  finally show ?thesis
    unfolding Sum-any.expand-set
  .
qed

```

```

lemma of-int-Prod-any:
  fixes f :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  int
  assumes finite {a. f a  $\neq$  1}
  shows (of-int :: int  $\Rightarrow$  'a::comm-ring-1) (Prod-any f) = Prod-any (of-int  $\circ$  f)
proof -
  have of-int (prod f {a. f a  $\neq$  1}) = prod ((of-int :: int  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\circ$  f) {a. f a  $\neq$  1}
    by simp
  also have ... = prod ((of-int :: int  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\circ$  f) {a. (of-int  $\circ$  f) a  $\neq$  (1 :: 'a)}
    apply (rule prod.mono-neutral-right)
    subgoal using assms by simp
    subgoal using Collect-mono-iff by fastforce
    subgoal by auto
    done
  finally show ?thesis
    unfolding Prod-any.expand-set
  .
qed

```

1.1.2 The constant polynomial

```

lemma Const-zero: Const 0 = 0
  by (simp add: Const.abs-eq Const0-zero zero-mpoly-def)
lemma Const-one: Const 1 = 1
  by (simp add: Const.abs-eq Const0-one one-mpoly.abs-eq)
lemma Const-add: Const a + Const b = Const (a + b)
  using Const0-def monom.abs-eq monom-add by (metis Const.abs-eq)
lemma Const-mult: Const a * Const b = Const (a * b)
  using Const0-def monom.abs-eq mult-monom Const.abs-eq by (metis add-0)
lemma Const-power: Const c ^ i = Const (c ^ i)
  by (induct i; auto simp add: Const-mult Const-one)
lemma Const-sub: Const a - Const b = Const (a - b)
  by (metis Const.abs-eq Const0-def monom.abs-eq monom-diff)

lemma Const-when: Const (a when P) = (Const a when P)
  using Const-zero fun-when by auto

lemma coeff-Const-zero: MPoly-Type.coeff (Const c) 0 = c
  unfolding MPoly-Type.coeff-def Const.rep-eq Const0-def lookup-single
  by simp

lemma Const-sum-Any: Const (Sum-any f) = Sum-any (Const o f)
proof -
  have 0: {a. Const (f a) ≠ 0} = {a. f a ≠ 0}
    by (metis Const-zero coeff-Const-zero)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding Sum-any.expand-set comp-def 0
    apply (rule infinite-finite-induct)
    apply (auto simp add: Const-zero Const-add[symmetric])
    done
qed

lemma Const-numeral: Const (numeral x) = numeral x
  unfolding Const.abs-eq
  apply (simp add: Const0-numeral)
  by (metis monom.abs-eq monom-numeral single-numeral)

lemma union-subset:
  fixes A :: 'a set
    and B :: 'b set
    and f :: 'a ⇒ 'b set
  assumes ∧x. f x ⊆ B
  shows ∪ (f`A) ⊆ B
  using assms by auto

lemma of-nat-Const: of-nat n = Const (int n)
proof (induction n)
  case 0 show ?case by (simp add: Const-def Const0-def zero-mpoly-def)
next

```

case (*Suc n*)
have *of-nat (Suc n) = 1 + of-nat n* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have *... = 1 + Const (int n)* **by** (*simp add: Suc.IH*)
also have *... = Const 1 + Const (int n)* **by** (*simp add: Const-one*)
also have *... = Const (1 + int n)* **by** (*simp add: Const-add*)
finally show *?case* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
qed

lemma *of-int-Const: of-int x = Const x*
using *of-nat-Const Const-sub*
by (*metis int-diff-cases of-int-diff of-int-of-nat-eq*)

1.1.3 Finite sums and products

lemma *add-to-finite-sum:*

fixes *f::'b::comm-monoid-add⇒'a::comm-monoid-add* **and** *g::'c⇒'b*
assumes $\bigwedge x y. f (x+y) = f x + f y$ **and** *f 0 = 0*
shows *finite S ⇒* $(\sum x \in S. f (g x)) = f (\sum x \in S. g x)$
proof (*induction card S arbitrary:S*)
case *0*
then show *?case* **using** *assms(2)* **by** *force*
next
case (*Suc n*)
then obtain *y* **where** *y-prop: y ∈ S* **by** *fastforce*
define *S'* **where** *S' = S - {y}*
hence *card-S':card S' = n* **using** *Suc* **by** (*simp add: y-prop*)
have *disj-un-S: S = S' ∪ {y} ∧ S' ∩ {y} = {} ∧ finite S* **using** *y-prop S'-def Suc* **by**
force
hence $(\sum x \in S. f (g x)) = (\sum x \in S'. f (g x)) + (\sum x \in \{y\}. f (g x))$
by (*meson finite-Un sum.union-disjoint*)
also have *... = f(∑ x ∈ S'. g x) + f (g y)* **using** *Suc(1)[of S'] card-S'*
by (*metis S'-def add.commute calculation disj-un-S finite-Un sum.remove*
y-prop)
also have *... = f((∑ x ∈ S'. g x) + g y)* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
also have *... = f(∑ x ∈ S. g x)* **using** *disj-un-S*
by (*metis S'-def add.commute sum.remove y-prop*)
finally show $(\sum x \in S. f (g x)) = f (\sum g S)$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *mult-to-finite-prod:*

fixes *f::'b::comm-monoid-mult⇒'a::comm-monoid-mult* **and** *g::'c⇒'b*
assumes $\bigwedge x y. f (x*y) = f x * f y$ **and** *f 1 = 1*
shows *finite S ⇒* $(\prod x \in S. f (g x)) = f (\prod x \in S. g x)$
proof (*induction card S arbitrary:S*)
case *0*
then show *?case* **using** *assms(2)* **by** *force*
next
case (*Suc n*)
then obtain *y* **where** *y-prop: y ∈ S* **by** *fastforce*

```

define  $S'$  where  $S' = S - \{y\}$ 
hence  $\text{card-}S'$ :  $\text{card } S' = n$  using  $\text{Suc}$  by (simp add: y-prop)
have  $\text{disj-un-}S$ :  $S = S' \cup \{y\} \wedge S' \cap \{y\} = \{\}$  using  $y\text{-prop } S'\text{-def } \text{Suc}$  by
force
hence  $(\prod_{x \in S}. f (g x)) = (\prod_{x \in S'}. f (g x)) * (\prod_{x \in \{y\}}. f (g x))$ 
by (meson finite-Un prod.union-disjoint)
also have  $\dots = f(\prod_{x \in S'}. g x) * f (g y)$  using  $\text{Suc}(1)[\text{of } S']$   $\text{card-}S'$ 
by (metis S'-def calculation disj-un-S finite-Un mult.commute prod.remove
y-prop)
also have  $\dots = f((\prod_{x \in S'}. g x) * g y)$  using assms by simp
also have  $\dots = f(\prod_{x \in S}. g x)$  using  $\text{disj-un-}S$ 
by (metis S'-def mult.commute prod.remove y-prop)
finally show  $(\prod_{x \in S}. f (g x)) = f (\text{prod } g S)$  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma nat-sum-distrib:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 
  assumes  $S\text{-fin}$ : finite  $S$  and nonneg:  $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \geq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{nat } (\sum_{i \in S}. f i) = (\sum_{i \in S}. \text{nat } (f i))$ 
using assms proof (induct rule:finite-induct[OF S-fin])
  case 1 thus ?case by simp
next
  case ( $2 x S$ )
  have  $\text{nat } (\text{sum } f (\text{insert } x S)) = \text{nat } (\text{sum } f S + f x)$ 
  using  $2$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{nat } (\text{sum } f S) + \text{nat } (f x)$ 
  using  $2$  nat-add-distrib sum-nonneg by blast
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \text{insert } x S}. \text{nat } (f i))$ 
  using  $2$  by auto
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

1.1.4 Insertion

named-theorems *insertion-simps* *Lemmas about insertion*

```

lemma pow-when:  $b \neq 0 \implies a \wedge (b \text{ when } P) = (\text{if } P \text{ then } a \wedge b \text{ else } 1)$ 
by simp

```

```

declare insertion-add[simp, insertion-simps]
declare insertion-mult[simp, insertion-simps]

```

```

lemma insertion-Var[simp, insertion-simps]: insertion  $f$  ( $\text{Var } n$ ) =  $f n$ 
apply (simp add: insertion-def insertion-aux-def insertion-fun-def Var-def
MPoly-inverse Var0-def)
apply (simp add: Poly-Mapping.lookup-single when-mult pow-when)
done

```

```

lemma insertion-Const[simp, insertion-simps]: insertion  $f$  ( $\text{Const } c$ ) =  $c$ 

```

```

apply (simp add: insertion-def insertion-aux-def insertion-fun-def Const-def
  MPoly-inverse Const0-def)
apply (simp add: Poly-Mapping.lookup-single when-mult)
done

lemma insertion-numeral[simp, insertion-simps]: insertion f (numeral n) = numeral n
  by (metis insertion-single monom-numeral mult.right-neutral power-0 single-zero)

lemma Sum-any-neg:
  fixes f :: - => 'a::ring-1
  shows Sum-any (λa. - f a) = - Sum-any (λa. f a)
proof cases
  assume finite {a. f a ≠ 0}
  thus ?thesis
    apply (subst (1 2) mult-minus1[symmetric])
    apply (metis Sum-any-right-distrib)
  done
next
  assume infinite {a. f a ≠ 0}
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma insertion-neg[simp, insertion-simps]:
  fixes f :: - => 'a::comm-ring-1
  shows insertion f (- p) = - insertion f p
  by (metis insertion-add insertion-zero neg-eq-iff-add-eq-0)

lemma insertion-diff[simp, insertion-simps]:
  fixes f :: - => 'a::comm-ring-1
  shows insertion f (p - q) = insertion f p - insertion f q
  by (metis eq-diff-eq insertion-add)

lemma insertion-of-int[simp, insertion-simps]:
  fixes f::nat => int and c::int
  shows insertion f (of-int c) = c
  by (simp add: of-int-Const)

lemma insertion-of-nat[simp, insertion-simps]:
  fixes f::nat => int and n::nat
  shows insertion f (of-nat n) = int n
  by (simp add: of-nat-Const)

lemma insertion-pow[simp, insertion-simps]: insertion f (P^n) = (insertion f P)^n
  by (induct n) simp-all

lemma insertion-sum[simp, insertion-simps]:
  finite S => insertion f (∑ i∈S. P i) = (∑ i∈S. insertion f (P i))

```

using *add-to-finite-sum insertion-add insertion-zero*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) sum.cong*)

lemma *insertion-prod*[*simp, insertion-simps*]:
 $finite\ S \implies insertion\ f\ (\prod_{i \in S}. P\ i) = (\prod_{i \in S}. insertion\ f\ (P\ i))$
using *mult-to-finite-prod insertion-mult insertion-one*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) prod.cong*)

lemma *insertion-monom*[*simp, insertion-simps*]:
 $insertion\ f\ (monom\ m\ a) = a * (\prod x. f\ x\ ^\ lookup\ m\ x)$
unfolding *insertion.rep-eq insertion-aux.rep-eq insertion-fun-def*
unfolding *mapping-of-monom lookup-single*
unfolding *when-mult Sum-any-when-equal'*
..

lemma *insertion-of-int-times* : $insertion\ f\ (of-int\ n * P) = n * insertion\ f\ P$
by *simp*

lemma *pow-positive*:
fixes $a :: 'a::idom$
assumes $a \neq 0$
assumes $n > 0$
shows $a ^ n \neq 0$
apply (*induction rule: nat-induct-non-zero[OF assms(2)]*)
unfolding *power-Suc2* **using** *assms(1)*
by *auto*

One more typeclasses

instance *mpoly* :: (*semiring-no-zero-divisors*) *semiring-no-zero-divisors*
by *intro-classes (transfer, simp)*

end
theory *Degree*
imports *Notation*
begin

1.2 Degree of a given variable

lemma *degree-Const* [*simp*]: $degree\ (Const\ x)\ v = 0$
unfolding *degree-def Const-def Const₀-def*
by (*simp add: MPoly-inverse*)

lemma *degree-Var* [*simp*]:
 $degree\ ((Var\ v):: 'a::comm-semiring-1\ mpoly)\ v' = (if\ v = v'\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$
unfolding *degree-def Var-def Var₀-def*
by (*simp add: MPoly-inverse lookup-single*)

lemma *degree-neg*:

fixes $P :: 'a::ab\text{-group-add mpoly}$

shows $\text{degree } (- P) = \text{degree } P$

unfolding *degree.rep-eq uminus-mpoly.rep-eq keys.rep-eq*

by *auto*

lemma *degree-add*:

fixes $P Q :: 'a::ab\text{-group-add mpoly}$

shows $\text{degree } (P + Q) v \leq \max (\text{degree } P v) (\text{degree } Q v)$

proof –

{ **fix** m **assume** $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P + Q))$

hence $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P) \vee m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q)$

by (*metis add.right-neutral coeff-add coeff-keys*)

moreover have $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P) \implies \text{lookup } m v \leq \text{degree } P v$

by (*simp add: degree-def*)

moreover have $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q) \implies \text{lookup } m v \leq \text{degree } Q v$

by (*simp add: degree-def*)

ultimately have $\text{lookup } m v \leq \max (\text{degree } P v) (\text{degree } Q v)$

by *auto* }

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: degree-def*)

qed

lemma *degree-add'*:

fixes $P Q :: 'a::ab\text{-group-add mpoly}$

shows $\text{degree } (P + Q) v \leq \text{degree } P v + \text{degree } Q v$

using *degree-add*

by (*metis max-def trans-le-add1 trans-le-add2*)

lemma *degree-add-different-degree*:

fixes $P :: 'a::ab\text{-group-add mpoly}$

assumes $\text{degree } P v \neq \text{degree } Q v$

shows $\text{degree } (P + Q) v = \max (\text{degree } P v) (\text{degree } Q v)$

proof –

have $0: \text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 ((\lambda m. \text{lookup } m v) \text{ 'keys } (\text{mapping-of } P))) \neq$

$\text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 ((\lambda m. \text{lookup } m v) \text{ 'keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q)))$

using *assms unfolding degree.rep-eq* .

have $\text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 ((\lambda m. \text{lookup } m v) \text{ 'keys } (\text{mapping-of } P + \text{mapping-of } Q)))$

$=$

$\text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 ((\lambda m. \text{lookup } m v) \text{ 'keys } (\text{mapping-of } P)))$

$(\text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 ((\lambda m. \text{lookup } m v) \text{ 'keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q))))$

proof *cases*

assume $1: (\lambda m. \text{lookup } m v) \text{ 'keys } (\text{mapping-of } P) = \{\}$

show *?thesis*

proof *cases*

assume $2: (\lambda m. \text{lookup } m v) \text{ 'keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q) = \{\}$

show *?thesis* **using** $0\ 1$ *assms unfolding degree.rep-eq* **by** *simp*

next

assume $3: (\lambda m. \text{lookup } m v) \text{ 'keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q) \neq \{\}$

have $(\lambda m. \text{lookup } m v) \text{ 'keys } (\text{mapping-of } P + \text{mapping-of } Q) =$

```

      ( $\lambda m. \text{lookup } m \ v$ ) ‘ keys (mapping-of  $Q$ )
    using 1 3 by auto
  thus ?thesis using 1 by auto
qed
next
assume 4: ( $\lambda m. \text{lookup } m \ v$ ) ‘ keys (mapping-of  $P$ )  $\neq \{\}$ 
show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume 5: ( $\lambda m. \text{lookup } m \ v$ ) ‘ keys (mapping-of  $Q$ ) =  $\{\}$ 
  have ( $\lambda m. \text{lookup } m \ v$ ) ‘ keys (mapping-of  $P + \text{mapping-of } Q$ ) =
    ( $\lambda m. \text{lookup } m \ v$ ) ‘ keys (mapping-of  $P$ )
    using 4 5 by auto
  thus ?thesis using 5 by auto
next
assume 6: ( $\lambda m. \text{lookup } m \ v$ ) ‘ keys (mapping-of  $Q$ )  $\neq \{\}$ 
have 7: ( $\lambda m. \text{lookup } m \ v$ ) ‘ keys (mapping-of  $P + \text{mapping-of } Q$ )  $\neq \{\}$ 
  using 0 eq-neg-iff-add-eq-0 by force
obtain a where 8: lookup a v = (MAX  $m \in \text{keys (mapping-of } P)$ ). lookup m
v)
      lookup (mapping-of  $P$ ) a  $\neq 0$ 
       $\wedge m. \text{lookup (mapping-of } P) \ m \neq 0 \implies \text{lookup } m \ v \leq \text{lookup } a \ v$ 
  using 4
  by (smt (verit, best) Max-ge Max-in finite-imageI finite-keys image-iff
in-keys-iff)
obtain b where 9: lookup b v = (MAX  $m \in \text{keys (mapping-of } Q)$ ). lookup m
v)
      lookup (mapping-of  $Q$ ) b  $\neq 0$ 
       $\wedge m. \text{lookup (mapping-of } Q) \ m \neq 0 \implies \text{lookup } m \ v \leq \text{lookup } b \ v$ 
  using 6
  by (smt (verit, best) Max-ge Max-in finite-imageI finite-keys image-iff
in-keys-iff)
obtain c where 10: lookup c v = (MAX  $m \in \text{keys (mapping-of } P + \text{mapping-of } Q)$ ). lookup m v)
      lookup (mapping-of  $P$ ) c + lookup (mapping-of  $Q$ ) c  $\neq 0$ 
       $\wedge m. \text{lookup (mapping-of } P) \ m + \text{lookup (mapping-of } Q) \ m \neq$ 
0
       $\implies \text{lookup } m \ v \leq \text{lookup } c \ v$ 
  using 7
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) Max-ge Max-in finite-imageI finite-keys image-iff
lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys plus-poly-mapping.rep-eq)
have 11: lookup a v  $\neq$  lookup b v unfolding 8(1) 9(1) using 0 4 6 by simp
have lookup c v = max (lookup a v) (lookup b v)
  using 8 9 10 11
by (smt (verit, del-insts) add-cancel-right-right max.bounded-iff order-class.order-eq-iff)
hence (MAX  $m \in \text{keys (mapping-of } P + \text{mapping-of } Q)$ ). lookup m v) =
  max (MAX  $m \in \text{keys (mapping-of } P)$ ). lookup m v)
  (MAX  $m \in \text{keys (mapping-of } Q)$ ). lookup m v)
  unfolding 8(1) 9(1) 10(1) .
thus ?thesis using 4 6 7 by auto

```



```

    qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis unfolding degree.rep-eq plus-mpoly.rep-eq plus-poly-mapping.rep-eq
  .
qed

lemma degree-diff:
  fixes P Q :: 'a::ab-group-add mpoly
  shows degree (P - Q) v ≤ max (degree P v) (degree Q v)
  unfolding diff-conv-add-uminus[of P] degree-neg[of Q, symmetric]
  by (rule degree-add)

lemma degree-diff':
  fixes P Q :: 'a::ab-group-add mpoly
  shows degree (P - Q) v ≤ degree P v + degree Q v
  unfolding diff-conv-add-uminus[of P] degree-neg[of Q, symmetric]
  by (rule degree-add')

lemma degree-diff-different-degree:
  fixes P :: 'a::ab-group-add mpoly
  assumes degree P v ≠ degree Q v
  shows degree (P - Q) v = max (degree P v) (degree Q v)
  unfolding diff-conv-add-uminus[of P] degree-neg[of Q, symmetric]
  apply (rule degree-add-different-degree)
  unfolding degree-neg apply (rule assms)
  done

lemma degree-sum:
  fixes P :: 'a ⇒ 'b::ab-group-add mpoly
  assumes S-fin: finite S
  shows degree (sum P S) v ≤ Max (insert 0 ((λi. degree (P i) v) ` S))
proof (induct rule:finite-induct[OF S-fin])
  case 1 show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 x S)
  have degree (sum P (insert x S)) v = degree (sum P S + P x) v
    by (simp add: 2.hyps add.commute)
  also have ... ≤ max (degree (sum P S) v) (degree (P x) v)
    using degree-add by auto
  also have ... ≤ max (Max (insert 0 ((λi. degree (P i) v) ` S))) (degree (P x) v)
    using 2.hyps by auto
  also have ... = Max (insert (degree (P x) v) (insert 0 ((λi. degree (P i) v) `
S)))
    by (simp add: 2.hyps)
  also have ... = Max (insert 0 ((λi. degree (P i) v) ` (insert x S)))
    by (simp add: insert-commute)
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

lemma *degree-mult*: $\text{degree } (P * Q) v \leq \text{degree } P v + \text{degree } Q v$
proof –
have $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q)) \implies$
 $\text{lookup } m v \leq \text{degree } P v + \text{degree } Q v$ **for** m
proof –
assume $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q))$
hence $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P * \text{mapping-of } Q)$
by (*simp add: times-mpoly.rep-eq*)
hence $m \in \{a + b \mid a b. a \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P) \wedge b \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q)\}$
using *keys-mult* **by** *blast*
then obtain $a b$ **where** $m\text{-def}: m = a + b$
and $a\text{-key}: a \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P)$
and $b\text{-key}: b \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q)$
by *blast*
from $a\text{-key}$ **have** $a\text{-bound}: \text{lookup } a v \leq \text{degree } P v$
unfolding *degree.rep-eq* **by** *simp*
from $b\text{-key}$ **have** $b\text{-bound}: \text{lookup } b v \leq \text{degree } Q v$
unfolding *degree.rep-eq* **by** *simp*
have $\text{lookup } m v = \text{lookup } a v + \text{lookup } b v$
unfolding $m\text{-def}$ *lookup-add* **by** *simp*
thus $\text{lookup } m v \leq \text{degree } P v + \text{degree } Q v$
using $a\text{-bound } b\text{-bound}$ **by** *simp*
qed
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *degree.rep-eq* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *degree-mult-non-zero*:
fixes $P Q :: 'a::\text{idom } \text{mpoly}$
assumes $P \neq 0 \ Q \neq 0$
shows $\text{degree } (P * Q) v = \text{degree } P v + \text{degree } Q v$
proof (*rule antisym*)
show $\text{degree } (P * Q) v \leq \text{degree } P v + \text{degree } Q v$ **by** (*rule degree-mult*)
next
define a **where** $a = \text{Max } ((\lambda m. \text{lookup } m v) \text{ `keys } (\text{mapping-of } P))$
define b **where** $b = \text{Max } ((\lambda m. \text{lookup } m v) \text{ `keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q))$
define c **where** $c = \text{Max } ((\lambda m. \text{lookup } m v) \text{ `keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q)))$
define p **where** $p = \text{Max } \{m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P). \text{lookup } m v = a\}$
define q **where** $q = \text{Max } \{m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q). \text{lookup } m v = b\}$
define r **where** $r = \text{Max } \{m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q)). \text{lookup } m v = c\}$
have $0: P * Q \neq 0$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
have $1: \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P) \neq \{\}$
 $\text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q) \neq \{\}$
 $\text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q)) \neq \{\}$
using *assms* 0 *mapping-of-inject zero-mpoly.rep-eq*
by (*metis keys-eq-empty*)
have $2: a \in (\lambda m. \text{lookup } m v) \text{ `keys } (\text{mapping-of } P)$
 $b \in (\lambda m. \text{lookup } m v) \text{ `keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q)$
 $c \in (\lambda m. \text{lookup } m v) \text{ `keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q))$
unfolding $a\text{-def } b\text{-def } c\text{-def}$

using 1 *Max-in*
by *simp+*
have 3: $p \in \{m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P). \text{lookup } m \ v = a\}$
 $q \in \{m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q). \text{lookup } m \ v = b\}$
 $r \in \{m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q)). \text{lookup } m \ v = c\}$
unfolding *p-def q-def r-def*
using 2 *Max-in*[of $\{m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } -). \text{lookup } m \ v = -\}$]
by *auto*
have 4: $\bigwedge m. m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P) \implies \text{lookup } m \ v \leq a$
 $\bigwedge m. m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q) \implies \text{lookup } m \ v \leq b$
 $\bigwedge m. m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q)) \implies \text{lookup } m \ v \leq c$
unfolding *a-def b-def c-def*
by *auto*
have 5: $\bigwedge m. m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P) \implies \text{lookup } m \ v = a \implies m \leq p$
 $\bigwedge m. m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q) \implies \text{lookup } m \ v = b \implies m \leq q$
 $\bigwedge m. m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q)) \implies \text{lookup } m \ v = c \implies m \leq r$
unfolding *p-def q-def r-def*
by *auto*
have $p' + q' = p + q \implies$
 $\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } P) \ p' \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } Q) \ q' \neq 0 \implies$
 $p' = p \wedge q' = q \text{ for } p' \ q'$
proof –
assume 6: $p' + q' = p + q$
assume 7: $\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } P) \ p' \neq 0 \ \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } Q) \ q' \neq 0$
have 8: $\text{lookup } p' \ v \leq \text{lookup } p \ v \ \text{lookup } q' \ v \leq \text{lookup } q \ v$
using 3 4 7 **unfolding** *in-keys-iff* **by** *auto*
have $\text{lookup } p' \ v + \text{lookup } q' \ v = \text{lookup } p \ v + \text{lookup } q \ v$
using 6
by (*metis lookup-add*)
hence $\text{lookup } p' \ v = \text{lookup } p \ v \wedge \text{lookup } q' \ v = \text{lookup } q \ v$
using 8
by *linarith*
hence $p' \leq p \ q' \leq q$
using 3 5 7 **unfolding** *in-keys-iff* **by** *blast+*
thus $p' = p \wedge q' = q$
using 6
by (*metis add commute add-le-cancel-left antisym*)
qed
hence 9: $(p + q = p' + q' \wedge$
 $\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } P) \ p' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } Q) \ q' \neq 0) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(p', q') = (p, q) \text{ for } p' \ q'$
using 3 **by** *auto*
have $\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q)) \ (p + q) =$
 $(\sum (p', q'). \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } P) \ p' * \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } Q) \ q' \text{ when } p +$
 $q = p' + q')$
unfolding *times-mpoly.rep-eq times-poly-mapping.rep-eq*
by (*rule prod-fun-unfold-prod; simp*)

also have ... = $(\sum (p', q'). \text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } P) p' * \text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } Q) q')$
when $p + q = p' + q' \wedge \text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } P) p' \neq 0 \wedge \text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } Q) q' \neq 0$
apply (rule *Sum-any.cong*)
unfolding *when-def apply auto*
done
also have ... = *Sum-any* $(\lambda a. (\text{case } a \text{ of } (p', q') \Rightarrow \text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } P) p' * \text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } Q) q'))$ *when* $a = (p, q)$
unfolding 9
by (rule *Sum-any.cong; auto*)
also have ... = $\text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } P) p * \text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } Q) q$
unfolding *Sum-any-when-equal*
by *auto*
also have ... $\neq 0$
using 3 **by** *auto*
finally have 10: $\text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q)) (p + q) \neq 0$.
have $a + b = \text{lookup} (p + q) v$
using 3
unfolding *plus-poly-mapping.rep-eq by simp*
also have ... $\leq c$
by (rule 4(3)[*unfolded in-keys-iff*]; rule 10)
finally show $\text{degree } P v + \text{degree } Q v \leq \text{degree } (P * Q) v$
unfolding *a-def b-def c-def degree.rep-eq*
using 1
by *simp*
qed

lemma *degree-pow*: $\text{degree } (P \wedge n) v \leq n * \text{degree } P v$
proof (*induct n*)
case 0
show ?*case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc n*)
have $\text{degree } (P \wedge \text{Suc } n) v \leq \text{degree } P v + \text{degree } (P \wedge n) v$
using *degree-mult by auto*
also have ... $\leq \text{degree } P v + n * \text{degree } P v$
using *Suc by auto*
also have ... = $\text{Suc } n * \text{degree } P v$
by *auto*
finally show ?*case* .
qed

lemma *degree-pow-positive*:
fixes $P :: 'a::\text{idom } \text{mpoly}$
assumes $n > 0$
shows $\text{degree } (P \wedge n) v = n * \text{degree } P v$
proof (*induction rule: nat-induct-non-zero[OF assms]*)

```

  show degree (P ^ 1) v = 1 * degree P v by simp
next
fix m :: nat
assume 0: m > 0
assume 1: degree (P ^ m) v = m * degree P v
show degree (P ^ Suc m) v = Suc m * degree P v
proof cases
  assume 2: P = 0
  show ?thesis unfolding 2 by simp
next
  assume 3: P ≠ 0
  show ?thesis
    unfolding power-Suc2
    apply (subst degree-mult-non-zero)
    subgoal using 0 3 pow-positive by blast
    subgoal using 3 .
    subgoal using 1 by simp
  done
qed
qed

lemma degree-prod:
  assumes S-fin: finite S
  shows degree (prod P S) v ≤ sum (λi. degree (P i) v) S
proof (induct rule:finite-induct[OF S-fin])
  case 1 show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 x S)
  have degree (prod P (insert x S)) v = degree (prod P S * P x) v
    by (simp add: 2.hyps mult.commute)
  also have ... ≤ (degree (prod P S) v) + (degree (P x) v)
    using degree-mult by auto
  also have ... ≤ (sum (λi. degree (P i) v) S) + (degree (P x) v)
    using 2.hyps by auto
  also have ... = sum (λi. degree (P i) v) (insert x S)
    by (simp add: 2.hyps)
  finally show ?case .
qed

end
theory Variables
  imports Degree HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach
begin

```

1.3 Variables

```

lemma Var-neq-zero: (Var v :: 'a::zero-neq-one mpoly) ≠ 0
proof -

```

have $\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } (\text{Var } v :: 'a \text{ mpoly})) (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ 1) \neq 0$
unfolding $\text{Var.rep-eq Var}_0\text{-def}$ **by** simp
thus $?thesis$
by $(\text{metis lookup-zero zero-mpoly.rep-eq})$
qed

lemma $\text{in-vars-non-zero-degree: } v \in \text{vars } P \iff \text{degree } P \ v \neq 0$

proof (rule iffI)

have $v \notin \text{vars } P \implies \text{degree } P \ v = 0$

proof $-$

assume $v \notin \text{vars } P$

hence $(\lambda m. \text{lookup } m \ v) \text{ 'keys } (\text{mapping-of } P) \subseteq \{0\}$

unfolding $\text{vars-def image-def}$

using in-keys-iff

by fastforce

hence $0: \text{insert } 0 ((\lambda m. \text{lookup } m \ v) \text{ 'keys } (\text{mapping-of } P)) = \{0\}$

by blast

have $\text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 ((\lambda m. \text{lookup } m \ v) \text{ 'keys } (\text{mapping-of } P))) = 0$

unfolding 0 **by** simp

thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** degree.rep-eq .

qed

thus $\text{degree } P \ v \neq 0 \implies v \in \text{vars } P$ **by** auto

next

assume $v \in \text{vars } P$

thus $\text{degree } P \ v \neq 0$

unfolding $\text{vars-def degree.rep-eq}$

by $(\text{simp}; \text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \text{Max-ge finite-imageI finite-insert finite-keys gr0I image-subset-iff le-zero-eq lookup-eq-zero-in-keys-contradict subset-insertI})$

qed

lemma $\text{vars-non-zero-degree: } \text{vars } P = \{v. \text{degree } P \ v \neq 0\}$

using $\text{in-vars-non-zero-degree}$ **by** blast

lemma $\text{vars-Const [simp]: } \text{vars } (\text{Const } x) = \{\}$

by $(\text{simp add: Const.rep-eq Const}_0\text{-def vars-def})$

lemma $\text{vars-zero [simp]: } \text{vars } 0 = \{\}$

by $(\text{metis Const-zero vars-Const})$

lemma $\text{vars-Var [simp]: } \text{vars } ((\text{Var } v) :: ('a::\text{zero-neq-one}) \text{ mpoly}) = \{v\}$

using $\text{vars-monom-single-cases}$ **unfolding** $\text{monom-def Var-def Var}_0\text{-def}$ **by** force

lemma vars-neg:

fixes $P :: 'a::\text{ab-group-add mpoly}$

shows $\text{vars } (- P) = \text{vars } P$

proof $-$

have $\text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (-P)) = \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P)$

unfolding $\text{keys.rep-eq uminus-mpoly.rep-eq}$

by simp

```

thus vars (- P) = vars P
  unfolding vars-def
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma vars-add-different-degree:
  fixes P :: 'a::ab-group-add mpoly
  assumes  $\forall u \in \text{vars } P \cap \text{vars } Q. \text{degree } P \ u \neq \text{degree } Q \ u$ 
  shows vars (P + Q) = vars P  $\cup$  vars Q
  apply (rule set-eqI)
  subgoal for v
    using assms
    unfolding vars-non-zero-degree
    using degree-add-different-degree[of P v Q]
    by (simp; smt (verit, del-insts) IntI ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1) add commute
  add.right-inverse add.right-neutral degree-add-different-degree max.strict-coboundedI1
  mem-Collect-eq)
  done

```

```

lemma vars-diff:
  fixes P :: 'a::ab-group-add mpoly
  shows vars (P - Q)  $\subseteq$  vars P  $\cup$  vars Q
  unfolding diff-conv-add-uminus
  using vars-neg vars-add by blast

```

```

lemma vars-diff-different-degree:
  fixes P :: 'a::ab-group-add mpoly
  assumes  $\forall u \in \text{vars } P \cap \text{vars } Q. \text{degree } P \ u \neq \text{degree } Q \ u$ 
  shows vars (P - Q) = vars P  $\cup$  vars Q
  unfolding diff-conv-add-uminus vars-neg[of Q, symmetric]
  apply (rule vars-add-different-degree)
  unfolding degree-neg vars-neg apply (rule assms)
  done

```

```

lemma vars-mult-non-zero:
  fixes P Q :: 'a::idom mpoly
  shows  $P \neq 0 \implies Q \neq 0 \implies \text{vars } (P * Q) = \text{vars } P \cup \text{vars } Q$ 
  unfolding vars-non-zero-degree
  using degree-mult-non-zero[of P Q]
  by auto

```

```

lemma vars-pow: vars (P^n)  $\subseteq$  vars P
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  show ?case
    by (metis bot-least monom-pow mult-is-0 power-eq-if vars-monom-single-cases)
next
  case (Suc n)
  thus ?case

```

by (*metis Un-absorb1 power-Suc2 vars-mult*)
qed

lemma *vars-pow-positive*:
fixes $P :: 'a::idom\ mpoly$
assumes $n > 0$
shows $\text{vars } (P \wedge n) = \text{vars } P$
proof (*induction rule: nat-induct-non-zero[OF assms]*)
show $\text{vars } (P \wedge 1) = \text{vars } P$ **by** *simp*
next
fix $m :: nat$
assume $0: m > 0$
assume $1: \text{vars } (P \wedge m) = \text{vars } P$
show $\text{vars } (P \wedge \text{Suc } m) = \text{vars } P$
proof *cases*
assume $2: P = 0$
show *?thesis* **unfolding** 2 **by** *simp*
next
assume $3: P \neq 0$
show *?thesis*
unfolding *power-Suc2*
apply (*subst vars-mult-non-zero*)
subgoal using $0\ 3$ *pow-positive* **by** *blast*
subgoal using 3 .
subgoal using *vars-pow* **by** *blast*
done
qed
qed

lemma *vars-prod*:
fixes $S :: 'a\ set$
and $f :: - \Rightarrow (- :: \text{zero-neq-one})\ mpoly$
shows $\text{vars } (\text{prod } f\ S) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{vars } 'f' S)$
proof (*cases finite S*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis*
proof (*induction S rule:finite-induct*)
case *empty*
then show *?case*
apply *simp*
unfolding *vars-def one-mpoly.rep-eq*
by *simp*
next
case (*insert s S*)
then have $\text{vars } (\text{prod } f\ (\text{insert } s\ S)) = \text{vars } (f\ s * \text{prod } f\ S)$ **by** (*metis prod.insert*)
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{vars } (f\ s) \cup \text{vars } (\text{prod } f\ S)$ **by** (*simp add: vars-mult*)
also have $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup m \in \text{insert } s\ S. \text{vars } (f\ m))$ **using** *insert.IH* **by** *auto*
finally show *?case* **by** *simp*


```

qed
next
case False
then show ?thesis
proof -
  from  $\langle \text{infinite } S \rangle$  have  $\text{prod } f \ S = 1$  by simp
  hence  $\text{vars } (\text{prod } f \ S) = \{\}$ 
  by (metis Const-one vars-Const)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma vars-empty:
  assumes  $\text{vars } P = \{\}$ 
  shows  $\exists c. P = \text{Const } c$ 
proof -
  have  $0: \forall x \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P). x = 0$  using assms unfolding vars-def by
  auto
  have  $P = \text{Const } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } P) \ 0)$ 
  unfolding mapping-of-inject[symmetric] Const.rep-eq Const0-def
  unfolding lookup-inject[of mapping-of P, symmetric] Poly-Mapping.single.rep-eq
  unfolding when-def apply (rule ext)
  using  $0$  unfolding keys-def apply auto
  done
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed

```

1.3.1 Maximum variable index

definition *max-vars* where $\text{max-vars } P \equiv \text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 \ (\text{vars } P))$

```

lemma after-max-vars:
   $\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } P) \ m \neq 0 \implies \forall v \geq \text{max-vars } P + 1. \text{lookup } m \ v = 0$ 
proof (rule allI; rule impI)
  fix v
  assume  $0: \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } P) \ m \neq 0$ 
  assume  $\text{max-vars } P + 1 \leq v$ 
  hence  $v \notin \text{vars } P$  unfolding max-vars-def
  by (metis Max.insert Max-ge add commute empty-iff max-nat.left-neutral not-less-eq-eq
  plus-1-eq-Suc vars-finite)
  thus  $\text{lookup } m \ v = 0$  using  $0$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff vars-def)
qed

```

```

lemma max-vars-of-nonempty:  $\text{vars } P \neq \{\} \implies \text{max-vars } P = \text{Max } (\text{vars } P)$ 
  unfolding max-vars-def by (simp add: vars-finite)

```

1.3.2 Simplification rules for maximum variable index

```

lemma max-vars-Const [simp]:  $\text{max-vars } (\text{Const } x) = 0$ 
  unfolding max-vars-def by simp

```

lemma *max-vars-one* [*simp*]: $\text{max-vars } 1 = 0$
unfolding *max-vars-def*
by (*metis Const-one max-vars-def max-vars-Const*)

lemma *max-vars-Var* [*simp*]: $\text{max-vars } ((\text{Var } v) :: ('a::\text{zero-neg-one}) \text{mpoly}) = v$
unfolding *max-vars-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *max-vars-add*: $\text{max-vars } (P + Q) \leq \max (\text{max-vars } P) (\text{max-vars } Q)$
unfolding *max-vars-def* **using** *vars-add*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Max.coboundedI Max-in UnE finite.insertI insertCI insertE*
insert-not-empty le-max-iff-disj subset-iff vars-finite)

lemma *max-vars-neg*: $\text{max-vars } (- P) = \text{max-vars } P$
unfolding *max-vars-def* **using** *vars-neg* **by** *metis*

lemma *max-vars-diff*:
fixes $P :: 'a::\text{ab-group-add mpoly}$
shows $\text{max-vars } (P - Q) \leq \max (\text{max-vars } P) (\text{max-vars } Q)$
unfolding *diff-conv-add-uminus*
by (*metis max-vars-add max-vars-neg*)

lemma *max-vars-diff'*:
fixes $P :: \text{int mpoly}$
shows $\text{max-vars } (P - Q) \leq \max (\text{max-vars } P) (\text{max-vars } Q)$
by (*rule max-vars-diff*)

lemma *max-vars-pow*: $\text{max-vars } (P \wedge n) \leq \text{max-vars } P$
unfolding *max-vars-def* **using** *vars-pow*
by (*metis Max-mono empty-not-insert finite-insert insert-mono vars-finite*)

lemma *max-vars-pow-positive*:
fixes $P :: 'a::\text{idom mpoly}$
assumes $n > 0$
shows $\text{max-vars } (P \wedge n) = \text{max-vars } P$
unfolding *max-vars-def vars-pow-positive*[*of n P, OF <n > 0>*] ..

lemma *max-vars-mult*: $\text{max-vars } (P * Q) \leq \max (\text{max-vars } P) (\text{max-vars } Q)$
unfolding *max-vars-def* **using** *vars-mult*
by (*smt (z3) Max-ge Max-in UnE finite.insertI in-mono insert-iff insert-not-empty max.bounded-iff*
max-def vars-finite)

lemmas *max-vars-simps* = *max-vars-add max-vars-neg max-vars-diff max-vars-pow*
max-vars-pow-positive max-vars-mult

method *mpoly-vars* =
(*rule subset-trans*[*OF vars-pow*])

```

| rule subset-trans[OF vars-add Un-least]
| rule subset-trans[OF vars-diff Un-least]
| rule subset-trans[OF vars-mult Un-least]
| rule Set.empty-subsetI
| unfold vars-neg
| unfold Const-numeral[symmetric]
| unfold vars-Var
| unfold vars-Const
| simp-all )+

```

```

end
theory Total-Degree
  imports Variables
begin

```

1.4 Total degree

named-theorems *total-degree-simps* Lemmas about the total-degree function

lemma *total-degree-Const* [simp]: $\text{total-degree } (\text{Const } x) = 0$

unfolding *total-degree-def Const-def Const₀-def*
by (*simp add: MPoly-inverse*)

lemma *total-degree-Var* [simp]:

$\text{total-degree } ((\text{Var } v):: 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1 } \text{mpoly}) = 1$

unfolding *total-degree-def Var-def Var₀-def*
by (*simp add: MPoly-inverse lookup-single*)

lemma *total-degree-zero-degree-zero*:

assumes $\text{total-degree } P = 0$

shows $\text{degree } P v = 0$

proof –

have $\text{insert } 0 ((\lambda m. \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m)) \text{ `keys } (\text{mapping-of } P)) \subseteq \{0\}$

using *assms* **unfolding** *total-degree.rep-eq*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Max-ge finite-imageI finite-insert finite-keys le-zero-eq singleton-iff subsetI*)

hence $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P) \implies \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m) = 0$ **for** m **by**
blast

hence $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P) \implies (\text{lookup } m) v = 0$ **for** m

unfolding *keys-def* **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *degree.rep-eq*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Max-insert2 finite-imageI finite-keys imageE zero-order(2)*)

qed

lemma *total-degree-zero*:

assumes $\text{total-degree } P = 0$

shows $\exists c. P = \text{Const } c$

proof –

have $\text{vars } P = \{\}$
unfolding $\text{vars-non-zero-degree}$
using $\text{total-degree-zero-degree-zero}[OF \text{ assms}]$
by simp
thus $?thesis$ **by** (rule vars-empty)
qed

lemma $\text{total-degree-neg}[\text{total-degree-simps}]$:
fixes $P :: 'a::\text{ab-group-add mpoly}$
shows $\text{total-degree } (- P) = \text{total-degree } P$
unfolding $\text{total-degree.rep-eq uminus-mpoly.rep-eq keys.rep-eq}$
by auto

lemma $\text{total-degree-add}[\text{total-degree-simps}]$:
shows $\text{total-degree } (P + Q) \leq \max (\text{total-degree } P) (\text{total-degree } Q)$
proof –
have $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P + Q)) \implies$
 $\text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m) \leq \max (\text{total-degree } P) (\text{total-degree } Q)$ **for** m
proof –
assume $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P + Q))$
hence $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P + \text{mapping-of } Q)$
by $(\text{simp add: plus-mpoly.rep-eq})$
hence $\text{in-union: } m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P) \cup \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q)$
by $(\text{meson Poly-Mapping.keys-add in-mono})$
have $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P) \implies \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m) \leq \text{total-degree } P$
unfolding $\text{total-degree.rep-eq}$ **by** $(\text{rule Max-ge; auto})$
moreover **have** $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q) \implies \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m) \leq$
 $\text{total-degree } Q$
unfolding $\text{total-degree.rep-eq}$ **by** $(\text{rule Max-ge; auto})$
ultimately show $\text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m) \leq \max (\text{total-degree } P) (\text{total-degree } Q)$
using in-union **by** force
qed
thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** $\text{total-degree.rep-eq}$ **by** simp
qed

lemma $\text{total-degree-add-different-total-degree}$:
fixes $P :: 'a::\text{ab-group-add mpoly}$
assumes $\text{total-degree } P \neq \text{total-degree } Q$
shows $\text{total-degree } (P + Q) = \max (\text{total-degree } P) (\text{total-degree } Q)$

proof $(\text{cases total-degree } P > \text{total-degree } Q)$
case first: True
hence $P\text{-notzero: total-degree } P > 0$ **by** auto
obtain m **where** $m\text{-prop1: } m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P) \wedge \text{Max } ((\lambda l. \text{sum } (\text{lookup } l) (\text{keys } l)) \text{ 'keys } (\text{mapping-of } P)) = \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m)$
using $P\text{-notzero}$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags, lifting}) \text{MPoly-Type.total-degree-zero Max-in finite-imageI finite-keys imageE image-empty keys-zero not-less-zero total-degree.rep-eq zero-mpoly.rep-eq})$

hence $m\text{-prop2}:\text{total-degree } P = \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m)$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Max.insert empty-iff finite-imageI finite-keys image-is-empty max-nat.left-neutral total-degree.rep-eq*)

have $\text{sum-pres-map}:\text{mapping-of } P + \text{mapping-of } Q = \text{mapping-of } (P+Q)$ **by**
(*simp add: plus-mpoly.rep-eq*)
have $m \notin \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q)$ **using** $m\text{-prop2}$ **first**
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Max.insert Max-ge empty-iff finite-imageI finite-keys image-eqI linorder-not-le max-nat.left-neutral total-degree.rep-eq*)
hence $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P+Q))$ **using** $m\text{-prop1}$ sum-pres-map
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *add.right-neutral in-keys-iff plus-poly-mapping.rep-eq*)
hence $\text{geq}:\text{total-degree } (P+Q) \geq \text{total-degree } P$ **using** $m\text{-prop2}$ **by** (*simp add: total-degree.rep-eq*)

have $\text{total-degree } (P+Q) \leq \max (\text{total-degree } P) (\text{total-degree } Q)$ **using** total-degree-add
by *auto*
hence $\text{total-degree } (P+Q) = \text{total-degree } P$ **using** first geq **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **using** first **by** *auto*

next

case *False*
hence $\text{second}:\text{total-degree } Q > \text{total-degree } P$ **using** assms **by** *auto*
hence $Q\text{-notzero}:\text{total-degree } Q > 0$ **by** *auto*
obtain n **where** $n\text{-prop1}:n \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q) \wedge \text{Max } ((\lambda l. \text{sum } (\text{lookup } l) (\text{keys } l)) \text{ 'keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q)) = \text{sum } (\text{lookup } n) (\text{keys } n)$
using $Q\text{-notzero}$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *MPoly-Type.total-degree-zero Max-in finite-imageI finite-keys imageE image-empty keys-zero not-less-zero total-degree.rep-eq zero-mpoly.rep-eq*)
hence $n\text{-prop2}:\text{total-degree } Q = \text{sum } (\text{lookup } n) (\text{keys } n)$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Max.insert empty-iff finite-imageI finite-keys image-is-empty max-nat.left-neutral total-degree.rep-eq*)

have $\text{sum-pres-map}:\text{mapping-of } P + \text{mapping-of } Q = \text{mapping-of } (P+Q)$ **by**
(*simp add: plus-mpoly.rep-eq*)
have $n \notin \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P)$ **using** $n\text{-prop2}$ second
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Max.insert Max-ge empty-iff finite-imageI finite-keys image-eqI linorder-not-le max-nat.left-neutral total-degree.rep-eq*)
hence $n \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P+Q))$ **using** $n\text{-prop1}$ sum-pres-map
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *add commute add.right-neutral coeff-def coeff-keys plus-poly-mapping.rep-eq*)
hence $\text{geq}:\text{total-degree } (P+Q) \geq \text{total-degree } Q$ **using** $n\text{-prop2}$ **by** (*simp add: total-degree.rep-eq*)

have $\text{total-degree } (P+Q) \leq \max (\text{total-degree } P) (\text{total-degree } Q)$ **using** total-degree-add
by *auto*
hence $\text{total-degree } (P+Q) = \text{total-degree } Q$ **using** second geq **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **using** second **by** *auto*
qed

```

lemma total-degree-diff[total-degree-simps]:
  fixes  $P :: 'a::ab-group-add$  mpoly
  shows  $total-degree (P - Q) \leq \max (total-degree P) (total-degree Q)$ 
  unfolding diff-conv-add-uminus[of P] total-degree-neg[of Q, symmetric]
  by (rule total-degree-add)

lemma total-degree-diff-different-total-degree:
  fixes  $P :: 'a::ab-group-add$  mpoly
  assumes  $total-degree P \neq total-degree Q$ 
  shows  $total-degree (P - Q) = \max (total-degree P) (total-degree Q)$ 
  unfolding diff-conv-add-uminus[of P] total-degree-neg[of Q, symmetric]
  apply (rule total-degree-add-different-total-degree)
  unfolding total-degree-neg apply (rule assms)
  done

lemma total-degree-mult[total-degree-simps]:
   $total-degree (P * Q) \leq total-degree P + total-degree Q$ 
proof -
  have  $m \in keys (mapping-of (P * Q)) \implies$ 
     $sum (lookup m) (keys m) \leq total-degree P + total-degree Q$  for  $m$ 
  proof -
    assume  $m \in keys (mapping-of (P * Q))$ 
    hence  $m \in keys (mapping-of P * mapping-of Q)$ 
    by (simp add: times-mpoly.rep-eq)
    hence  $m \in \{a + b \mid a b. a \in keys (mapping-of P) \wedge b \in keys (mapping-of Q)\}$ 
    using keys-mult by blast
    then obtain  $a b$  where m-def:  $m = a + b$ 
      and a-key:  $a \in keys (mapping-of P)$ 
      and b-key:  $b \in keys (mapping-of Q)$ 

    by blast
    have a-bound:  $sum (lookup a) (keys a) \leq total-degree P$ 
    unfolding total-degree.rep-eq
    apply (rule Max-ge)
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal using a-key by auto
    done
    have b-bound:  $sum (lookup b) (keys b) \leq total-degree Q$ 
    unfolding total-degree.rep-eq
    apply (rule Max-ge)
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal using b-key by auto
    done
    have  $sum (lookup m) (keys m) = sum (lookup a) (keys a) + sum (lookup b)$ 
    (keys b)
    unfolding m-def
    by (rule setsum-keys-plus-distrib; auto)
    thus  $sum (lookup m) (keys m) \leq total-degree P + total-degree Q$ 
    using a-bound b-bound by simp
  qed

```

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *total-degree.rep-eq* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *total-degree-mult-non-zero*:

fixes $P Q :: 'a::\text{idom mpoly}$

assumes $P \neq 0 \ Q \neq 0$

shows $\text{total-degree } (P * Q) = \text{total-degree } P + \text{total-degree } Q$

proof (*rule antisym*)

show $\text{total-degree } (P * Q) \leq \text{total-degree } P + \text{total-degree } Q$ **by** (*rule total-degree-mult*)
next

define a **where** $a = \text{Max } ((\lambda m. \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m)) \text{ `keys } (\text{mapping-of } P))$

define b **where** $b = \text{Max } ((\lambda m. \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m)) \text{ `keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q))$

define c **where** $c = \text{Max } ((\lambda m. \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m)) \text{ `keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q)))$

define p **where** $p = \text{Max } \{m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P). \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m) = a\}$

define q **where** $q = \text{Max } \{m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q). \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m) = b\}$

define r **where** $r = \text{Max } \{m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q)). \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m) = c\}$

have $0: P * Q \neq 0$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

have $1: \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P) \neq \{\}$

$\text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q) \neq \{\}$

$\text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q)) \neq \{\}$

using *assms 0 mapping-of-inject zero-mpoly.rep-eq*

apply *fastforce*

apply (*metis assms(2) keys-eq-empty mapping-of-inverse zero-mpoly.abs-eq*)

by (*metis 0 keys-eq-empty mapping-of-inverse zero-mpoly.abs-eq*)

have $2: a \in (\lambda m. \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m)) \text{ `keys } (\text{mapping-of } P)$

$b \in (\lambda m. \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m)) \text{ `keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q)$

$c \in (\lambda m. \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m)) \text{ `keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q))$

unfolding *a-def b-def c-def*

using 1 *Max-in*

by *simp+*

have $3: p \in \{m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P). \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m) = a\}$

$q \in \{m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q). \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m) = b\}$

$r \in \{m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q)). \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m) = c\}$

unfolding *p-def q-def r-def*

using 2 *Max-in[of {m \in keys (mapping-of -). sum (lookup m) (keys m) = -}]*

by *auto*

have $4: \bigwedge m. m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P) \implies \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m) \leq a$

$\bigwedge m. m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q) \implies \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m) \leq b$

$\bigwedge m. m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q)) \implies \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m) \leq c$

unfolding *a-def b-def c-def*

by *auto*

have $5: \bigwedge m. m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P) \implies \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m) = a \implies m \leq p$

$\wedge m. m \in \text{keys} (\text{mapping-of } Q) \implies \text{sum} (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m) = b \implies m$
 $\leq q$
 $\wedge m. m \in \text{keys} (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q)) \implies \text{sum} (\text{lookup } m) (\text{keys } m) = c$
 $\implies m \leq r$
unfolding *p-def q-def r-def*
by *auto*
have $p' + q' = p + q \implies$
 $\text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } P) p' \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } Q) q' \neq 0 \implies$
 $p' = p \wedge q' = q$ **for** $p' q'$
proof –
assume 6: $p' + q' = p + q$
assume 7: $\text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } P) p' \neq 0 \text{ lookup} (\text{mapping-of } Q) q' \neq 0$
have 8: $\text{sum} (\text{lookup } p') (\text{keys } p') \leq \text{sum} (\text{lookup } p) (\text{keys } p) \text{ sum} (\text{lookup } q')$
 $(\text{keys } q') \leq \text{sum} (\text{lookup } q) (\text{keys } q)$
using 3 4 7 **unfolding** *in-keys-iff* **by** *auto*
have $\text{sum} (\text{lookup } p') (\text{keys } p') + \text{sum} (\text{lookup } q') (\text{keys } q') = \text{sum} (\text{lookup } p)$
 $(\text{keys } p) + \text{sum} (\text{lookup } q) (\text{keys } q)$
using 6 *setsum-keys-plus-distrib*[of $\lambda x. x p q$] *setsum-keys-plus-distrib*[of $\lambda x. x p' q'$]
by *auto*
hence $\text{sum} (\text{lookup } p') (\text{keys } p') = \text{sum} (\text{lookup } p) (\text{keys } p) \wedge \text{sum} (\text{lookup } q')$
 $(\text{keys } q') = \text{sum} (\text{lookup } q) (\text{keys } q)$
using 8
by *linarith*
hence $p' \leq p \wedge q' \leq q$
using 3 5 7 **unfolding** *in-keys-iff* **by** *blast+*
thus $p' = p \wedge q' = q$
using 6
by (*metis add.commute add-le-cancel-left antisym*)
qed
hence 9: $(p + q = p' + q' \wedge$
 $\text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } P) p' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $\text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } Q) q' \neq 0) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(p', q') = (p, q)$ **for** $p' q'$
using 3 **by** *auto*
have $\text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q)) (p + q) =$
 $(\sum (p', q'). \text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } P) p' * \text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } Q) q' \text{ when } p +$
 $q = p' + q')$
unfolding *times-mpoly.rep-eq times-poly-mapping.rep-eq*
by (*rule prod-fun-unfold-prod; simp*)
also have $\dots = (\sum (p', q'). \text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } P) p' * \text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } Q)$
 $q' \text{ when } p + q = p' + q' \wedge \text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } P) p' \neq 0 \wedge \text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } Q)$
 $q' \neq 0)$
apply (*rule Sum-any.cong*)
unfolding *when-def* **apply** *auto*
done
also have $\dots = \text{Sum-any} (\lambda a. (\text{case } a \text{ of } (p', q') \Rightarrow \text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } P) p' * \text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } Q) q' \text{ when } a = (p, q))$


```

  unfolding 9
  by (rule Sum-any.cong; auto)
  also have ... = lookup (mapping-of P) p * lookup (mapping-of Q) q
  unfolding Sum-any-when-equal
  by auto
  also have ... ≠ 0
  using 3 by auto
  finally have 10: lookup (mapping-of (P * Q)) (p + q) ≠ 0 .
  have a + b = sum (lookup (p + q)) (keys (p + q))
  using 3 setsum-keys-plus-distrib[of λ- x. x p q]
  by simp
  also have ... ≤ c
  by (rule 4(3)[unfolded in-keys-iff]; rule 10)
  finally show total-degree P + total-degree Q ≤ total-degree (P * Q)
  unfolding a-def b-def c-def total-degree.rep-eq
  using 1
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma total-degree-pow: total-degree (P ^ n) ≤ n * total-degree P
  apply (induction n, auto simp: degree-mult)
  by (meson nat-add-left-cancel-le order-trans total-degree-mult)

```

```

lemma total-degree-pow-positive[total-degree-simps]:
  fixes P :: 'a::idom mpoly
  assumes n > 0
  shows total-degree (P ^ n) = n * total-degree P
proof (induction rule: nat-induct-non-zero[OF assms])
  show total-degree (P ^ 1) = 1 * total-degree P by simp
next
  fix m :: nat
  assume 0: m > 0
  assume 1: total-degree (P ^ m) = m * total-degree P
  show total-degree (P ^ Suc m) = Suc m * total-degree P
  proof cases
    assume 2: P = 0
    show ?thesis unfolding 2 by simp
  next
    assume 3: P ≠ 0
    show ?thesis
      unfolding power-Suc2
      apply (subst total-degree-mult-non-zero)
      subgoal using 0 3 pow-positive by blast
      subgoal using 3 .
      subgoal using 1 by simp
    done
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma total-degree-sum:
  fixes  $P :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::comm-monoid-add mpoly$ 
  assumes  $S\text{-fin}: \text{finite } S$ 
  shows  $\text{total-degree } (\text{sum } P \ S) \leq \text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 \ ((\lambda i. \text{total-degree } (P \ i)) \ 'S))$ 
  apply (induct rule: finite-induct[OF S-fin], auto)
  apply (rule le-trans[OF total-degree-add], simp)
  by (smt (verit) Max-insert bot-nat-def finite.insertI finite-imageI insert-absorb2
le-trans
    insert-not-empty le-cases3 le-max-iff-disj max-bot2 insert-commute)

lemma total-degree-prod:
  assumes  $S\text{-fin}: \text{finite } S$ 
  shows  $\text{total-degree } (\text{prod } P \ S) \leq \text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{total-degree } (P \ i)) \ S$ 
  apply (induct rule: finite-induct[OF S-fin], auto)
  by (rule le-trans[OF total-degree-mult]) simp

lemma Max-function-mono:
  fixes  $f \ g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
  assumes finite A
  assumes  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  assumes  $\forall a \in A. f \ a \leq g \ a$ 
  shows  $\text{Max } (f \ 'A) \leq \text{Max } (g \ 'A)$ 
  apply (subst Max.boundedI, auto simp: assms)
  by (rule le-trans[of f - g -, OF - Max-ge], auto simp: assms)

lemma degree-total-degree-bound:
   $\text{degree } P \ v \leq \text{total-degree } P$ 
proof (cases  $v \in \text{vars } P$ )
  case True
  have  $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P) \implies \text{lookup } m \ v \leq \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) \ (\text{keys } m)$  for
   $m$ 
  apply (cases  $v \in \text{keys } m$ )
  apply (subst member-le-sum, auto)
  using lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys by fastforce
  hence  $\text{Max } ((\lambda m. \text{lookup } m \ v) \ ' \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P))$ 
     $\leq \text{Max } ((\lambda m. \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) \ (\text{keys } m)) \ ' \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P))$ 
  using True[unfolded vars-def] by (subst Max-function-mono, auto)
  then show ?thesis
  using True[unfolded vars-def]
  unfolding total-degree.rep-eq degree.rep-eq
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Max-ge Max-in dual-order.trans empty-not-insert
finite-imageI
    finite-insert finite-keys image-is-empty insert-iff)
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: in-vars-non-zero-degree)
qed

```

```

lemma total-degree-bound:
  total-degree P ≤ sum (degree P) (vars P)
  unfolding total-degree.rep-eq degree.rep-eq
  apply (subst Max.boundedI, auto simp: vars-def)
  by (subst sum-le-included[of - - λx. x], auto)

```

```

end
theory Poly-Expansions
  imports Total-Degree
begin

```

1.5 Explicit expansions

```

lemma mpoly-keys-subset: keys (mapping-of P) ⊆ Abs-poly-mapping ‘ (!₀) ‘
  {i. length i = max-vars P + 1 ∧ sum-list i ≤ total-degree P}

```

proof

```

  fix k assume assm: k ∈ keys (mapping-of P)
  define l::nat list where l ≡ map (lookup k ∘ nat) [0..max-vars P]

```

```

  have 0: lookup k i = !₀i for i

```

```

  proof (cases i ≤ max-vars P)

```

```

    case True

```

```

      have !₀i = (lookup k ∘ nat) ([0..max-vars P]!i)

```

```

      by (smt (verit, best) Suc-as-int True l-def le-imp-less-Suc length-map length-upto
        nth0-nth
          nth-map)

```

```

      also have ... = lookup k i

```

```

      by (simp add: True)

```

```

      finally show ?thesis

```

```

        by simp

```

```

    next

```

```

      case False

```

```

      hence lookup k i = 0

```

```

      unfolding max-vars-def vars-def

```

```

      by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 after-max-vars assm in-keys-iff max-vars-def not-less-eq-eq
        vars-def)

```

```

      thus ?thesis

```

```

      using False by (simp add: l-def nth0-0)

```

```

  qed

```

```

  have 1: k = Abs-poly-mapping ((!₀) l)

```

```

  by (simp add: 0 poly-mapping-eqI)

```

```

  have sum-list l = (∑ i=0..<length l. !₀i)

```

```

  using sum-list-sum-nth by (metis nth0-nth sum.ivl-cong)

```

```

  also have ... = sum (lookup k) (keys k)

```

```

  by (metis 1 calculation keys.rep-eq lookup-Abs-poly-mapping-nth0 nth0-sum-list)

```

```

  also have ... ≤ total-degree P

```

```

  unfolding total-degree-def using assm by simp

```

finally have 2: $\text{sum-list } l \leq \text{total-degree } P$.

show $k \in \text{Abs-poly-mapping } \text{' } (!_0) \text{' } \{i. \text{length } i = \text{max-vars } P + 1 \wedge \text{sum-list } i \leq \text{total-degree } P\}$
using 1 2 *l-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *monom-single*: $\text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ p) \ a = \text{Const } a * (\text{Var } v) \wedge p$

proof (*induction p*)

case 0

show *?case* **by** (*simp add: Const.abs-eq Const₀-def monom.abs-eq*)

next

case (*Suc p*)

show *?case*

unfolding *power-Suc2 semigroup-mult-class.mult.assoc[symmetric] Suc[symmetric]*

by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 Var.abs-eq Var₀-def monom.abs-eq mult.right-neutral mult-monom single-add*)

qed

lemma *coeff-monom* :

coeff (monom m a) m' = (if m=m' then a else 0)

unfolding *coeff-def monom-def* **using** *lookup-single-eq lookup-single-not-eq*

by (*metis monom.rep-eq monom-def*)

lemma *monom-eq-var*:

monom (Abs-poly-mapping ($\lambda v'. (\text{Suc } 0)$ when $v=v'$)) 1 = MPoly (Var₀ v)

proof –

have 0: *Poly-Mapping.single (Abs-poly-mapping ($\lambda v'. \text{Suc } 0$ when $v=v'$)) 1 = Var₀ v*

unfolding *Var₀-def single-def* **by** *simp*

hence *MPoly (Poly-Mapping.single (Abs-poly-mapping ($\lambda v'. \text{Suc } 0$ when $v=v'$)) 1) = MPoly (Var₀ v)*

by *metis*

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *monom-def* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *monom-eq-power-var*:

monom (Abs-poly-mapping ($\lambda v'. n$ when $v = v'$)) 1 = MPoly (Var₀ v) $\wedge n$

proof (*induction n*)

case 0

then show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Suc n*)

note *t=this*

have 0: *lookup (Abs-poly-mapping ($\lambda v'. n$ when $v = v'$)) = ($\lambda v'. n$ when $v = v'$)*
 \wedge *lookup (Abs-poly-mapping ($\lambda v'. \text{Suc } 0$ when $v = v'$)) = ($\lambda v'. \text{Suc } 0$ when $v = v'$)*

using *lookup-Abs-poly-mapping* **by** (*simp add: when-def*)

hence $(\lambda k. \text{lookup } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda v'. n \text{ when } v = v')) k$
 $+ \text{lookup } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda v'. \text{Suc } 0 \text{ when } v = v')) k)$
 $= (\lambda k. (\lambda v'. n \text{ when } v = v') k + (\lambda v'. \text{Suc } 0 \text{ when } v = v') k)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (\lambda k. \text{Suc } n \text{ when } v = k)$
by (*metis when(1) when(2) add-0-iff add-Suc-right*)
finally have $0: (\lambda k. \text{lookup } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda v'. n \text{ when } v = v')) k$
 $+ \text{lookup } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda v'. \text{Suc } 0 \text{ when } v = v')) k)$
 $= (\lambda k. \text{Suc } n \text{ when } v = k)$ **by** *blast*
have $\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda v'. n \text{ when } v = v') + \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda v'. \text{Suc } 0$
 $\text{when } v = v')$
 $= \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda v'. \text{Suc } n \text{ when } v = v')$
unfolding *plus-poly-mapping-def* **apply** *simp* **using** 0 **by** *simp*
then show *?case* **using** *monom-eq-var[of v] mult-monom[of Abs-poly-mapping*
 $(\lambda v'. n \text{ when } v = v')$ 1
 $\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda v'. \text{Suc } 0 \text{ when } v = v')$ $1]$ *power-Suc2 lambda-one t* **by**
metis
qed

lemma *coeff-prod-monom-not-enough:*

fixes $m m' a$

assumes $\exists k. \text{lookup } m k < \text{lookup } m' k$

shows *coeff* $(\text{monom } m' a * Q) m = 0$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** k **where** $\text{lookup } m k < \text{lookup } m' k$ **by** *auto*

hence $0: \text{lookup } m k \neq \text{lookup } m' k + v$ **for** v

by *simp*

have $m \neq m' + m''$ **for** m''

unfolding *lookup-inject[symmetric]*

using 0 *[of lookup m'' k]*

by (*auto simp: lookup-add*)

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *coeff-def times-mpoly.rep-eq times-poly-mapping.rep-eq prod-fun-def*

unfolding *coeff-def[symmetric] coeff-monom*

unfolding *when-def[symmetric] when-mult Sum-any-when-equal'*

apply (*subst zero-class.when(2)*)

by *auto*

qed

lemma *finite-sum-mpoly-commute:*

finite S $\implies (\sum m \in S. \text{MPoly } (f m)) = \text{MPoly } (\sum m \in S. f m)$

by (*simp add: add-to-finite-sum plus-mpoly.abs-eq zero-mpoly-def*)

lemma *finite-prod-mpoly-commute:*

finite S $\implies (\prod m \in S. \text{MPoly } (f m)) = \text{MPoly } (\prod m \in S. f m)$

by (*simp add: mult-to-finite-prod one-mpoly-def times-mpoly.abs-eq*)

lemma *power-mpoly-commute:* $\text{MPoly } a \wedge p = \text{MPoly } (a \wedge p)$

by (*transfer; auto*)

lemma *finite-sum-poly-mapping-commute* :
 $finite\ S \implies (\bigwedge m. finite\ \{x. f\ m\ x \neq 0\}) \implies$
 $(\sum m \in S. Abs\text{-}poly\text{-}mapping\ (f\ m)) = Abs\text{-}poly\text{-}mapping\ (\lambda x. \sum m \in S. f\ m\ x)$
proof (*induction card S arbitrary:S*)
 case 0
 then show ?case by force
 next
 case (Suc n)
 then obtain y where y-prop: $y \in S$ by fastforce
 define S' where $S' = S - \{y\}$
 hence card-S': $card\ S' = n$ using Suc by (simp add: y-prop)
 hence IH: $(\sum m \in S'. Abs\text{-}poly\text{-}mapping\ (f\ m)) = Abs\text{-}poly\text{-}mapping\ (\lambda x. \sum m \in S'. f\ m\ x)$
 using Suc by force
 have sum-disj: $(\sum m \in S'. f\ m\ x) + f\ y\ x = (\sum m \in S. f\ m\ x)$ for x using S'-def
 by (metis Suc.prem1 add commute sum.remove y-prop)
 have finite S' by (simp add: S'-def Suc.prem1)
 hence $(\forall m \in S'. f\ m\ x = 0) \implies (\sum m \in S'. f\ m\ x) = 0$ for x by simp
 hence $\{x. (\sum m \in S'. f\ m\ x) \neq 0\} \subseteq (\bigcup m \in S'. \{x. f\ m\ x \neq 0\})$
 by (smt (verit, best) UN-I mem-Collect-eq subsetI)
 hence fin-sum: $finite\ \{x. (\sum m \in S'. f\ m\ x) \neq 0\}$ using Suc(4) <finite S'>
 finite-subset by blast
 have $(\sum m \in S. Abs\text{-}poly\text{-}mapping\ (f\ m)) = (\sum m \in S'. Abs\text{-}poly\text{-}mapping\ (f\ m))$
 + $Abs\text{-}poly\text{-}mapping\ (f\ y)$
 using S'-def by (metis Suc.prem1 add commute sum.remove y-prop)
 also have ... = $Abs\text{-}poly\text{-}mapping\ (\lambda x. \sum m \in S'. f\ m\ x) + Abs\text{-}poly\text{-}mapping\ (f\ y)$
 using IH by argo
 also have ... = $Abs\text{-}poly\text{-}mapping\ (\lambda x. (\sum m \in S'. f\ m\ x) + f\ y\ x)$
 unfolding plus-poly-mapping-def apply simp
 using lookup-Abs-poly-mapping fin-sum Suc(4)[of y] by force
 also have ... = $Abs\text{-}poly\text{-}mapping\ (\lambda x. (\sum m \in S. f\ m\ x))$ using sum-disj by
 presburger
 finally show ?case by blast
 qed

lemma *coeff-sum-monom*:
 assumes finite $\{m. f\ m \neq 0\}$
 shows $coeff\ (Sum\text{-}any\ (\lambda m. monom\ m\ (f\ m))) = f$
proof –
 define S where $S = \{m. f\ m \neq 0\}$
 have fin-S: finite S unfolding S-def using assms by simp
 have Sum-any $(\lambda m. monom\ m\ (f\ m)) = Sum\text{-}any\ (\lambda m. MPoly\ (Poly\text{-}Mapping.single\ m\ (f\ m)))$
 unfolding monom-def by simp
 also have ... = $(\sum m \in S. MPoly\ (Poly\text{-}Mapping.single\ m\ (f\ m)))$
 unfolding S-def
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-mono Sum-any.expand-superset assms single-zero zero-mpoly-def)

also have ... = $MPoly (\sum m \in S. (Poly-Mapping.single\ m\ (f\ m)))$
using *finite-sum-mpoly-commute fin-S* **by** *fastforce*
finally have 0: $Sum-any\ (\lambda m. monom\ m\ (f\ m)) = (MPoly (\sum a \in S. (Poly-Mapping.single\ a\ (f\ a))))$
by *simp*

have 1: $(\sum a \in S. (Poly-Mapping.single\ a\ (f\ a))) = Abs-poly-mapping\ (\lambda m. \sum a \in S. f\ a\ when\ a = m)$

unfolding *single-def* **apply** *simp*
using *finite-sum-poly-mapping-commute[of S (\lambda a. (\lambda k'. f a when a = k'))] fin-S*
by *fastforce*

have $(\sum a \in S. f\ a\ when\ a = m) = f\ m$ **for** m

proof (*cases m ∈ S*)

case *True*

hence $finite\ S \wedge S = (S - \{m\}) \cup \{m\} \wedge (S - \{m\}) \cap \{m\} = \{\}$ **using** *fin-S* **by** *blast*

hence $(\sum a \in S. f\ a\ when\ a = m) = (\sum a \in (S - \{m\}). f\ a\ when\ a = m) + (\sum a \in \{m\}. f\ a\ when\ a = m)$

by (*meson True bot.extremum insert-subset sum.subset-diff*)

also have ... = $f\ m$ **by** *auto*

finally show *?thesis* **using** $\langle m \in S \rangle$ **by** *presburger*

next

case *False*

hence $a \in S \implies (f\ a\ when\ a = m) = 0$ **for** a **unfolding** *when-def* **by** *force*

hence $(\sum a \in S. f\ a\ when\ a = m) = 0$ **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle m \notin S \rangle$ *S-def* **by** *force*

qed

hence $(\sum a \in S. (Poly-Mapping.single\ a\ (f\ a))) = Abs-poly-mapping\ f$

using 1 **by** *force*

hence $coeff\ (Sum-any\ (\lambda m. monom\ m\ (f\ m))) = lookup\ (mapping-of\ (MPoly\ (Abs-poly-mapping\ f)))$

using 0 *coeff-def* **by** *force*

thus *?thesis* **using** *MPoly-inverse UNIV-I lookup-Abs-poly-mapping[of f] assms*
by *metis*

qed

lemma *coeff-sum-monom-bis*:

assumes *finite {m. f m ≠ 0}* **and** *finite S*

shows $coeff\ (\sum m \in S. monom\ m\ (f\ m))\ m' = (if\ m' \in S\ then\ f\ m'\ else\ 0)$

proof –

define g **where** $g = (\lambda m. if\ m \in S\ then\ f\ m\ else\ 0)$

hence $\{m. g\ m \neq 0\} \subseteq \{m. f\ m \neq 0\}$ **by** *auto*

hence *fin-g*: *finite {m. g m ≠ 0}* **using** *assms finite-subset* **by** *blast*

hence $(\sum m \in S. monom\ m\ (f\ m)) = Sum-any\ (\lambda m. monom\ m\ (g\ m))$ **using** *assms(2)*

by (*smt (verit, best) Sum-any.conditionalize Sum-any.cong g-def monom.abs-eq monom-zero*)

single-zero

hence $coeff\ (\sum m \in S. monom\ m\ (f\ m))\ m' = coeff\ (Sum-any\ (\lambda m. monom\ m$

($g\ m$)) m' by *simp*
also have ... = $g\ m'$ using *fin-g coeff-sum-monom* by *fastforce*
finally show *?thesis* unfolding *g-def* by *blast*
qed

lemma *cst-poly-times-monom*: $MPoly\ (Const_0\ (a::('a::semiring-1)))\ *\ monom\ m$
 $b = monom\ m\ (a*b)$

proof –
have $MPoly\ (Const_0\ a)\ *\ monom\ m\ b = monom\ 0\ a\ *\ monom\ m\ b$
using *Const_0-def* **by** (*metis monom.abs-eq*)
also have ... = $monom\ m\ (a*b)$
using *mult-monom[of 0 a m b]* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *cst-poly-times-monom-one*: $MPoly\ (Const_0\ (a::('a::semiring-1)))\ *\ monom$
 $m\ 1 = monom\ m\ a$
using *cst-poly-times-monom[of a m 1]* **by** *simp*

lemma *poly-eq-sum-monom*: $P = Sum-any\ (\lambda m. monom\ m\ (coeff\ P\ m))$
proof –
have $\bigwedge m'. coeff\ P\ m' = coeff\ (Sum-any\ (\lambda m. monom\ m\ (coeff\ P\ m)))\ m'$
using *coeff-sum-monom coeff-def*
by (*metis (full-types) finite-lookup*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *coeff-eq* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *poly-eq-sum-monom-alt*: $P = (\sum m \in (keys\ (mapping-of\ P)). monom\ m$
 $(coeff\ P\ m))$
using *poly-eq-sum-monom[of P]*
by (*smt (verit) Sum-any.conditionalize Sum-any.cong coeff-keys finite-keys monom.abs-eq monom-zero single-zero*)

lemma *coeff-sum*:
fixes $P::- \Rightarrow 'a::comm-monoid-add\ mpoly$
assumes $S-fin: finite\ S$
shows $coeff\ (sum\ P\ S)\ m = (\sum i \in S. coeff\ (P\ i)\ m)$
proof (*induct rule: finite-induct[OF S-fin]*)
case 1 **thus** *?case* **by** (*simp add: coeff-def zero-mpoly.rep-eq*)
next
case ($2\ x\ S$)
have $coeff\ (sum\ P\ (insert\ x\ S))\ m = coeff\ (sum\ P\ S + P\ x)\ m$
by (*simp add: 2.hyps(1) 2.hyps(2) add commute*)
also have ... = $coeff\ (sum\ P\ S)\ m + coeff\ (P\ x)\ m$
by (*simp add: coeff-add*)
also have ... = $(\sum i \in S. coeff\ (P\ i)\ m) + coeff\ (P\ x)\ m$
by (*simp add: 2*)
finally show *?case*

by (*simp add: 2.hyps(1) 2.hyps(2) add commute*)
qed

lemma *coeff-var-power-le*:

$j \leq i \implies \text{MPoly-Type.coeff } (\text{Var } v \wedge j * P) (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ i)$
 $= \text{MPoly-Type.coeff } P (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ (i - j))$

proof –

assume $j \leq i$
then have *eqi*: $i = j + (i - j)$
 by *auto*

show *?thesis*

apply (*subst eqi*)
unfolding *Var.abs-eq monom-eq-power-var[symmetric] Poly-Mapping.single-add*
Poly-Mapping.single.abs-eq[symmetric]
apply (*subst More-MPoly-Type.coeff-monom-mult*)
 by *simp*

qed

lemma *coeff-var-power-eq*: $\text{MPoly-Type.coeff } (\text{Var } v \wedge i) (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ i) = 1$

using *coeff-var-power-le[of i i v 1]*
unfolding *insertion-trivial[symmetric] MPoly-Type.coeff-def one-mpoly.rep-eq*
 by *auto*

lemma *coeff-const*: $i > 0 \implies \text{MPoly-Type.coeff } (\text{Const } c) (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ i) = 0$

unfolding *MPoly-Type.coeff-def Const.rep-eq Const₀-def lookup-single*
unfolding *single-zero[of v, symmetric]*
apply (*rule when(2)*)
 by (*metis lookup-single-eq nat-less-le*)

lemma *mpoly-univariate-expansion*:

fixes $P::'a::\text{comm-semiring-1 } \text{mpoly}$ **and** $v::\text{nat}$

assumes *univariate: vars P* $\subseteq \{v\}$

shows $P = \text{Sum-any } (\lambda i. \text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ i) (\text{coeff } P (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ i)))$

proof –

define K **where** $K = \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P)$
define f **where** $f = (\lambda m::\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat. lookup } m \ v)$

have *rewrite-monom*: $m \in K \implies m = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ (f \ m)$ **for** m

proof –

assume $m \in K$
hence $\text{keys } m \subseteq \text{vars } P$
unfolding *vars-def K-def* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{keys } m \subseteq \{v\}$
using *univariate* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*

unfolding *f-def*
by (*metis diff-shunt-var keys-eq-empty lookup-single-eq remove-key-keys*
remove-key-single remove-key-sum)
qed

have *f-inj*: *inj-on f K*
using *rewrite-monom* **by** (*metis inj-onI*)

have *coeff-null*: $i \notin f' K \implies$
 $\text{monom } (Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v \ i) \ (\text{coeff } P \ (Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v \ i)) = 0$ **for**
i

proof –
assume $i \notin f' K$
hence $Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v \ i \notin K$
unfolding *f-def* **by** *force*
hence $\text{coeff } P \ (Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v \ i) = 0$
unfolding *K-def coeff-def* **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*metis mult-zero-left smult-0 smult-monom*)
qed

have $P = (\sum m \in K. \text{monom } m \ (\text{coeff } P \ m))$
by (*simp add: K-def poly-eq-sum-monom-alt*)
also have $\dots = (\sum m \in K. \text{monom } (Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v \ (f \ m)) \ (\text{coeff } P \ (Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v \ (f \ m))))$
using *rewrite-monom* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in f' K. \text{monom } (Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v \ i) \ (\text{coeff } P \ (Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v \ i)))$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) f-inj sum.reindex-cong*)
also have $\dots = \text{Sum-any } (\lambda i. \text{monom } (Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v \ i) \ (\text{coeff } P \ (Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v \ i)))$
using *coeff-null*
by (*smt (verit) K-def Sum-any.conditionalize Sum-any.cong finite-imageI finite-keys*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *term-expansion-lemma-1*: $i \neq [] \implies$
 $Poly\text{-Mapping.single } (Abs\text{-poly-mapping } (!_0 \ i)) \ (1 :: 'a::comm-semiring-1) =$
 $(\prod s = 0..(\text{length } i - 1). \text{Var}_0 \ s \ ^{(i \ ! \ s)})$
proof (*induction i rule: length-induct*)
case ($1 \ i$)
show *?case* **proof** (*cases i rule: rev-exhaust*)
case *Nil*
thus *?thesis* **using** 1 **by** *auto*
next
case ($\text{snoc } i' \ x$)
show *?thesis* **proof** *cases*
assume *i'-def*: $i' = []$
have $Poly\text{-Mapping.single } (Abs\text{-poly-mapping } (!_0 \ [x])) \ 1 = \text{Var}_0 \ 0 \ ^x$

unfolding *MPoly-Type.Var₀-power* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis unfolding snoc i'-def* **by** *auto*
next
assume *i'-non-empty: i' ≠ []*
have $(\prod s = 0..length\ i'.\ Var_0\ s \wedge ((i' @ [x]) ! s)) =$
Poly-Mapping.single (Abs-poly-mapping (!₀ (i' @ [x]))) (1 :: 'a) **proof** –
have $(\prod s = 0..length\ i'.\ Var_0\ s \wedge ((i' @ [x]) ! s)) =$
 $(\prod s = 0..Suc\ (length\ i' - 1).\ Var_0\ s \wedge ((i' @ [x]) ! s))$
using *i'-non-empty* **by** *auto*
also have ... = $(\prod s = 0..length\ i' - 1.\ Var_0\ s \wedge ((i' @ [x]) ! s)) *$
 $Var_0\ (Suc\ (length\ i' - 1)) \wedge ((i' @ [x]) ! (Suc\ (length\ i' - 1)))$
using *prod.atLeast0-atMost-Suc* **by** *auto*
also have ... = $(\prod s = 0..length\ i' - 1.\ Var_0\ s \wedge ((i' @ [x]) ! s)) *$
 $Var_0\ (length\ i') \wedge ((i' @ [x]) ! (length\ i'))$
using *i'-non-empty* **by** *auto*
also have ... = $(\prod s = 0..length\ i' - 1.\ Var_0\ s \wedge ((i' @ [x]) ! s)) *$
 $Var_0\ (length\ i') \wedge x$ **by** *auto*
also have ... = $(\prod s = 0..length\ i' - 1.\ Var_0\ s \wedge (i' ! s)) *$
 $Var_0\ (length\ i') \wedge x$
by *(auto simp add: List.nth-append i'-non-empty order-le-less-trans)*
also have ... = *Poly-Mapping.single (Abs-poly-mapping (!₀ i'))*
 $(1 :: 'a) * Var_0\ (length\ i') \wedge x$ **using** *1 snoc i'-non-empty* **by** *auto*
also have ... = *Poly-Mapping.single (Abs-poly-mapping (!₀ i')) 1 **
Poly-Mapping.single (Poly-Mapping.single (length i') x) 1
unfolding *MPoly-Type.Var₀-power* **by** *simp*
also have ... = *Poly-Mapping.single (Abs-poly-mapping (!₀ i))*
 $(1 :: 'a)$ **proof** –
have *Abs-poly-mapping (!₀ i') + Poly-Mapping.single (length i') x =*
Abs-poly-mapping (!₀ i) unfolding snoc by auto
thus *?thesis* **by** *(simp add: Poly-Mapping.mult-single)*
qed
finally show *?thesis unfolding snoc* .
qed
thus *?thesis unfolding snoc* **by** *auto*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *term-expansion-lemma-2: i ≠ [] ⇒*
monom (Abs-poly-mapping (!₀ i)) c =
*MPoly (Const₀ c) * MPoly ($\prod s = 0..length\ i - 1.\ Var_0\ s \wedge (i ! s)$)*
unfolding *term-expansion-lemma-1[symmetric] monom.abs-eq[symmetric]*
cst-poly-times-monom-one **by** *simp*

lemma *term-expansion: i ≠ [] ⇒*
monom (Abs-poly-mapping (!₀ i)) c =
 $Const\ c * (\prod s = 0..length\ i - 1.\ Var\ s \wedge (i ! s))$
unfolding *MPoly-Type.Const.abs-eq MPoly-Type.Var.abs-eq term-expansion-lemma-2*
by *(simp add: finite-prod-mpoly-commute power-mpoly-commute)*

```

fun sample-prefix :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  sample-prefix 0 f = [] |
  sample-prefix (Suc l) f = sample-prefix l f @ [f l]

```

```

lemma sample-prefix-length[simp]: length (sample-prefix l f) = l
by (induction l; auto)

```

```

lemma sample-prefix-cong:
  ( $\forall x < n. f x = g x$ )  $\Longrightarrow$  sample-prefix n f = sample-prefix n g
proof -
  assume  $\forall x < n. f x = g x$ 
  hence  $l \leq n \Longrightarrow$  sample-prefix l f = sample-prefix l g for l
    by (induction l; auto)
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma sample-prefix-inv-nth0: ( $\forall i \geq n. f i = 0$ )  $\Longrightarrow$  f = (!0) (sample-prefix n f)
proof (induction n arbitrary: f)

```

```

  case 0
    thus ?case unfolding nth0-def by simp
  next
    case (Suc n)
    let ?g =  $\lambda x. f x$  when  $x < n$ 
    have ?g = (!0) (sample-prefix n ?g) using Suc by auto
    also have ... = (!0) (sample-prefix n f)
      using sample-prefix-cong[of n f ?g] by auto
    finally have 0: ?g = (!0) (sample-prefix n f) .
    have f = ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x = n \text{ then } f n \text{ else } ?g x$ ) unfolding when-def using Suc by
      auto
    also have ... = ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x = n \text{ then } f n \text{ else } (!0) (sample-prefix n f) x$ )
      unfolding 0[symmetric] by simp
    also have ... = (!0) (sample-prefix (Suc n) f)
      apply (rule ext)
    subgoal for x
      apply (cases x = n)
      unfolding nth0-def apply simp-all
      unfolding List.nth-append apply simp-all
    done
  done
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma sample-prefix-inj:
  inj-on ( $\lambda f. \text{sample-prefix } n f$ ) {f.  $\forall i \geq n. (f i :: 'a::zero) = 0$ }
proof
  fix g h
  assume  $g \in \{f. \forall i \geq n. (f i :: 'a::zero) = 0\}$ 
  hence 0:  $\forall i \geq n. g i = 0$  by auto

```

assume $h \in \{f. \forall i \geq n. (f\ i :: 'a::zero) = 0\}$
hence $1: \forall i \geq n. h\ i = 0$ **by** *auto*
assume $sample\text{-}prefix\ n\ g = sample\text{-}prefix\ n\ h$
hence $(!_0)\ (sample\text{-}prefix\ n\ g) = (!_0)\ (sample\text{-}prefix\ n\ h)$ **by** *auto*
thus $g = h$ **using** $0\ 1$ **by** (*simp add: sample-prefix-inv-nth0[symmetric]*)
qed

lemma *lookup-nth0-total-degree*:
 $lookup\ (mapping\text{-}of\ P)\ (Abs\text{-}poly\text{-}mapping\ (!_0)\ i) \neq 0 \implies$
 $sum\text{-}list\ i \leq total\text{-}degree\ P$
apply *transfer*
apply (*rule Max-ge*)
subgoal for $P\ i$
apply *simp*
done
subgoal for $P\ i$
unfolding *image-def keys-def* **apply** *simp*
using *nth0-sum-list[of i]* **apply** *auto*
done
done

lemma *prod-monom*: $finite\ S \implies prod\ (\lambda s. monom\ (x\ s)\ (a\ s))\ S = monom\ (sum\ x\ S)\ (prod\ a\ S)$

proof (*induction card S arbitrary:S*)

case 0

then show *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Suc n*)

then obtain y **where** *y-prop: y ∈ S* **by** *fastforce*

define S' **where** $S' = S - \{y\}$

with *Suc(β)* **have** *finite S'* **by** *auto*

from *S'-def* **have** *card-S'*: $card\ S' = n$ **using** *Suc* **by** (*simp add: y-prop*)

have *disj-un-S*: $S = S' \cup \{y\} \wedge S' \cap \{y\} = \{\} \wedge finite\ S$ **using** *y-prop S'-def Suc* **by** *force*

hence $(\prod_{s \in S}. monom\ (x\ s)\ (a\ s)) = (\prod_{s \in S'}. monom\ (x\ s)\ (a\ s)) * (\prod_{s \in \{y\}}. monom\ (x\ s)\ (a\ s))$

by (*meson finite-Un prod.union-disjoint*)

also have $\dots = monom\ (sum\ x\ S')\ (prod\ a\ S') * monom\ (x\ y)\ (a\ y)$

using *Suc(1)[of S'] card-S' <finite S'>* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = monom\ (sum\ x\ S' + x\ y)\ (prod\ a\ S' * a\ y)$

using *mult-monom* **by** *auto*

finally show $(\prod_{s \in S}. monom\ (x\ s)\ (a\ s)) = monom\ (sum\ x\ S)\ (prod\ a\ S)$

using *S'-def Suc*

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) add commute mult commute prod.remove sum.remove y-prop*)

qed

lemma *poly-mapping-expansion*: $x = (\sum_{s \in keys\ x}. Abs\text{-}poly\text{-}mapping\ (\lambda v'. lookup\ x\ s\ when\ s = v'))$

```

proof –
  have h0: (∑ xa∈keys x. lookup (Abs-poly-mapping (λv'. lookup x xa when xa =
v')) i)
    = (∑ xa∈keys x. (λv'. lookup x xa when xa = v') i) for i
  by (rule sum.cong, auto)
  define x-fun where x-fun ≡ lookup x
  have h1: lookup x i = (∑ xa∈keys x. lookup x xa when xa = i) for i
  apply (cases i ∈ keys x, simp add: sum.remove[OF finite-keys])
  unfolding keys.rep-eq x-fun-def[symmetric]
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mem-Collect-eq sum.neutral when-simps(2))

  thus ?thesis
  unfolding lookup-inject[symmetric] lookup-sum h0 by blast
qed

```

```

lemma monom-expansion:
  shows monom x c = Const c * (∏ s∈keys x. Var s ^ (lookup x s))
  unfolding Var.abs-eq monom-eq-power-var[symmetric]
  apply (subst prod-monom[OF finite-keys, where ?a = λ-. 1])
  apply (simp add: Const.abs-eq cst-poly-times-monom)
  by (subst poly-mapping-expansion) simp

```

```

lemma monom-expansion':
  fixes P :: 'a::{ring-no-zero-divisors,comm-semiring-1} mpoly
  assumes x ∈ keys (mapping-of P)
  shows monom x (coeff P x) = Const (coeff P x) * (∏ s = 0..max-vars P. Var
s ^ (lookup x s))
proof (cases vars P = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Poly-Expansions.coeff-monom assms
atLeastAtMost-singleton coeff-keys empty-iff finite.emptyI keys-zero
lookup-zero max-vars-Const monom-expansion mult.commute mult-1 power-0
prod.empty prod.insert vars-empty)

```

```

next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding max-vars-of-nonempty[OF False]
  apply (subst monom-expansion)
  apply (subst mult-cancel-left, rule disjI2)
  apply (rule prod.mono-neutral-cong-left)
  using assms apply simp-all
  subgoal
    by (metis Max-ge UN-I atLeastAtMost-iff le0 subsetI vars-def
vars-finite)
  subgoal
    by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
  done
qed

```

lemma *mpoly-multivariate-expansion'*:
fixes $P::'a::\{\text{ring-no-zero-divisors, comm-semiring-1}\}$ *mpoly*
shows $P = (\sum_{m \in \text{keys}} (\text{mapping-of } P). \text{Const } (\text{coeff } P \ m) * (\prod_{s = 0..max\text{-vars } P. (\text{Var } s) \wedge (\text{lookup } m \ s))$
apply (*subst poly-eq-sum-monom-alt*)
by (*rule sum.cong, simp-all add: monom-expansion'*)

lemma *mpoly-multivariate-expansion*:
fixes $P::'a::\text{comm-semiring-1}$ *mpoly*
shows $P = (\sum_{i \mid \text{length } i = \text{max-vars } P + 1 \wedge \text{sum-list } i \leq \text{total-degree } P. \text{Const } (\text{coeff } P (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (!_0 \ i))) * (\prod_{s = 0..max\text{-vars } P. (\text{Var } s) \wedge (i \ ! \ s))$
proof –
let $?t = \lambda m. (\text{sample-prefix } (\text{max-vars } P + 1) (\text{lookup } m))$
have $P = (\sum_{m \in \text{keys}} (\text{mapping-of } P). \text{monom } m (\text{coeff } P \ m))$
by (*rule poly-eq-sum-monom-alt*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{m \mid \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } P) \ m \neq 0. \text{monom } m (\text{coeff } P \ m))$
unfolding *Poly-Mapping.in-keys-iff[symmetric]* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{m \mid \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } P) \ m \neq 0. \text{monom } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\text{lookup } m)) (\text{coeff } P (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\text{lookup } m))))$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \mid \text{length } i = \text{max-vars } P + 1 \wedge \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } P) (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (!_0 \ i)) \neq 0. \text{monom } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (!_0 \ i)) (\text{coeff } P (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (!_0 \ i))))$
proof (*rule sum.reindex-cong[symmetric, of ?t]*)
let $?S = \{m. \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } P) \ m \neq 0\}$
let $?T = \{i. \text{length } i = \text{max-vars } P + 1 \wedge \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } P) (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (!_0 \ i)) \neq 0\}$
show *inj-on ?t ?S*
proof
fix $m1 \ m2$
assume $m1 \in \{m. \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } P) \ m \neq 0\}$
hence $1: \forall v \geq (\text{max-vars } P + 1). \text{lookup } m1 \ v = 0$ **using** *after-max-vars*
by *auto*
assume $m2 \in \{m. \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } P) \ m \neq 0\}$
hence $2: \forall v \geq (\text{max-vars } P + 1). \text{lookup } m2 \ v = 0$ **using** *after-max-vars*
by *auto*
assume $\text{sample-prefix } (\text{max-vars } P + 1) (\text{lookup } m1) = \text{sample-prefix } (\text{max-vars } P + 1) (\text{lookup } m2)$
hence $\text{lookup } m1 = \text{lookup } m2$
using *sample-prefix-inj[of max-vars P + 1] 1 2*
unfolding *inj-on-def* **by** *blast*
thus $m1 = m2$ **by** *auto*
qed
show $?T = ?t \ ' \ ?S$
proof (*rule set-eqI; rule iffI*)
fix i

```

assume 3:  $i \in ?T$ 
let ?m = Abs-poly-mapping ((!₀) i)
from 3 have 4: lookup (mapping-of P) ?m  $\neq 0$  by auto
have lookup ?m = (!₀) (sample-prefix (max-vars P + 1) (lookup ?m))
  apply (rule sample-prefix-inv-nth0)
  using after-max-vars[of P ?m] 4 by auto
hence (!₀) i = (!₀) (sample-prefix (max-vars P + 1) (lookup ?m)) by auto
hence 5:  $i = (\text{sample-prefix } (\text{max-vars } P + 1) (\text{lookup } ?m))$ 
  using nth0-inj[of i] 3 by auto
from 4 5 have  $\exists m. \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } P) m \neq 0 \wedge$ 
   $i = \text{sample-prefix } (\text{max-vars } P + 1) (\text{lookup } m)$  by blast
thus  $i \in ?t \text{ ' } ?S$  unfolding image-def by auto
next
fix i
assume  $i \in ?t \text{ ' } ?S$ 
then obtain m where 6: lookup (mapping-of P) m  $\neq 0$ 
   $i = \text{sample-prefix } (\text{max-vars } P + 1) (\text{lookup } m)$  by blast
have 7: length i = max-vars P + 1 using 6 by auto
have lookup m = (!₀) (sample-prefix (max-vars P + 1) (lookup m))
  apply (rule sample-prefix-inv-nth0)
  using after-max-vars[of P m] 6 apply auto
done
hence 8: lookup (mapping-of P) (Abs-poly-mapping ((!₀) i))  $\neq 0$ 
  using 6 by auto
from 7 8 show  $i \in ?T$  by blast
qed
show  $m \in ?S \implies$ 
  monom (Abs-poly-mapping ((!₀) (?t m)))
    (coeff P (Abs-poly-mapping ((!₀) (?t m)))) =
  monom (Abs-poly-mapping (lookup m))
    (coeff P (Abs-poly-mapping (lookup m))) for m
proof –
assume 9:  $m \in ?S$ 
have lookup m = (!₀) (sample-prefix (max-vars P + 1) (lookup m))
  apply (rule sample-prefix-inv-nth0)
  using after-max-vars[of P m] 9 apply auto
done
thus ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
also have ... = ( $\sum i \mid \text{length } i = \text{max-vars } P + 1 \wedge \text{sum-list } i \leq \text{total-degree } P.$ 
  monom (Abs-poly-mapping ((!₀) i)) (coeff P (Abs-poly-mapping ((!₀) i))))
proof (rule sum.mono-neutral-left)
let ?A = { $i. \text{length } i = \text{max-vars } P + 1 \wedge$ 
   $\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } P) (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (!_0) i) \neq 0$ }
let ?B = { $i. \text{length } i = \text{max-vars } P + 1 \wedge \text{sum-list } i \leq \text{total-degree } P$ }
have ?B  $\subseteq \{i. \text{set } i \subseteq \{0.. \text{total-degree } P\} \wedge \text{length } i = \text{max-vars } P + 1\}$ 
  using member-le-sum-list by fastforce
also have finite ... using List.finite-lists-length-eq by auto

```


ultimately show *finite ?B using Finite-Set.finite-subset by auto*
show $?A \subseteq ?B$ **using** *lookup-nth0-total-degree by auto*
show $\forall i \in ?B - ?A. \text{monom } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (!_0 i))$
 $(\text{coeff } P (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (!_0 i))) = 0$
by *(simp add: coeff-all-0 coeff-def)*
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum i \mid \text{length } i = \text{max-vars } P + 1 \wedge \text{sum-list } i \leq \text{total-degree } P.$
 $\text{Const } (\text{coeff } P (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (!_0 i))) *$
 $(\prod s = 0..\text{max-vars } P. (\text{Var } s) \wedge (i ! s))$
proof *(rule sum.cong[OF refl])*
fix i
assume *i-porp:*
 $i \in \{i. \text{length } i = \text{max-vars } P + 1 \wedge \text{sum-list } i \leq \text{total-degree } P\}$
hence $i \neq []$ $\text{length } i - 1 = \text{max-vars } P$ **by** *auto*
thus $\text{monom } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (!_0 i)) (\text{coeff } P (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (!_0 i)))$
 $=$
 $\text{Const } (\text{coeff } P (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (!_0 i))) *$
 $(\prod s = 0..\text{max-vars } P. \text{Var } s \wedge i ! s)$
by *(simp add: term-expansion)*
qed
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma *mpoly-univariate-expansion-sum:*
fixes $P :: ('a::\text{comm-ring-1}) \text{mpoly}$
assumes $\text{vars } P \subseteq \{v\}$
defines $q \equiv \text{MPoly-Type.degree } P v$
defines $\text{coeff-P} \equiv (\lambda d. \text{coeff } P (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v d))$
shows $P = (\sum d = 0..q. \text{Const } (\text{coeff-P } d) * (\text{Var } v) \wedge d)$
unfolding *coeff-P-def*
apply *(subst mpoly-univariate-expansion[of P v, OF assms(1)])*
unfolding *monom-single*
unfolding *Sum-any.expand-set*
apply *(rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-left)*
subgoal by *auto*
subgoal unfolding *q-def degree.rep-eq*
proof $-$
have $\text{Const } (\text{coeff } P (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v p)) * \text{Var } v \wedge p \neq 0 \implies$
 $p \in \{0.. \text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 ((\lambda m. \text{lookup } m v) \text{'keys } (\text{mapping-of } P)))\}$ **for** p
proof $-$
assume $\text{Const } (\text{coeff } P (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v p)) * \text{Var } v \wedge p \neq 0$
hence $\text{coeff } P (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v p) \neq 0$
by *(metis Const-zero lambda-zero)*
hence $p \in (\lambda m. \text{lookup } m v) \text{'keys } (\text{mapping-of } P)$
by *(metis coeff-def imageI in-keys-iff lookup-single-eq)*
thus $p \in \{0.. \text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 ((\lambda m. \text{lookup } m v) \text{'keys } (\text{mapping-of } P)))\}$
by *simp*
qed

```

thus {a. Const (coeff P (Poly-Mapping.single v a)) * Var v ^ a ≠ 0}
  ⊆ {0..Max (insert 0 ((λm. lookup m v) ‘keys (mapping-of P))}}
  by blast
qed
subgoal by auto
subgoal by auto
done

end
theory Substitutions
  imports Poly-Expansions
begin

```

1.6 Substitution

The following definitions allow substituting polynomials into the variables of the given polynomial *p*. They correspond to `{@const subst-pp}` and `{@const poly-subst}` in the AFP entry `{@afp Polynomials.Poly-PM}`

definition *poly-subst-monom* :: (*nat* ⇒ '*a*::*comm-semiring-1* *mpoly*) ⇒ (*nat* ⇒₀ *nat*) ⇒ '*a* *mpoly*
where *poly-subst-monom* *f t* = ($\prod x. (f\ x) \wedge (\text{lookup } t\ x)$)

definition *poly-subst* :: (*nat* ⇒ '*a*::*comm-semiring-1* *mpoly*) ⇒ '*a* *mpoly* ⇒ '*a* *mpoly*
where *poly-subst* *f p* = *Sum-any* ($\lambda t. (\text{Const } (\text{coeff } p\ t)) * (\text{poly-subst-monom } f\ t)$)

definition *poly-subst-list* **where** *poly-subst-list* ≡ *poly-subst* ◦ (!₀)
abbreviation *insertion-list* **where** *insertion-list* ≡ *insertion* ◦ (!₀)

lemma *poly-subst-monom-alt*: *poly-subst-monom* *f t* = ($\prod x \in \text{keys } t. (f\ x) \wedge (\text{lookup } t\ x)$)
unfolding *poly-subst-monom-def*
apply (*rule* *Prod-any.expand-superset*)
subgoal **by** *simp*
subgoal **using** *in-keys-iff* **by** *fastforce*
done

lemma *poly-subst-alt*: *poly-subst* *f p* = ($\sum t \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p). (\text{Const } (\text{coeff } p\ t)) * (\text{poly-subst-monom } f\ t)$)
unfolding *poly-subst-def*
apply (*rule* *Sum-any.expand-superset*)
subgoal **by** *simp*
subgoal **using** *Const-zero coeff-keys mult-not-zero* **by** *fastforce*
done

lemma *poly-subst-list-id*:
fixes *p* :: '*a*::{*comm-semiring-1*,*ring-no-zero-divisors*} *mpoly*
assumes *k* ≥ *max-vars* *p*

shows $\text{poly-subst-list } (\text{map Var } [0..<\text{Suc } k]) p = p$
proof –
have $h0: \bigwedge x t. x \in \text{keys } t \wedge t \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p) \implies x < \text{Suc } (\text{max-vars } p)$
unfolding $\text{max-vars-def vars-def}$
apply $(\text{subst less-Suc-eq-le})$
by $(\text{subst Max.coboundedI, auto})$
hence $\bigwedge x t. x \in \text{keys } t \wedge t \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p) \implies x < \text{Suc } k$
using assms **by** fastforce
hence $h1: \bigwedge x t. x \in \text{keys } t \wedge t \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p) \implies$
 $\text{map Var } [0..<\text{Suc } k] !_0 x = (\text{Var } x)$
unfolding nth0-def
apply $(\text{subst nth-map, simp})$
by $(\text{subst nth-upt, simp-all})$

show $?thesis$
unfolding $\text{poly-subst-list-def comp-def}$
unfolding $\text{poly-subst-alt poly-subst-monom-alt}$
apply $(\text{subst } (9) \text{mpoly-multivariate-expansion'})$
apply $(\text{rule sum.cong, simp})$
apply $(\text{subst mult-left-cancel,metis Const-zero coeff-Const-zero coeff-keys})$
apply $(\text{rule prod.mono-neutral-cong-left, simp})$
using $h0 \text{less-Suc-eq-le}$ **apply** force
apply $(\text{simp add: in-keys-iff})$
by $(\text{subst } h1, \text{simp-all add: assms})$

qed

lemma $\text{insertion-poly-subst-monom:}$
 $\text{insertion } g (\text{poly-subst-monom } f t) = (\prod x. (\text{insertion } g (f x)) \wedge (\text{lookup } t x))$
unfolding $\text{poly-subst-monom-alt}$
apply $(\text{subst insertion-prod})$
subgoal **by** simp
subgoal
unfolding insertion-pow
apply $(\text{rule Prod-any.expand-superset[symmetric]})$
subgoal **by** simp
subgoal **using** in-keys-iff **by** fastforce
done
done

lemma $\text{insertion-poly-subst:}$
 $\text{insertion } g (\text{poly-subst } f p) = \text{insertion } ((\text{insertion } g) \circ f) p$
unfolding poly-subst-alt
apply $(\text{subst } (7) \text{poly-eq-sum-monom-alt})$
apply $(\text{subst } (1\ 2) \text{insertion-sum})$
subgoal **by** simp
subgoal
unfolding $\text{insertion-mult insertion-Const}$
unfolding $\text{insertion-poly-subst-monom}$

```

    unfolding insertion-monom
    by simp
  done

lemma insertion-nth0: insertion f (l !0 x) = (map (insertion f) l) !0 x
  unfolding nth0-def
  apply (induction l)
  by simp (metis insertion-zero length-map nth-map when-def)

lemma poly-subst-monom-zero [simp]:
  poly-subst-monom f 0 = 1
  unfolding poly-subst-monom-alt keys-zero
  by simp

lemma poly-subst-monom-single [simp]:
  poly-subst-monom f (Poly-Mapping.single v 1) = f v
  unfolding poly-subst-monom-alt
  by simp

lemma poly-subst-monom-add: poly-subst-monom f (m1 + m2) = poly-subst-monom f m1 * poly-subst-monom f m2
  unfolding poly-subst-monom-def lookup-add power-add
  apply (rule Prod-any.distrib)
  apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) finite-keys finite-nat-set-iff-bounded in-keys-iff mem-Collect-eq power-0)
  done

lemma poly-subst-zero [simp]:
  poly-subst f 0 = 0
  unfolding poly-subst-def poly-subst-monom-def coeff-def zero-mpoly.rep-eq zero-poly-mapping.rep-eq Const-when when-mult Sum-any-when-equal Const-zero
  by simp

lemma poly-subst-one [simp]:
  poly-subst f 1 = 1
  unfolding poly-subst-def poly-subst-monom-def coeff-def one-mpoly.rep-eq one-poly-mapping.rep-eq Const-when when-mult Sum-any-when-equal Const-one
  by simp

lemma poly-subst-Var [simp]:
  poly-subst f (Var v) = f v
  unfolding poly-subst-alt Var.rep-eq keys.rep-eq Var0-def lookup-single when-neq-zero
  apply simp
  apply (subst (2) power-one-right[symmetric])
  unfolding One-nat-def[symmetric]
  apply (subst coeff-var-power-eq)
  unfolding poly-subst-monom-single Const-one
  by simp

```

lemma *poly-subst-Const* [*simp*]:
poly-subst f (Const c) = (Const c)
unfolding *poly-subst-alt Const.rep-eq keys.rep-eq Const₀-def lookup-single when-neq-zero*
apply (*cases c = 0*)
by (*auto simp add: Const-zero coeff-Const-zero*)

lemma *poly-subst-numeral*[*simp*]:
poly-subst f (numeral n) = (numeral n)
unfolding *Const-numeral[symmetric]*
by *simp*

lemma *poly-subst-add* [*simp*]:
poly-subst f (P + Q) = poly-subst f P + poly-subst f Q
proof –
have $0: \bigwedge P. \{a. \text{Const } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } P) a) * \text{poly-subst-monom } f a \neq 0\}$
 $\subseteq \{a. \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } P) a \neq 0\}$
by (*auto simp: Const-zero*)
have $H: \text{finite } \{a. \text{Const } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } P) a) * \text{poly-subst-monom } f a \neq 0\}$
for P
using $0[\text{of } P]$ *finite-lookup*
by (*rule finite-subset*)

thus *?thesis*
unfolding *poly-subst-def coeff-add[symmetric] Const-add[symmetric]*
unfolding *coeff-def*
unfolding *Sum-any.distrib[OF H H, symmetric]*
unfolding *coeff-def[symmetric]*
by (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)
qed

lemma *poly-subst-uminus* [*simp*]:
poly-subst f (- P) = - poly-subst f P
by (*metis add-cancel-right-right add-eq-0-iff poly-subst-add*)

lemma *poly-subst-diff* [*simp*]:
poly-subst f ((P::('a::{ab-group-add, comm-semiring-1}) mpoly) - Q) = poly-subst f P - poly-subst f Q
by (*metis diff-eq-eq poly-subst-add*)

lemma *poly-subst-sum*:
poly-subst f (sum P A) = sum (poly-subst f o P) A
by (*induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct; auto*)

lemma *poly-subst-mult* [*simp*]:
*poly-subst f (P * Q) = poly-subst f P * poly-subst f Q*
unfolding *poly-subst-def*
unfolding *coeff-def times-mpoly.rep-eq times-poly-mapping.rep-eq prod-fun-def*
unfolding *coeff-def[symmetric]*

```

proof –
  have 0: finite {m. coeff P m ≠ 0} by (simp add: coeff-def)
  have 1: finite {m. coeff Q m ≠ 0} by (simp add: coeff-def)

  have finite ({m1. coeff P m1 ≠ 0} × {m2. coeff Q m2 ≠ 0})
    using 0 1 by simp
  hence finite {(m1, m2). coeff P m1 ≠ 0 ∧ coeff Q m2 ≠ 0}
    apply (rule back-subst)
    apply (rule arg-cong[of - - finite])
    apply auto
    done
  hence 2: finite {(m1, m2). Const (coeff P m1) * Const (coeff Q m2) * poly-subst-monom
f (m1 + m2) ≠ 0}
    apply (rule rev-finite-subset)
    apply (auto simp add: Const-zero)
    done

  have Sum-any (λm. Const (Sum-any (λm1. coeff P m1 * Sum-any (λm2. coeff
Q m2 when m = m1 + m2))) * poly-subst-monom f m) =
    Sum-any (λm. Sum-any (λm1. (Const (coeff P m1)) * Sum-any (λm2. Const
((coeff Q m2) when m = m1 + m2))) * poly-subst-monom f m)
    unfolding Const-sum-Any comp-def Const-mult[symmetric] ..
  also have ... = Sum-any (λm. Sum-any (λm1. Sum-any (λm2. (Const (coeff P
m1)) * Const ((coeff Q m2) when m = m1 + m2))) * poly-subst-monom f m)
    apply (subst Sum-any-right-distrib)
    subgoal by (rule rev-finite-subset[OF 1]; auto simp add: Const-zero)
    subgoal ..
    done
  also have ... = Sum-any (λm. Sum-any (λm1. Sum-any (λm2. (Const (coeff P
m1)) * Const (coeff Q m2) when m = m1 + m2)) * poly-subst-monom f m)
    unfolding Const-when mult-when ..
  also have ... = Sum-any (λm. Sum-any (λm1. Sum-any (λm2. (Const (coeff P
m1)) * Const (coeff Q m2) * poly-subst-monom f (m1 + m2) when m = m1 +
m2)))
    apply (subst Sum-any-left-distrib)
    subgoal by (rule finite-subset[OF - 0]; auto simp add: Const-zero)
    subgoal
      subgoal
        apply (subst Sum-any-left-distrib)
        subgoal by (rule finite-subset[OF - 1]; auto simp add: Const-zero)
        subgoal
          apply (rule Sum-any.cong)
          apply (rule Sum-any.cong)
          apply (rule Sum-any.cong)
          unfolding when-mult
          apply (rule when-cong[OF refl])
          apply simp
          done
        done
      done
    done
  done

```

also have ... = $Sum\text{-}any (\lambda m_1. Sum\text{-}any (\lambda m_2. (Const (coeff P m_1)) * (Const (coeff Q m_2)) * poly\text{-}subst\text{-}monom f (m_1 + m_2))))$
by (rule *Sum-any-rew-image-add*[*OF 2*])
also have ... = $Sum\text{-}any (\lambda m_1. Sum\text{-}any (\lambda m_2. (Const (coeff P m_1)) * poly\text{-}subst\text{-}monom f m_1) * (Const (coeff Q m_2)) * poly\text{-}subst\text{-}monom f m_2))$
unfolding *poly-subst-monom-add* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have ... = $Sum\text{-}any (\lambda m_1. Const (coeff P m_1)) * poly\text{-}subst\text{-}monom f m_1) * Sum\text{-}any (\lambda m_2. Const (coeff Q m_2)) * poly\text{-}subst\text{-}monom f m_2$
apply (rule *Sum-any-product*[*symmetric*])
subgoal by (rule *finite-subset*[*OF - 0*]; *auto simp add: Const-zero*)
subgoal by (rule *finite-subset*[*OF - 1*]; *auto simp add: Const-zero*)
done
finally show $Sum\text{-}any (\lambda m. Const (Sum\text{-}any (\lambda m_1. coeff P m_1 * Sum\text{-}any (\lambda m_2. coeff Q m_2 when m = m_1 + m_2))) * poly\text{-}subst\text{-}monom f m) = Sum\text{-}any (\lambda m_1. Const (coeff P m_1)) * poly\text{-}subst\text{-}monom f m_1) * Sum\text{-}any (\lambda m_2. Const (coeff Q m_2)) * poly\text{-}subst\text{-}monom f m_2$
qed

lemma *poly-subst-prod*:
 $poly\text{-}subst f (prod P A) = prod (poly\text{-}subst f \circ P) A$
by (*induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct; auto*)

lemma *poly-subst-monom-id*: $poly\text{-}subst\text{-}monom (Var) t = monom t 1$
proof –
have *mapping-of* ($poly\text{-}subst\text{-}monom (Var) t$) = *Poly-Mapping.single* $t 1$
unfolding *poly-subst-monom-alt*
apply (*subst monom.rep-eq*[*symmetric*])
apply (*subst monom-expansion*)
by (*subst mapping-of-inject, simp add: Const-one*)

thus *?thesis*
unfolding *monom.abs-eq* **by** (*smt (verit) mapping-of-inverse*)
qed

lemma *poly-subst-id*: $poly\text{-}subst (Var) p = p$
apply (*induct p rule: mpoly-induct, simp-all*)
apply (*simp add: poly-subst-def poly-subst-monom-id*)
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Const.abs-eq Const_0-def Sum-any.cong monom.abs-eq mult.right-neutral poly-eq-sum-monom smult-conv-mult smult-monom*)

Vars of substitutions

lemma *vars-poly-subst-monom*: $vars (poly\text{-}subst\text{-}monom f t) \subseteq \bigcup (vars \text{ ‘ } (f \text{ ‘ } keys t))$
unfolding *poly-subst-monom-alt*
apply (rule *subset-trans*[*OF vars-prod*])
using *vars-pow* **by** *auto*

lemma *vars-poly-subst-monom'*: $\text{vars } (\text{poly-subst-monom } (!_0) \text{ } ls) \ t) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{vars } ' \text{ set } ls)$

apply (*rule subset-trans*[*OF vars-poly-subst-monom*])

unfolding *nth0-def when-def keys.rep-eq*

using *nth-mem Const-zero MPoly-Type.degree-zero vars-non-zero-degree* **by** *force*

lemma *vars-poly-subst-list*: $\text{vars } (\text{poly-subst-list } ls \ p) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{vars } ' \text{ set } ls)$

unfolding *poly-subst-alt comp-def poly-subst-list-def*

apply (*rule subset-trans*[*OF vars-setsum*], *simp-all*)

using *vars-poly-subst-monom' vars-mult* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *vars-poly-subst-monom-bounded*:

$\forall v \in (\text{keys } t). \ v \leq \text{bound} \implies \text{vars } (\text{poly-subst-monom } (!_0) \text{ } ls) \ t) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{vars } ' \text{ set } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } \text{bound}) \text{ } ls))$

unfolding *poly-subst-monom-alt*

apply (*rule subset-trans*[*OF vars-prod*], *auto*)

apply (*drule set-mp*[*OF vars-pow*])

subgoal for $m \ v$

proof (*rule bexI*[*of - ls !_0 v*], *assumption*)

assume $\forall v \in (\text{keys } t). \ v \leq \text{bound}$

moreover assume $v \in \text{keys } t$

ultimately have $v \leq \text{bound}$ **by** *auto*

moreover assume $m \in \text{vars } (ls \ !_0 \ v)$

ultimately show $ls \ !_0 \ v \in \text{set } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } \text{bound}) \text{ } ls)$

apply (*cases* $v < \text{length } ls$, *simp-all add: nth0-def*)

unfolding *in-set-conv-nth* **by** (*intro exI*[*of - v*], *auto*)

qed done

lemma *aux0*: $\text{max-vars } p \leq \text{bound} \implies m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p) \implies \forall v \in (\text{keys } m). \ v \leq \text{bound}$

unfolding *max-vars-def vars-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *vars-poly-subst-list-bounded*:

assumes $\text{max-vars } p \leq \text{bound}$

shows $\text{vars } (\text{poly-subst-list } ls \ p) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{vars } ' \text{ set } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } \text{bound}) \text{ } ls))$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $a: t \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p) \implies \forall v \in (\text{keys } t). \ v \leq \text{bound}$ **for** t
by (*simp add: aux0*)

hence $b: t \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p) \implies \text{vars } (\text{poly-subst-monom } (!_0) \text{ } ls) \ t) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{vars } ' \text{ set } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } \text{bound}) \text{ } ls))$ **for** t

by (*rule vars-poly-subst-monom-bounded, simp*)

show *?thesis*

apply (*simp add: poly-subst-list-def poly-subst-alt*)

apply (*rule subset-trans*[*OF vars-setsum*], *auto simp: vars-mult*)

subgoal for $x \ t$

using *vars-mult b*[*of t*] **apply** *simp*

by (*smt (verit, del-insts) UN-iff subset-iff sup-bot-left vars-Const vars-mult*)

done

qed

lemma *vars-poly-subst*:

vars (poly-subst f p) ⊆ (⋃ t ∈ vars p. vars (f t))

proof –

{

fix *x y*

assume *x ∈ keys (mapping-of p)*

and *y ∈ (λx a. f xa ^ lookup x xa) ‘ keys x*

from this obtain *z where z ∈ keys x and y-def: y = f z ^ lookup x z*

by *auto*

from this have *z-in: z ∈ vars p*

unfolding *vars-def image-def*

apply (*intro UnionI[of keys x {y. ∃ x ∈ keys (mapping-of p). y = keys x} z]*)

unfolding *mem-Collect-eq*

apply (*rule beXI[of - x]*)

using *<x ∈ keys (mapping-of p)>*

by *auto*

have *0: vars (f z) ∈ {y. ∃ x ∈ ⋃ {y. ∃ x ∈ keys (mapping-of p). y = keys x}.*

y = ⋃ {y. ∃ x ∈ keys (mapping-of (f x)). y = keys x}}

unfolding *mem-Collect-eq*

unfolding *image-def[symmetric] vars-def[symmetric] y-def*

by (*rule beXI[of - z, OF - z-in]; simp*)

{

fix *w*

assume *w ∈ {ya. ∃ x ∈ keys (mapping-of y). ya = keys x}*

from this obtain *v where v ∈ keys (mapping-of y) and w-def: w = keys v*

by *auto*

hence *keys v ⊆ vars y*

unfolding *vars-def*

by *auto*

have *w ⊆ vars (f z)*

unfolding *w-def*

apply (*rule subset-trans[OF <keys v ⊆ vars y>]*)

unfolding *y-def*

by (*simp add: vars-pow*)

from this and *0*

have *∃ y. y ∈ {y. ∃ x ∈ ⋃ {y. ∃ x ∈ keys (mapping-of p). y = keys x}.*

y = ⋃ {y. ∃ x ∈ keys (mapping-of (f x)). y = keys x}} ∧

w ⊆ y

by *auto*

}

note *0 = this*

```

hence vars  $y \subseteq (\bigcup t \in \text{vars } p. \text{vars } (f t))$ 
  unfolding vars-def UN-simps image-def
  apply (intro Union-subsetI)
  by assumption
}
note 0 = this
{
  fix x
  assume Hx:  $x \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p)$ 
  have vars  $(\text{Const } (\text{coeff } p x) * \text{poly-subst-monom } f x) \subseteq \text{vars } (\text{poly-subst-monom } f x)$ 
  apply (rule subset-trans[OF vars-mult Un-least])
  by simp-all

  also have ...  $\subseteq (\bigcup t \in \text{vars } p. \text{vars } (f t))$ 
  unfolding poly-subst-monom-alt
  apply (rule subset-trans[OF vars-prod])
  apply (rule UN-least)
  using 0[OF Hx] by assumption

  finally have vars  $(\text{Const } (\text{coeff } p x) * \text{poly-subst-monom } f x) \subseteq (\bigcup t \in \text{vars } p. \text{vars } (f t))$  .
}
note 0 = this
show ?thesis
  unfolding poly-subst-alt
  apply (rule subset-trans[OF vars-setsum[OF finite-keys]])
  apply (rule UN-least)
  using 0 by assumption
qed

```

```

lemma max-vars-poly-subst-list-general:
shows max-vars  $(\text{poly-subst-list } ls p) \leq \text{Max } (\text{max-vars } ' \text{set } ls)$ 
unfolding max-vars-def
apply (rule Max.boundedI, auto simp add: vars-finite)
subgoal for a
proof -
  assume a  $\in \text{vars } (\text{poly-subst-list } ls p)$ 
  hence a  $\in \bigcup (\text{vars } ' \text{set } ls)$  using vars-poly-subst-list by force
  thus a  $\leq (\text{MAX } P \in \text{set } ls. \text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 (\text{vars } P)))$ 
  apply simp
  by (smt (verit, best) List.finite-set Max-ge dual-order.trans finite-imageI
    finite-insert
    imageI insert-absorb insert-subset subset-insertI vars-finite)
qed done

```

```

lemma max-vars-poly-subst-list-bounded:
  max-vars  $p \leq \text{bound} \implies \text{max-vars } (\text{poly-subst-list } ls p) \leq \text{Max } (\text{max-vars } ' \text{set } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } \text{bound}) ls))$ 

```

proof –
assume $a: \text{max-vars } p \leq \text{bound}$

{
fix a
assume $a \in \text{vars } (\text{poly-subst-list } ls \ p)$
hence $a \in \bigcup (\text{vars } \text{'set } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } \text{bound}) \ ls))$
using $\text{vars-poly-subst-list-bounded}[OF \ a]$ **by** auto
hence $a \leq (\text{MAX } P \in \text{set } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } \text{bound}) \ ls). \ \text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 \ (\text{vars } P)))$
apply simp
by $(\text{smt } (\text{verit}, \text{best}) \ \text{List.finite-set } \text{Max-ge } \text{dual-order.trans } \text{finite-imageI } \text{finite-insert } \text{imageI } \text{insert-absorb } \text{insert-subset } \text{subset-insertI } \text{vars-finite})$
} note $b = \text{this}$

show $?thesis$
unfolding max-vars-def
by $(\text{rule } \text{Max.boundedI}, \text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add: vars-finite } b)$
qed

lemma max-vars-id :
fixes $p :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-1}, \text{ring-no-zero-divisors}\} \ \text{mpoly}$
shows $\text{max-vars } (\text{poly-subst-list } (\text{map } \text{Var } [0..<\text{Suc } k]) \ p) \leq k$
by $(\text{rule } \text{le-trans}[OF \ \text{max-vars-poly-subst-list-general}], \text{auto } \text{simp: max-vars-def})$

Degrees of substitutions

lemma $\text{degree-poly-subst-monom}$:
fixes f
assumes $\text{finite } \{k. \ f \ k \neq 0\}$
defines $\text{degree-monom} \equiv (\lambda m \ t. \ (\text{lookup } m) \ t)$
shows $\text{degree } (\text{poly-subst-monom } f \ m) \ v$
 $\leq (\sum t \mid v \in \text{vars } (f \ t). \ \text{degree-monom } m \ t * \text{degree } (f \ t) \ v)$

proof –
have $a0: v \notin \text{vars } (f \ k) \implies \text{degree } (f \ k \ \wedge \ \text{lookup } m \ k) \ v = 0$ **for** k
unfolding $\text{le-0-eq}[of \ \text{degree} \ - \ v, \ \text{symmetric}]$
apply $(\text{rule } \text{le-trans}[OF \ \text{degree-pow}])$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add: in-vars-non-zero-degree})$

have $a1: (\sum t \mid v \in \text{vars } (f \ t). \ \text{lookup } m \ t * \text{degree } (f \ t) \ v)$
 $= (\sum t \mid t \in \text{keys } m \ \wedge \ v \in \text{vars } (f \ t). \ \text{lookup } m \ t * \text{degree } (f \ t) \ v)$
unfolding keys.rep-eq **apply** $(\text{rule } \text{sum.mono-neutral-right}, \text{auto})$
using assms
by $(\text{smt } (\text{verit}, \text{del-insts}) \ \text{MPoly-Type.degree-zero } \text{finite-nat-set-iff-bounded } \text{in-vars-non-zero-degree } \text{mem-Collect-eq})$

show $?thesis$
unfolding $\text{poly-subst-monom-alt } \text{degree-monom-def}$
apply $(\text{subst } a1)$
apply $(\text{rule } \text{le-trans}[OF \ \text{degree-prod}[OF \ \text{finite-keys}]])$

apply (*subst sum.setdiff-irrelevant*[*OF finite-keys*,
of $\lambda k. \text{degree } (f k \wedge \text{lookup } m k) v, \text{symmetric}$])
apply (*rule le-trans*[*OF sum-mono*[*OF degree-pow*]])
apply (*rule sum-mono2*, *auto*)
by (*rule ccontr*, *auto simp: a0*)
qed

lemma degree-poly-subst:
fixes $p :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1} \text{ mpoly}$
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mpoly}$
assumes $\text{finite } \{k. f k \neq 0\}$
shows $\text{degree } (\text{poly-subst } f p) v \leq (\sum t \mid v \in \text{vars } (f t). \text{degree } p t * \text{degree } (f t) v)$
proof –
have $a \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p) \implies \text{degree } (\text{poly-subst-monom } f a) v$
 $\leq (\sum t \mid v \in \text{vars } (f t). \text{degree } p t * \text{degree } (f t) v)$ **for** a
apply (*rule le-trans*[*OF degree-poly-subst-monom*[*of f, OF assms*]])
apply (*rule sum-mono*, *simp*)
unfolding *degree.rep-eq* **by** *auto*

hence $a0: \text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 ((\lambda i. \text{degree } (\text{poly-subst-monom } f i) v) \text{ `keys } (\text{mapping-of } p)))$
 $\leq (\sum t \mid v \in \text{vars } (f t). \text{degree } p t * \text{degree } (f t) v)$
by *auto*

show *?thesis*
unfolding *poly-subst-alt*
apply (*rule le-trans*[*OF - a0*])
apply (*rule le-trans*[*OF degree-sum*[*OF finite-keys*, *of* $\lambda t. \text{Const } (\text{coeff } p t) * \text{poly-subst-monom } f t$
 $\text{mapping-of } p v$]])
using *degree-mult degree-Const*
by *simp (smt (verit, best) Max.coboundedI add-cancel-right-right degree-Const degree-mult*
 $\text{finite-imageI finite-insert finite-keys imageI insert-iff le-trans$
 $\text{mult.commute})$
qed

lemma degree-poly-subst':
fixes $p :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1} \text{ mpoly}$
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mpoly}$
assumes $\text{finite } \{k. f k \neq 0\}$
shows $\text{degree } (\text{poly-subst } f p) v \leq (\sum t \in \text{vars } p. \text{degree } p t * \text{degree } (f t) v)$
apply (*rule le-trans*[*OF degree-poly-subst*], *simp add: assms*)
apply (*subst sum.mono-neutral-right*[*of* $\{t. v \in \text{vars } (f t)\} \text{ vars } p \cap \{t. v \in \text{vars } (f t)\}$])
using *in-vars-non-zero-degree assms*
subgoal by (*smt (verit) Collect-mono emptyE rev-finite-subset vars-zero vars-finite*)
subgoal by *auto*

subgoal using *in-vars-non-zero-degree* **by** *auto*
subgoal by (*simp add: sum-mono2 vars-finite*)
done

lemma *degree-poly-subst-list*:
fixes $p :: 'a::comm-ring-1$ *mpoly*
shows $\text{degree } (\text{poly-subst-list } ls \ p) \ v \leq (\sum t \mid v \in \text{vars } (ls \ !_0 \ t)). \text{degree } p \ t * \text{degree } (ls \ !_0 \ t) \ v$
unfolding *poly-subst-list-def*
using *degree-poly-subst[OF nth0-finite]* **by** *auto*

lemma *degree-poly-subst-list'*:
fixes $p :: 'a::comm-ring-1$ *mpoly*
shows $\text{degree } (\text{poly-subst-list } ls \ p) \ v \leq (\sum t \leq \text{length } ls. \text{degree } p \ t * \text{degree } (ls \ !_0 \ t) \ v)$
apply (*rule le-trans[OF degree-poly-subst-list]*)
by (*rule sum-mono2, auto simp: nth0-def when-def in-vars-non-zero-degree*)

Total degree of substitutions

lemma *deg-imp-tot-deg-zero*: $(\forall v \in \text{vars } P. \text{degree } P \ v = 0) \implies \text{total-degree } P = 0$
by (*metis bot-nat-0.extremum-uniqueI sum.neutral total-degree-bound*)

lemma *total-degree-poly-subst-monom*:
fixes f
defines $\text{degree-monom} \equiv (\lambda m \ t. (\text{lookup } m) \ t)$
shows $\text{total-degree } (\text{poly-subst-monom } f \ m) \leq (\sum t \in \text{keys } m. \text{degree-monom } m \ t * \text{total-degree } (f \ t))$
unfolding *poly-subst-monom-alt degree-monom-def*
apply (*rule le-trans[OF total-degree-prod[OF finite-keys]]*)
apply (*rule le-trans[OF sum-mono[OF total-degree-pow]]*)
by (*rule sum-mono2*) *auto*

lemma *total-degree-poly-subst*:
shows $\text{total-degree } (\text{poly-subst } f \ p) \leq (\sum t \in \text{vars } p. \text{degree } p \ t * \text{total-degree } (f \ t))$
proof –
have $a \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p) \implies \text{total-degree } (\text{poly-subst-monom } f \ a) \leq (\sum t \in \text{vars } p. \text{degree } p \ t * \text{total-degree } (f \ t))$ **for** a
apply (*rule le-trans[OF total-degree-poly-subst-monom[of f]]*)
apply (*rule sum-le-included[of - - - $\lambda x. x$], auto simp add: vars-finite vars-def*)
unfolding *degree.rep-eq* **by** *auto*

hence $a0: \text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 \ ((\lambda i. \text{total-degree } (\text{poly-subst-monom } f \ i)) \ ' \ \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p))) \leq (\sum t \in \text{vars } p. \text{degree } p \ t * \text{total-degree } (f \ t))$
by *auto*

show *?thesis*
unfolding *poly-subst-alt*

```

apply (rule le-trans[OF - a0])
apply (rule le-trans[OF total-degree-sum[OF finite-keys]])
using total-degree-mult total-degree-Const
apply simp
by (smt (verit, del-Insts) Max-ge add-0 dual-order.trans finite-imageI finite-insert
      finite-keys image-eqI insert-iff total-degree-Const total-degree-mult)
qed

```

```

lemma total-degree-poly-subst-list:
  fixes p :: 'a::comm-ring-1 mpoly
  shows total-degree (poly-subst-list ls p)  $\leq$  ( $\sum t \in \text{vars } p. \text{degree } p \ t * \text{total-degree}$ 
    (ls !0 t))
  unfolding poly-subst-list-def
  using total-degree-poly-subst by auto

```

```

lemma total-degree-poly-subst-list':
  fixes p :: 'a::comm-ring-1 mpoly
  assumes max-vars p  $\leq$  length ls
  shows total-degree (poly-subst-list ls p)  $\leq$  ( $\sum t \leq \text{length } ls. \text{degree } p \ t * \text{total-degree}$ 
    (ls !0 t))
  apply (rule le-trans[OF total-degree-poly-subst-list])
  apply (cases vars p = {}, simp-all)
  apply (rule sum-mono2, simp-all)
  using assms[unfolded max-vars-def]
  by (simp add: subset-iff vars-finite)

```

```

lemma total-degree-poly-subst-list'':
  fixes p :: 'a::comm-ring-1 mpoly
  assumes  $\forall i \leq \text{length } ls. \text{card } (\text{vars } (ls \ i)) \leq 1$ 
  shows total-degree (poly-subst-list ls p)  $\leq$ 
    length ls * ( $\sum t \leq \text{length } ls. \text{degree } p \ t * \text{total-degree } (ls \ !_0 \ t)$ )

```

proof –

```

from assms have asm:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set } ls \implies \text{card } (\text{vars } i) \leq 1$ 
  by (metis in-set-conv-nth less-or-eq-imp-le)

```

```

have card0:  $\text{card } (\text{vars } (\text{poly-subst-list } ls \ p)) \leq \text{length } ls$ 
  apply (rule le-trans[OF card-mono[OF - vars-poly-subst-list]], simp add: vars-finite)
  apply (rule le-trans[OF card-UN-le], simp)
  apply (rule le-trans[OF sum-bounded-above[OF asm]])
  by (auto simp add: card-length)

```

```

have sum (degree (poly-subst-list ls p)) (vars (poly-subst-list ls p))
   $\leq \text{sum } (\lambda v. \sum t \leq \text{length } ls. \text{degree } p \ t * \text{degree } (ls \ !_0 \ t) \ v) (\text{vars } (\text{poly-subst-list}$ 
  ls p))
  apply (rule sum-mono)
  using degree-poly-subst-list' by auto
  also have ... = ( $\sum t \leq \text{length } ls. \text{degree } p \ t * \text{sum } (\text{degree } (ls \ !_0 \ t)) (\text{vars}$ 
    (poly-subst-list ls p)))

```

```

  apply (subst sum.swap)
  by (subst sum-distrib-left, simp)
also have ... ≤ (∑ t ≤ length ls. degree p t * length ls * total-degree (ls !₀ t))
  apply (rule sum-mono, auto)
  apply (rule le-trans[OF sum-bounded-above, of - - total-degree (ls !₀ -)])
  using degree-total-degree-bound vars-poly-subst-list card0 by auto

finally show ?thesis
  apply simp
  apply (rule le-trans[OF total-degree-bound])
  apply (subst sum-distrib-left)
  by (smt (verit) ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) mult.commute sum.cong)
qed

end
theory Type-Casting
  imports Substitutions
begin

```

1.7 Type casting for polynomials

named-theorems *of-int-mpoly-simps* Lemmas about *of-int-mpoly*

definition *of-int-mpoly* :: *int mpoly* ⇒ *'a::ring-1 mpoly* **where**
of-int-mpoly P = MPoly (Abs-poly-mapping (of-int ∘ lookup (mapping-of P)))

lemma *of-int-mpoly-coeff* [*simp, of-int-mpoly-simps*]:
coeff (of-int-mpoly P) a = of-int (coeff P a)
unfolding *of-int-mpoly-def comp-def coeff-def*
apply (subst MPoly-inverse)
subgoal by *blast*
subgoal
apply (subst Abs-poly-mapping-inverse)
subgoal by (*simp; metis (mono-tags, lifting) finite-lookup finite-subset mem-Collect-eq of-int-0 subsetI*)
subgoal ..
done
done

lemma *of-int-mpoly-zero* [*of-int-mpoly-simps*]:
of-int-mpoly 0 = 0
unfolding *of-int-mpoly-def zero-mpoly.rep-eq lookup-zero comp-apply of-int-0*
unfolding *zero-mpoly-def*
by *auto*

lemma *eq-onp-intF*:
fixes *F* :: *int mpoly*
shows *eq-onp* (λ*f*. *finite* {*x*. *f* *x* ≠ 0}) (λ*x*. of-int (lookup (mapping-of F) *x*))
 (λ*x*. of-int (lookup (mapping-of F) *x*))

proof –
have *incl*: $\{x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) x) \neq 0\} \subseteq \{x. (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) x) \neq 0\}$ **by** *auto*
have *finite* $\{x. (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) x) \neq 0\}$ **by** *auto*
then have *fin.finite* $\{x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) x) \neq 0\}$
using *incl Finite-Set.rev-finite-subset*[*of* $\{x. (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) x) \neq 0\}$
 $\{x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) x) \neq 0\}$] **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis unfolding eq-onp-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *of-int-mpoly-one* [*of-int-mpoly-simps*]:
of-int-mpoly 1 = 1
unfolding *of-int-mpoly-def one-mpoly.rep-eq lookup-one comp-apply*
unfolding *one-mpoly-def one-poly-mapping-def*
apply (*simp add: MPoly-inject*)
apply (*subst Abs-poly-mapping-inject*)
by (*auto simp: when-def*)

lemma *of-int-mpoly-Var* [*of-int-mpoly-simps*]:
of-int-mpoly (Var *n*) = Var *n*
unfolding *of-int-mpoly-def Var.rep-eq Var₀-def comp-def*
unfolding *Var.abs-eq Var₀-def*
apply (*simp add: MPoly-inject*)
apply (*subst (3) Poly-Mapping.single.abs-eq*)
apply (*subst Abs-poly-mapping-inject, simp-all*)
by (*auto simp add: when-def*)

lemma *of-int-mpoly-Const* [*of-int-mpoly-simps*]:
of-int-mpoly (Const *c*) = Const (*of-int* *c*)
unfolding *of-int-mpoly-def Const.rep-eq Const₀-def Poly-Mapping.single.abs-eq*
comp-def
apply (*simp add: Const-def MPoly-inject*)
unfolding *Const₀-def Poly-Mapping.single.abs-eq*
apply (*subst Abs-poly-mapping-inject*)
apply *simp-all*
subgoal by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) when(2) finite.intros(1) finite-insert finite-subset*
insert-iff mem-Collect-eq of-int-0 subsetI)
subgoal by (*metis when(1) when(2) of-int-0*)
done

lemma *of-int-mpoly-numeral* [*of-int-mpoly-simps*]:
of-int-mpoly (numeral *n*) = numeral *n*
unfolding *Const-numeral[symmetric]*
by (*simp add: of-int-mpoly-simps*)

lemma *of-int-mpoly-add* [*of-int-mpoly-simps*]:
fixes $\mathcal{F} \ \mathcal{G} :: \text{int mpoly}$
shows *of-int-mpoly* ($\mathcal{F} + \mathcal{G}$) = *of-int-mpoly* $\mathcal{F} +$ *of-int-mpoly* \mathcal{G}
proof –

have *Abs-distrib*:(*Abs-poly-mapping* ($\lambda x. \text{of-int (lookup (mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) x) +$
Abs-poly-mapping ($\lambda x. \text{of-int (lookup (mapping-of } \mathcal{G}) x)$))
 $=$ (*Abs-poly-mapping*
 $(\lambda x. \text{of-int (lookup (mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) x) + \text{of-int (lookup (mapping-of } \mathcal{G}) x)$))
using *eq-onp-intF*[*of } \mathcal{F}*] *eq-onp-intF*[*of } \mathcal{G}*]
Poly-Mapping.plus-poly-mapping.abs-eq[*of } \lambda x. \text{of-int (lookup (mapping-of } \mathcal{F})*
 $x) \lambda x. \text{of-int (lookup (mapping-of } \mathcal{G}) x)$]
by *auto*

have *LHS:of-int-mpoly* ($\mathcal{F} + \mathcal{G}$) $=$ *MPoly*
 $(\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda x. \text{of-int (lookup (mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) x) + \text{of-int (lookup (mapping-of } \mathcal{G}) x)$))
unfolding *of-int-mpoly-def*
unfolding *MPoly-Type.plus-mpoly.rep-eq* *MPoly-Type.plus-mpoly.abs-eq*
unfolding *Poly-Mapping.plus-poly-mapping.rep-eq*
unfolding *comp-apply*
unfolding *Int.ring-1-class.of-int-add*
by *auto*

have *of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{F} + of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{G} = MPoly*
 $(\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda x. \text{of-int (lookup (mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) x) +$
 $\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda x. \text{of-int (lookup (mapping-of } \mathcal{G}) x)$))
unfolding *of-int-mpoly-def*
unfolding *MPoly-Type.plus-mpoly.rep-eq* *MPoly-Type.plus-mpoly.abs-eq*
unfolding *comp-apply*
by *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{MPoly } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda x. \text{of-int (lookup (mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) x) + \text{of-int (lookup (mapping-of } \mathcal{G}) x)$))
using *Abs-distrib* *MPoly-inject* **by** *auto*
finally have *RHS:of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{F} + of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{G} = \text{MPoly } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda x. \text{of-int (lookup (mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) x) + \text{of-int (lookup (mapping-of } \mathcal{G}) x)))
by *auto*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *LHS RHS* **by** *auto*
qed*

lemma *of-int-mpoly-neg* [*of-int-mpoly-simps*]:
fixes $\mathcal{G} :: \text{int mpoly}$
shows *of-int-mpoly* ($-\mathcal{G}$) $= - \text{of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{G}$
proof $-$
have *Abs-minus*: $- \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda x. \text{of-int ((lookup (mapping-of } \mathcal{G}) x)$))
 $= \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (- (\lambda x. \text{of-int ((lookup (mapping-of } \mathcal{G}) x)$))
using *eq-onp-intF* *Poly-Mapping.uminus-poly-mapping.abs-eq*[*of } \lambda x. \text{of-int ((*
 $\text{lookup (mapping-of } \mathcal{G}) x)$]
by *auto*
have *of-int-mpoly* ($-\mathcal{G}$) $= \text{MPoly } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda x. \text{of-int ((- lookup$
 $(\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{G}) x)$))
unfolding *of-int-mpoly-def* *MPoly-Type.uminus-mpoly.rep-eq*
unfolding *Poly-Mapping.uminus-poly-mapping.rep-eq*

unfolding *comp-apply* **by** *auto*
also have ... = *MPoly* (*Abs-poly-mapping* ($\lambda x. - \text{of-int } ((\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{G})) x))$)
unfolding *Int.ring-1-class.of-int-minus[symmetric]* **by** *auto*
also have ... = *MPoly* (*Abs-poly-mapping* ($-(\lambda x. \text{of-int } ((\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{G})) x))$))
unfolding *uminus-apply* **by** *auto*
also have ... = *MPoly* ($-(\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda x. \text{of-int } ((\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{G})) x))$)
unfolding *Abs-minus MPoly-inject* **by** *auto*
also have ... = $-(\text{MPoly } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda x. \text{of-int } ((\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{G})) x))$)
unfolding *uminus-mpoly.abs-eq* **by** *auto*
also have ... = $-(\text{of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{G})$ **unfolding** *of-int-mpoly-def comp-apply* **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *of-int-mpoly-diff* [*of-int-mpoly-simps*]:
fixes $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{G} :: \text{int mpoly}$
shows *of-int-mpoly* ($\mathcal{F} - \mathcal{G}$) = *of-int-mpoly* $\mathcal{F} - \text{of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{G}$
unfolding *group-add-class.diff-conv-add-uminus*
unfolding *of-int-mpoly-add of-int-mpoly-neg*
by *auto*

lemma *of-int-mpoly-mult* [*of-int-mpoly-simps*]:
fixes $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{G} :: \text{int mpoly}$
shows (*of-int-mpoly* ($\mathcal{F} * \mathcal{G}$)) :: (*'a::ring-1*) *mpoly*) = *of-int-mpoly* $\mathcal{F} * \text{of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{G}$
proof –

have *Abs-distrib*:(*Abs-poly-mapping* ($\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F})) x$)) *
Abs-poly-mapping ($\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{G})) x$))
= (*Abs-poly-mapping*
(*prod-fun* ($\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F})) x$)) ($\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{G})) x$)))
using *eq-onp-intF[of F] eq-onp-intF[of G]*
Poly-Mapping.times-poly-mapping.abs-eq[*of* $\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F})) x$] $\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{G})) x$]
by *auto*

have *of-int-prod-fun*: *of-int* (*prod-fun* (*lookup* (*mapping-of* \mathcal{F})) (*lookup* (*mapping-of* \mathcal{G})) x)
= *prod-fun* ($\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F})) x$) ($\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{G})) x$) x **for** $x :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}$
unfolding *prod-fun-def*
unfolding *of-int-Sum-any*
apply (*subst of-int-Sum-any, simp*)
unfolding *comp-def of-int-sum of-int-mult*
apply (*subst of-int-Sum-any, simp*)
apply (*rule Sum-any.cong*)

apply (*simp add: when-def*)
by (*metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) of-int-0*)

have *of-int-mpoly* ($\mathcal{F} * \mathcal{G}$) = *MPoly* (*Abs-poly-mapping*
 $(\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{prod-fun } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F})) (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{G})) x)))$)
unfolding *of-int-mpoly-def*
unfolding *MPoly-Type.times-mpoly.rep-eq MPoly-Type.times-mpoly.abs-eq*
unfolding *Poly-Mapping.times-poly-mapping.rep-eq*
unfolding *comp-apply*
by *auto*

also have ... = *MPoly* (*Abs-poly-mapping*
 $(\text{prod-fun } (\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) x)) (\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{G}) x))))$)
using *of-int-prod-fun*
apply (*simp add: MPoly-inject*)
apply (*subst Abs-poly-mapping-inject*)
subgoal
by (*metis eq-onp-def eq-onp-intF mem-Collect-eq times-mpoly.rep-eq*
times-poly-mapping.rep-eq)
subgoal
by (*metis eq-onp-def eq-onp-intF finite-prod-fun mem-Collect-eq*)
subgoal
using *of-int-prod-fun* **by** *blast*
done

finally have *LHS: of-int-mpoly* ($\mathcal{F} * \mathcal{G}$) = *MPoly* (*Abs-poly-mapping*
 $(\text{prod-fun } (\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) x)) (\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{G}) x))))$)
by *auto*

have *of-int-mpoly* $\mathcal{F} * \text{of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{G} = \text{MPoly}$
 $(\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) x)) * \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{G}) x)))$
unfolding *of-int-mpoly-def*
unfolding *MPoly-Type.times-mpoly.rep-eq MPoly-Type.times-mpoly.abs-eq*
unfolding *comp-apply*
by *auto*

also have ... = *MPoly* (*Abs-poly-mapping*
 $(\text{prod-fun } (\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) x)) (\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{G}) x))))$)
using *Abs-distrib MPoly-inject* **by** *auto*

finally have *RHS: of-int-mpoly* $\mathcal{F} * \text{of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{G} =$
 $\text{MPoly } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\text{prod-fun } (\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) x)) (\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{G}) x))))$
by *auto*

show *?thesis* **unfolding** *LHS RHS* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *of-int-mpoly-power* [*of-int-mpoly-simps*]:
fixes $\mathcal{F} :: \text{int mpoly}$
shows $\text{of-int-mpoly } (\mathcal{F} \wedge n) = (\text{of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{F}) \wedge n$
by (*induction n; simp add: of-int-mpoly-simps*)

lemma *of-int-mpoly-sum* [*of-int-mpoly-simps*]:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{int mpoly}$ **and** S
shows $\text{of-int-mpoly } (\text{sum } f S) = \text{sum } (\text{of-int-mpoly } \circ f) S$
by (*rule infinite-finite-induct; auto simp add: of-int-mpoly-simps*)

lemma *of-int-mpoly-prod* [*of-int-mpoly-simps*]:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{int mpoly}$ **and** S
shows $\text{of-int-mpoly } (\text{prod } f S) = \text{prod } (\text{of-int-mpoly } \circ f) S$
by (*rule infinite-finite-induct; auto simp add: of-int-mpoly-simps*)

lemma *of-int-mpoly-Sum-any*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{int mpoly}$
assumes $\text{finite } \{a. f a \neq 0\}$
shows $(\text{of-int-mpoly } (\text{Sum-any } f)) :: 'b::\text{ring-1 mpoly} = \text{Sum-any } (\text{of-int-mpoly } \circ f)$
proof –
have $\text{of-int-mpoly } (\text{sum } f \{a. f a \neq 0\}) = \text{sum } (\text{of-int-mpoly } \circ f) \{a. f a \neq 0\}$
by (*rule of-int-mpoly-sum*)
also have $\dots = \text{sum } (\text{of-int-mpoly } \circ f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ mpoly}) \{a. (\text{of-int-mpoly } \circ f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ mpoly}) a \neq 0\}$
apply (*rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-right*)
using *assms* **apply** (*auto simp add: of-int-mpoly-simps*)
done
finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** *Sum-any.expand-set* .
qed

lemma *of-int-mpoly-Prod-any*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{int mpoly}$
assumes $\text{finite } \{a. f a \neq 1\}$
shows $(\text{of-int-mpoly } (\text{Prod-any } f)) :: 'b::\text{comm-ring-1 mpoly} = \text{Prod-any } (\text{of-int-mpoly } \circ f)$
proof –
have $\text{of-int-mpoly } (\text{prod } f \{a. f a \neq 1\}) = \text{prod } (\text{of-int-mpoly } \circ f) \{a. f a \neq 1\}$
by (*rule of-int-mpoly-prod*)
also have $\dots = \text{prod } (\text{of-int-mpoly } \circ f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ mpoly}) \{a. (\text{of-int-mpoly } \circ f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ mpoly}) a \neq 1\}$
apply (*rule prod.mono-neutral-cong-right*)
using *assms* **apply** (*auto simp add: of-int-mpoly-simps*)
done
finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** *Prod-any.expand-set* .
qed

lemma *insertion-of-int-mpoly*:
 $\text{insertion } (\text{of-int } \circ \alpha) ((\text{of-int-mpoly } P) :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1 mpoly}) = \text{of-int } (\text{insertion } P)$

```

α P)
proof –
  show ?thesis
    unfolding of-int-mpoly-def
    unfolding insertion-def insertion-aux-def insertion-fun-def
    apply (simp add: MPoly-inverse)
    apply (subst of-int-Sum-any)
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal
      unfolding comp-def
      apply (rule Sum-any.cong)
      unfolding of-int-mult
      apply (rule arg-cong2[of - - - - times])
      subgoal
        apply (subst Abs-poly-mapping-inverse)
        subgoal
          using finite-imageI[of - of-int] finite-lookup
          by (smt (verit, best) finite-subset mem-Collect-eq of-int-0 subsetI)
        subgoal ..
        done
      subgoal for a
        apply (subst of-int-Prod-any)
        subgoal
          apply (rule rev-finite-subset[of {x. lookup a x ≠ 0}])
          subgoal by simp
          subgoal using power-0 Collect-mono-iff by fastforce
          done
        subgoal by simp
        done
      done
    done
  qed

```

```

lemma of-int-mpoly-poly-subst-monom [of-int-mpoly-simps]:
  of-int-mpoly (poly-subst-monom f a) = poly-subst-monom (of-int-mpoly ∘ f :: nat
⇒ 'a::comm-ring-1 mpoly) a
  unfolding poly-subst-monom-def comp-def
  apply (subst of-int-mpoly-Prod-any)
  subgoal by (smt (verit, best) Collect-mono-iff finite-lookup power-0 rev-finite-subset)
  subgoal by (simp add: of-int-mpoly-simps)
  done

```

```

lemma of-int-mpoly-poly-subst [of-int-mpoly-simps]:
  of-int-mpoly (poly-subst f P) = poly-subst (of-int-mpoly ∘ f :: nat ⇒ 'a::comm-ring-1
mpoly) (of-int-mpoly P)
  unfolding poly-subst-def
  unfolding coeff-def times-mpoly.rep-eq times-poly-mapping.rep-eq prod-fun-def
  unfolding coeff-def[symmetric]
  apply (subst of-int-mpoly-Sum-any)

```

subgoal by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-mono coeff-def finite-lookup mult-zero-left of-int-0-eq-iff of-int-Const rev-finite-subset*)

subgoal

apply (*rule Sum-any.cong*)

apply (*simp add: of-int-mpoly-simps*)

done

done

lemma *of-int-general-Const*: (*of-int x :: ('a::ring-1) mpoly*) = *of-int-mpoly (Const x)*

by (*metis Const.abs-eq Const₀-def monom.abs-eq monom-of-int of-int-mpoly-Const*)

lemma *of-int-mpoly-degree[simp]*:

MPoly-Type.degree (of-int-mpoly P :: ('a::ring-1) mpoly) ≤ MPoly-Type.degree P

proof –

have *a*: {*k. (of-int ∘ lookup (mapping-of P)) k ≠ 0*} ⊆ {*k. (lookup (mapping-of P)) k ≠ 0*}

by *auto*

hence *b*: *insert 0 ((λm. lookup m x) ‘ {k. (of-int ∘ lookup (mapping-of P)) k ≠ 0})*

⊆ *insert 0 ((λm. lookup m x) ‘ {k. (lookup (mapping-of P)) k ≠ 0})* **for**

x

by *auto*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *MPoly-Type.degree.rep-eq of-int-mpoly-def*

apply (*subst MPoly-inverse*)

subgoal by *simp*

apply (*rule le-funI*)

unfolding *keys.rep-eq*

apply (*subst Abs-poly-mapping-inverse*)

subgoal by *auto (metis (mono-tags, lifting) finite-lookup finite-subset mem-Collect-eq of-int-0 subsetI)*

unfolding *comp-def*

using *Max-mono[OF b]* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *vars-of-int-mpoly*:

vars (of-int-mpoly P :: ('a :: {comm-semiring-1, ring-1}) mpoly) ⊆ vars P

unfolding *of-int-mpoly-def vars-def*

by (*metis SUP-mono coeff-keys dual-order.refl of-int-0 of-int-mpoly-coeff of-int-mpoly-def*)

end

theory *More-More-MPoly-Type*

imports *Type-Casting Substitutions Poly-Expansions Total-Degree
Variables Degree Notation*

```

begin

end
theory Poly-Extract
  imports More-More-MPoly-Type
  keywords poly-extract :: thy-defn
begin

```

1.8 Automatic generation of polynomials from Isabelle terms

```

ML<
fun gen-def spec lthy =
  let
    val atts = [];
    val (((x, T), rhs), prove) = Local-Defs.derived-def lthy (fn - => []) {conditional
= true} spec;
    val - = Name.reject-internal (x, []);
    val (b, mx) = (Binding.make (x, Position.none), NoSyn)
    val name = Thm.def-binding b;
    val ((lhs, (-, raw-th)), lthy2) = lthy
      |> Local-Theory.define-internal ((b, mx), ((Binding.suffix-name -raw name,
[]), rhs));
    val th = prove lthy2 raw-th;
    val lthy3 = lthy2 |> Spec-Rules.add name Spec-Rules.equational [lhs] [th];
    val ((def-name, [th']), lthy4) = lthy3
      |> Local-Theory.notes [((name, atts), [[th], []])];
    val lthy5 = lthy4
      |> Code.declare-default-eqns [(th', true)];
    val lhs' = Morphism.term (Local-Theory.target-morphism lthy5) lhs;
    val - =
      Proof-Display.print-consts true (Position.thread-data ()) lthy5
        (Frees.defined (Frees.build (Frees.add-frees lhs'))) [(x, T)];
    in ((lhs, (def-name, th')), lthy5) end;

fun gen-theorems (name, thms) lthy =
  let
    val kind = lemma;
    val facts = [((Binding.make (name, Position.none), []), [(thms, [])])];
    val facts' = facts |> Attrib.partial-evaluation lthy;
    val (res, lthy') = lthy |> Local-Theory.notes-kind kind facts';
    val - =
      Proof-Display.print-results
        {interactive = true, pos = Position.thread-data (), proof-state = false}
        lthy' ((kind, ), res);
    in (res, lthy') end;

fun find-def (ctxt : Proof.context) s =
  let
    val thy = Proof-Context.theory-of ctxt;

```

```

val axioms = (Theory.all-axioms-of thy |> map #2) @
(Locale.get-locales thy |> maps (Locale.axioms-of thy) |> map Thm.full-prop-of)
in
case
  axioms
  |> List.mapPartial (fn axiom-statement =>
    case axiom-statement of
      Const (Pure.eq, -) $ lhs $ rhs =>
        let
          val (lhs-fn, lhs-args) = strip-comb lhs;
        in
          if lhs-fn aconv s then SOME (lhs-args, rhs) else NONE
        end
      | - => NONE
    )
of
  def :: - => def
  | [] => error (Definition not found: ^ @ {make-string} s)
end;

```

```

fun find-thm (ctxt : Proof.context) (name: string) : thm =
  case
    Proof-Context.get-fact ctxt (Facts.named name)
  of
    thm :: - => thm
    | [] => error (Theorem not found: ^ name);
>

```

ML<

```

fun convert-num n =
  if n < 1 then
    raise Match
  else if n = 1 then
    Const (Num.num.One, @ {typ num})
  else if n mod 2 = 0 then
    Const (Num.num.Bit0, @ {typ num => num}) $ convert-num (n div 2)
  else
    Const (Num.num.Bit1, @ {typ num => num}) $ convert-num (n div 2);

```

```

fun convert-nat n =
  if n < 0 then
    raise Match
  else if n = 0 then
    Const (Groups.zero-class.zero, @ {typ nat})
  else if n = 1 then
    Const (Groups.one-class.one, @ {typ nat})
  else
    Const (Num.numeral-class.numeral, @ {typ num => nat}) $ (convert-num n);

```



```

fun convert-nat-normal n =
  if n < 0 then
    raise Match
  else if n = 0 then
    Const (Groups.zero-class.zero, @{typ nat})
  else
    Const (Nat.Suc, @{typ nat ⇒ nat}) $ (convert-nat-normal (n - 1));

fun convert-list typ l =
  case l of
    [] => Const (List.list.Nil, Type(List.list, [typ]))
  | s :: l' => Const (List.list.Cons, typ --> Type(List.list, [typ]) --> Type(List.list, [typ])) $ s $ convert-list typ l';

fun dest-list l =
  case l of
    Const (List.list.Nil, _) => []
  | Const (List.list.Cons, _) $ s $ l' => s :: dest-list l'
  | _ => raise Match

fun get-deps input =
  let
    val (input-fn, input-args) = strip-comb input;
  in
    case (input-fn, input-args) of
      (Bound _, _) => []
    | (Const (Num.num.One, _), _) => []
    | (Const (Num.num.Bit0, _), _) => []
    | (Const (Num.num.Bit1, _), _) => []
    | (Const (Groups.zero-class.zero, _), _) => []
    | (Const (Groups.one-class.one, _), _) => []
    | (Const (Num.numeral-class.numeral, _), _) => []
    | (Const (Nat.semiring-1-class.of-nat, _), _) => []
    | (Const (Groups.plus-class.plus, _), [s, t]) => get-deps s @ get-deps t
    | (Const (Groups.minus-class.minus, _), [s, t]) => get-deps s @ get-deps t
    | (Const (Groups.uminus-class.uminus, _), [s]) => get-deps s
    | (Const (Groups.times-class.times, _), [s, t]) => get-deps s @ get-deps t
    | (Const (Power.power-class.power, _), [s, _]) => get-deps s
    | (Const (Fun.comp, _), [Const(MPoly-Type.insertion, _), Const(Notation.nth0,
    _), _, _]) => []
    | (Const (dep, _), _) => [dep] @ (input-args |> filter (not o is-Free) |> maps
    get-deps)
    | _ => error (Unknown term: ^ (@{make-string} input))
  end;

fun make-mpoly var-count (input : term) : term =
  let
    val (input-fn, input-args) = strip-comb input;
  in

```

```

case (input-fn, input-args) of
  (Bound i, []) =>
    Const (MPoly-Type.Var, @{\typ nat => int mpoly}) $ convert-nat (var-count
- i - 1)
  | (Const (Groups.zero-class.zero, -), []) =>
    Const (Groups.zero-class.zero, @{\typ int mpoly})
  | (Const (Groups.one-class.one, -), []) =>
    Const (Groups.one-class.one, @{\typ int mpoly})
  | (Const (Num.numeral-class.numeral, -), [s]) =>
    Const (Num.numeral-class.numeral, @{\typ num => int mpoly}) $ s
  | (Const (Nat.semiring-1-class.of-nat, -), -) =>
    Const (MPoly-Type.Const, @{\typ int => int mpoly}) $ input
  | (Const (Groups.plus-class.plus, -), [s, t]) =>
    Const (Groups.plus-class.plus, @{\typ int mpoly => int mpoly => int mpoly}) $
make-mpoly var-count s $ make-mpoly var-count t
  | (Const (Groups.minus-class.minus, -), [s, t]) =>
    Const (Groups.minus-class.minus, @{\typ int mpoly => int mpoly => int mpoly})
$ make-mpoly var-count s $ make-mpoly var-count t
  | (Const (Groups.uminus-class.uminus, -), [s]) =>
    Const (Groups.uminus-class.uminus, @{\typ int mpoly => int mpoly}) $
make-mpoly var-count s
  | (Const (Groups.times-class.times, -), [s, t]) =>
    Const (Groups.times-class.times, @{\typ int mpoly => int mpoly => int mpoly})
$ make-mpoly var-count s $ make-mpoly var-count t
  | (Const (Power.power-class.power, -), [s, t]) =>
    Const (Power.power-class.power, @{\typ int mpoly => nat => int mpoly}) $
make-mpoly var-count s $ t
  | (Const (Fun.comp, -), [Const(MPoly-Type.insertion, -), Const(Notation.nth0,
-), args, poly]) =>
    @{\term poly-subst-list :: - => - => int mpoly} $
    (args |> dest-list |> map (make-mpoly var-count) |> convert-list @{\typ int
mpoly}) $
    poly
  | (Const(const-name, -), -) =>
    let
      val params = input-args |> filter is-Free;
      val param-types = params |> map fastype-of;
      val args = input-args |> filter (not o is-Free);
    in
      @{\term poly-subst-list :: - => - => int mpoly} $
      (args |> map (make-mpoly var-count) |> convert-list @{\typ int mpoly}) $
      (list-comb (
        Const (const-name ^ -poly, param-types ----> @{\typ int mpoly}),
        params
      ))
    end
  | - => error (Unknown term: ^ (@{make-string} input))
end

```

```

fun prove-nat-normal (ctxt : Proof.context) =
  List.tabulate (30, fn i =>
    let
      val statement =
        HOLogic.mk-Trueprop (HOLogic.mk-eq (
          convert-nat i,
          convert-nat-normal i
        ))
    in
      Goal.prove ctxt [] [] statement (fn {prems = -, context} =>
        Clasimp.auto-tac context
      )
    end
  ) |> tl

fun string-of-string-list (xs : string list) : string =
  case xs of
    [] => []
  | [x] => x
  | x::ys => x ^ ", ^ string-of-string-list ys

fun string-of-terms (ctxt : Proof.context) (terms: term list): string =
  string-of-string-list (map (Syntax.string-of-term ctxt) terms)

fun string-of-typs (ctxt : Proof.context) (typs: typ list): string =
  string-of-string-list (map (Syntax.string-of-typ ctxt) typs)

fun print-strings (strings : string list) =
  writeln (string-of-string-list strings)

fun print-terms (ctxt : Proof.context) (terms : term list) =
  print-strings (map (Syntax.string-of-term ctxt) terms)

fun print-typs (ctxt : Proof.context) (typs : typ list) =
  print-strings (map (Syntax.string-of-typ ctxt) typs)

>

ML<

fun make-thm-statement (converted-const: term) (input-const: term)
  (input-def-params: term list) (var-count: int) : term =
  Const (Pure.all, (@{typ nat => int} --> propT) --> propT) $ Abs (
    fn,
    @{typ nat => int},
    HOLogic.mk-Trueprop (
      HOLogic.mk-eq (
        @{term insertion :: - => - => int} $ Bound 0 $ converted-const,

```

```

    list-comb (
      list-comb(Term.close-schematic-term input-const, input-def-params),
      List.tabulate (var-count, fn i => Bound 0 $ convert-nat i)
    )
  )
)
)
)

fun prove-correctness-theorem lthy' correct-thm-statement input-def converted-def
dep-correct-thms =
  Goal.prove lthy' [] [] correct-thm-statement (fn {prems = -, context} =>
    Local-Defs.unfold-tac context (prove-nat-normal lthy' @ [
      @{thm insertion-Const},
      @{thm insertion-Var},
      @{thm insertion-add},
      @{thm insertion-diff},
      @{thm insertion-neg},
      @{thm insertion-mult},
      @{thm insertion-pow},
      @{thm insertion-nth0},
      @{thm insertion-poly-subst},
      @{thm poly-subst-list-def},
      @{thm comp-def},
      (nth @{thms List.list.map} 0),
      (nth @{thms List.list.map} 1),
      @{thm nth0-Cons-0},
      @{thm nth0-Cons-Suc},
      input-def,
      converted-def
    ] @ dep-correct-thms) THEN Clasimp.auto-tac context
  );

val - =
  Outer-Syntax.local-theory command-keyword <poly-extract>
  extract terms as polynomials
  (Parse.term >> (fn raw-input => fn lthy =>
    let
      val input = Syntax.read-term lthy raw-input;
      val (input-const : term, input-params : term list) = strip-comb input;

      val input-const-name = input-const |> dest-Const |> #1;
      val input-const-short-name = Binding.name-of (Binding.qualified-name
input-const-name);

      val input-def : thm = find-thm lthy (input-const-name ^ -def);
      val (input-def-params : term list, input-def-value : term) = find-def lthy
input-const;

      val intparams = List.filter (fn term => let

```

```

    val termtype = fastype-of term
    in termtype = @{typ int}
end) input-def-params

val nonintparams = List.filter (fn term => let
  val termtype = fastype-of term
  in termtype <> @{typ int}
end) input-def-params

    val input-def-value-with-closed-ints : term = fold lambda (rev intparams)
input-def-value

val full-substitution : (indexname * term) list =
  ListPair.zip (map #1 (map dest-Var input-def-params), input-params)

val substitution : (indexname * term) list =
  List.filter (fn (-, term) =>
    let
      val termtype : typ = fastype-of term
      in termtype <> @{typ int} end)
  full-substitution

val applied-input-def-value = subst-Vars substitution input-def-value-with-closed-ints;

val (vars, input-def-value-content) = strip-abs applied-input-def-value;

val deps = get-deps input-def-value-content;
val dep-correct-thms = deps |> map (fn dep => find-thm lthy (dep ^
-correct));
val var-count = vars |> length;

val mpoly : term = make-mpoly var-count input-def-value-content;
val ((mpoly-const, (mpoly-def-name, -)), lthy'') =
  lthy
  |> gen-def (Logic.mk-equals
    (Free (input-const-short-name ^ -poly, @{typ int mpoly}), mpoly))

val mpoly-fact : thm = find-thm lthy'' mpoly-def-name;

val - = writeln (Generated definition: ^ Syntax.string-of-term lthy mpoly)

val correct-thm-statement : term =
  make-thm-statement mpoly-const input-const nonintparams var-count

val - = writeln (Proved correctness theorem: ^ Syntax.string-of-term lthy
correct-thm-statement)

val correct-thm = prove-correctness-theorem lthy'' correct-thm-statement

```

```

input-def mpoly-fact dep-correct-thms
  val (-, lthy''') =
    lthy'' |> gen-theorems (input-const-short-name ^ -correct, [correct-thm]);
  in lthy'''
end));
>

```

```

end
theory Bit-Counting
  imports Digit-Expansions.Binary-Operations HOL-Computational-Algebra.Primes
begin

```

2 The Coding Technique

2.1 Counting bits and number of carries

Count the number of bits in the binary expansion of n

definition *bit-set* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$ **where**
bit-set $n = \{i. n \downarrow i = 1\}$

definition *count-bits* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
count-bits $n = \text{card } (\text{bit-set } n)$

Count the number of carries in the binary addition of a and b

definition *carry-set* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$ **where**
carry-set $a b = \{i. \text{bin-carry } a b i = 1\}$

definition *count-carries* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
count-carries $a b = \text{card } (\text{carry-set } a b)$

This shows that $\{\text{@const count-bits}\}$ is well defined

lemma *bit-set-subset*: $\text{bit-set } n \subseteq \{..<n\}$

proof –

{ **fix** i **assume** $i \geq n$

hence $n \downarrow i = 0$ **unfolding** *nth-bit-def* **by** (*simp add: order-le-less-trans*) }

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *bit-set-def*

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) lessThan-iff dual-order.strict-iff-not mem-Collect-eq*

nle-le subsetI zero-neq-one)

qed

corollary *bit-set-finite*: *finite* (*bit-set* n)

using *bit-set-subset finite-subset* **by** *fastforce*

We can be more precise when we know how many bits n requires

lemma *bit-set-subset-variant*: $n < 2^k \implies \text{bit-set } n \subseteq \{..<k\}$

proof –
assume $n < 2^k$
hence $i \geq k \implies n \text{ j } i = 0$ **for** i
by (*metis add.commute add-cancel-left-right aux1-digit-lt-linear aux1-digit-wise-equiv mult-0*)
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *bit-set-def*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) One-nat-def lessThan-iff less-le-not-le linorder-neqE-nat mem-Collect-eq nat.simps(3) order-refl subsetI*)
qed

corollary *count-bits-def-sum*: $n < 2^k \implies \text{count-bits } n = (\sum i < k. n \text{ j } i)$

proof –
assume *assm*: $n < 2^k$

have $(\sum i < k. n \text{ j } i) = (\sum i \in \{..<k\}. \text{of-bool } (n \text{ j } i = 1))$
by (*smt (verit, del-insts) sum.cong not-mod-2-eq-1-eq-0 nth-bit-def of-bool-eq(1) of-bool-eq(2)*)
also have $\dots = \text{card } (\{..<k\} \cap \text{bit-set } n)$
unfolding *bit-set-def* **using** *Groups-Big.sum-of-bool-eq finite-lessThan* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{count-bits } n$
unfolding *count-bits-def* **using** *bit-set-subset-variant[OF assm]* **by** (*simp add: inf.absorb2*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

corollary *count-bits-bounded*: $n < 2^k \implies \text{count-bits } n \leq k$

unfolding *count-bits-def* **using** *bit-set-subset-variant*
by (*metis card-lessThan card-mono finite-lessThan*)

The following lemma shows that $\{\text{@const count-carries}\}$ is well defined

lemma *carry-set-subset*: $\text{carry-set } a \ b \subseteq \{.. \text{max } a \ b\}$

proof –
{ fix i **assume** $i > \text{max } a \ b$
hence $i > a$ **and** $i > b$
by *simp-all*
have $a < 2^{(i-1)}$ **using** $\langle i > a \rangle$
by (*metis Suc-diff-1 Suc-leI gr-implies-not0 less-exp not-le-imp-less order-less-le-trans*)
moreover have $b < 2^{(i-1)}$ **using** $\langle i > b \rangle$
by (*metis Suc-diff-1 Suc-leI gr-implies-not0 less-exp not-le-imp-less order-less-le-trans*)
ultimately have $a + b < 2^{(\text{Suc } (i-1))}$
by *simp*
hence *ab-bound*: $a + b < 2^i$
using $\langle i > a \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have $(a \text{ mod } 2^i) + (b \text{ mod } 2^i) = a + b$
using $\langle i > a \rangle \ \langle i > b \rangle$ **by** (*metis less-exp less-imp-add-positive mod-less trans-less-add1*)
hence *bin-carry* $a \ b \ i = 0$

unfolding *bin-carry-def* **using** *ab-bound by simp* }
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *carry-set-def*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) atMost-iff mem-Collect-eq subsetI*
verit-comp-simplify1 (3) zero-neq-one)
qed

corollary *carry-set-finite: finite (carry-set a b)*
using *carry-set-subset finite-subset by blast*

We can be more precise when we know how many bits $a + b$ requires

lemma *carry-set-subset-variant: $a + b < 2^k \implies \text{carry-set } a \ b \subseteq \{..<k\}$*
proof –

assume *assm: $a + b < 2^k$*
hence *$i \geq k \implies \text{bin-carry } a \ b \ i = 0$ for i*
unfolding *bin-carry-def*
using *Euclidean-Rings.div-eq-0-iff add-increasing add-increasing2 div-exp-eq*
le-antisym le-eq-less-or-eq le-iff-add mod-eq-self-iff-div-eq-0 zero-le
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) div-greater-zero-iff*)
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *carry-set-def*
by (*metis (full-types, lifting) lessThan-iff linorder-not-less mem-Collect-eq*
subsetI zero-neq-one)
qed

corollary *count-carries-def-sum: $a + b < 2^k \implies \text{count-carries } a \ b = \sum_{i < k} \text{bin-carry } a \ b \ i$*

proof –
assume *assm: $a + b < 2^k$*

have ($\sum_{i < k} \text{bin-carry } a \ b \ i = \sum_{i \in \{..<k\}} \text{of-bool } (\text{bin-carry } a \ b \ i = 1)$)
using *sum.cong bin-carry-def*
by (*smt (verit, best) bin-carry-bounded not-mod-2-eq-0-eq-1 of-bool-eq(1) of-bool-eq(2)*)

also have $\dots = \text{card } (\{..<k\} \cap \text{carry-set } a \ b)$
unfolding *carry-set-def* **using** *Groups-Big.sum-of-bool-eq finite-lessThan by simp*
also have $\dots = \text{count-carries } a \ b$
unfolding *count-carries-def* **using** *carry-set-subset-variant[OF assm] by (simp add: inf.absorb2)*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

Some elementary properties of $\{\text{@const count-bits}\}$ and $\{\text{@const count-carries}\}$

lemma *bit-set-0[simp]: bit-set 0 = {}*
unfolding *bit-set-def nth-bit-def* **by** *simp*

corollary *count-bits-0[simp]: count-bits 0 = 0*
unfolding *count-bits-def* **by** *simp*


```

lemma bit-set-1[simp]: bit-set 1 = {0}
proof -
  have bit-one:  $1 \downarrow i = (\text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$  for  $i$ 
    unfolding nth-bit-def
    using div-eq-0-iff bits-one-mod-two-eq-one gr-zeroI mod-0
      one-div-two-eq-zero one-less-power power-0 zero-neq-numeral
    by (metis div-by-1)
  thus ?thesis unfolding bit-set-def bit-one by simp
qed

corollary count-bits-1[simp]: count-bits 1 = 1
  unfolding count-bits-def bit-set-1 by simp

lemma carry-set-n0[simp]: carry-set n 0 = {}
  unfolding carry-set-def bin-carry-def by simp
lemma carry-set-0n[simp]: carry-set 0 n = {}
  unfolding carry-set-def bin-carry-def by simp

corollary count-carries-n0[simp]: count-carries n 0 = 0
  unfolding count-carries-def by simp
corollary count-carries-0n[simp]: count-carries 0 n = 0
  unfolding count-carries-def by simp

lemma carry-set-sym: carry-set a b = carry-set b a
  unfolding carry-set-def bin-carry-def by (simp add: add.commute)

corollary count-carries-sym: count-carries a b = count-carries b a
  unfolding count-carries-def by (simp add: carry-set-sym)

lemma aux-geometric-sum:
   $(x::nat) > 1 \implies (x-1) * (\sum i < n. x^i) = x^n - 1$ 
proof (induct n)
  case 0 show ?case using lessThan-0 by (simp add: algebra-simps)
next
  case (Suc n)
  have  $(x-1) * (\sum i < \text{Suc } n. x^i) = (x-1) * (\sum i < n. x^i) + (x-1) * x^n$ 
    using add-mult-distrib2 by auto
  also have  $\dots = x^n - 1 + x^{\text{Suc } n} - x^n$ 
    using Suc less-imp-Suc-add by fastforce
  also have  $\dots = x^{\text{Suc } n} - 1$ 
    using Suc.prems by auto
  finally show ?case .
qed

lemma aux-digit-sum-bound:
  assumes  $1 < (b::nat)$  and  $\forall i < q. f\ i < b$ 
  shows  $(\sum i < q. f\ i * b^i) < b^q$ 
proof -

```

have $i < q \implies f i * b^i \leq (b-1) * b^i$ **for** i
by (*metis* *assms* *le-add-diff-inverse* *less-Suc-eq-le* *less-imp-le-nat* *mult-le-mono1* *plus-1-eq-Suc*)
hence $(\sum i < q. f i * b^i) \leq (\sum i < q. (b-1) * b^i)$
by (*meson* *lessThan-iff* *sum-mono*)
also have $\dots = b^q - 1$
using *sum-distrib-left* *aux-geometric-sum* *assms(1)* **by** *metis*
finally show *?thesis*
by (*metis* *assms(1)* *le-add-diff-inverse* *le-imp-less-Suc* *less-imp-le-nat* *one-le-power* *plus-1-eq-Suc*)
qed

lemma *carry-set-same[simp]*: *carry-set a a = Suc ' bit-set a*
(is ?A = ?B)

proof –
have $0: \text{bin-carry } a a (\text{Suc } i) = a \downarrow i$ **for** i
unfolding *bin-carry-def* *nth-bit-def*
by (*metis* *One-nat-def* *add.commute* *add-self-div-2* *div-exp-eq* *div-exp-mod-exp-eq* *plus-1-eq-Suc* *power-Suc0-right*)

have $1: ?A \subseteq ?B$

proof
fix i **assume** $i\text{-def}: i \in \text{carry-set } a a$
hence $i > 0$
unfolding *carry-set-def* *bin-carry-def* **using** *gr0I* **by** *force*
hence $a \downarrow (i-1) = 1$
using $i\text{-def } 0$ **unfolding** *carry-set-def*
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *One-nat-def* *Suc-pred* *mem-Collect-eq*)
thus $i \in ?B$
using *bit-set-def* *Suc-pred' <0 < i>* **by** *blast*
qed

have $2: ?B \subseteq ?A$

proof
fix i **assume** $i\text{-def}: i \in ?B$
hence $a \downarrow (i-1) = 1$
using *bit-set-def* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{bin-carry } a a i = 1$
using 0-def **by** *fastforce*
thus $i \in ?A$
using *carry-set-def* **by** *simp*
qed

from $1\ 2$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

corollary *count-carries-same[simp]*: *count-carries a a = count-bits a*

using *count-carries-def count-bits-def carry-set-same* **by** (*simp add: card-image*)

lemma *bit-set-pow2[simp]*: $\text{bit-set } (2^k) = \{k\}$

proof –

have $(2^k) \text{ } i = (\text{if } i = k \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ **for** i

unfolding *nth-bit-def*

by (*metis Suc-mask-eq-exp bit-exp-iff bit-iff-odd nat.simps(3) not-mod-2-eq-1-eq-0*)

odd-iff-mod-2-eq-one possible-bit-def)

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *bit-set-def* **by** *simp*

qed

corollary *count-bits-pow2[simp]*: $\text{count-bits } (2^k) = 1$

unfolding *count-bits-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *bit-set-block-ones[simp]*: $\text{bit-set } (2^k - 1) = \{..<k\}$

proof –

have *bit*: $(2^k - 1) \text{ } i = (\text{if } i < k \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ **for** i

unfolding *nth-bit-def*

by (*meson even-decr-exp-div-exp-iff' mod2-eq-if not-less*)

hence $\text{bit-set } (2^k - 1) = \text{bit-set } (2^k - 1) \cap \{..<k\}$

unfolding *count-bits-def* **using** *bit-set-subset-variant* **by** (*simp add: inf-absorb1*)

also have $\dots = \{i. (2^k - 1) \text{ } i = 1 \wedge i < k\}$

unfolding *bit-set-def* **by** (*simp add: Collect-conj-eq lessThan-def*)

also have $\dots = \{i. i < k\}$

unfolding *bit* **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis*

by *auto*

qed

corollary *count-bits-block-ones[simp]*: $\text{count-bits } (2^k - 1) = k$

unfolding *count-bits-def bit-set-block-ones* **by** *simp*

The binary complement of a number with k bits

lemma *nth-bit-complement*:

$a < 2^k \implies (2^k - 1 - a) \text{ } i = (\text{if } i < k \text{ then } 1 - (a \text{ } i) \text{ else } 0)$

proof (*cases* $k = 0$)

case *True* **assume** $a < 2^k$

hence $a = 0$ **using** *True* **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis* **using** *True nth-bit-def* **by** *simp*

next

case *False* **assume** *assm*: $a < 2^k$

have 0 : $\forall i. (a \text{ } i) * 2^i \leq 2^i$ **using** *nth-bit-bounded* **by** *simp*

have 1 : $\forall i. 1 - (a \text{ } i) < 2^{(\text{Suc } 0)}$ **by** *auto*

have 2 : $k = \text{Suc } (k - 1)$ **using** *False* **by** *simp*

have $2^k - 1 - a = (2^k - 1) - (\sum_{i < k}. (a \text{ } i) * 2^i)$

using *digit-sum-repr[OF assm]* **by** *simp*

also have ... = $(\sum_{i < k}. 2^i) - (\sum_{i < k}. (a \text{ j } i) * 2^i)$
using *aux-geometric-sum*[of 2::nat] **by** *simp*
also have ... = $(\sum_{i < k}. 2^i - (a \text{ j } i) * 2^i)$
using *sum-diff-distrib*[OF 0] .
also have ... = $(\sum_{i < k}. (1 - a \text{ j } i) * 2^i)$
using *nth-bit-bounded*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel*
diff-zero
mult.commute mult.right-neutral mult.zero-right not-mod-2-eq-1-eq-0 nth-bit-def)
finally have *complement*: $2^{k-1} - a = (\sum_{i=0..k-1}. (1 - a \text{ j } i) * 2^i)$
using 2 **by** (*metis* *atLeast0LessThan* *atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost*)

have $(2^{k-1} - a) \text{ j } i = (\text{if } i \leq k-1 \text{ then } 1 - a \text{ j } i \text{ else } 0)$
using *nth-digit-gen-power-series*[OF 1]
unfolding *complement* *nth-digit-base2-equiv* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **using** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *bit-set-complement*:
 $a < 2^k \implies \text{bit-set } (2^{k-1} - a) = \{..<k\} - \text{bit-set } a$
proof
assume *assm*: $a < 2^k$
show $\text{bit-set } (2^{k-1} - a) \subseteq \{..<k\} - \text{bit-set } a$
proof
fix *i* **assume** *i-def*: $i \in \text{bit-set } (2^{k-1} - a)$
hence $i < k$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *One-nat-def* *assm* *bit-set-def* *mem-Collect-eq*
nat.simps(3) *nth-bit-complement*)
thus $i \in \{..<k\} - \text{bit-set } a$
using *nth-bit-complement* *i-def* **unfolding** *bit-set-def* **by** (*simp* *add: assm*)
qed
next
assume *assm*: $a < 2^k$
show $\{..<k\} - \text{bit-set } a \subseteq \text{bit-set } (2^{k-1} - a)$
proof
fix *i* **assume** $i \in \{..<k\} - \text{bit-set } a$
thus $i \in \text{bit-set } (2^{k-1} - a)$
using *bit-set-def* *nth-bit-complement*[OF *assm*] **by** (*simp* *add: nth-bit-def*)
qed
qed

corollary *count-bits-complement*:
 $a < 2^k \implies \text{count-bits } (2^{k-1} - a) = k - \text{count-bits } a$
unfolding *count-bits-def* **using** *bit-set-complement* *bit-set-subset-variant*
by (*simp* *add: bit-set-finite* *card-Diff-subset*)

lemma *carry-set-pow2-block-ones*[*simp*]: $\text{carry-set } (2^k) (2^{k-1}) = \{\}$
proof -
have $\text{bin-carry } (2^k) (2^{k-1}) \text{ j } i = 0$ **for** *i*

```

proof (induct i)
  case 0 show ?case unfolding bin-carry-def by simp
next
  case (Suc i)
  have  $i < k \implies (2^k) \downarrow i + (2^{k-1}) \downarrow i = 1$ 
    using bit-set-pow2 bit-set-block-ones nth-bit-bounded unfolding bit-set-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 lessThan-iff mem-Collect-eq

      nat-less-le not-mod-2-eq-1-eq-0 nth-bit-def singletonD)
  moreover have  $i = k \implies (2^k) \downarrow i + (2^{k-1}) \downarrow i = 1$ 
    using bit-set-pow2 bit-set-block-ones nth-bit-bounded unfolding bit-set-def
  by (simp add: nth-bit-def)
  moreover have  $i > k \implies (2^k) \downarrow i + (2^{k-1}) \downarrow i = 0$ 
    using nth-bit-bounded unfolding bit-set-def
  using add.right-neutral diff-less div-less less-exp linorder-not-less
  nat-less-le not-mod-2-eq-1-eq-0 nth-bit-def odd-iff-mod-2-eq-one power-one-right

      power-strict-increasing-iff
  by (metis even-decr-exp-div-exp-iff ^)
  ultimately show ?case
  using sum-carry-formula Suc by force
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding carry-set-def by simp
qed

corollary count-carries-pow2-block-ones[simp]: count-carries  $(2^k) (2^{k-1}) = 0$ 
  unfolding count-carries-def carry-set-pow2-block-ones by simp

lemma bit-set-add-shift:
   $a < 2^k \implies \text{bit-set } (a + b * 2^k) = \text{bit-set } a \cup ((+) k) \text{ ' bit-set } b$ 
  (is -  $\implies ?A = ?B$ )
proof
  assume assm:  $a < 2^k$  show  $?A \subseteq ?B$ 
  proof
    fix i assume  $i \in ?A$ 
    hence i-def:  $(a + b * 2^k) \downarrow i = 1$ 
      using bit-set-def by simp
    { assume  $i < k$ 
      hence  $a \downarrow i = 1$ 
        using aux2-digit-sum-repr[OF assm] i-def by (simp add: add.commute)
      hence  $i \in \text{bit-set } a$ 
        using bit-set-def by simp }
  note 0 = this
  { assume  $i \geq k$ 
    hence  $(b * 2^k) \downarrow i = 1$ 
      using aux1-digit-lt-linear[OF assm] i-def by (simp add: add.commute)
    hence  $b \downarrow (i-k) = 1$ 
      using aux-digit-shift by (metis  $\langle k \leq i \rangle$  le-add-diff-inverse2)
    hence  $i \in ((+) k) \text{ ' bit-set } b$ 
  }
  }

```

```

    using <k ≤ i> bit-set-def image-iff by fastforce }
  note 1 = this
  from 0 1 show i ∈ ?B by force
qed
next
assume assm: a < 2^k show ?B ⊆ ?A
proof
  fix i assume i ∈ ?B
  hence i-def: (a | i = 1 ∧ i < k) ∨ (b | (i-k) = 1 ∧ i ≥ k)
    using bit-set-subset-variant[OF assm] unfolding bit-set-def by auto
  thus i ∈ ?A
proof
  assume a | i = 1 ∧ i < k
  hence (a + b * 2^k) | i = 1
    using aux2-digit-sum-repr[OF assm] by (simp add: add.commute)
  thus ?thesis
    using bit-set-def by simp
next
  assume b | (i-k) = 1 ∧ i ≥ k
  hence (a + b * 2^k) | i = 1
    using aux1-digit-lt-linear[OF assm] aux-digit-shift
    by (metis add.commute le-add-diff-inverse2)
  thus ?thesis
    using bit-set-def by simp
qed
qed
qed

corollary count-bits-add-shift:
  a < 2^k ⇒ count-bits (a + b * 2^k) = count-bits a + count-bits b
proof -
  assume assm: a < 2^k

  have disjoint: bit-set a ∩ ((+) k) ' bit-set b = {}
  proof -
    { fix i assume i ∈ bit-set a ∩ ((+) k) ' bit-set b
      hence i < k ∧ i ≥ k
        using bit-set-subset-variant[OF assm] by blast
      hence False by auto }
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed

  have count-bits (a + b * 2^k) = count-bits a + card (((+) k) ' bit-set b)
  unfolding count-bits-def using bit-set-add-shift[OF assm] disjoint
  by (simp add: bit-set-finite card-Un-Int)
  also have ... = count-bits a + count-bits b
  unfolding count-bits-def by (metis card-image inj-on-add)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

corollary *count-bits-even*[simp]: $\text{count-bits } (2*n) = \text{count-bits } n$
using *count-bits-add-shift count-bits-0*
by (*metis add-lessD1 comm-monoid-add-class.add-0 less-exp mult.commute power-one-right*)

corollary *count-bits-odd*[simp]: $\text{count-bits } (2*n+1) = 1 + \text{count-bits } n$
using *count-bits-add-shift count-bits-1*
by (*metis add.commute less-exp mult.commute power-one-right*)

lemma *count-bits-digitwise*:
assumes $1 \leq k$ **and** $\forall i < q. f\ i < 2^k$
shows $\text{count-bits } (\sum i < q. f\ i * (2^k)^i) = (\sum i < q. \text{count-bits } (f\ i))$
using *assms*
proof (*induct q*)
case 0 **show** ?case **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc q*)
have 0: $1 < (2::\text{nat})^k$
using *assms(1) by (meson dual-order.strict-trans2 less-exp)*
hence *bound*: $(\sum i < q. f\ i * (2^k)^i) < 2^{(k*q)}$
using *aux-digit-sum-bound[OF 0] Suc.premis(2) power-mult*
by (*metis (full-types) less-Suc-eq-le less-imp-le-nat*)

have $\text{count-bits } (\sum i < \text{Suc } q. f\ i * (2^k)^i) =$
 $\text{count-bits } ((\sum i < q. f\ i * (2^k)^i) + f\ q * 2^{(k*q)})$
by (*simp add: power-mult*)
also **have** ... = $\text{count-bits } (\sum i < q. f\ i * (2^k)^i) + \text{count-bits } (f\ q)$
using *count-bits-add-shift[OF bound] by simp*
also **have** ... = $(\sum i < \text{Suc } q. \text{count-bits } (f\ i))$
using *Suc by simp*
finally **show** ?case .
qed

lemma *count-carries-count-bits*:
 $\text{count-bits } (a+b) + \text{count-carries } a\ b = \text{count-bits } a + \text{count-bits } b$
proof –
obtain *k* **where** *k-def*: $a + b < 2^k$ **using** *less-exp* **by** *blast*

have 0: $(\sum i < k. \text{bin-carry } a\ b\ (i+1)) = (\sum i < k. \text{bin-carry } a\ b\ i)$
proof –
have *carry-0*: $\text{bin-carry } a\ b\ 0 = 0$
using *bin-carry-def* **by** *auto*

have *carry-k*: $\text{bin-carry } a\ b\ k = 0$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) div-eq-0-iff add.commute add-lessD1 bin-carry-def k-def mod-less*)

have $(\sum i < k. \text{bin-carry } a\ b\ (i+1)) = (\sum i = 1..<k+1. \text{bin-carry } a\ b\ i)$
by (*metis add-0 atLeast0LessThan sum.shift-bounds-nat-ivl*)

also have $\dots = \text{bin-carry } a \ b \ 0 + (\sum_{i=1..<k}. \text{bin-carry } a \ b \ i) + \text{bin-carry } a \ b \ k$
using *carry-0* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i<k}. \text{bin-carry } a \ b \ i)$
using *carry-k* **by** (*simp add: atLeast0LessThan carry-0 sum-shift-lb-Suc0-0-upt*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

have $(a + b) \downarrow i + 2 * \text{bin-carry } a \ b \ (i+1) = a \downarrow i + b \downarrow i + \text{bin-carry } a \ b \ i$ **for** i
using *sum-carry-formula sum-digit-formula* **by** *simp*
hence $(\sum_{i<k}. (a + b) \downarrow i + 2 * \text{bin-carry } a \ b \ (i+1)) = (\sum_{i<k}. a \downarrow i + b \downarrow i + \text{bin-carry } a \ b \ i)$
using *sum.cong* **by** *presburger*
hence $(\sum_{i<k}. (a + b) \downarrow i) + 2 * (\sum_{i<k}. \text{bin-carry } a \ b \ (i+1)) = (\sum_{i<k}. a \downarrow i) + (\sum_{i<k}. b \downarrow i) + (\sum_{i<k}. \text{bin-carry } a \ b \ i)$
using *sum.distrib sum-distrib-left* **by** (*smt (z3) sum.cong*)
hence $\text{count-bits } (a+b) + 2 * \text{count-carries } a \ b = \text{count-bits } a + \text{count-bits } b + \text{count-carries } a \ b$
using *0 count-bits-def-sum count-carries-def-sum k-def* **by** (*metis add.commute add-lessD1*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

corollary *count-bits-add-le*: $\text{count-bits } (a+b) \leq \text{count-bits } a + \text{count-bits } b$
using *count-carries-count-bits* **by** (*metis le-add1*)

$\{\text{@const count-carries}\}$ can be defined in term of $\{\text{@const count-bits}\}$

corollary *count-carries-def-alt*:

$\text{count-carries } a \ b = \text{count-bits } a + \text{count-bits } b - \text{count-bits } (a+b)$
using *count-carries-count-bits* **by** (*metis diff-add-inverse*)

lemma *count-bits-sum-le*:

assumes *S-fin*: *finite S*

shows $\text{count-bits } (\text{sum } f \ S) \leq (\sum_{i \in S}. \text{count-bits } (f \ i))$

proof (*induct rule: finite-induct[OF S-fin]*)

case 1 **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case $(2 \ x \ S)$

have $\text{count-bits } (\text{sum } f \ (\text{insert } x \ S)) = \text{count-bits } (f \ x + \text{sum } f \ S)$

by (*simp add: 2.hyps(1) 2.hyps(2)*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{count-bits } (f \ x) + \text{count-bits } (\text{sum } f \ S)$

using *count-bits-add-le* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \leq \text{count-bits } (f \ x) + (\sum_{i \in S}. \text{count-bits } (f \ i))$

by (*simp add: 2.hyps(3)*)

also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \text{insert } x \ S}. \text{count-bits } (f \ i))$

by (*simp add: 2.hyps(1) 2.hyps(2)*)

finally show *?case* .

qed

lemma *aux1-carry-set-add-shift*:

$a < 2^k \implies c < 2^k \implies i \leq k \implies \text{bin-carry } (a+b*2^k) (c+d*2^k) i = \text{bin-carry } a c i$

proof (*induct i*)

case 0 thus ?case **unfolding** *bin-carry-def* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Suc i*)

have $\text{bin-carry } (a+b*2^k) (c+d*2^k) (\text{Suc } i) =$

$((a+b*2^k) \text{ } i + (c+d*2^k) \text{ } i + \text{bin-carry } (a+b*2^k) (c+d*2^k) i) \text{ div } 2$

using *sum-carry-formula* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (a \text{ } i + c \text{ } i + \text{bin-carry } a c i) \text{ div } 2$

using *Suc aux2-digit-sum-repr* **by** (*simp add: add.commute*)

also have $\dots = \text{bin-carry } a c (\text{Suc } i)$

using *sum-carry-formula* **by** *simp*

finally show ?case .

qed

lemma *aux2-carry-set-add-shift*:

$a < 2^k \implies c < 2^k \implies k \leq i \implies \text{bin-carry } (a+b*2^k) (c+d*2^k) i \geq \text{bin-carry } b d (i-k)$

proof –

assume *assm1*: $a < 2^k$ **and** *assm2*: $c < 2^k$ **and** *i-def*: $k \leq i$

show ?thesis

proof (*induct rule: nat-induct-at-least[OF i-def]*)

case 1 show ?case **using** *bin-carry-def* *assm1* *assm2* **by** *simp*

next

case ($2 i$)

have $\text{bin-carry } (a + b * 2^k) (c + d * 2^k) (\text{Suc } i) =$

$((a+b*2^k) \text{ } i + (c+d*2^k) \text{ } i + \text{bin-carry } (a+b*2^k) (c+d*2^k) i) \text{ div } 2$

using *sum-carry-formula* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \geq (b \text{ } (i-k) + d \text{ } (i-k) + \text{bin-carry } b d (i-k)) \text{ div } 2$

using 2 *aux1-digit-lt-linear* *aux-digit-shift* *assm1* *assm2*

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) add.commute add-le-mono div-le-mono le-add-diff-inverse2 order.refl*)

finally show ?case

using *sum-carry-formula 2* **by** (*metis Suc-diff-le Suc-eq-plus1*)

qed

qed

lemma *aux3-carry-set-add-shift*:

$a + c < 2^k \implies k \leq i \implies \text{bin-carry } (a+b*2^k) (c+d*2^k) i = \text{bin-carry } b d (i-k)$

proof –

assume *assm*: $a + c < 2^k$

assume *i-def*: $k \leq i$

show ?thesis

proof (*induct rule: nat-induct-at-least[OF i-def]*)

case 1 show ?case **using** *bin-carry-def* *assm* **by** *simp*

```

next
case (2 i)
have bin-carry (a + b * 2 ^ k) (c + d * 2 ^ k) (Suc i) =
  ((a+b*2^k) i i + (c+d*2^k) i i + bin-carry (a+b*2^k) (c+d*2^k) i) div 2
using sum-carry-formula by simp
also have ... = (b i (i-k) + d i (i-k) + bin-carry b d (i-k)) div 2
using 2 aux1-digit-lt-linear aux-digit-shift assm
by (smt (verit, best) add.commute add-lessD1 le-add-diff-inverse2)
also have ... = bin-carry b d (Suc i - k)
using sum-carry-formula 2 by (metis Suc-diff-le Suc-eq-plus1)
finally show ?case .
qed
qed

```

lemma carry-set-add-shift:

```

a < 2^k ==> c < 2^k ==> carry-set a c ∪ ((+) k) ' carry-set b d ⊆ carry-set
(a+b*2^k) (c+d*2^k)
(is - ==> - ==> ?A1 ∪ ?A2 ⊆ ?B)

```

proof -

assume *assm1*: $a < 2^k$ and *assm2*: $c < 2^k$

```

{ fix i assume i-def: i ∈ ?A1
  have a + c < 2^(Suc k)
    using assm1 assm2 by auto
  hence i ≤ k
    using i-def carry-set-subset-variant by fastforce
  hence i ∈ ?B
    using carry-set-def i-def aux1-carry-set-add-shift[OF assm1 assm2] by auto
}

```

note 0 = this

```

{ fix i assume i-def: i ∈ ?A2
  hence k ≤ i
    by auto
  hence i ∈ ?B
    using i-def aux2-carry-set-add-shift[OF assm1 assm2] unfolding carry-set-def
    by (smt (verit) add-diff-cancel-left' carry-bounded image-iff linorder-not-less
        mem-Collect-eq nat-less-le) }

```

note 1 = this

from 0 1 show ?thesis by auto

qed

corollary count-carries-add-shift:

```

a < 2^k ==> c < 2^k ==> count-carries (a + b*2^k) (c + d*2^k)
  ≥ count-carries a c + count-carries b d

```

proof -

assume *assm1*: $a < 2^k$ and *assm2*: $c < 2^k$

have $\text{carry-set } a \ c \cap ((+) \ k) \ ' \ \text{carry-set } b \ d = \{\}$

```

proof -
  { fix i assume i-def: i ∈ carry-set a c ∩ ((+) k) ‘ carry-set b d
    have a + c < 2^(Suc k)
      using assm1 assm2 by auto
    hence i < Suc k ∧ i ≥ k
      using carry-set-subset-variant i-def by fastforce
    hence i = k
      by auto
    moreover have 0 ∉ carry-set b d
      unfolding carry-set-def bin-carry-def by simp
    ultimately have False
      using i-def by auto }
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
hence card (carry-set a c ∪ ((+) k) ‘ carry-set b d) =
  card (carry-set a c) + card (carry-set b d)
  by (metis card-Un-disjoint card-image carry-set-finite finite-imageI inj-on-add)
thus ?thesis
  unfolding count-carries-def using carry-set-add-shift[OF assm1 assm2]
  by (metis card-mono carry-set-finite)
qed

lemma carry-set-add-shift-no-overflow:
  a + c < 2^k ⇒ carry-set (a+b*2^k) (c+d*2^k) = carry-set a c ∪ ((+) k) ‘
  carry-set b d
  (is - ⇒ ?A = ?B)
proof
  assume assm: a + c < 2^k show ?A ⊆ ?B
  proof
    fix i assume i-def: i ∈ ?A
    { assume i < k
      hence bin-carry a c i = 1
        using aux1-carry-set-add-shift assm i-def carry-set-def by simp
      hence i ∈ carry-set a c
        using carry-set-def by simp }
    note 0 = this
    { assume i ≥ k
      hence bin-carry b d (i-k) = 1
        using aux3-carry-set-add-shift[OF assm] i-def carry-set-def by simp
      hence i ∈ ((+) k) ‘ carry-set b d
        using carry-set-def ⟨k ≤ i⟩ image-iff by fastforce }
    note 1 = this
    from 0 1 show i ∈ ?B by force
  qed
next
  assume a + c < 2^k thus ?B ⊆ ?A
    using carry-set-add-shift
    by (meson add-lessD1 linorder-not-less trans-le-add2)
qed

```

corollary *count-carries-add-shift-no-overflow*:

$a + c < 2^k \implies \text{count-carries } (a + b \cdot 2^k) (c + d \cdot 2^k) = \text{count-carries } a \ c + \text{count-carries } b \ d$

proof –

assume *assm*: $a + c < 2^k$

have *carry-set* $a \ c \cap ((+) \ k) \text{ ' } \text{carry-set } b \ d = \{\}$

proof –

{ **fix** *i* **assume** $i \in \text{carry-set } a \ c \cap ((+) \ k) \text{ ' } \text{carry-set } b \ d$

hence $i < k \wedge i \geq k$

using *carry-set-subset-variant*[*OF assm*] **by** *auto* }

thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *count-carries-def* *carry-set-add-shift-no-overflow*[*OF assm*]

by (*simp add: card-Un-disjoint card-image carry-set-finite*)

qed

corollary *count-carries-even-even*: $\text{count-carries } (2 \cdot a) (2 \cdot b) = \text{count-carries } a \ b$

using *count-carries-add-shift-no-overflow*[*of 0 0 1 a b*] **by** (*simp add: mult.commute*)

lemma *count-carries-digitwise*:

assumes $1 \leq k$ **and** $\forall i < q. f \ i < 2^k \wedge g \ i < 2^k$

shows $\text{count-carries } (\sum i < q. f \ i * (2^k)^i) (\sum i < q. g \ i * (2^k)^i) \geq$
 $(\sum i < q. \text{count-carries } (f \ i) (g \ i))$

using *assms*

proof (*induct q*)

case 0 **thus** *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Suc q*)

have $0 : 1 < (2 :: \text{nat})^k$

using *Suc.prem1* *dual-order.strict-trans2 less-exp* **by** *blast*

have *bound*: $(\sum i < q. f \ i * (2^k)^i) < 2^{(k \cdot q)} \wedge (\sum i < q. g \ i * (2^k)^i) < 2^{(k \cdot q)}$

using *aux-digit-sum-bound*[*OF 0*] *Suc.prem2* *power-mult* **by** (*metis (full-types) less-Suc-eq*)

have $\text{count-carries } (\sum i < q. f \ i * (2^k)^i) (\sum i < q. g \ i * (2^k)^i) \geq$
 $(\sum i < q. \text{count-carries } (f \ i) (g \ i))$

using *Suc less-Suc-eq* **by** *presburger*

hence $(\sum i < \text{Suc } q. \text{count-carries } (f \ i) (g \ i)) \leq$

$\text{count-carries } (\sum i < q. f \ i * (2^k)^i) (\sum i < q. g \ i * (2^k)^i) + \text{count-carries } (f \ q) (g \ q)$

by *simp*

also have ... $\leq \text{count-carries } ((\sum i < q. f \ i * (2^k)^i) + f \ q * 2^{(k \cdot q)}) ((\sum i < q. g \ i * (2^k)^i) + g \ q * 2^{(k \cdot q)})$

using *bound* *count-carries-add-shift* **by** *simp*

also have ... $= \text{count-carries } (\sum i < \text{Suc } q. f \ i * (2^k)^i) (\sum i < \text{Suc } q. g \ i * (2^k)^i)$

using *power-mult* by (smt (verit, del-insts) mult.commute sum.lessThan-Suc)
 finally show ?case .
 qed

corollary *count-carries-digitwise-specific*:

assumes $1 \leq k$ and $\forall i < q. f\ i < 2^k \wedge g\ i < 2^k$
 shows $i < q \implies \text{count-carries } (\sum_{i < q}. f\ i * (2^k)^i) (\sum_{i < q}. g\ i * (2^k)^i)$
 \geq
 $\text{count-carries } (f\ i) (g\ i)$

proof –

assume $i < q$
 hence $\text{count-carries } (f\ i) (g\ i) \leq (\sum_{i < q}. \text{count-carries } (f\ i) (g\ i))$
 using *member-le-sum* by (metis (no-types, lifting) finite-lessThan lessThan-iff zero-le)

thus ?thesis

using *count-carries-digitwise*[OF assms(1) assms(2)] by auto

qed

lemma *count-carries-digitwise-no-overflow*:

assumes $k \geq 1$ and $\forall i < q. f\ i + g\ i < 2^k$

shows $\text{count-carries } (\sum_{i < q}. f\ i * (2^k)^i) (\sum_{i < q}. g\ i * (2^k)^i) =$
 $(\sum_{i < q}. \text{count-carries } (f\ i) (g\ i))$

using *assms*

proof (*induct* q)

case 0 thus ?case by auto

next

case (*Suc* q)

have *bound*: $(\sum_{i < q}. f\ i * (2^k)^i) + (\sum_{i < q}. g\ i * (2^k)^i) < 2^{(k*q)}$

proof –

have 0: $1 < (2::nat)^k$

using *Suc.prem*(1) *dual-order.strict-trans2 less-exp* by blast

have $(\sum_{i < q}. f\ i * (2^k)^i) + (\sum_{i < q}. g\ i * (2^k)^i) = (\sum_{i < q}. (f\ i + g\ i) * (2^k)^i)$

by (*simp add: sum.distrib algebra-simps*)

also have $\dots < (2^k)^q$

using *aux-digit-sum-bound*[OF 0] *Suc.prem*(2) *less-Suc-eq* by *presburger*

finally show ?thesis

unfolding *power-mult* .

qed

have $(\sum_{i < \text{Suc } q}. \text{count-carries } (f\ i) (g\ i)) =$

$\text{count-carries } (\sum_{i < q}. f\ i * (2^k)^i) (\sum_{i < q}. g\ i * (2^k)^i) + \text{count-carries } (f\ q) (g\ q)$

using *Suc* by *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{count-carries } ((\sum_{i < q}. f\ i * (2^k)^i) + f\ q * 2^{(k*q)})$

$((\sum_{i < q}. g\ i * (2^k)^i) + g\ q * 2^{(k*q)})$

using *bound count-carries-add-shift-no-overflow assms* by auto

also have $\dots = \text{count-carries } (\sum_{i < \text{Suc } q}. f\ i * (2^k)^i) (\sum_{i < \text{Suc } q}. g\ i * (2^k)^i)$

$(2^k)^i$
using *power-mult* **by** (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *mult.commute sum.lessThan-Suc*)
finally show *?case*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *carry-set-empty-iff*:
 $carry\text{-}set\ a\ b = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. a\ \downarrow\ i + b\ \downarrow\ i \leq 1)$
proof
assume $carry\text{-}set\ a\ b = \{\}$
hence $bin\text{-}carry\ a\ b\ i = 0$ **for** i
unfolding *carry-set-def* **using** *carry-bounded*
by (*smt* (*verit*) *Collect-empty-eq-bot div-le-dividend div-self empty-def nle-le*)
hence $(a\ \downarrow\ i + b\ \downarrow\ i)\ div\ 2 = 0$ **for** i
using *sum-carry-formula* **by** (*metis add.right-neutral*)
thus $\forall i. a\ \downarrow\ i + b\ \downarrow\ i \leq 1$
by (*metis Suc-1 add-self-div-2 div-le-mono nat-1-add-1 not-less-eq-eq not-one-le-zero*)
next
assume *assm*: $\forall i. a\ \downarrow\ i + b\ \downarrow\ i \leq 1$
hence $bin\text{-}carry\ a\ b\ k = 0$ **for** k
using *carry-digit-impl* **by** (*metis Suc-1 Suc-n-not-le-n*)
thus $carry\text{-}set\ a\ b = \{\}$
unfolding *carry-set-def* **by** *simp*
qed

corollary *count-carries-zero-iff*:
 $count\text{-}carries\ a\ b = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. a\ \downarrow\ i + b\ \downarrow\ i \leq 1)$
using *count-carries-def carry-set-empty-iff* **by** (*simp add: carry-set-finite*)

lemma *no-carry-no-overflow*:
assumes $a < 2^k$ **and** $b < 2^k$ **and** $count\text{-}carries\ a\ b = 0$
shows $a + b < 2^k$
proof –
have $carry\text{-}set\ a\ b = \{\}$
using *assms*(3) *count-carries-def carry-set-finite* **by** *simp*
hence $bin\text{-}carry\ a\ b\ i = 0$ **for** i
unfolding *carry-set-def* **using** *carry-bounded*
by (*smt* (*verit*) *Collect-empty-eq-bot div-le-dividend div-self empty-def nle-le*)
hence $(a\ mod\ 2^k + b\ mod\ 2^k)\ div\ 2^k = 0$
using *bin-carry-def* **by** *simp*
hence $(a + b)\ div\ 2^k = 0$
using *assms*(1–2) **by** *simp*
thus $a + b < 2^k$
by (*simp add: div-eq-0-iff*)
qed

lemma *count-carries-divisibility-pow2*: $count\text{-}carries\ (2^k - 1)\ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow 2^k\ dvd\ x$
proof

```

assume count-carries  $(2^k - 1) x = 0$ 
hence  $((2^k - 1) \downarrow i) + (x \downarrow i) \leq 1$  for  $i$ 
  using count-carries-zero-iff by simp
hence  $i < k \implies x \downarrow i = 0$  for  $i$ 
  by (metis add-le-same-cancel2 bot-nat-0.extremum even-decr-exp-div-exp-iff'
    le-antisym mod2-eq-if not-less nth-bit-def)
thus  $2^k \text{ dvd } x$  using aux2-digit-wise-equiv by presburger
next
assume assm:  $2^k \text{ dvd } x$ 
{ fix  $i$  assume  $i < k$ 
  hence  $2 * 2^i \text{ dvd } x$ 
  by (metis Suc-leI assm dvd-trans le-imp-power-dvd power-Suc)
  hence  $x \downarrow i = 0$ 
  unfolding nth-bit-def by auto }
hence  $((2^k - 1) \downarrow i) + (x \downarrow i) \leq 1$  for  $i$ 
  using nth-bit-bounded
  by (metis Nat.le-diff-conv2 add.right-neutral bot-nat-0.extremum even-decr-exp-div-exp-iff'

    mod-eq-0-iff-dvd not-less nth-bit-def)
thus count-carries  $(2^k - 1) x = 0$ 
  using count-carries-zero-iff by simp
qed

lemma nth-digit-gen-power-series-general:
assumes  $1 < b$  and  $\forall k \leq q. f k < b$ 
shows  $\text{nth-digit } (\sum_{k=0..q} f k * b^k) i b = (\text{if } i \leq q \text{ then } f i \text{ else } 0)$ 
  (is  $\text{nth-digit } ?X - - = -$ )
proof (cases  $i \leq q$ )
case False
have  $?X < b^{(\text{Suc } q)}$ 
  using aux-digit-sum-bound[OF assms(1)] assms(2)
by (metis (full-types) Suc-leI atLeast0AtMost lessThan-Suc-atMost verit-comp-simplify1(3))
thus ?thesis
  using False unfolding nth-digit-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) div-less dual-order.strict-trans2
    linordered-nonzero-semiring-class.zero-le-one mod-less not-less-eq-eq power-increasing-iff

    verit-comp-simplify1(3))
next
case True

have split0:  $?X = (\sum_{k < i+1} f k * b^k) + (\sum_{k < q-i} f (k+i+1) * b^k) * b^{(i+1)}$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum_{k=i+1..q} f k * b^k) = (\sum_{k=\text{Suc } i..<\text{Suc } q} f k * b^k)$ 
  using Suc-eq-plus1 atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost by presburger
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{k=0} \text{Suc } i..<(\text{Suc } q - \text{Suc } i) + \text{Suc } i} f k * b^k)$ 
  by (simp add: True)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{k=0..<(\text{Suc } q - \text{Suc } i)} f (k + \text{Suc } i) * b^{(k + \text{Suc } i)})$ 

```

```

    using sum.shift-bounds-nat-ivl by blast
  also have ... = (∑ k < q - i. f (k + i + 1) * b ^ (k + i + 1))
    using atLeast0LessThan by force
  also have ... = (∑ k < q - i. f (k + i + 1) * b ^ k * b ^ (i + 1))
    by (simp add: power-add algebra-simps)
  finally have rewrite: (∑ k = i + 1 .. q. f k * b ^ k) = (∑ k < q - i. f (k + i + 1) *
b ^ k) * b ^ (i + 1)
    using sum-distrib-right by (smt (verit) sum.cong)

  have ?X = (∑ k = 0 .. i. f k * b ^ k) + (∑ k = i + 1 .. q. f k * b ^ k)
    using sum.ub-add-nat
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) True bot-nat-0.extremum nat-le-iff-add)
  thus ?thesis
    using rewrite by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 atLeast0AtMost lessThan-Suc-atMost)
qed
have bound0: (∑ k < i + 1. f k * b ^ k) < b ^ (i + 1)
  using aux-digit-sum-bound[OF assms(1)] assms(2) True
  using Suc-eq-plus1 le-trans less-Suc-eq-le by presburger
have 0: nth-digit ?X i b = nth-digit (∑ k < i + 1. f k * b ^ k) i b
  (is - = nth-digit ?Y - -)
  using aux2-digit-gen-sum-repr[OF bound0] unfolding split0
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) add commute less-add-same-cancel1 zero-less-one)

have split1: ?Y = (∑ k < i. f k * b ^ k) + f i * b ^ i
  by simp
have bound1: (∑ k < i. f k * b ^ k) < b ^ i
  using aux-digit-sum-bound[OF assms(1)] assms(2) True by auto
have 1: nth-digit ?Y i b = nth-digit (f i * b ^ i) i b
  using aux3-digit-gen-sum-repr[OF bound1 assms(1)] unfolding split1
  by (simp add: add commute)

have 2: nth-digit (f i * b ^ i) i b = f i
  unfolding nth-digit-def using assms(2) True by auto

show ?thesis
  using 0 1 2 True by simp
qed

lemma aux-count-bits-multiplicity:
  count-bits (Suc x) + multiplicity 2 (Suc x) = count-bits x + 1
proof (induct x rule: Bit-Operations.nat-bit-induct)
  case zero thus ?case using count-bits-1 by auto
next
  case (even x)
  have ¬ 2 dvd Suc (2 * x)
    by simp
  thus ?case

```



```

    using count-bits-even count-bits-odd by (simp add: multiplicity-eq-zero-iff)
next
case (odd x)
have multiplicity 2 (2 * Suc x) = multiplicity 2 (Suc x) + 1
  by (metis Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 multiplicity-times-same nat.simps(3) odd-one)
thus ?case
  using count-bits-even count-bits-odd
  by (metis add.commute add-2-eq-Suc add-Suc-right mult-Suc-right odd plus-1-eq-Suc)
qed

```

lemma *count-bits-multiplicity*:

```

count-bits x = multiplicity 2 (2*x choose x)
proof (induct x)
case 0
  then show ?case
    using One-nat-def binomial-n-0 multiplicity-one-nat count-bits-0 by presburger
next
case (Suc x)

```

```

  have p: prime-elem (2::nat)
    using prime-elem-nat-iff two-is-prime-nat by presburger
  have e: (2 * Suc x choose Suc x) * Suc x * Suc x = (2*x choose x) * 2 * Suc x
  * (2*x+1)
  by (smt (z3) Suc-times-binomial-add add.right-neutral add-2-eq-Suc add-Suc-right

      add-diff-cancel-left' binomial-absorption mult.commute mult.left-commute
mult-2
mult-Suc-right plus-1-eq-Suc)

```

```

let ?m = multiplicity (2::nat)

have ¬ (2 dvd (2*x+1)) by simp
hence ?m ((2 * Suc x choose Suc x) * Suc x * Suc x) = ?m ((2*x choose x) *
2 * (Suc x))
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) e mult.commute multiplicity-prime-elem-times-other
p)
hence ?m ((2 * Suc x choose Suc x) * Suc x) = ?m ((2*x choose x) * 2)
  using prime-elem-multiplicity-mult-distrib[OF p]
  by (metis add-is-0 add-right-cancel e mult-is-0 nat.simps(3) zero-neq-one)
hence ?m (2 * Suc x choose Suc x) + ?m (Suc x) = ?m (2*x choose x) + ?m 2
  using prime-elem-multiplicity-mult-distrib[OF p] binomial-eq-0-iff
  by (metis less-numeral-extra(3) mult-2 nat.simps(3) nat-zero-less-power-iff
not-add-less1
zero-power2)
hence ?m (2 * Suc x choose Suc x) + ?m (Suc x) = count-bits x + 1
  using multiplicity-prime[OF p] Suc by metis
hence ?m (2 * Suc x choose Suc x) = count-bits (Suc x)
  using aux-count-bits-multiplicity by (metis add-diff-cancel-right')
thus ?case by simp

```

qed

corollary *count-bits-divibility-binomial*:

$2^k \text{ dvd } (2 * x \text{ choose } x) \longleftrightarrow k \leq \text{count-bits } x$

using *count-bits-multiplicity* by (*simp add: power-dvd-iff-le-multiplicity*)

end

theory *Utils*

imports *Main*

begin

definition *is-square::int \Rightarrow bool* where

is-square $n = (\exists k. n = k^2)$

definition *is-power2::int \Rightarrow bool* where

is-power2 $x \equiv (\exists n::nat. x = 2^n)$

lemma *is-power2-ge1*: *is-power2* $x \implies 1 \leq x$

unfolding *is-power2-def* by *force*

lemma *is-power2-mult[simp]*: *is-power2* $x \implies \text{is-power2 } y \implies \text{is-power2 } (x * y)$

unfolding *is-power2-def* by (*metis power-add*)

lemma *is-power2-pow[simp]*: *is-power2* $x \implies \text{is-power2 } (x^n)$

unfolding *is-power2-def* by (*metis power-mult*)

lemma *is-power2-1[simp]*: *is-power2* 1

unfolding *is-power2-def* by (*metis power-0*)

lemma *is-power2-2[simp]*: *is-power2* 2

unfolding *is-power2-def* by (*metis power-one-right*)

lemma *is-power2-4[simp]*: *is-power2* 4

unfolding *is-power2-def* by (*metis mult-2-right numeral-Bit0 power2-eq-square*)

lemma *is-power2-div2*: *is-power2* $x \implies 2 \leq x \implies \text{is-power2 } (x \text{ div } 2)$

unfolding *is-power2-def*

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum int-power-div-base power-0*)

lemma *digit-repr-lt*:

fixes $q :: nat$

fixes $b :: int$

assumes $b > 1$

assumes $\forall k. f k < b$

shows $(\sum k = 0..q. f k * b^k) < b^{(Suc\ q)}$

proof (*induct* q)

case 0

then show *?case* using *assms(2)* by *auto*

next

```

case (Suc q)
have le-bound: f k ≤ b - 1 for k
  using assms(2) by auto
have (∑ k = 0..q. f k * b ^ k) + f (Suc q) * (b * b ^ q)
  ≤ (∑ k = 0..q. f k * b ^ k) + (b-1) * (b * b ^ q) using le-bound assms(1)
by force
also have ... < b^(Suc q) + (b-1) * (b * b ^ q) using Suc by auto
also have ... ≤ b * b * b^q
  by simp (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) add.commute diff-add-cancel distrib-left
    linorder-not-less mult.left-commute mult.right-neutral order-less-imp-le)
finally show ?case using Suc by auto
qed

end
theory Tau-Reduction
  imports Bit-Counting Utils
begin

```

2.2 Expressing the bit counting function with a binomial coefficient

```

locale Tau-Reduction =
  fixes N::nat and S::nat and T::nat
  assumes HN: is-power2 (int N)
    and HS: S < N
    and HT: T < N
begin

```

```

abbreviation σ where σ ≡ count-bits
abbreviation τ where τ ≡ count-carries

```

```

definition R where R ≡ (S+T+1)*N + T + 1

```

We prove an identity on natural numbers. To make it more tractable we transpose it to integers.

lemma *rewrite-R*:

$$N^2 * (S+T) + N * (N-1-S) + (N-1-T) = (N-1) * R$$

proof –

```

let ?iS = int S and ?iT = int T and ?iN = int N

```

```

have int (N*N * (S+T) + N * (N-1-S) + (N-1-T)) =
  ?iN*?iN * (?iS+?iT) + ?iN * (?iN-1-?iS) + (?iN-1-?iT)

```

```

  using HS HT int-ops by auto

```

```

also have ... = (?iN-1)*((?iS+?iT+1) * ?iN + ?iT + 1)

```

```

  by algebra

```

```

also have ... = (?iN - 1) * int ((S+T+1) * N + T + 1)

```

```

  using int-ops by presburger

```

```

also have ... = int ((N-1) * ((S+T+1) * N + T + 1))

```

```

  using HS HT int-ops

```

by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) One-nat-def R-def Suc-leI diff-is-0-eq
 not-gr-zero
 of-nat-diff verit-comp-simplify1 (3) zero-diff)
 finally show ?thesis using R-def by (metis nat-int-comparison(1) power2-eq-square)
 qed

This is a direct consequence of the properties of sigma and tau.

Lemma 1.4 in the article

lemma *tau-as-binomial-coefficient*:

$\tau S T = 0 \iff N^2 \text{ dvd } 2 * (N-1) * R$ choose $(N-1) * R$

proof –

from *HN* obtain *n* where *n-def*: $N = 2^n$ **unfolding** *is-power2-def* by *auto*

have 1: $N-1-S < N$ **using** *HS* by *auto*

have 2: $N-1-T < N$ **using** *HT* by *auto*

have $N * (N-1-S) + (N-1-T) < N * (N-1) + N$

using 1 2

by (meson add-mono-thms-linordered-field(4) diff-le-self mult-le-mono2)

also have ... = N^2

by (simp add: algebra-simps numeral-eq-Suc)

finally have 3: $N * (N-1-S) + (N-1-T) < N^2$.

have $\tau S T = 0 \iff \sigma S + \sigma T - \sigma (S+T) = 0$

using *count-carries-def-alt* by *simp*

also have ... $\iff \sigma S + \sigma T \leq \sigma (S+T)$

by *auto*

also have ... $\iff (\sigma S + \sigma (N-1-S)) + (\sigma T + \sigma (N-1-T)) \leq \sigma (S+T) + \sigma (N-1-S) + \sigma (N-1-T)$

by *auto*

also have ... $\iff 2 * \sigma (N-1) \leq \sigma (S+T) + \sigma (N-1-T) + \sigma (N-1-S)$

using *HS HT count-bits-complement count-bits-bounded n-def* by *auto*

also have ... $\iff 2 * n \leq \sigma (S+T) + \sigma (N-1-T) + \sigma (N-1-S)$

using *count-bits-block-ones n-def* by *simp*

also have ... $\iff 2 * n \leq \sigma (S+T) + \sigma (N * (N-1-S) + (N-1-T))$

using *count-bits-add-shift 2 n-def*

by (smt (verit, best) add.commute add.left-commute mult.commute)

also have ... $\iff 2 * n \leq \sigma (N^2 * (S+T) + N * (N-1-S) + (N-1-T))$

using *count-bits-add-shift 3 n-def*

by (smt (verit) add.assoc add.commute mult.commute power-mult)

also have ... $\iff 2 * n \leq \sigma ((N-1) * R)$

using *rewrite-R HS HT* by *simp*

also have ... $\iff N^2 \text{ dvd } 2 * (N-1) * R$ choose $(N-1) * R$

using *count-bits-divibility-binomial n-def*

by (metis distrib-right mult-2 mult-2-right power-mult)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

end

```

end
theory Masking
  imports Complex-Main Bit-Counting Utils
begin

```

2.3 Masking

```

abbreviation  $\sigma$  where  $\sigma \equiv \text{count-bits}$ 
abbreviation  $\tau$  where  $\tau \equiv \text{count-carries}$ 

```

```

locale masking-lemma =
  fixes  $\delta \nu \mathcal{B} b C :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $\delta\text{-pos}$ :  $\delta > 0$ 
    and  $\mathcal{B}\text{-power2}$ :  $\text{is-power2 } (\text{int } \mathcal{B})$ 
    and  $b\text{-power2}$ :  $\text{is-power2 } (\text{int } b)$ 
    and  $\mathcal{B}\text{-ge-2}$ :  $2 \leq \mathcal{B}$ 
    and  $b\text{-le-}\mathcal{B}$ :  $b \leq \mathcal{B}$ 
    and  $C\text{-lower-bound}$ :  $C \geq b * \mathcal{B}^{(\delta+1) \wedge \nu}$ 
    and  $C\text{-upper-bound}$ :  $C \leq \mathcal{B} * \mathcal{B}^{(\delta+1) \wedge \nu}$ 
begin

```

```

definition  $n :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  where  $n j = (\delta+1) \wedge j$ 

```

```

definition  $m :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  where
 $m j = (\text{if } j \in n \text{ ' } \{1..v\} \text{ then } \mathcal{B} - b \text{ else } \mathcal{B} - 1)$ 

```

```

mask( $b, \mathcal{B}, \delta, \nu$ )

```

```

definition  $M :: \text{nat}$  where  $M = (\sum j=0..n \nu. m j * \mathcal{B}^j)$ 

```

```

lemma  $b\text{-ge-1}$ :  $1 \leq b$ 
  using  $b\text{-power2 is-power2-ge1}$  by force

```

```

lemma  $b\text{-dvd-}\mathcal{B}$ :  $b \text{ dvd } \mathcal{B}$ 
  using  $b\text{-le-}\mathcal{B} b\text{-power2 } \mathcal{B}\text{-power2 is-power2-def le-imp-power-dvd}$  by fastforce

```

```

lemma  $n\text{-inj-on}$ :  $\text{inj-on } n \ A$ 
  unfolding  $n\text{-def inj-on-def}$  by (simp add:  $\delta\text{-pos}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{direct-}g\text{-bound}$ :
  assumes  $z\text{-bound}$ :  $\forall i. z i < b$ 
    and  $g\text{-code}$ :  $g = (\sum i=1..v. z i * \mathcal{B}^{(n i)})$ 
  shows  $g < C$ 
proof (cases  $b > 1$ )
  case False
  hence  $b = 1$  using  $b\text{-ge-1}$  by simp
  hence  $g = 0$  using  $z\text{-bound } g\text{-code}$  by simp
  thus ?thesis using  $C\text{-lower-bound } b\text{-ge-1 } \mathcal{B}\text{-ge-2}$  using  $\text{zero-less-iff-neq-zero}$  by
fastforce

```

next
case *True*

define z' **where** $z' = (\lambda j. \text{if } j \in \text{range } n \text{ then } z \text{ (inv } n \text{ } j) \text{ else } 0)$

have z' -bound: $z' j \leq b - 1$ **for** j
unfolding z' -def **using** z -bound b -ge-1 *less-Suc-eq-le* **by** *fastforce*

have $g = (\sum i \in \{1..v\}. z' (n \ i) * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge(n \ i)})$
using *sum.cong* z' -def n -inj-on **by** (*simp add: g-code*)
also have $\dots = (\sum j \in n' \{1..v\}. z' j * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge j})$
using n -inj-on[*of* $\{1..v\}$] **by** (*simp add: sum.reindex-cong*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum j \in \{0..n \ v\}. z' j * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge j})$

proof –
have $n' \{1..v\} \subseteq \{0..n \ v\}$
unfolding n -def
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-mono atLeast0AtMost atLeastAtMost-iff image-subset-iff power-increasing zero-le*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *sum-mono2* **by** *blast*

qed
also have $\dots \leq (\sum j=0..n \ v. (b - 1) * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge j})$
using z' -bound *sum-mono* **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) mult-le-cancel2*)
finally have $g \leq (b-1) * (\sum j < (n \ v)+1. \mathcal{B}^{\wedge j})$
using *sum-distrib-left* **by** (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 atMost-atLeast0 lessThan-Suc-atMost*)

hence $(\mathcal{B}-1) * g \leq (\mathcal{B}-1) * (\sum j < (n \ v)+1. \mathcal{B}^{\wedge j}) * (b-1)$
by (*simp add: mult commute*)
also have $\dots = (\mathcal{B}^{\wedge(n \ v + 1)} - 1) * (b-1)$
using *aux-geometric-sum* \mathcal{B} -ge-2
by (*metis le-imp-less-Suc nat-add-left-cancel-less one-add-one plus-1-eq-Suc*)
also have $\dots < (b-1) * \mathcal{B} * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge(n \ v)}$
using *True* \mathcal{B} -ge-2 **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \leq (\mathcal{B}-1) * b * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge(n \ v)}$
using b -le- \mathcal{B} \mathcal{B} -ge-2
by (*smt (verit) diff-le-mono2 diff-mult-distrib mult commute mult-le-mono1*)
finally have $g < b * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge(n \ v)}$
by *auto*
thus *?thesis*
using C -lower-bound n -def **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *direct-tau-zero*:
assumes z -bound: $\forall i. z \ i < b$
and g -code: $g = (\sum i=1..v. z \ i * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge(n \ i)})$
shows $\tau \ g \ M = 0$

proof –
define z' **where** $z' = (\lambda j. \text{if } j \in n' \{1..v\} \text{ then } z \text{ (inv } n \ j) \text{ else } 0)$

have $g = (\sum i \in \{1..n\}. z' (n i) * \mathcal{B}^{(n i)})$
using *sum.cong z'-def n-inj-on* **by** (*simp add: g-code*)
also have $\dots = (\sum j \in n' \{1..n\}. z' j * \mathcal{B}^j)$
using *n-inj-on[of {1..n}]* **by** (*simp add: sum.reindex-cong*)
also have $\dots = (\sum j \in \{0..n\}. z' j * \mathcal{B}^j)$
proof –
have $n' \{1..n\} \subseteq \{0..n\}$
unfolding *n-def*
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-mono*
atLeast0AtMost
atLeastAtMost-iff image-subset-iff power-increasing zero-le)
moreover have $j \in \{0..n\} - n' \{1..n\} \implies z' j * \mathcal{B}^j = 0$ **for** j
unfolding *z'-def* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *sum.mono-neutral-left* **by** (*simp add: sum.subset-diff*)
qed
finally have *g-sum*: $g = (\sum j < n + 1. z' j * \mathcal{B}^j)$
using *Suc-eq-plus1 atLeast0AtMost lessThan-Suc-atMost* **by** *presburger*

have *zm-bound*: $z' j + m j < \mathcal{B}$ **for** j
unfolding *z'-def m-def* **using** *b-le-B z-bound B-ge-2*
by (*smt (verit, best) add-diff-inverse-nat add-le-cancel-right b-ge-1 dual-order.strict-trans2*

linorder-not-less zero-less-one)

have *tau-digits*: $\tau (z' j) (m j) = 0$ **for** j
proof (*cases j \in n' \{1..n\}*)
case *False* **thus** *?thesis* **unfolding** *z'-def* **by** *simp*
next
obtain k **where** *k-def*: $b = 2^k$ **using** *b-power2 is-power2-def* **by** *auto*

case *True*
hence $\tau (z' j) (m j) = \tau (z (inv n j)) (\mathcal{B} - b)$
using *z'-def m-def* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \tau (z (inv n j) + 0 * b) (0 + (\mathcal{B} \text{ div } b - 1) * b)$
using *b-dvd-B* **by** (*simp add: mult.commute right-diff-distrib'*)
also have $\dots = \tau (z (inv n j)) 0 + \tau 0 (\mathcal{B} \text{ div } b - 1)$
using *count-carries-add-shift-no-overflow k-def z-bound*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) add.right-neutral*)
also have $\dots = 0$
by *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

obtain k **where** *k-def*: $\mathcal{B} = 2^k$
using *B-power2 is-power2-def* **by** *auto*
have *k-ge-1*: $1 \leq k$
using *k-def B-ge-2*
by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-leD antisym div-le-dividend div-self nat-1-add-1*)

numeral-eq-one-iff
order-refl power-0 semiring-norm(85))

have $\tau \ g \ M = \tau \ (\sum_{j < n \ \nu + 1}. z' \ j * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge} j) \ (\sum_{j < n \ \nu + 1}. m \ j * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge} j)$
using *g-sum M-def Suc-eq-plus1 atLeast0AtMost lessThan-Suc-atMost* **by** *presburger*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{j < n \ \nu + 1}. \tau \ (z' \ j) \ (m \ j))$
using *count-carries-digitwise-no-overflow[OF k-ge-1] k-def zm-bound* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = 0$
using *tau-digits* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *reverse-impl*:
assumes *tau-zero*: $\tau \ g \ M = 0$
and *g-bound-C*: $g < C$
shows $\exists z. (\forall i. z \ i < b) \wedge g = (\sum_{i=1..n}. z \ i * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n \ i))$
proof –
have *g-bound-B*: $g < \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n \ \nu + 1)$
using *C-upper-bound g-bound-C n-def* **by** *simp*

have *g-digit*: $j > n \ \nu \implies \text{nth-digit } g \ j \ \mathcal{B} = 0$ **for** j
using *nth-digit-def B-ge-2 g-bound-B*
by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 div-less linorder-not-less mod-less nat-1-add-1 not-less-eq-eq*

order-less-le-trans power-increasing-iff zero-less-two)
have *g-sum*: $g = (\sum_{j < n \ \nu + 1}. \text{nth-digit } g \ j \ \mathcal{B} * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge} j)$
using *digit-gen-sum-repr[OF g-bound-B] B-ge-2* **by** *auto*

have *digit-bound*: $j \in \{0..n \ \nu\} \implies \text{nth-digit } g \ j \ \mathcal{B} + m \ j < \mathcal{B}$ **for** j
proof –
obtain k **where** *k-def*: $\mathcal{B} = 2^k$
using *B-power2 is-power2-def* **by** *auto*
have *k-ge-1*: $1 \leq k$
using *k-def B-ge-2*
by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-leD antisym div-le-dividend div-self nat-1-add-1*

numeral-eq-one-iff
order-refl power-0 semiring-norm(85))
assume $j \in \{0..n \ \nu\}$
hence $j < n \ \nu + 1$
by *auto*
moreover have $0: m \ j < \mathcal{B} \wedge \text{nth-digit } g \ j \ \mathcal{B} < \mathcal{B}$ **for** j
unfolding *m-def nth-digit-def* **using** *B-ge-2 b-ge-1* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $\tau \ (\sum_{j < n \ \nu + 1}. \text{nth-digit } g \ j \ \mathcal{B} * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge} j) \ (\sum_{j < n \ \nu + 1}. m \ j * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge} j) \geq$
 $\tau \ (\text{nth-digit } g \ j \ \mathcal{B}) \ (m \ j)$
using *count-carries-digitwise-specific[OF k-ge-1 - <j < n \ \nu + 1>] k-def* **by**
force
hence $\tau \ (\text{nth-digit } g \ j \ \mathcal{B}) \ (m \ j) = 0$
using *tau-zero g-sum M-def*

by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 atLeast0AtMost le-zero-eq lessThan-Suc-atMost)
 thus ?thesis
 using no-carry-no-overflow k-def 0 by auto
 qed

define z where $z = (\lambda j. \text{nth-digit } g \ (n \ j) \ \mathcal{B})$

have digit-zero: $j \notin n \text{ ' } \{1..v\} \implies \text{nth-digit } g \ j \ \mathcal{B} = 0$ for j
 proof (cases $j \in \{0..n \ v\}$)

case False thus ?thesis using g-digit by auto
 next
 case True
 assume assm: $j \notin n \text{ ' } \{1..v\}$
 have $\text{nth-digit } g \ j \ \mathcal{B} + m \ j < \mathcal{B}$
 using True digit-bound by simp
 hence $\text{nth-digit } g \ j \ \mathcal{B} + (\mathcal{B} - 1) < \mathcal{B}$
 using m-def assm by auto
 thus ?thesis
 using nth-digit-def by simp
 qed

have z-bound: $z \ i < b$ for i

proof (cases $i \in \{1..v\}$)
 case False
 hence $(n \ i) \notin n \text{ ' } \{1..v\}$
 using n-inj-on by blast
 hence $\text{nth-digit } g \ (n \ i) \ \mathcal{B} = 0$
 unfolding z-def using digit-zero by auto
 thus ?thesis
 using b-ge-1 z-def by auto

next

case True
 hence $n \ i \in \{0..n \ v\}$
 unfolding n-def by (simp add: power-increasing)
 hence $z \ i + m \ (n \ i) < \mathcal{B}$
 using digit-bound z-def by auto
 hence $z \ i + (\mathcal{B} - b) < \mathcal{B}$
 using m-def by (metis True imageI)
 thus $z \ i < b$
 using b-le-B by auto

qed

have g-sum-z: $g = (\sum_{i=1..v}. z \ i * \mathcal{B}^{(n \ i)})$

proof –

have $g = (\sum_{j \in \{0..n \ v\}}. \text{nth-digit } g \ j \ \mathcal{B} * \mathcal{B}^j)$
 using g-sum by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 atLeast0AtMost lessThan-Suc-atMost)
 also have $\dots = (\sum_{j \in n \text{ ' } \{1..v\}}. \text{nth-digit } g \ j \ \mathcal{B} * \mathcal{B}^j)$

proof –

have $n \text{ ' } \{1..v\} \subseteq \{0..n \ v\}$

```

    unfolding n-def
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-mono
atLeast0AtMost
        atLeastAtMost-iff image-subset-iff power-increasing zero-le)
    moreover have  $j \in \{0..n\} - n \cdot \{1..n\} \implies \text{nth-digit } g \ j \ \mathcal{B} * \mathcal{B}^j = 0$ 
for j
    using digit-zero by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
    using sum.mono-neutral-right by (metis (no-types, lifting) finite-atLeastAtMost)
qed
also have  $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \{1..n\}} \text{nth-digit } g \ (n \ i) \ \mathcal{B} * \mathcal{B}^{(n \ i)})$ 
    using n-inj-on sum.reindex by auto
    finally show ?thesis
    using z-def by simp
qed

show ?thesis
    using z-bound g-sum-z by auto
qed

```

```

lemma masking-lemma:
   $(\exists z. (\forall i. z \ i < b) \wedge g = (\sum_{i=1..n}. z \ i * \mathcal{B}^{(n \ i)})) \longleftrightarrow (g < C \wedge \tau \ g \ M = 0)$ 
  using reverse-impl direct-tau-zero direct-g-bound by auto

```

end

end

theory *Multinomial*

imports *Main HOL-Library.Disjoint-Sets*

begin

The factorial of a list of natural numbers is the product of all factorials

```

fun mfact' :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  mfact' [] = 1 |
  mfact' (i # is) = (fact i :: nat) * mfact' is

```

```

definition mfact :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  mfact i = ( $\prod_{s < \text{length } i}. \text{fact } (i \ ! \ s)$  :: nat)

```

```

lemma mfact-Nil[simp]: mfact [] = 1
by (simp add: mfact-def)

```

```

lemma mfact-Cons[simp]: mfact (i # is) = fact i * mfact is
proof –

```

```

  have  $(\prod_{s < \text{length } is + 1}. \text{fact } ((i \ # \ is) \ ! \ s)) =$ 
    fact i *  $(\prod_{s < \text{length } is}. \text{fact } (is \ ! \ s))$  proof –
  have  $(\prod_{s < \text{length } is + 1}. \text{fact } ((i \ # \ is) \ ! \ s)) =$ 
     $(\prod_{s < \text{Suc } (\text{length } is)}. \text{fact } ((i \ # \ is) \ ! \ s))$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{fact } ((i \ # \ is) \ ! \ 0) *$ 

```

```

    (∏ s < length is. fact ((i # is) ! (Suc s)))
  by (rule prod.lessThan-Suc-shift)
  also have ... = fact i * (∏ s < length is. fact (is ! s)) by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding mfact-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma mfact'-equiv: mfact' = mfact proof -
  have mfact' xs = mfact xs for xs by (induction xs; auto)
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

The "multi-power" of a list of natural numbers.

```

fun mpow' :: 'a::comm-semiring-1 list ⇒ nat list ⇒ 'a where
  mpow' [] ns = 1 |
  mpow' ns [] = 1 |
  mpow' (x # xs) (n # ns) = x ^ n * mpow' xs ns

```

```

definition mpow :: 'a::comm-semiring-1 list ⇒ nat list ⇒ 'a where
  mpow xs ns = (∏ i < min (length xs) (length ns). (xs ! i) ^ (ns ! i))

```

```

lemma mpow-Nil-any[simp]: mpow [] ns = 1
by (simp add: mpow-def)

```

```

lemma mpow-any-Nil[simp]: mpow xs [] = 1
by (simp add: mpow-def)

```

```

lemma mpow-Cons[simp]: mpow (x # xs) (n # ns) = (x ^ n) * (mpow xs ns)
proof -

```

```

  let ?l = min (length xs) (length ns)

```

```

  have (∏ i < ?l. (x # xs) ! i ^ (n # ns) ! i) * (x # xs) ! ?l ^ (n # ns) ! ?l =
    x ^ n * (∏ i < ?l. xs ! i ^ ns ! i) proof cases

```

```

  assume ?l = 0

```

```

  thus ?thesis by auto

```

```

next

```

```

  assume ?l ≠ 0

```

```

  hence 0: Suc (?l - 1) = ?l by auto

```

```

  have (∏ i < ?l. (x # xs) ! i ^ (n # ns) ! i) * (x # xs) ! ?l ^ (n # ns) ! ?l =
    (∏ i < (Suc (?l - 1)). (x # xs) ! i ^ (n # ns) ! i) *
    (x # xs) ! ?l ^ (n # ns) ! ?l

```

```

  unfolding 0 by auto

```

```

  also have ... = (x # xs) ! 0 ^ (n # ns) ! 0 *

```

```

    (∏ i < (?l - 1). (x # xs) ! (Suc i) ^ (n # ns) ! (Suc i)) *

```

```

    (x # xs) ! ?l ^ (n # ns) ! ?l unfolding prod.lessThan-Suc-shift by auto

```

```

  also have ... = x ^ n *

```

```

    (∏ i < (?l - 1). xs ! i ^ ns ! i) * (x # xs) ! ?l ^ (n # ns) ! ?l by auto

```

```

  also have ... = x ^ n *

```

```

    (∏ i < (?l - 1). xs ! i ^ ns ! i) *

```

$(x \# xs) ! (Suc (?l - 1)) \wedge (n \# ns) ! (Suc (?l - 1))$ **unfolding 0 by auto**
also have ... = $x \wedge n * ((\prod i < (?l - 1). xs ! i \wedge ns ! i) * (x \# xs) ! (Suc (?l - 1)) \wedge (n \# ns) ! (Suc (?l - 1)))$
by (simp add: algebra-simps)
also have ... = $x \wedge n * (\prod i < (Suc (?l - 1)). xs ! i \wedge ns ! i)$
unfolding prod.atMost-Suc[symmetric] by auto
also have ... = $x \wedge n * (\prod i < ?l. xs ! i \wedge ns ! i)$ **unfolding 0 by auto**
finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus ?thesis **unfolding mpow-def by auto**
qed

lemma mpow'-equiv: $mpow' = mpow$ **proof** –
have $mpow' (xs :: ('a::comm-semiring-1 list)) ns = mpow xs ns$ **for** $xs ns$
by (induction $xs ns$ rule: mpow'.induct; auto)
thus ?thesis **by auto**
qed

lemma multinomial'-dvd: $mfact ks dvd fact (sum-list ks)$
proof (induction ks)
case Nil
show ?case **by auto**
next
case (Cons k ks)
hence $mfact ks dvd fact (sum-list ks)$.
hence $fact k * mfact ks dvd (fact k :: nat) * fact (sum-list ks)$ **by auto**
also have ... $dvd fact (k + sum-list ks)$ **by** (rule Binomial.fact-fact-dvd-fact)
finally have $fact k * mfact ks dvd fact (k + sum-list ks)$.
thus ?case **by auto**
qed

lemma mchoose-dvd: $sum-list ks \leq n \implies mfact ks * fact (n - sum-list ks) dvd fact n$
using multinomial'-dvd[of $(n - sum-list ks) \# ks$] **by auto**

lemma mchoose-le:
 $sum-list ks \leq n \implies mfact ks * fact (n - sum-list ks) \leq fact n$
using mchoose-dvd **by** (simp add: dvd-imp-le)

The multinomial coefficient.

definition multinomial' :: $nat list \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $multinomial' ks = fact (sum-list ks) div mfact ks$

lemma multinomial'-Nil[simp]: $multinomial' [] = 1$
unfolding multinomial'-def **by auto**

lemma multinomial'-Cons[simp]: $multinomial' (k \# ks) = ((k + sum-list ks) choose k) * multinomial' ks$

```

unfolding multinomial'-def
using Rings.algebraic-semidom-class.div-mult-div-if-dvd[
  of mfact ks fact (sum-list ks)
  fact k * fact (k + sum-list ks - k) fact (k + sum-list ks),
  OF multinomial'-dvd Binomial.choose-dvd[OF Nat.le-add1]
]
by (simp add: algebra-simps binomial-fact')

```

definition multinomial :: nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ nat (**infixl** mchoose 65) **where**
 n mchoose ks = multinomial' ((n - sum-list ks) # ks)

lemma sum-exists:

```

fixes n :: nat
assumes 0: inj f
shows (∑ s | ∃ m ≤ n. s = f m. v s) = (∑ m ≤ n. v (f m))
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  have (∑ s | ∃ m ≤ Suc n. s = f m. v s) =
    (∑ s | (∃ m ≤ n. s = f m) ∨ s = f (Suc n). v s) by (metis le-Suc-eq)
  also have ... = sum v ({s. (∃ m ≤ n. s = f m)} ∪ {f (Suc n)})
    by (simp add: Collect-disj-eq)
  also have ... = sum v {s. (∃ m ≤ n. s = f m)} + sum v {f (Suc n)}
  proof (rule sum.union-disjoint)
    show finite {s. ∃ m ≤ n. s = f m} by auto
    show finite {f (Suc n)} by auto
    show {s. ∃ m ≤ n. s = f m} ∩ {f (Suc n)} = {} using 0 injD by fastforce
  qed
  also have ... = (∑ s | ∃ m ≤ n. s = f m. v s) + v (f (Suc n)) by auto
  also have ... = (∑ m ≤ n. v (f m)) + v (f (Suc n)) unfolding Suc by blast
  also have ... = (∑ m ≤ (Suc n). v (f m)) by auto
  finally show ?case by auto
qed

```

The proof is by induction on xs , and using the standard binomial theorem ($(?a + ?b)^{?n} = (\sum k \leq ?n. \text{of-nat } (?n \text{ choose } k) * ?a^k * ?b^{?n - k})$) See the Wikipedia article (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinomial_theorem) for reference.

theorem multinomial-ring:

```

fixes xs :: 'a::comm-semiring-1 list
shows (sum-list xs)^n = (∑ ks | length ks = length xs ∧ sum-list ks = n.
  of-nat (multinomial' ks) * mpow xs ks)
  (is - = (∑ ks ∈ ?indices xs n. ?v xs ks))
proof (induction xs arbitrary: n)
  case Nil
  show ?case proof (cases n)
    case 0

```

hence $?indices \ [] \ n = \{\}\}$ by auto
 thus $?thesis$ using 0 by auto
 next
 case (Suc n')
 hence 1: $?indices \ [] \ n = \{\}$ by auto
 thus $?thesis$ unfolding 1 using Suc by auto
 qed
 next
 case (Cons $x \ xs'$)
 have 2: $?indices \ (x \ \# \ xs') \ n = \bigcup \{s. \exists m \leq n. s = (\#) \ (n - m) \ ' \ ?indices \ xs' \ m\}$
 (is $- = \bigcup \ ?S$ is $- = \bigcup \{s. \ ?P \ s\}$)
 proof
 have $length \ ks = Suc \ (length \ xs') \wedge sum-list \ ks = n \implies$
 $\exists s. (\exists m \leq n. s = (\#) \ (n - m) \ ' \ ?indices \ xs' \ m) \wedge ks \in s$ for ks proof –
 assume 3: $length \ ks = Suc \ (length \ xs') \wedge sum-list \ ks = n$
 have $\exists m \leq n. ks \in (\#) \ (n - m) \ ' \ ?indices \ xs' \ m$ proof (cases ks)
 case Nil
 thus $?thesis$ using 3 by auto
 next
 case (Cons $k \ ks'$)
 let $?m = n - k$
 have $ks \in (\#) \ (n - ?m) \ ' \ ?indices \ xs' \ ?m$ using 3 Cons by auto
 moreover have $?m \leq n$ by auto
 ultimately show $?thesis$ by blast
 qed
 thus $\exists s. (\exists m \leq n. s = (\#) \ (n - m) \ ' \ ?indices \ xs' \ m) \wedge ks \in s$ by blast
 qed
 thus $?indices \ (x \ \# \ xs') \ n \subseteq \bigcup \ ?S$ by auto
 show $\bigcup \ ?S \subseteq ?indices \ (x \ \# \ xs') \ n$ by auto
 qed
 have 4: disjoint $?S$ proof
 fix $s \ t$
 assume $s \in ?S$
 hence $?P \ s$ by blast
 from this obtain m where
 m -bound: $m \leq n$ and
 s -def: $s = (\#) \ (n - m) \ ' \ ?indices \ xs' \ m$
 by blast
 assume $t \in ?S$
 hence $?P \ t$ by blast
 from this obtain l where
 l -bound: $l \leq n$ and
 t -def: $t = (\#) \ (n - l) \ ' \ ?indices \ xs' \ l$
 by blast
 have 5: $ks \in s \implies ks \in t \implies s = t$ for ks proof –
 assume $ks \in s$
 from this obtain $ks'1$ where ks -def-1: $ks = (n - m) \ \# \ ks'1$ and
 $ks'1 \in ?indices \ xs' \ m$ unfolding s -def by blast

```

assume  $ks \in t$ 
from this obtain  $ks'2$  where  $ks\text{-def-2}$ :  $ks = (n - l) \# ks'2$  and
   $ks'2 \in ?indices\ xs'\ l$  unfolding  $t\text{-def}$  by blast
from  $m\text{-bound}\ l\text{-bound}\ ks\text{-def-1}\ ks\text{-def-2}$  have  $m = l$  by auto
thus  $?thesis$  unfolding  $s\text{-def}\ t\text{-def}$  by auto
qed
assume  $s \neq t$ 
thus  $disjnt\ s\ t$  unfolding  $disjnt\text{-iff}$  using 5 by blast
qed
have 5:  $\forall s \in ?S. finite\ s$  proof
  fix  $s$ 
  assume  $s \in ?S$ 
  hence  $?P\ s$  by blast
  from this obtain  $m$  where
     $s\text{-def}$ :  $s = (\#)\ (n - m)$  ‘  $?indices\ xs'\ m$  by blast
  have  $?indices\ xs'\ m \subseteq \{ks. set\ ks \subseteq \{..m\} \wedge length\ ks = length\ xs'\}$ 
    using member-le-sum-list by auto
  moreover have  $finite\ \{ks. set\ ks \subseteq \{..m\} \wedge length\ ks = length\ xs'\}$ 
    using List.finite-lists-length-eq by auto
  ultimately have  $finite\ (?indices\ xs'\ m)$ 
    using Finite-Set.finite-subset by auto
  thus  $finite\ s$  unfolding  $s\text{-def}$  by auto
qed
have  $(\sum ks \in ?indices\ (x \# xs')\ n. ?v\ (x \# xs')\ ks) =$ 
   $(\sum ks \in \bigcup ?S. ?v\ (x \# xs')\ ks)$  unfolding 2 by blast
also have  $\dots = (\sum s \mid ?P\ s. \sum ks \in s. ?v\ (x \# xs')\ ks)$ 
  using sum.Union-disjoint-sets[of  $?S$ ] 4 5 by auto
also have  $\dots = (\sum m \leq n. \sum ks \in ((\#)\ (n - m)$  ‘  $?indices\ xs'\ m).$ 
   $?v\ (x \# xs')\ ks)$  (is  $?G)$  proof cases
  assume  $xs'\text{-def}$ :  $xs' = []$ 
  hence 6:  $?indices\ []\ m = (if\ m = 0\ then\ \{[]\}\ else\ \{\})$  for  $m$  by auto
  have  $(\sum s \mid \exists m \leq n. s = (\#)\ (n - m)$  ‘  $?indices\ xs'\ m.$ 
   $\sum ks \in s. ?v\ (x \# xs')\ ks) =$ 
   $(\sum s \mid \exists m \leq n. s = (\#)\ (n - m)$  ‘  $?indices\ []\ m. \sum ks \in s. ?v\ [x]\ ks)$ 
  using  $xs'\text{-def}$  by auto
also have  $\dots =$ 
   $(\sum s \mid s = (\#)\ n$  ‘  $?indices\ []\ 0 \vee$ 
   $(\exists m \leq n. m \neq 0 \wedge s = (\#)\ (n - m)$  ‘  $?indices\ []\ m). \sum ks \in s. ?v\ [x]\ ks)$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong\ diff-zero\ le0)
also have  $\dots =$ 
   $(\sum s \mid s = (\#)\ n$  ‘  $\{[]\} \vee$ 
   $(\exists m \leq n. m \neq 0 \wedge s = (\#)\ (n - m)$  ‘  $\{\})$ ).  $\sum ks \in s. ?v\ [x]\ ks)$ 
  unfolding 6 by (simp; metis)
also have  $\dots =$ 
   $(\sum s \mid s = \{[n]\} \vee (n \neq 0 \wedge s = \{\}). \sum ks \in s. ?v\ [x]\ ks)$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) dual-order.refl\ image-empty\ image-insert\ le-zero-eq)
also have  $\dots =$ 
   $sum\ (\lambda\ s. \sum ks \in s. ?v\ [x]\ ks)\ (\{s . s = \{[n]\}\} \cup \{s . n \neq 0 \wedge s = \{\}\})$ 

```

by (*rule sum.cong; auto*)
 also have ... = ?v [x] [n] by *auto*
 finally have 7: $(\sum s \mid \exists m \leq n. s = (\#) (n - m) \text{ ' } ?indices \text{ } xs' \text{ } m).$
 $\sum ks \in s. ?v (x \# xs') ks) = ?v [x] [n].$
 have $(\sum m \leq n. \sum ks \in ((\#) (n - m) \text{ ' } ?indices \text{ } xs' \text{ } m). ?v (x \# xs') ks) =$
 $(\sum m \leq n. \sum ks \in ((\#) (n - m) \text{ ' } ?indices \text{ } [] \text{ } m). ?v [x] ks)$
 using *xs'-def* by *auto*
 also have ... = (if $n = 0$
 then $(\sum ks \in ((\#) (n - 0) \text{ ' } ?indices \text{ } [] \text{ } 0). ?v [x] ks)$
 else $(\sum m \leq Suc (n - 1). \sum ks \in ((\#) (n - m) \text{ ' } ?indices \text{ } [] \text{ } m). ?v [x] ks))$
 by *auto*
 also have ... = (if $n = 0$
 then $(\sum ks \in ((\#) (n - 0) \text{ ' } ?indices \text{ } [] \text{ } 0). ?v [x] ks)$
 else $(\sum ks \in ((\#) (n - 0) \text{ ' } ?indices \text{ } [] \text{ } 0). ?v [x] ks) +$
 $(\sum m \leq (n - 1). \sum ks \in ((\#) (n - Suc m) \text{ ' } ?indices \text{ } [] \text{ } (Suc m)). ?v [x] ks)$
 unfolding *sum.atMost-Suc-shift* by *auto*
 also have ... = (if $n = 0$
 then $(\sum ks \in ((\#) (n - 0) \text{ ' } \{\}\}. ?v [x] ks)$
 else $(\sum ks \in ((\#) (n - 0) \text{ ' } \{\}\}. ?v [x] ks) +$
 $(\sum m \leq (n - 1). \sum ks \in ((\#) (n - Suc m) \text{ ' } \{\}\}. ?v [x] ks))$
 unfolding 6 by *auto*
 also have ... = ?v [x] [n] by *auto*
 finally have 8: $(\sum m \leq n. \sum ks \in ((\#) (n - m) \text{ ' } ?indices \text{ } xs' \text{ } m).$
 $?v (x \# xs') ks) = ?v [x] [n].$
 show ?G unfolding 7 8 by *simp*
 next
 assume *xs'-non-empty*: $xs' \neq []$
 have *indices-non-empty*: $?indices \text{ } xs' \text{ } m \neq \{\}$ for m **proof** –
 let *?indices-instance* = $m \# List.replicate (length xs' - 1) 0$
 have *?indices-instance* $\in ?indices \text{ } xs' \text{ } m$
 using *xs'-non-empty* by *auto*
 thus ?thesis by *blast*
 qed
 show ?G **proof** (*rule sum-exists*)
 show *inj* $(\lambda m. (\#) (n - m) \text{ ' } ?indices \text{ } xs' \text{ } m)$ **proof**
 fix $m1 \ m2$
 assume 9: $(\#) (n - m1) \text{ ' } ?indices \text{ } xs' \text{ } m1 = (\#) (n - m2) \text{ ' } ?indices \text{ } xs'$
 $m2$
 from *indices-non-empty* **obtain** *indices-instance-1*
 where *indices-instance-1* $\in ?indices \text{ } xs' \text{ } m1$ by *blast*
 hence 10: $(n - m1) \# indices-instance-1 \in (\#) (n - m1) \text{ ' } ?indices \text{ } xs'$
 $m1$
 by *blast*
 from *indices-non-empty* **obtain** *indices-instance-2*
 where *indices-instance-2* $\in ?indices \text{ } xs' \text{ } m2$ by *blast*
 hence 11: $(n - m2) \# indices-instance-2 \in (\#) (n - m2) \text{ ' } ?indices \text{ } xs'$
 $m2$
 by *blast*
 from 9 10 11 show $m1 = m2$ by *auto*


```

    qed
  qed
  qed
  also have ... = (∑ m ≤ n. ∑ ks ∈ ?indices xs' m. ?v (x # xs') ((n - m) # ks))
    by (rule sum.cong; simp add: sum.reindex)
  also have ...
    = (∑ m ≤ n. ∑ ks ∈ ?indices xs' m. of-nat ((n choose (n - m)) * multinomial'
ks) *
      (x ^ (n - m) * mpow xs' ks)) using Cons by auto
  also have ... = (∑ m ≤ n. ∑ ks ∈ ?indices xs' m.
    (of-nat (n choose (n - m)) * x ^ (n - m)) *
    (of-nat (multinomial' ks) * mpow xs' ks)) by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have ... =
    (∑ m ≤ n. of-nat (n choose (n - m)) * x ^ (n - m) *
    (∑ ks ∈ ?indices xs' m. of-nat (multinomial' ks) * mpow xs' ks))
    by (simp add: sum-distrib-left)
  also have ... = (∑ m ≤ n. of-nat (n choose (n - m)) * x ^ (n - m) *
    sum-list xs' ^ m) using Cons by auto
  also have ... = (∑ m ≤ n. of-nat (n choose m) * sum-list xs' ^ m * x ^ (n -
m))
    apply (rule sum.cong)
    apply simp
  subgoal for m
    apply (simp add: Binomial.binomial-symmetric[of m n] algebra-simps)
  done
  done
  also have ... = (sum-list xs' + x) ^ n
    by (rule Binomial.binomial-ring[symmetric])
  also have ... = (sum-list (x # xs')) ^ n by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  finally have (∑ ks ∈ ?indices (x # xs') n. ?v (x # xs') ks) =
    (sum-list (x # xs')) ^ n .
  thus ?case by auto
  qed

```

This version of the multinomial theorem is also useful.

corollary *multinomial-ring-alt*:

fixes $xs :: 'a::comm-semiring-1$ list

shows $(1 + \text{sum-list } xs) ^ n = (\sum ks \mid \text{length } ks = \text{length } xs \wedge \text{sum-list } ks \leq n. \text{of-nat } (n \text{ mchoose } ks) * \text{mpow } xs \text{ } ks)$

proof –

have $(1 + \text{sum-list } xs) ^ n = (\text{sum-list } (1 \# xs)) ^ n$ **by** *auto*

also have ... = $(\sum ks \mid \text{length } ks = 1 + \text{length } xs \wedge \text{sum-list } ks = n. \text{of-nat } (\text{multinomial}' \text{ } ks) * \text{mpow } (1 \# xs) \text{ } ks)$

unfolding *multinomial-ring* **by** *auto*

also have ... = $(\sum ks \mid \text{length } ks = \text{length } xs \wedge \text{sum-list } ks \leq n. \text{of-nat } (n \text{ mchoose } ks) * \text{mpow } xs \text{ } ks)$

proof (rule *sum.reindex-cong*[of *tl*, *symmetric*])

show *inj-on* *tl* $\{ks. \text{length } ks = 1 + \text{length } xs \wedge \text{sum-list } ks = n\}$

unfolding *inj-on-def*

```

    by (smt (verit, del-insts) One-nat-def add commute add-left-cancel
        list.collapse list.size(3) mem-Collect-eq nat.simps(3) plus-nat.simps(2)
        sum-list.Cons)
  show {ks. length ks = length xs ∧ sum-list ks ≤ n} =
    tl ' {ks. length ks = 1 + length xs ∧ sum-list ks = n}
  unfolding image-Collect
  apply (rule Collect-cong)
  subgoal for ks
    apply standard
  subgoal
    by (metis One-nat-def add commute less-eqE list.sel(3) list.size(4)
        sum-list.Cons)
  subgoal
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 add commute add-diff-cancel-left' le-add2 length-0-conv
        length-tl
            list.collapse nat.simps(3) sum-list.Cons)
  done
done
fix ks
assume 0: ks ∈ {ks. length ks = 1 + length xs ∧ sum-list ks = n}
from 0 obtain k ks' where ks-def: ks = k # ks'
  by (simp; metis Suc-length-conv)
hence n - sum-list ks' = k using 0 by auto
thus of-nat (n mchoose tl ks) * mpow xs (tl ks) =
  of-nat (multinomial' ks) * mpow (1 # xs) ks
  unfolding ks-def multinomial-def by simp
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

end
theory Lemma-1-8-Defs
  imports Main ../MPoly-Utills/More-More-MPoly-Type Bit-Counting
    Utills Multinomial
begin

```

2.4 Expressing polynomial solutions in terms of carry counting

2.4.1 Preliminary definitions

```

locale Lemma-1-8-Defs =
  fixes P :: int mpoly
    and B :: nat
    and L :: int
    and z :: nat list
begin

```

```

abbreviation σ where σ ≡ count-bits
abbreviation τ where τ ≡ count-carries

```

definition $\delta::nat$ **where** $\delta = total-degree P$
definition $\nu::nat$ **where** $\nu = max-vars P$
definition $b::nat$ **where** $b \equiv \mathcal{B} \text{ div } 2$
definition $n::nat \Rightarrow nat$ **where** $n j = (\delta+1) \wedge j$

definition $X::int \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $X = Var 0$

The are assignments of variables, used to evaluate (multivariable) polynomials.

definition $z\text{-assign}$ **where** $z\text{-assign} = (!_0) (map int z)$
definition $\mathcal{B}\text{-assign}$ **where** $\mathcal{B}\text{-assign} = (\lambda i. (int \mathcal{B}) \text{ when } i = 0)$

We will often use this set as indices of sums.

definition $\delta\text{-tuples} :: (nat \text{ list}) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\delta\text{-tuples} \equiv \{i. length i = \nu + 1 \wedge sum\text{-list } i \leq \delta\}$

definition $P\text{-coeff} :: nat \text{ list} \Rightarrow int$ **where**
 $P\text{-coeff } i \equiv coeff P (Abs\text{-poly}\text{-mapping } (!_0) i)$

definition $D\text{-exponent} :: nat \text{ list} \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $D\text{-exponent } i \equiv n (\nu+1) - (\sum s \leq \nu. i!s * n s)$

definition $D\text{-precoeff} :: nat \text{ list} \Rightarrow int$ **where**
 $D\text{-precoeff } i \equiv int (mfact i * fact (\delta - sum\text{-list } i))$

This is really a univariate polynomial

definition $D::int \text{ mpoly}$ **where**
 $D \equiv \sum i \in \delta\text{-tuples}. of\text{-int } (D\text{-precoeff } i * P\text{-coeff } i) * X^{(D\text{-exponent } i)}$

This is really a univariate polynomial

definition $c::int \text{ mpoly}$ **where**
 $c \equiv (\sum i \leq \nu. of\text{-nat } (z!i) * X^{(n i)})$

Definition of the constant K

definition $R::int \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $R \equiv (1+c)^\delta * D$
definition $S::nat$ **where** $S \equiv (\sum i \leq (2*\delta+1) * n \nu. b * \mathcal{B}^\wedge i)$
definition $K::int$ **where** $K \equiv insertion \mathcal{B}\text{-assign } R + int S$

Some more notation used in the proofs : $(e j)$ is the coefficient of X^j in R

definition $e::nat \Rightarrow int$
where $e j = coeff R (Poly\text{-Mapping}.single 0 j)$

end

end

theory *Lemma-1-8-Coding*
imports *Lemma-1-8-Defs*
begin

2.4.2 Bounds on the defined variables

```

locale K-Nonnegative = Lemma-1-8-Defs +
  assumes  $\delta$ -pos:  $\delta > 0$ 
    and L-pos:  $L > 0$ 
    and L-lower-bound:  $L \geq \text{max-coeff } P$ 
    and len-z:  $\text{length } z = \nu + 1$ 
    and B-even:  $2 \text{ dvd } B$ 
    and B-lower-bound:  $B > 2 * \text{fact } \delta * (\text{nat } L) * (1 + \text{sum-list } z)^\delta$ 
begin

```

This is for convenience in proofs, but the following lemma is strictly stronger.

```

lemma B-ge-1[simp]:  $B \geq 1$ 
  using B-lower-bound  $\delta$ -pos L-pos by auto

```

```

lemma B-gt-2[simp]:  $B > 2$ 
  using B-lower-bound
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) L-pos B-ge-1 fact-gt-zero less-2-cases less-numeral-extra(3)
    less-one linorder-neqE-nat mult-eq-0-iff nat-1-eq-mult-iff nat-le-iff-add not-one-le-zero
    power-not-zero zero-less-nat-eq)

```

Also for convenience.

```

lemma B-ge-2[simp]:  $B \geq 2$ 
  using B-gt-2 by linarith

```

```

lemma b-def-reverse:  $2 * b = B$  using B-even b-def by simp

```

```

lemma b-ge-1[simp]:  $b \geq 1$ 
  using b-def-reverse B-ge-1 by fastforce

```

```

lemma n-ge-1[simp]:  $n \ j \geq 1$ 
  unfolding n-def by auto

```

```

lemma L-lower-bound-specialize:  $L \geq \text{abs } (P\text{-coeff } i)$ 

```

proof *cases*

```

  assume assm:  $P\text{-coeff } i \neq 0$ 
  hence  $P\text{-coeff } i \in \text{coeffs } P$ 
    unfolding P-coeff-def coeffs-def by (simp add: coeff-def coeff-keys)
  hence  $0$ :  $\text{abs } (P\text{-coeff } i) \in \text{abs } \text{'coeffs } P$ 
  by auto

```

```

  have  $L \geq \text{Max } (\text{abs } \text{'coeffs } P)$ 
    using L-lower-bound max-coeff-def by metis
  thus ?thesis
    using  $0$  by (meson Max-ge finite-coeffs finite-imageI order-trans)

```

next

```

  assume  $\neg P\text{-coeff } i \neq 0$ 
  hence  $P\text{-coeff } i = 0$  by auto
  thus ?thesis using L-pos by auto

```

qed

lemma δ -tuples-finite[simp]: finite δ -tuples

proof –

have stronger: finite $\{i::\text{nat list}. \text{length } i = n \wedge \text{sum-list } i \leq K\}$
(is finite ($?S$ n)) for n K

proof (induction n)

case 0 thus ?case by auto

next

case (Suc n)

{ fix i assume *assm-i*: $i \in ?S$ (Suc n)

then obtain j_0 j where *i-def*: $i = j_0 \# j$

by (smt (verit, best) Suc-length-conv mem-Collect-eq)

hence $(j_0, j) \in (\{..K\} \times ?S$ $n)$ using *assm-i* by auto

hence $i \in (\lambda(j_0, j). j_0 \# j) ' (\{..K\} \times ?S$ $n)$ using *i-def* by auto }

hence $?S$ (Suc n) $\subseteq (\lambda(j_0, j). j_0 \# j) ' (\{..K\} \times ?S$ $n)$

by blast

moreover have finite $((\lambda(j_0, j). j_0 \# j) ' (\{..K\} \times ?S$ $n))$

using *Suc.IH* by blast

ultimately have finite ($?S$ (Suc n))

by (meson finite-subset)

thus ?case .

qed

thus ?thesis unfolding δ -tuples-def .

qed

lemma P -z-insertion: insertion z -assign $P = (\sum i \in \delta$ -tuples. P -coeff $i * \text{mpow } z$ $i)$

proof –

have *mpow-eq*: $i \in \delta$ -tuples $\implies (\prod s \leq \nu. (z\text{-assign } s) ^{(i!s)}) = \text{mpow } z$ i for i

proof –

assume *i-def*: $i \in \delta$ -tuples

have 0: $s < \text{length } z \implies z\text{-assign } s = \text{int } (z!s)$ for s

proof –

assume $s < \text{length } z$

hence $s < \text{length } (\text{map int } z)$

using *length-map* by *simp*

hence $z\text{-assign } s = (\text{map int } z) ! s$

unfolding *z-assign-def* using *nth0-nth* by *blast*

also have $\dots = \text{int } (z ! s)$

using $\langle s < \text{length } z \rangle$ *nth-map* by *blast*

finally show ?thesis .

qed

have *z-i-length*: $\min (\text{length } z) (\text{length } i) = \text{length } z$

using δ -tuples-def *len-z* *i-def* by *auto*

have $(\prod s \leq \nu. (z\text{-assign } s) ^{(i!s)}) = (\prod s < \text{length } z. (z\text{-assign } s) ^{(i!s)})$

using *Suc-eq-plus1* *len-z* *lessThan-Suc-atMost* by *presburger*

also have $\dots = (\prod s < \text{length } z. (\text{int } (z!s)) ^{(i!s)})$

using 0 **by** *simp*
finally show $(\prod_{s \leq \nu}. (z\text{-assign } s) \wedge (i!s)) = \text{int } (\text{mpow } z \ i)$
unfolding *mpow-def* **using** *z-i-length* **by** *auto*
qed

have $P = (\sum_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples}. \text{of-int } (P\text{-coeff } i) * (\prod_{s=0.. \nu}. (\text{Var } s) \wedge (i!s)))$
unfolding $\delta\text{-tuples-def } \nu\text{-def } \delta\text{-def of-int-Const } P\text{-coeff-def}$
using *mpoly-multivariate-expansion* **by** *auto*
hence *insertion z-assign* $P = (\sum_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples}. \text{insertion z-assign } (\text{of-int } (P\text{-coeff } i)) *}$
 $\text{insertion z-assign } (\prod_{s \leq \nu}. (\text{Var } s) \wedge (i!s)))$
using *insertion-sum insertion-mult* $\delta\text{-tuples-finite}$
by *(smt (verit, del-insts) sum.cong atLeast0AtMost)*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples}. P\text{-coeff } i * \text{insertion z-assign } (\prod_{s \leq \nu}. (\text{Var } s) \wedge (i!s)))$
using *of-int-Const* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples}. P\text{-coeff } i * \text{mpow } z \ i)$
by *(simp add: mpow-eq)*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

This is essentially an instance of the multinomial theorem.

lemma *c-delta-expansion*:

$(1+c) \wedge \delta = (\sum_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples}. \text{of-nat } ((\delta \text{ mchoose } i) * \text{mpow } z \ i) * X \wedge (\sum_{s \leq \nu}. i!s * n \ s))$

proof –

define $F :: (\text{int } \text{mpoly}) \text{ list where}$

$F = \text{map } (\lambda s. \text{of-nat } (z!(\text{nat } s)) * X \wedge (n \ (\text{nat } s))) [0.. \nu]$

have *F-length*: $\text{length } F = \nu + 1$

unfolding *F-def* **by** *simp*

have *F-get*: $s < \text{length } F \implies F!s = \text{of-nat } (z!s) * X \wedge (n \ s)$ **for** s

unfolding *F-def* **using** *F-length* **by** *simp*

have *F-mpow*: $\text{length } i = \nu + 1 \implies$

$\text{mpow } F \ i = \text{of-nat } (\text{mpow } z \ i) * X \wedge (\sum_{s < \nu + 1}. i!s * n \ s)$ **for** i

proof –

assume $\text{length } i = \nu + 1$

hence *F-i-length*: $\min (\text{length } F) (\text{length } i) = \nu + 1$ **using** *F-length* **by** *auto*

have $\text{mpow } F \ i = (\prod_{s < \nu + 1}. (\text{of-nat } (z!s) * X \wedge (n \ s)) \wedge i!s)$

using *F-i-length* **by** *(simp add: mpow-def F-get)*

also have $\dots = (\prod_{s < \nu + 1}. (\text{of-nat } (z!s)) \wedge i!s) * (\prod_{s < \nu + 1}. (X \wedge (n \ s)) \wedge i!s)$

by *(simp add: power-mult-distrib prod.distrib)*

also have $\dots = \text{of-nat } (\text{mpow } z \ i) * (\prod_{s < \nu + 1}. (X \wedge (n \ s)) \wedge i!s)$

unfolding *mpow-def* **using** *len-z F-i-length* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{of-nat } (\text{mpow } z \ i) * (\prod_{s < \nu + 1}. X \wedge (i!s * n \ s))$

by *(metis mult.commute power-mult)*

also have $\dots = \text{of-nat } (\text{mpow } z \ i) * X \wedge (\sum_{s < \nu + 1}. i!s * n \ s)$

by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) power-sum prod.cong)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

have $(1 + c)^\delta = (1 + (\sum_{s \leq \nu} F!s))^\delta$
 by (simp add : c-def F-get F-length)
 also have ... = $(1 + \text{sum-list } F)^\delta$
 using F-length by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost sum-list-sum-nth
 atLeast0AtMost)
 also have ... = $(\sum i \mid \text{length } i = \text{length } F \wedge \text{sum-list } i \leq \delta. \text{of-nat } (\delta \text{ mchoose } i) * \text{mpow } F i)$
 by (simp only: multinomial-ring-alt)
 also have ... = $(\sum_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples}. \text{of-nat } (\delta \text{ mchoose } i) * \text{mpow } F i)$
 unfolding $\delta\text{-tuples-def}$ by (simp add: F-length)
 also have ... = $(\sum_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples}. \text{of-nat } (\delta \text{ mchoose } i) * \text{of-nat } (\text{mpow } z i) * X^{(\sum_{s \leq \nu} i!s * n s)})$
 by (auto simp add: algebra-simps F-mpow $\delta\text{-tuples-def}$ lessThan-Suc-atMost)
 finally show ?thesis by auto
 qed

lemma $n\text{-}\nu\text{p}1\text{-ge-sum}$: $i \in \delta\text{-tuples} \implies n (\nu+1) \geq (\sum_{s \leq \nu} i!s * n s)$
 proof –

assume $i\text{-def}$: $i \in \delta\text{-tuples}$

{ fix s assume $s \in \{..\nu\}$
 hence $i!s * n s \leq i!s * n \nu$
 unfolding $n\text{-def}$ by (simp add: power-increasing) }
 note $0 = \text{this}$

have $(\sum_{s \leq \nu} i!s * n s) \leq (\sum_{s \leq \nu} i!s * n \nu)$
 using 0 by (meson atLeastAtMost-iff atMost-iff sum-mono zero-le)
 also have ... = $n \nu * (\sum_{s \leq \nu} i!s)$
 using sum-distrib-right by (metis mult.commute)
 also have ... = $n \nu * (\sum_{s < \text{length } i} i!s)$
 using $i\text{-def}$ unfolding $\delta\text{-tuples-def}$ using lessThan-Suc-atMost by force
 also have ... = $n \nu * \text{sum-list } i$
 by (simp add: sum-list-sum-nth atLeast0LessThan)
 also have ... $\leq n \nu * \delta$
 using $i\text{-def}$ unfolding $\delta\text{-tuples-def}$ by simp
 also have ... $\leq n (\nu+1)$
 unfolding $n\text{-def}$ by auto
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma $D\text{-exponent-inj}$: $\text{inj-on } D\text{-exponent } \delta\text{-tuples}$

proof

have digit : $i \in \delta\text{-tuples} \implies$
 $n\text{th-digit } (\sum_{s \leq \nu} i!s * (\delta+1)^\delta s) s (\delta+1) = (\text{if } s \leq \nu \text{ then } i!s \text{ else } 0)$ for $i s$

proof –
assume $i\text{-def}: i \in \delta\text{-tuples}$
have $s \leq \nu \implies i!s < \delta+1$ **for** s
proof –
assume $s \leq \nu$
hence $s < \text{length } i$ **using** $i\text{-def } \delta\text{-tuples-def}$ **by** auto
hence $i!s \leq \text{sum-list } i$ **using** elem-le-sum-list **by** auto
thus $?thesis$ **using** $i\text{-def } \delta\text{-tuples-def}$ **by** auto
qed
hence $\text{nth-digit } (\sum_{s=0.. \nu} i!s * (\delta+1)^\wedge s) s (\delta+1) = (\text{if } s \leq \nu \text{ then } i!s \text{ else } 0)$
using $\text{nth-digit-gen-power-series-general}[of \ \delta+1 \ \nu] \ \delta\text{-pos}$ **by** simp
thus $?thesis$
using atMost-atLeast0 **by** presburger
qed

fix $i \ j$ **assume** $i\text{-def}: i \in \delta\text{-tuples}$ **and** $j\text{-def}: j \in \delta\text{-tuples}$
and $D\text{-exponent } i = D\text{-exponent } j$
hence $(\sum_{s \leq \nu} i!s * (\delta+1)^\wedge s) = (\sum_{s \leq \nu} j!s * (\delta+1)^\wedge s)$
unfolding $D\text{-exponent-def}$ **using** $n\text{-vp1-ge-sum } n\text{-def}$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \ \text{diff-diff-cancel sum.cong})$
hence $s \leq \nu \implies i!s = j!s$ **for** s
using $\text{digit } i\text{-def } j\text{-def}$ **by** $(\text{metis } (\text{full-types}))$
hence $s < \text{length } i \implies i!s = j!s$ **for** s
using $i\text{-def unfolding } \delta\text{-tuples-def}$ **by** auto
thus $i = j$
apply $(\text{simp add: List.list-eq-iff-nth-eq})$
using $\delta\text{-tuples-def } i\text{-def } j\text{-def}$ **by** force
qed

definition $R\text{-exponent} :: \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $R\text{-exponent } i \ j = D\text{-exponent } j + (\sum_{s \leq \nu} i!s * n \ s)$

lemma $R\text{-expansion}$:

$R = (\sum_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples}}. (\sum_{j \in \delta\text{-tuples}}. \text{of-int } ((\delta \ \text{mchoose } i) * \text{mfact } j * \text{fact } (\delta - \text{sum-list } j) * \text{mpow } z \ i * P\text{-coeff } j) * X^\wedge(R\text{-exponent } i \ j)))$

proof –

define $A :: \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{int mpoly}$ **where** $A = (\lambda i. \text{of-nat } ((\delta \ \text{mchoose } i) * \text{mpow } z \ i))$
define $B :: \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{int mpoly}$ **where** $B = (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (D\text{-precoeff } i * P\text{-coeff } i))$

have $AB\text{-rewrite}: A \ i * B \ j = \text{of-int } ((\delta \ \text{mchoose } i) * \text{mfact } j * \text{fact } (\delta - \text{sum-list } j) * \text{mpow } z \ i * P\text{-coeff } j)$ **for** $i \ j$
using $A\text{-def } B\text{-def } D\text{-precoeff-def}$ **by** simp

have $R = (1+c)^\wedge \delta * D$ **by** $(\text{simp add: } R\text{-def})$
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples}}. A \ i * X^\wedge(\sum_{s \leq \nu} i!s * n \ s)) *$

$(\sum_{j \in \delta\text{-tuples}} B j * X^{(D\text{-exponent } j)})$
by (*simp add: D-def c-delta-expansion A-def B-def*)
also have ... = $(\sum_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples}} (\sum_{j \in \delta\text{-tuples}} A i * X^{(\sum_{s \leq \nu} i!s * n s)} * (B j * X^{(D\text{-exponent } j)})))$
using *sum-product by simp*
also have ... = $(\sum_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples}} (\sum_{j \in \delta\text{-tuples}} (A i * B j) * (X^{(\sum_{s \leq \nu} i!s * n s)} * X^{(D\text{-exponent } j)})))$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have ... = $(\sum_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples}} (\sum_{j \in \delta\text{-tuples}} A i * B j * X^{(R\text{-exponent } i j)}))$
unfolding *R-exponent-def* **by** (*simp add: mult commute power-add*)
finally show ?thesis **by** (*simp add: AB-rewrite*)
qed

lemma *c-degree-bound: degree c 0 ≤ n ν*

proof –

have $0: s \in \{..ν\} \implies \text{degree } (\text{of-nat } (z!s) * X^{(n s)}) 0 \leq n \nu$ **for** *s*

proof –

assume *Hs*: $s \in \{..ν\}$

have $\text{degree } (\text{of-nat } (z!s) * X^{(n s)}) 0 \leq \text{degree } (X^{(n s)}) 0$

using *degree-mult degree-Const of-nat-Const* **by** (*metis add-0*)

also have ... $\leq n s * \text{degree } X 0$

using *degree-pow* **by** *auto*

also have ... = $n s$

unfolding *X-def* **using** *degree-Var* **by** (*metis nat-mult-1-right*)

also have ... $\leq n \nu$

unfolding *n-def* **using** *Hs*

by (*simp add: power-increasing*)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

have $\text{degree } c 0 \leq \text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 ((\lambda s. \text{degree } (\text{of-nat } (z!s) * X^{(n s)}) 0) \{..ν\}))$

unfolding *c-def* **using** *degree-sum* **by** *blast*

also have ... $\leq n \nu$

by (*simp add: 0*)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *D-degree-bound: degree D 0 ≤ n (ν+1)*

proof –

have $0: i \in \delta\text{-tuples} \implies$

$\text{degree } (\text{of-int } (D\text{-precoeff } i * P\text{-coeff } i) * X^{(D\text{-exponent } i)}) 0 \leq n (\nu+1)$ **for** *i*

proof –

assume *i* $\in \delta\text{-tuples}$

have $\text{degree } (\text{of-int } (D\text{-precoeff } i * P\text{-coeff } i) * X^{(D\text{-exponent } i)}) 0 \leq$

$\text{degree } (X^{(D\text{-exponent } i)}) 0$

using *degree-mult degree-Const of-int-Const* **by** (*metis add-0*)

also have ... $\leq D\text{-exponent } i$

```

    unfolding X-def using degree-pow degree-Var by (metis mult.right-neutral)
  also have ... ≤ n (ν+1)
    unfolding D-exponent-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

have degree D 0 ≤ Max (insert 0 (
  (λi. degree (of-int (D-precoeff i * P-coeff i) * X^(D-exponent i)) 0) ‘δ-tuples))
  unfolding D-def using degree-sum δ-tuples-finite by blast
also have ... ≤ n (ν+1)
  using 0 by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma R-degree-bound: degree R 0 ≤ (2*δ+1) * n ν
proof –
  have c-1-deg: degree (1 + c) 0 ≤ degree c 0
  proof cases
    assume degree c 0 ≥ 1
    thus ?thesis using degree-add degree-one by (metis max-def zero-le)
  next
    assume  $\neg 1 \leq \text{degree } c \ 0$ 
    hence degree c 0 = 0 by auto
    moreover have degree (1 + c) 0 ≤ 0
      by (metis degree-add MPoly-Type.degree-one calculation max-0L)
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed

have degree R 0 ≤ degree ((1+c)^δ) 0 + degree D 0
  unfolding R-def by (simp add: degree-mult)
also have ... ≤  $\delta * \text{degree } (1+c) \ 0 + \text{degree } D \ 0$ 
  by (simp add: degree-pow)
also have ... ≤  $\delta * \text{degree } c \ 0 + \text{degree } D \ 0$ 
  by (simp add: c-1-deg)
also have ... ≤  $\delta * n \ \nu + n (\nu+1)$ 
  using c-degree-bound D-degree-bound by (simp add: add-le-mono)
finally show ?thesis unfolding n-def by auto
qed

lemma R-univariate: vars R ⊆ {0}
proof –
  define x where x = (λi j. of-int
    (int ((δ mchoose i) * mfact j * fact (δ - sum-list j) * mpow z i) * P-coeff j)
    * X ^ R-exponent i j)
  have vars-0: vars (x i j) ⊆ {0} for i j
  proof –
    have vars (x i j) ⊆ vars (X^R-exponent i j)
      using vars-Const vars-mult of-int-Const x-def by fastforce

```

also have ... \subseteq *vars* *X*
using *vars-pow* **by** *auto*
also have ... = {0}
using *vars-Var X-def* **by** *metis*
finally show ?thesis .
qed

have *vars* *R* \subseteq ($\bigcup_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples. vars}} (\sum_{j \in \delta\text{-tuples. } x \ i \ j})$)
unfolding *R-expansion x-def* **using** *vars-setsum* $\delta\text{-tuples-finite}$ **by** *blast*
also have ... \subseteq ($\bigcup_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples.}} (\bigcup_{j \in \delta\text{-tuples.}} \text{vars } (x \ i \ j))$)
using *vars-setsum* $\delta\text{-tuples-finite}$ **by** *fast*
also have ... \subseteq ($\bigcup_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples.}} (\bigcup_{j \in \delta\text{-tuples.}} \{0\})$)
using *vars-0* **by** *auto*
also have ... \subseteq {0}
by *auto*
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma *R-sum-e*: $R = (\sum_{i \leq (2 * \delta + 1) * n \ \nu.} (\text{of-int } (e \ i)) * X^i)$

proof –

have $0: i \notin \{..(2 * \delta + 1) * n \ \nu\} \implies \text{of-int } (e \ i) * X^i = 0$ **for** *i*

proof –

assume $i \notin \{..(2 * \delta + 1) * n \ \nu\}$

hence $i > (2 * \delta + 1) * n \ \nu$

by *auto*

hence $i > \text{degree } R \ 0$

using *R-degree-bound* **by** *auto*

hence $i \notin ((\lambda m. \text{lookup } m \ 0) \text{ 'keys } (\text{mapping-of } R))$

unfolding *degree-def* **by** *auto*

hence *Poly-Mapping.single* $0 \ i \notin \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } R)$

by (*metis lookup-single-eq rev-image-eqI*)

hence $e \ i = 0$

unfolding *e-def coeff-def* **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

thus ?thesis **by** *auto*

qed

have $R = \text{Sum-any } (\lambda i. \text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } 0 \ i) \ (e \ i))$

using *mpoly-univariate-expansion R-univariate e-def* **by** *auto*

also have ... = $\text{Sum-any } (\lambda i. \text{Const } (e \ i) * \text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } 0 \ i))$
1)

using *cst-poly-times-monom-one* **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Const.abs-eq*)

also have ... = $\text{Sum-any } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (e \ i) * X^i)$

unfolding *of-int-Const e-def X-def*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Var.abs-eq Var_0-def monom.abs-eq monom-pow mult-1 power-one*)

also have ... = $\text{Sum-any } (\lambda i. \text{if } i \in \{..(2 * \delta + 1) * n \ \nu\} \text{ then } \text{of-int } (e \ i) * X^i \text{ else } 0)$

using *0* **by** *meson*

also have ... = $(\sum_{i \in \{..(2 * \delta + 1) * n \ \nu\}.} \text{of-int } (e \ i) * X^i)$

by (*simp add: Sum-any.conditionalize*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *e-expression*:

$$e\ p = (\sum i \in \delta\text{-tuples}. (\sum j \in \delta\text{-tuples} \cap \{j. R\text{-exponent } i\ j = p\}. (\delta\ m\text{choose } i) * m\text{fact } j * \text{fact } (\delta - \text{sum-list } j) * P\text{-coeff } j * m\text{pow } z\ i))$$

proof –

define *m* **where** $m = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (0::\text{nat})\ p$

define *c* **where** $c = (\lambda i\ j.$

$$(\delta\ m\text{choose } i) * m\text{fact } j * \text{fact } (\delta - \text{sum-list } j) * m\text{pow } z\ i * P\text{-coeff } j)$$

{ **fix** *i j*

have $X^{(R\text{-exponent } i\ j)} = \text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } 0\ (R\text{-exponent } i\ j))$

1

unfolding *X-def*

by (*metis Var.abs-eq Var₀-def monom.abs-eq monom-pow nat-mult-1 power-one*)

hence $\text{of-int } (c\ i\ j) * X^{(R\text{-exponent } i\ j)} = \text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } 0\ (R\text{-exponent } i\ j))\ (c\ i\ j)$

unfolding *of-int-Const* **using** *cst-poly-times-monom-one* **by** (*metis Const.abs-eq*)

hence $\text{coeff } (\text{of-int } (c\ i\ j) * X^{(R\text{-exponent } i\ j)})\ m =$

$$\text{coeff } (\text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } 0\ (R\text{-exponent } i\ j))\ (c\ i\ j))\ m$$

by *simp*

also have $\dots = (c\ i\ j\ \text{when } m = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } 0\ (R\text{-exponent } i\ j))$

using *More-MPoly-Type.coeff-monom* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = (c\ i\ j\ \text{when } R\text{-exponent } i\ j = p)$

unfolding *m-def* **by** (*smt (verit, best) lookup-single-eq*)

finally have $\text{coeff } (\text{of-int } (c\ i\ j) * X^{(R\text{-exponent } i\ j)})\ m =$

$$(c\ i\ j\ \text{when } R\text{-exponent } i\ j = p) . \}$$

note *coeff-interior = this*

have $0: (\sum j \in \delta\text{-tuples}. (c\ i\ j\ \text{when } R\text{-exponent } i\ j = p)) =$

$$(\sum j \in \delta\text{-tuples} \cap \{j. R\text{-exponent } i\ j = p\}. c\ i\ j)\ \text{for } i$$

using *δ -tuples-finite*

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mem-Collect-eq sum.cong sum.inter-restrict when-def*)

have $e\ p = \text{coeff } (\sum i \in \delta\text{-tuples}. (\sum j \in \delta\text{-tuples}. \text{of-int } (c\ i\ j) * X^{(R\text{-exponent } i\ j)}))\ m$

unfolding *e-def m-def c-def* **using** *R-expansion* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \delta\text{-tuples}. (\sum j \in \delta\text{-tuples}. \text{coeff } (\text{of-int } (c\ i\ j) * X^{(R\text{-exponent } i\ j)})\ m))$

using *coeff-sum δ -tuples-finite* **by** (*smt (verit, best) sum.cong*)

also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \delta\text{-tuples}. (\sum j \in \delta\text{-tuples}. (c\ i\ j\ \text{when } R\text{-exponent } i\ j = p)))$

using *coeff-interior* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \delta\text{-tuples}. (\sum j \in \delta\text{-tuples} \cap \{j. R\text{-exponent } i\ j = p\}. c\ i\ j))$

using *0* **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** *c-def*

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1)*)

mult.commute of-nat-mult sum.cong)

qed

This is a key step of the proof.

lemma *e-n-ν1-expression*: $e (n (\nu+1)) = \text{fact } \delta * \text{insertion } z\text{-assign } P$

proof –

have *simp-indices*: $i \in \delta\text{-tuples} \implies \delta\text{-tuples} \cap \{j. R\text{-exponent } i j = n (\nu+1)\} = \{i\}$

(**is** $- \implies ?S i = \{i\}$) **for** i

proof –

assume *i-def*: $i \in \delta\text{-tuples}$

have $0: i \in ?S i$

unfolding *R-exponent-def D-exponent-def* **using** *n-νp1-ge-sum i-def* **by** *simp*

have $1: j1 \in ?S i \implies j2 \in ?S i \implies j1 = j2$ **for** $j1 j2$

unfolding *R-exponent-def* **using** *D-exponent-inj*

by (*simp add: inj-on-def*)

have $\{i\} \subseteq ?S i$ **using** 0 **by** *auto*

moreover **have** $\text{card } (?S i) \leq 1$ **using** 1 **by** (*simp add: card-le-Suc0-iff-eq*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*metis One-nat-def δ-tuples-finite card.empty card.insert card-seteq empty-iff finite.emptyI finite-Int*)

qed

have *simp-coeff*: $i \in \delta\text{-tuples} \implies (\delta \text{ mchoose } i) * \text{mfact } i * \text{fact } (\delta - \text{sum-list } i) = \text{fact } \delta$ **for** i

unfolding *δ-tuples-def multinomial-def multinomial'-def* **using** *mchoose-dvd* **by** *fastforce*

have $e (n (\nu+1)) = (\sum i \in \delta\text{-tuples}. (\sum j \in \delta\text{-tuples} \cap \{j. R\text{-exponent } i j = n (\nu+1)\}).$

$(\delta \text{ mchoose } i) * \text{mfact } j * \text{fact } (\delta - \text{sum-list } j) * P\text{-coeff } j * \text{mpow } z i)$

by (*simp add: e-expression*)

also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \delta\text{-tuples}.$

$(\delta \text{ mchoose } i) * \text{mfact } i * \text{fact } (\delta - \text{sum-list } i) * P\text{-coeff } i * \text{mpow } z i)$

using *simp-indices* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \delta\text{-tuples}. \text{fact } \delta * P\text{-coeff } i * \text{mpow } z i)$

using *simp-coeff* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{fact } \delta * (\sum i \in \delta\text{-tuples}. P\text{-coeff } i * \text{mpow } z i)$

using *sum-distrib-left*

by (*smt (verit) ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) sum.cong*)

also have $\dots = \text{fact } \delta * \text{insertion } z\text{-assign } P$

using *P-z-insertion* **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *abs-int[simp]*: $\text{abs } (\text{int } x) = \text{int } x$

using *abs-of-nat* **by** *auto*

This is a key step of the proof.

lemma *e-upper-bound*:

$$\text{abs } (e \ p) \leq \text{fact } \delta * L * (1 + \text{sum-list } z)^\delta$$

proof –

```

{
  fix i assume i ∈ δ-tuples
  define S-i where S-i = δ-tuples ∩ {j. R-exponent i j = p}

  have finite S-i unfolding S-i-def using δ-tuples-finite by simp

  { fix j1 j2 assume j1 ∈ S-i and j2 ∈ S-i
    hence D-exponent j1 = D-exponent j2
      unfolding S-i-def R-exponent-def by auto
    hence j1 = j2
      using ⟨j1 ∈ S-i⟩ ⟨j2 ∈ S-i⟩ D-exponent-inj unfolding S-i-def
      by (meson IntD1 inj-on-contrad) }
    hence card S-i ≤ 1 by (simp add: ⟨finite S-i⟩ card-le-Suc0-iff-eq)

  have 0: (∑ j ∈ S-i. mfact j * fact (δ - sum-list j) * abs (P-coeff j)) ≤
    fact δ * L * card S-i
  proof –
    have j ∈ S-i ⇒ mfact j * fact (δ - sum-list j) ≤ fact δ for j
      unfolding S-i-def δ-tuples-def using mchoose-le by blast
    hence j ∈ S-i ⇒ mfact j * fact (δ - sum-list j) * abs (P-coeff j) ≤ fact δ *
  L for j
      using L-lower-bound-specialize
      by (metis abs-ge-zero mult-mono' of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-fact zle-int)
      thus ?thesis by (simp add: mult.commute sum-bounded-above)
  qed

  have abs (∑ j ∈ S-i. (δ mchoose i) * mfact j * fact (δ - sum-list j) * P-coeff j
  * mpow z i)
    ≤ (∑ j ∈ S-i. abs ((δ mchoose i) * mfact j * fact (δ - sum-list j) * P-coeff j
  * mpow z i))
      using sum-abs by simp
  also have ... = (∑ j ∈ S-i. (δ mchoose i) *
    mfact j * fact (δ - sum-list j) * abs (P-coeff j) * mpow z i)
      using abs-mult abs-int by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
  also have ... = (∑ j ∈ S-i. int (δ mchoose i) * mpow z i *
    (mfact j * fact (δ - sum-list j) * abs (P-coeff j)))
      by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have ... = int (δ mchoose i) * mpow z i *
    (∑ j ∈ S-i. mfact j * fact (δ - sum-list j) * abs (P-coeff j))
      by (simp only: sum-distrib-left)
  also have ... ≤ int (δ mchoose i) * mpow z i * (fact δ * L * card S-i)
      using 0 by (simp add: mult-left-mono)
  also have ... ≤ fact δ * L * int (δ mchoose i) * mpow z i
      using ⟨card S-i ≤ 1⟩ L-pos order-le-less by fastforce
  finally have abs (∑ j ∈ S-i. (δ mchoose i) * mfact j * fact (δ - sum-list j) *
    P-coeff j * mpow z i) ≤ fact δ * L * int (δ mchoose i) * mpow z i .

```

```

} note bound-coeff = this

have abs (e p) ≤ (∑ i∈δ-tuples. abs (∑ j∈δ-tuples ∩ {j. R-exponent i j = p}.
  (δ mchoose i) * mfact j * fact (δ - sum-list j) * P-coeff j * mpow z i))
  using sum-abs e-expression by simp
also have ... ≤ (∑ i∈δ-tuples. fact δ * L * (int (δ mchoose i) * mpow z i))
  using bound-coeff
  by (simp add: ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) sum-mono)
also have ... = fact δ * L * (∑ i∈δ-tuples. int (δ mchoose i) * mpow z i)
  by (simp only: sum-distrib-left)
also have ... = fact δ * L * int (∑ i∈δ-tuples. (δ mchoose i) * mpow z i)
  using int-sum by simp
also have ... = fact δ * L * int ((1 + sum-list z) ^ δ)
  unfolding δ-tuples-def
  by (simp only: multinomial-ring-alt len-z of-nat-id)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma e-b-bound: shows $0 < e j + b$ and $e j + b < \mathcal{B}$

proof –

have 0: $abs (e j) < b$

proof –

have $2 * abs (e j) \leq 2 * fact \delta * L * (1 + sum-list z) ^ \delta$

using e-upper-bound by (simp add: algebra-simps)

also have ... = $int (2 * fact \delta * (nat L) * (1 + sum-list z) ^ \delta)$

using int-ops L-pos by auto

also have ... < $int \mathcal{B}$ using \mathcal{B} -lower-bound

by presburger

finally show ?thesis using b-def-reverse by auto

qed

have $e j < b$ using 0 by linarith

thus $e j + b < \mathcal{B}$ using b-def-reverse by linarith

have $- e j < b$ using 0 by linarith

thus $0 < e j + b$ by linarith

qed

This is a key step of the proof.

lemma K-expression: $K = (\sum i \leq (2 * \delta + 1) * n \nu. (e i + int b) * \mathcal{B} ^ i)$

proof –

have 0: $insertion \mathcal{B}$ -assign $R = (\sum i \leq (2 * \delta + 1) * n \nu. (e i) * \mathcal{B} ^ i)$

proof –

have $insertion \mathcal{B}$ -assign $R = (\sum i \leq (2 * \delta + 1) * n \nu. (e i) * (insertion \mathcal{B}$ -assign $X) ^ i)$

by (simp add: R-sum-e)

also have ... = $(\sum i \leq (2 * \delta + 1) * n \nu. (e i) * \mathcal{B} ^ i)$

unfolding X-def \mathcal{B} -assign-def by simp

finally show ?thesis .

qed

have $K = \text{insertion } \mathcal{B}\text{-assign } R + S$
 by (simp add: K-def)
 also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \leq (2*\delta+1) * n \nu}. e \ i * \mathcal{B}^i) + (\sum_{i \leq (2*\delta+1) * n \nu}. b * \mathcal{B}^i)$
 by (simp add: S-def 0)
 also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \leq (2*\delta+1) * n \nu}. (e \ i + \text{int } b) * \mathcal{B}^i)$
 by (simp add: sum.distrib algebra-simps)
 finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma δ -n-positive: $0 < (2*\delta+1) * n \nu$
 using n-ge-1
 by (metis add-gr-0 mult-pos-pos not-gr0 not-one-le-zero zero-less-one)

lemma K-lower-bound: $K > \text{int } \mathcal{B}^{((2*\delta+1) * n \nu)}$
 proof –
 from δ -n-positive have $(\sum_{i=0..<(2*\delta+1) * n \nu}. \mathcal{B}^i) = 1 + (\sum_{i=1..<(2*\delta+1) * n \nu}. \mathcal{B}^i)$
 using sum.atLeast-Suc-lessThan power-0 by (metis One-nat-def)
 hence 0: $(\sum_{i < (2*\delta+1) * n \nu}. \mathcal{B}^i) > 0$
 by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 add commute atLeast0LessThan zero-less-Suc)

have $j \in \{..(2*\delta+1) * n \nu\} \implies 1 \leq e \ j + b$ for j
 using int-one-le-iff-zero-less e-b-bound by blast
 hence 1: $j \in \{..(2*\delta+1) * n \nu\} \implies \mathcal{B}^j \leq (e \ j + b) * \mathcal{B}^j$ for j
 using B-ge-1 by simp

have $\text{int } \mathcal{B}^{((2*\delta+1) * n \nu)} < \text{int } (\sum_{i < (2*\delta+1) * n \nu}. \mathcal{B}^i) + \mathcal{B}^{((2*\delta+1) * n \nu)}$
 using 0 by (simp add: nat-int-comparison(2))
 also have $\dots = (\sum_{i < (2*\delta+1) * n \nu}. \text{int } \mathcal{B}^i) + \mathcal{B}^{((2*\delta+1) * n \nu)}$
 using Int.int-sum by simp
 also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \leq (2*\delta+1) * n \nu}. \text{int } \mathcal{B}^i)$
 by (metis lessThan-Suc-atMost of-nat-eq-of-nat-power-cancel-iff sum.lessThan-Suc)
 also have $\dots \leq K$ unfolding K-expression
 using sum-mono 1 by (metis (no-types, lifting) of-nat-power)
 finally show ?thesis .

qed

corollary K-gt-0: $K > 0$
 using B-gt-2 δ -n-positive K-lower-bound
 by (smt (verit) of-nat-zero-less-power-iff power-eq-0-iff zero-less-power2)

end

end

theory Lemma-1-8

imports *Lemma-1-8-Coding*
begin

2.4.3 Proof of the equivalence

locale *Lemma-1-8 = K-Nonnegative +*
assumes *B-power2: is-power2 (int B)*
begin

lemma *b-power2: is-power2 (int b)*
using *b-def int-ops is-power2-div2 B-power2 B-gt-2*
by (*smt (verit) Suc-1 of-nat-less-iff*)

lemma *K-upper-bound: K < int B^((2*δ+1) * n ν + 1)*

proof –

have $j \in \{..(2*\delta+1) * n \nu\} \implies e j + b \leq B - 1$ **for** j
using *e-b-bound B-ge-1* **by** (*simp add: of-nat-diff*)

hence $0: j \in \{..(2*\delta+1) * n \nu\} \implies (e j + b) * B^j \leq (B - 1) * B^j$ **for** j
using *B-ge-1* **by** *simp*

have $1: (B - 1) * (\sum_{i \leq n}. B^i) = B^{(n+1)} - 1$ **for** n

proof (*induction n*)

case 0 **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Suc n*)

have $\text{int } ((B - 1) * (\sum_{i \leq \text{Suc } n}. B^i)) =$
 $\text{int } ((B - 1) * (\sum_{i \leq n}. B^i) + (B - 1) * B^{(\text{Suc } n)})$

by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)

also have $\dots = \text{int } B^{(\text{Suc } n)} - (1::\text{int}) + (B - (1::\text{int})) * \text{int } B^{(\text{Suc } n)}$

using *int-ops Suc.IH B-ge-1* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{int } B * B^{(\text{Suc } n)} - 1$

using *int-ops* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

also have $\dots = \text{int } (B^{(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))} - 1)$

using *B-ge-1 int-ops* **by** *simp*

finally show *?case*

by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 of-nat-eq-iff*)

qed

have $K \leq (\sum_{i \leq (2*\delta+1) * n \nu}. (B - 1) * \text{int } B^i)$

unfolding *K-def* **using** *sum-mono 0*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) K-def K-expression of-nat-mult of-nat-power*)

also have $\dots = \text{int } ((B - 1) * (\sum_{i \leq (2*\delta+1) * n \nu}. B^i))$

by (*simp add: sum-distrib-left*)

also have $\dots = \text{int } (B^{((2*\delta+1) * n \nu + 1)} - 1)$

using 1 **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = B^{((2*\delta+1) * n \nu + 1)} - (1::\text{int})$

using *B-ge-1 int-ops(6)* **by** *auto*

also have ... $< \text{int } \mathcal{B}^{((2*\delta+1) * n \nu + 1)}$ by auto
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma direct-implication:

insertion z-assign $P = 0 \implies \tau (\text{nat } K) ((b-1) * \mathcal{B}^{(n (\nu+1))}) = 0$

proof –

assume insertion z-assign $P = 0$

hence *assm*: $e (n (\nu+1)) = 0$ using *e-n-ν1-expression* by *simp*

define *deg* where $\text{deg} = (2*\delta+1) * n \nu$

define *x* where $x = (\lambda i. \text{nat } (e i + \text{int } b))$

define *y* where $y = (\lambda i. \text{if } i = n (\nu+1) \text{ then } b-1 \text{ else } 0)$

have *x-sum*: $\text{nat } K = (\sum i < \text{deg} + 1. x i * \mathcal{B}^i)$

proof –

have 0: $(e i + \text{int } b) * \mathcal{B}^i \geq 0$ for *i*

using *e-b-bound(1)* by (*simp add: dual-order.strict-implies-order*)

have $\text{nat } K = \text{nat } (\sum i \leq \text{deg}. (e i + \text{int } b) * \mathcal{B}^i)$

unfolding *K-expression deg-def* by auto

also have ... $= (\sum i \leq \text{deg}. \text{nat } ((e i + \text{int } b) * \mathcal{B}^i))$

using *nat-sum-distrib 0* by auto

also have ... $= (\sum i \leq \text{deg}. x i * \mathcal{B}^i)$

unfolding *x-def*

by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) dual-order.strict-implies-order e-b-bound(1) int-ops(7) nat-0-le nat-int*)

finally show ?thesis

using *Suc-eq-plus1 lessThan-Suc-atMost* by *presburger*

qed

have *y-sum*: $(b-1) * \mathcal{B}^{(n (\nu+1))} = (\sum i < \text{deg} + 1. y i * \mathcal{B}^i)$

proof –

have 0: $n (\nu+1) \leq \text{deg}$ unfolding *deg-def n-def* by auto

have $(\sum i \in \{.. \text{deg}\}. y i * \mathcal{B}^i) =$

$(\sum i \in \{.. \text{deg}\} - \{n (\nu+1)\}. y i * \mathcal{B}^i) + (\sum i \in \{n (\nu+1)\}. y i * \mathcal{B}^i)$

by (*meson 0 atMost-iff empty-subsetI finite-atMost insert-subset sum.subset-diff*)

also have ... $= (\sum i \in \{n (\nu+1)\}. y i * \mathcal{B}^i)$

unfolding *y-def* by *simp*

also have ... $= y (n (\nu+1)) * \mathcal{B}^{(n (\nu+1))}$

by *simp*

also have ... $= (b-1) * \mathcal{B}^{(n (\nu+1))}$

unfolding *y-def* by *simp*

finally show ?thesis

using *Suc-eq-plus1 lessThan-Suc-atMost* by *presburger*

qed

have *digit-cond*: $x i + y i < \mathcal{B}$ for *i*

proof cases
assume $i = n (\nu+1)$
hence $x i + y i \leq b + (b - 1)$
unfolding $x\text{-def } y\text{-def}$ **using** asm **by** $auto$
also have $\dots = \mathcal{B} - 1$
using $b\text{-def-reverse}$ **by** $auto$
also have $\dots < \mathcal{B}$
using $\mathcal{B}\text{-ge-1}$ **by** $auto$
finally show $?thesis$.
next
assume $i \neq n (\nu+1)$
hence $x i + y i \leq nat (e i + int b)$
unfolding $x\text{-def } y\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
also have $\dots < \mathcal{B}$
using $e\text{-b-bound}$ **by** $(smt (verit) nat\text{-less-iff})$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

have $\tau\text{-digits: } \tau (x i) (y i) = 0$ **for** i
proof cases
assume $i\text{-def: } i = n (\nu+1)$
obtain k **where** $b = 2^k$ **using** $b\text{-power2 is-power2-def}$ **by** $auto$
thus $?thesis$ **using** asm **unfolding** $x\text{-def } y\text{-def } i\text{-def}$
using $nat\text{-int plus-int-code}(2)$ $count\text{-carries-pow2-block-ones}$ $count\text{-carries-0n}$
by $presburger$
next
assume $i \neq n (\nu+1)$
thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** $y\text{-def}$ **by** $simp$
qed

obtain k **where** $k\text{-def: } \mathcal{B} = 2^k$
using $\mathcal{B}\text{-power2 is-power2-def}$ **by** $auto$
have $k\text{-ge-1: } 1 \leq k$
using $k\text{-def } \mathcal{B}\text{-ge-2}$
by $(metis \mathcal{B}\text{-gt-2 antisym linorder-linear one-le-numeral order-less-le power-increasing power-one-right)$

have $\tau (nat K) ((b-1) * \mathcal{B}^{(n (\nu+1))}) = (\sum i < deg+1. \tau (x i) (y i))$
using $count\text{-carries-digitwise-no-overflow}[OF k\text{-ge-1}]$ $digit\text{-cond } k\text{-def}$
unfolding $x\text{-sum } y\text{-sum}$ **by** $blast$
also have $\dots = 0$
using $\tau\text{-digits}$ **by** $simp$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma reverse-implication:
 $\tau (nat K) ((b-1) * \mathcal{B}^{(n (\nu+1))}) = 0 \implies insertion\ z\text{-assign } P = 0$
proof –

```

assume assm:  $\tau (nat\ K) ((b-1) * \mathcal{B}^{(n\ (\nu+1))}) = 0$ 

define deg where deg =  $(2*\delta+1) * n\ \nu$ 
define x where x =  $(\lambda i. nat\ (e\ i + int\ b))$ 
define y where y =  $(\lambda i. if\ i = n\ (\nu+1)\ then\ b-1\ else\ 0)$ 

have x-sum:  $nat\ K = (\sum\ i < deg+1. x\ i * \mathcal{B}^i)$ 
proof –
  have 0:  $(e\ i + int\ b) * \mathcal{B}^i \geq 0$  for i
    using e-b-bound(1) by (simp add: dual-order.strict-implies-order)

  have  $nat\ K = nat\ (\sum\ i \leq deg. (e\ i + int\ b) * \mathcal{B}^i)$ 
    unfolding K-expression deg-def by auto
  also have  $\dots = (\sum\ i \leq deg. nat\ ((e\ i + int\ b) * \mathcal{B}^i))$ 
    using nat-sum-distrib 0 by auto
  also have  $\dots = (\sum\ i \leq deg. x\ i * \mathcal{B}^i)$ 
    unfolding x-def
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) dual-order.strict-implies-order
      e-b-bound(1) int-ops(7) nat-0-le nat-int)
  finally show ?thesis
    using Suc-eq-plus1 lessThan-Suc-atMost by presburger
qed

have y-sum:  $(b-1) * \mathcal{B}^{(n\ (\nu+1))} = (\sum\ i < deg+1. y\ i * \mathcal{B}^i)$ 
proof –
  have 0:  $n\ (\nu+1) \leq deg$  unfolding deg-def n-def by auto

  have  $(\sum\ i \in \{..deg\}. y\ i * \mathcal{B}^i) =$ 
     $(\sum\ i \in \{..deg\} - \{n\ (\nu+1)\}. y\ i * \mathcal{B}^i) + (\sum\ i \in \{n\ (\nu+1)\}. y\ i * \mathcal{B}^i)$ 
    by (meson 0 atMost-iff empty-subsetI finite-atMost insert-subset sum.subset-diff)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum\ i \in \{n\ (\nu+1)\}. y\ i * \mathcal{B}^i)$ 
    unfolding y-def by simp
  also have  $\dots = y\ (n\ (\nu+1)) * \mathcal{B}^{(n\ (\nu+1))}$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = (b-1) * \mathcal{B}^{(n\ (\nu+1))}$ 
    unfolding y-def by simp
  finally show ?thesis
    using Suc-eq-plus1 lessThan-Suc-atMost by presburger
qed

have xy-bound:  $x\ i < \mathcal{B} \wedge y\ i < \mathcal{B}$  for i
  unfolding x-def y-def using e-b-bound b-def
by (smt (verit, best) B-ge-1 div-less-dividend less-imp-diff-less less-numeral-extra(1)

     $nat-less-iff\ one-less-numeral-iff\ order-less-le-trans\ semiring-norm(76))$ 

obtain k where k-def:  $\mathcal{B} = 2^k$ 
  using B-power2 is-power2-def by auto
have k-ge-1:  $1 \leq k$ 

```

```

using k-def B-ge-2
by (metis B-gt-2 antisym linorder-linear one-le-numeral order-less-le
      power-increasing power-one-right)

have  $n (\nu+1) < deg+1$ 
  unfolding deg-def n-def by auto
hence  $\tau (x (n (\nu+1))) (y (n (\nu+1))) \leq \tau (\sum_{i < deg+1} x i * \mathcal{B}^i) (\sum_{i < deg+1} y i * \mathcal{B}^i)$ 
  using count-carries-digitwise-specific[OF k-ge-1] xy-bound
  unfolding k-def by meson
hence  $\tau (x (n (\nu+1))) (y (n (\nu+1))) = 0$ 
  using x-sum y-sum assm by auto
hence  $\tau (b-1) (nat (e (n (\nu+1))) + int b) = 0$ 
  using x-def y-def n-def deg-def count-carries-sym by simp
hence  $b \text{ dvd } nat (e (n (\nu+1))) + int b$ 
  using count-carries-divisibility-pow2 b-power2 unfolding is-power2-def by
force
hence  $(int b) \text{ dvd } (e (n (\nu+1))) + int b$ 
  by (metis dual-order.strict-iff-not e-b-bound(1) nat-0-le of-nat-dvd-iff)
hence  $b \text{ dvd } e (n (\nu+1))$ 
  by auto
hence  $e (n (\nu+1)) = 0$ 
proof cases
  assume  $e (n (\nu+1)) = 0$  thus ?thesis .
next
  assume  $e (n (\nu+1)) \neq 0$ 
  hence  $b \leq abs (e (n (\nu+1)))$ 
  using b-dvd-e by (simp add: zdvd-imp-le)
  hence  $\mathcal{B} \leq 2 * abs (e (n (\nu+1)))$ 
  using b-def-reverse by auto
  hence  $fact \delta * (nat L) * (1 + sum-list z)^\delta < abs (e (n (\nu+1)))$ 
  using B-lower-bound by linarith
  thus ?thesis
  using e-upper-bound L-pos dual-order.strict-iff-not
  by fastforce
qed
thus ?thesis using e-n-1-expression by auto
qed

lemma tau-rewrite:
   $\tau (2 * nat K) ((\mathcal{B}-2) * \mathcal{B}^{(n (\nu+1))}) = \tau (nat K) ((b-1) * \mathcal{B}^{(n (\nu+1))})$ 
  using count-carries-even-even b-def-reverse
  by (smt (verit, best) ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) mult-numeral-1-right
      numerals(1)
      right-diff-distrib')

lemma lemma-1-8:
  shows insertion z-assign  $P = 0 \iff \tau (2 * nat K) ((\mathcal{B}-2) * \mathcal{B}^{(n (\nu+1))}) = 0$ 

```

```

    and  $K > \text{int } \mathcal{B}^{((2*\delta+1) * n \nu)}$ 
    and  $K < \text{int } \mathcal{B}^{((2*\delta+1) * n \nu + 1)}$ 
    using K-lower-bound K-upper-bound direct-implication reverse-implication n-def
    tau-rewrite
    by simp-all blast

```

end

end

theory *Diophantine-Definition*

imports *MPoly-Utills/More-More-MPoly-Type*

begin

definition *is-nonnegative* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

is-nonnegative $f \equiv \forall i. f\ i \geq 0$

definition *is-diophantine-over-Z* :: $\text{nat set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

is-diophantine-over-Z $A = (\exists P.$

$(\forall a. (a \in A) \longleftrightarrow (\exists f. \text{insertion } (f(0 := \text{int } a)) P = 0)))$

definition *is-diophantine-over-Z-with* :: $\text{nat set} \Rightarrow \text{int mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

is-diophantine-over-Z-with $A P =$

$(\forall a. (a \in A) \longleftrightarrow (\exists f. \text{insertion } (f(0 := \text{int } a)) P = 0))$

definition *is-diophantine-over-N* :: $\text{nat set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

is-diophantine-over-N $A = (\exists P.$

$(\forall a. (a \in A) \longleftrightarrow (\exists f. \text{insertion } (f(0 := \text{int } a)) P = 0 \wedge \text{is-nonnegative } f)))$

definition *is-diophantine-over-N-with* :: $\text{nat set} \Rightarrow \text{int mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

is-diophantine-over-N-with $A P =$

$(\forall a. (a \in A) \longleftrightarrow (\exists f. \text{insertion } (f(0 := \text{int } a)) P = 0 \wedge \text{is-nonnegative } f))$

lemma *is-diophantine-finite-vars*:

assumes *is-diophantine-over-N-with* $A P$

shows $a \in A \longleftrightarrow (\exists f. \text{insertion } (f(0 := \text{int } a)) P = 0 \wedge \text{is-nonnegative } f \wedge$
 $(\forall i > \text{max-vars } P. f\ i = 0))$

proof (*cases* $a \in A$)

case *True*

with *assms obtain* f **where** *f-def*: $\text{insertion } (f(0 := \text{int } a)) P = 0 \wedge \text{is-nonnegative } f$

unfolding *is-diophantine-over-N-with-def* **by** *auto*

define f' **where** $f' \equiv (\lambda i. \text{if } i \leq \text{max-vars } P \text{ then } f\ i \text{ else } 0)$

have $1: \bigwedge v. v \in \text{vars } P \Longrightarrow (f(0 := \text{int } a)) v = (f'(0 := \text{int } a)) v$

unfolding *f'-def max-vars-def*

by *simp (subst Max.coboundedI, auto simp: vars-finite)*

have $\text{insertion } (f'(0 := \text{int } a)) P = 0$

apply (*subst insertion-irrelevant-vars[of P - f(0 := int a)]*)

unfolding 1 **by** (*auto simp: f-def*)

thus *?thesis*

```

    apply (simp add: True)
    apply (rule exI[of - f'])
    using f-def by (auto simp: f'-def is-nonnegative-def)
next
case False
then show ?thesis
  using assms unfolding is-diophantine-over-N-with-def by auto
qed

end
theory Total-Degree-Env
  imports Total-Degree Substitutions
begin

```

3 Bottom-up total_degree under a substitution-degree environment

lift-definition *total-degree-env*
 $:: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a::\text{zero-neq-one mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
is $\lambda \text{env } p. \text{Max} (\text{insert } 0$
 $((\lambda m. \text{sum} (\lambda i. \text{env } i * \text{lookup } m \ i) (\text{keys } m))$ ‘
 $(\text{keys } p)))$.

total-degree-env env p walks over the monomial representation of *p*, and whenever it sees $(\text{Var } i)^m$, it contributes $m * \text{env } i$ instead of *m*.

lemma *total-degree-env-id*:
 $\text{total-degree-env } (\lambda-. 1) \ p = \text{total-degree } p$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *total-degree-env-zero[simp]*: $\text{total-degree-env } f \ 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: total-degree-env.rep-eq zero-mpoly.rep-eq*)

lemma *total-degree-env-one[simp]*: $\text{total-degree-env } f \ 1 = 0$
by (*simp add: total-degree-env.rep-eq one-mpoly.rep-eq*)

lemma *total-degree-env-Const[simp]*: $\text{total-degree-env } f \ (\text{Const } c) = 0$
by (*simp add: total-degree-env.rep-eq Const.rep-eq Const₀-def*)

lemma *total-degree-env-Const-le*: $\text{total-degree-env } f \ (\text{Const } c) \leq 0$
by *simp*

lemma *total-degree-env-Var[simp]*:
 $\text{total-degree-env } f \ (\text{Var } i) = f \ i$
by (*simp add: total-degree-env.rep-eq Var.rep-eq Var₀-def*)

lemma *total-degree-env-Var-le*: $\text{total-degree-env } f \ (\text{Var } i) \leq f \ i$
by *simp*

lemma *total-degree-env-neg*: $\text{total-degree-env } f (-P) = \text{total-degree-env } f P$
by (*simp add: total-degree-env.rep-eq uminus-mpoly.rep-eq*)

lemma *total-degree-env-mult*: $\text{total-degree-env } f (P * Q) \leq \text{total-degree-env } f P + \text{total-degree-env } f Q$
proof –
have $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q)) \implies$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda i. f i * \text{lookup } m i) (\text{keys } m) \leq \text{total-degree-env } f P + \text{total-degree-env } f Q$
for m
proof –
assume $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P * Q))$
hence $m \in \{a + b \mid a b. a \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P) \wedge b \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q)\}$
unfolding *times-mpoly.rep-eq* **using** *keys-mult* **by** *blast*
then obtain $a b$ **where** $m\text{-def}: m = a + b$
and $a\text{-key}: a \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P)$
and $b\text{-key}: b \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q)$
by *blast*
have $a\text{-bound}: \text{sum } (\lambda i. f i * \text{lookup } a i) (\text{keys } a) \leq \text{total-degree-env } f P$
unfolding *total-degree-env.rep-eq*
by (*rule Max-ge, simp-all add: a-key*)
have $b\text{-bound}: \text{sum } (\lambda i. f i * \text{lookup } b i) (\text{keys } b) \leq \text{total-degree-env } f Q$
unfolding *total-degree-env.rep-eq*
by (*rule Max-ge, simp-all add: b-key*)
show $\text{sum } (\lambda i. f i * \text{lookup } m i) (\text{keys } m) \leq \text{total-degree-env } f P + \text{total-degree-env } f Q$
unfolding $m\text{-def}$
apply (*subst setsum-keys-plus-distrib, simp-all add: algebra-simps*)
using $a\text{-bound } b\text{-bound}$ **by** *linarith*
qed
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *total-degree-env.rep-eq* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *total-degree-env-pow*: $\text{total-degree-env } f (P \wedge n) \leq n * \text{total-degree-env } f P$
by (*induction n, simp-all add: le-trans[OF total-degree-env-mult]*)

lemma *total-degree-env-add*: $\text{total-degree-env } f (P + Q) \leq \max (\text{total-degree-env } f P) (\text{total-degree-env } f Q)$
proof –
have $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P + Q)) \implies$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda i. f i * \text{lookup } m i) (\text{keys } m) \leq \max (\text{total-degree-env } f P) (\text{total-degree-env } f Q)$
for m
proof –
assume $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (P + Q))$
hence $\text{in-union}: m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P) \cup \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } Q)$
unfolding *plus-mpoly.rep-eq* **using** *Poly-Mapping.keys-add* **by** *fastforce*
show $\text{sum } (\lambda i. f i * \text{lookup } m i) (\text{keys } m) \leq \max (\text{total-degree-env } f P)$
(*total-degree-env } f Q*)
unfolding *total-degree-env.rep-eq*

by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Max-ge UnE finite-imageI finite-insert finite-keys
imageI

in-union insertCI le-max-iff-disj)

qed

thus ?thesis unfolding total-degree-env.rep-eq by simp

qed

lemma total-degree-env-diff:

fixes P :: 'a::{ab-group-add,zero-neg-one} mpoly

shows total-degree-env f (P - Q) ≤ max (total-degree-env f P) (total-degree-env
f Q)

unfolding diff-conv-add-uminus total-degree-env-neg[of f Q, symmetric]

by (rule total-degree-env-add)

lemma total-degree-env-sum:

fixes P :: 'a ⇒ 'b::{ab-group-add,zero-neg-one} mpoly

assumes S-fin: finite S

shows total-degree-env ctxt (sum P S) ≤ Max (insert 0 ((λi. total-degree-env
ctxt (P i)) ' S))

apply (induct rule: finite-induct[OF S-fin], simp-all)

apply (rule le-trans[OF total-degree-env-add], simp)

using order.trans by fastforce

lemma total-degree-env-prod:

assumes S-fin: finite S

shows total-degree-env ctxt (prod P S) ≤ sum (λi. total-degree-env ctxt (P i)) S

by (induct rule: finite-induct[OF S-fin], simp-all add: le-trans[OF total-degree-env-mult])

lemma total-degree-env-poly-subst-monom:

defines degree-monom ≡ (λm t. (lookup m) t)

shows total-degree-env ctxt (poly-subst-monom f m)

≤ (∑ t∈keys m. degree-monom m t * total-degree-env ctxt (f t))

unfolding poly-subst-monom-alt degree-monom-def

by (simp add: le-trans[OF total-degree-env-prod[OF finite-keys]]

le-trans[OF sum-mono[OF total-degree-env-pow]])

lemma total-degree-env-poly-subst-list:

fixes p :: 'a::comm-ring-1 mpoly

shows total-degree-env ctxt (poly-subst-list fs p)

≤ total-degree-env (λm. total-degree-env ctxt (fs !₀ m)) p

proof -

have total-degree-env ctxt (poly-subst-list fs p)

= total-degree-env ctxt (∑ m. Const (coeff p m) * poly-subst-monom ((!₀)

fs) m)

by (simp add: poly-subst-list-def poly-subst-def)

also have ... ≤ Max (insert 0

((λm. total-degree-env ctxt (Const (coeff p m)

* poly-subst-monom ((!₀) fs) m))

' (keys (mapping-of p))))

using
total-degree-env-sum
by (*metis* (*no-types*) *finite-keys* *poly-subst-alt* *poly-subst-def* *total-degree-env-sum*)
also have ... \leq *Max* (*insert* 0
 $((\lambda m. \text{total-degree-env } \text{ctxt } (\text{Const } (\text{coeff } p \ m))$
 $+ \text{total-degree-env } \text{ctxt } (\text{poly-subst-monom } (!_0 \text{ fs}) \ m))$
 $'(\text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p))))$)
using
total-degree-env-mult
by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *Max.insert* *Max-function-mono* *Max-mono* *empty-not-insert*
finite-imageI *finite-insert* *finite-keys* *image-is-empty* *max-nat.left-neutral* *subsetI*)
also have ... \leq *Max* (*insert* 0
 $((\lambda m. \text{total-degree-env } \text{ctxt } (\text{poly-subst-monom } (!_0 \text{ fs}) \ m))$
 $'(\text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p))))$)
by *simp*
also have ... \leq *Max* (*insert* 0
 $((\lambda m. (\sum_{i \in \text{keys } m} \text{lookup } m \ i * \text{total-degree-env } \text{ctxt } (\text{fs } !_0 \ i)))$
 $'(\text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p))))$)
using
total-degree-env-poly-subst-monom[*of* - $\lambda m. \text{fs } !_0 \ m$]
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Max.insert* *Max-function-mono* *Orderings.order-eq-iff*
finite-imageI *finite-keys* *image-is-empty* *max-nat.left-neutral*)
finally show ?*thesis* **by** (*simp* *add: total-degree-env-def* *mult.commute*)
qed

lemma *total-degree-poly-subst-list-env*:
fixes $p :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 } \text{mpoly}$
shows *total-degree* (*poly-subst-list* *fs* p)
 \leq *total-degree-env* ($\lambda m. \text{total-degree } (\text{fs } !_0 \ m)$) p
using *total-degree-env-poly-subst-list* *total-degree-env-id*
by (*metis* (*lifting*) *ext*)

lemma *total-degree-env-Var-list-bound*: *total-degree-env* ($\lambda-. \ 1$) $((\text{map } \text{Var } \text{ls}) !_0 \ i) \leq 1$
by (*cases* $i < \text{length } \text{ls}$, *auto* *simp: nth0-def*)

lemma *total-degree-env-Var-list*:
total-degree-env ($\lambda-. \ 1$) $((\text{map } \text{Var } \text{ls}) !_0 \ i) = (\text{if } i < \text{length } \text{ls} \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0)$
by (*simp* *add: nth0-def*)

lemma *total-degree-map-Var*:
total-degree $((\text{map } \text{Var } \text{ls}) !_0 \ j :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1 } \text{mpoly}) \leq 1$
by (*cases* $j < \text{length } \text{ls}$; *auto* *simp* *add: nth0-def*)

lemma *total-degree-map-Var-int*:
total-degree $((\text{map } \text{Var } \text{ls}) !_0 \ j :: \text{int } \text{mpoly}) \leq \text{Suc } 0$
using *total-degree-map-Var* **by** *auto*

lemma *total-degree-env-mono3-map-Var*:
 $(\bigwedge i. \text{env } i \leq 1) \implies \text{total-degree-env env } ((\text{map Var } ls) !_0 j) \leq 1$
by (*cases* $j < \text{length } ls$, *simp-all add: nth0-def*)

lemma *total-degree-env-reduce*: $i < \text{length } ls$
 $\implies \text{total-degree-env env } ((ls @ xs) !_0 i) = \text{total-degree-env env } (ls !_0 i)$
unfolding *nth0-def* **by** (*simp add: nth-append-left*)

lemma *total-degree-env-mono*:
fixes $P :: \text{int mpoly}$
assumes $\forall i \leq \text{max-vars } P. \text{env1 } i \leq \text{env2 } i$
shows $\text{total-degree-env env1 } P \leq \text{total-degree-env env2 } P$
unfolding *total-degree-env.rep-eq* **apply** *simp*
apply (*rule*)
subgoal **premises** h **for** m
apply (*rule le-trans*[*of* - $(\sum i \in \text{keys } m. \text{env2 } i * \text{lookup } m \ i)$])
subgoal
apply (*rule sum-mono*)
using h *assms after-max-vars*
by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 in-keys-iff mult-le-mono1 not-less-eq-eq*)
subgoal
by (*meson Max-ge finite-imageI finite-insert finite-keys h image-eqI insert-iff*)
done
done

lemma *total-degree-env-mono2*:
fixes $P :: \text{int mpoly}$
shows $\text{total-degree } P \leq \text{rhs1} \implies (\bigwedge i. i \leq \text{max-vars } P \implies \text{env } i \leq 1) \implies \text{rhs1} = \text{rhs2}$
 $\implies \text{total-degree-env env } P \leq \text{rhs2}$
unfolding *total-degree-env-id[symmetric]*
by (*meson dual-order.trans total-degree-env-mono*)

lemma *total-degree-env-mono3-bounded*:
fixes $ls :: \text{int mpoly list}$
shows $j \leq \text{bound} \implies (\bigwedge i. i \leq \text{bound} \implies \text{env } i \leq 1) \implies \text{max-vars } (ls !_0 j) \leq \text{bound}$
 $\implies \text{total-degree } (ls !_0 j) \leq \text{Suc } 0 \implies \text{total-degree-env env } (ls !_0 j) \leq \text{Suc } 0$
proof –
assume $a: j \leq \text{bound}$ **and** $b: \bigwedge i. i \leq \text{bound} \implies \text{env } i \leq 1$
and $c: \text{max-vars } (ls !_0 j) \leq \text{bound}$ **and** $d: \text{total-degree } (ls !_0 j) \leq \text{Suc } 0$
{
fix a

```

assume  $a \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (ls \ !_0 \ j))$ 
with  $c$  have  $\forall i \in \text{keys } a. i \leq \text{bound}$ 
  unfolding max-vars-def vars-def by simp

with  $b$  have  $(\sum_{i \in \text{keys } a} \text{env } i * \text{lookup } a \ i) \leq \text{sum } (\text{lookup } a) (\text{keys } a)$ 
  by (subst sum-mono, simp-all)
} note  $e = \text{this}$ 

from  $d \ e$  show ?thesis
  apply (cases j < length ls, simp-all add: nth0-def)
  unfolding total-degree-env-id[symmetric] total-degree-env.rep-eq
  using dual-order.trans by (auto, blast)
qed

lemma total-degree-env-mono3:
   $(\bigwedge i. \text{env } i \leq 1) \implies \text{total-degree } (ls \ !_0 \ j) \leq 1$ 
   $\implies \text{total-degree-env } \text{env } (ls \ !_0 \ j) \leq 1$ 
proof –
  assume  $a$ :  $(\bigwedge i. \text{env } i \leq 1)$  and  $b$ :  $\text{total-degree } (ls \ !_0 \ j) \leq 1$ 

  {
    fix  $a$ 
    assume  $a \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (ls \ ! \ j))$ 
    have  $(\sum_{i \in \text{keys } a} \text{env } i * \text{lookup } a \ i) \leq \text{sum } (\text{lookup } a) (\text{keys } a)$ 
      apply (rule sum-mono)
      using  $a$  by simp
    } note  $c = \text{this}$ 

    from  $a \ b$  show ?thesis
      apply (cases j < length ls, simp-all add: nth0-def)
      unfolding total-degree-env-id[symmetric] total-degree-env.rep-eq
      using  $c$  dual-order.trans by (auto, blast)
    qed

lemma total-degree-env-mono3':
   $(\bigwedge i. \text{env } i \leq \text{Suc } 0) \implies \text{total-degree } (ls \ !_0 \ j) \leq \text{Suc } 0$ 
   $\implies \text{total-degree-env } \text{env } (ls \ !_0 \ j) \leq \text{Suc } 0$ 
  using total-degree-env-mono3 by auto

lemma total-degree-env-mono4:
   $(\bigwedge i. \text{env } i \leq 1) \implies \text{total-degree-env } (\lambda-. 1) (ls \ !_0 \ j) \leq 1$ 
   $\implies \text{total-degree-env } \text{env } (ls \ !_0 \ j) \leq 1$ 
  unfolding total-degree-env-id by (rule total-degree-env-mono3, simp-all)

end
theory Suitable-For-Coding
  imports ../Diophantine-Definition HOL-Library.Rewrite MPoly-Utils/Total-Degree-Env
begin

```

3.1 Polynomials suitable for coding

definition *fresh-var* :: *int mpoly* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
fresh-var *P* = (if vars *P* = {} then 1 else max-vars *P* + 1)

definition *suitable-for-coding* :: *int mpoly* \Rightarrow *int mpoly* **where**
suitable-for-coding *P* $\equiv P^2 + (\text{Var } (\text{fresh-var } P) - 1)^2$

lemma *suitable-for-coding-degree-vars*:
shows *degree* (*suitable-for-coding* *P*) (*fresh-var* *P*) > 0
vars (*suitable-for-coding* *P*) = *insert* (*fresh-var* *P*) (*vars* *P*)

proof –
have *Suc* (*Max* (*vars* *P*)) \notin *vars* *P*
by (*meson* *Max-ge* *Suc-n-not-le-n* *vars-finite*)

hence *fresh-var* *P* \notin *vars* *P*

proof (*cases* *vars* *P* = {}) **case** *True*

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

next

case *False*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *fresh-var-def*
unfolding *max-vars-of-nonempty*[*OF* *False*]
using $\langle \text{Suc } (\text{Max } (\text{vars } P)) \notin \text{vars } P \rangle$ **by** *simp*

qed

hence 0: *degree* *P* (*fresh-var* *P*) = 0
unfolding *in-vars-non-zero-degree* **by** *blast*

have 1: *degree* (*P*²) (*fresh-var* *P*) = 0
apply (*subst* *degree-pow-positive*)
subgoal **by** *simp*
subgoal **using** 0 **by** *simp*
done

have 2: *degree* ((*Var* (*fresh-var* *P*) :: *int mpoly*)²) (*fresh-var* *P*) = 2
by (*subst* *degree-pow-positive*; *simp*)

have 3: *degree* ((*Const* 1 :: *int mpoly*)²) (*fresh-var* *P*) = 0
by (*subst* *degree-pow-positive*; *simp*)

have 4: *degree* ((*Const* 2 :: *int mpoly*) * *Var* (*fresh-var* *P*) * *Const* 1) (*fresh-var* *P*) = 1
apply (*subst* *degree-mult-non-zero*)
subgoal **by** (*simp-all* *add*: *Const-numeral* *Var-neq-zero*)
subgoal **by** (*simp* *add*: *Const-one*)
subgoal
apply (*subst* *degree-mult-non-zero*)
subgoal **by** (*simp* *add*: *Const-numeral*)
subgoal **by** (*simp* *add*: *Var-neq-zero*)
subgoal **by** *simp*

```

done
done

have 5: degree ((Var (fresh-var P) :: int mpoly)2 + (Const 1)2) (fresh-var P) =
2
  apply (subst degree-add-different-degree)
  unfolding 2 3 apply auto
done

have 6: degree ((Var (fresh-var P) :: int mpoly)2 + (Const 1)2 - Const 2 * Var
(fresh-var P) * Const 1) (fresh-var P) = 2
  apply (subst degree-diff-different-degree)
  unfolding 4 5 apply auto
done

show degree (suitable-for-coding P) (fresh-var P) > 0
  unfolding suitable-for-coding-def power2-diff
  unfolding Const-numeral[symmetric] Const-one[symmetric]
  apply (subst degree-add-different-degree[of - fresh-var P])
  subgoal unfolding 1 6 by auto
  subgoal unfolding 1 6 by auto
done

have 7: vars (P2) = vars P
  by (subst vars-pow-positive; auto)

have 8: vars ((Const 1)2 :: int mpoly) = {}
  by (subst vars-pow-positive; auto)

have 9: vars ((Var (fresh-var P) :: int mpoly)2) = {fresh-var P}
  by (subst vars-pow-positive; auto)

have 10: vars ((Var (fresh-var P) :: int mpoly)2 + (Const 1)2) = {fresh-var P}
  apply (subst vars-add-different-degree)
  unfolding 8 9 apply auto
done

have 11: vars ((Const 2 :: int mpoly) * Var (fresh-var P) * Const 1) = {fresh-var
P}
  apply (subst vars-mult-non-zero)
  subgoal by (simp add: Const-numeral Var-neq-zero)
  subgoal by (simp add: Const-one)
  subgoal
    apply (subst vars-mult-non-zero)
    subgoal by (simp add: Const-numeral)
    subgoal by (simp add: Var-neq-zero)
    subgoal by simp
  done
done

```

```

have 12: vars ((Var (fresh-var P) :: int mpoly)2 + (Const 1)2 - Const 2 * Var
(fresh-var P) * Const 1) = {fresh-var P}
  apply (subst vars-diff-different-degree)
  unfolding 10 11
  using 4 5 apply auto
done

show vars (suitable-for-coding P) = insert (fresh-var P) (vars P)
  unfolding suitable-for-coding-def power2-diff
  unfolding Const-numeral[symmetric] Const-one[symmetric]
  apply (subst vars-add-different-degree)
  subgoal unfolding 7 12 using 1 6 by auto
  subgoal
    apply (subst vars-diff-different-degree)
    subgoal unfolding 10 11 using 4 5 by auto
    subgoal
      apply (subst vars-add-different-degree)
      subgoal unfolding 8 by auto
      subgoal
        apply (subst vars-pow-positive[of - Var (fresh-var P)])
        subgoal by simp
        subgoal unfolding 7 8 11 by simp
        done
      done
    done
  done
done
done
qed

```

```

lemma suitable-for-coding-coeff0:
  fixes P
  defines n ≡ max-vars (suitable-for-coding P)
  defines m0 ≡ Abs-poly-mapping (!₀) (replicate (n+1) 0)
  shows coeff (suitable-for-coding P) m0 > 0
proof -
  have h0: nth-default 0 (replicate (n+1) 0) = (λx. 0)
    unfolding nth-default-def
    using List.nth-replicate by fastforce

  have h1: m0 = 0
    unfolding m0-def
    apply (subst zero-poly-mapping-def)
    apply (subst Abs-poly-mapping-inject)
    unfolding nth0-def when-def apply simp-all
    using List.nth-replicate by fastforce

  have insertion (nth-default 0 (replicate (n+1) 0)) (suitable-for-coding P) = coeff
(suitable-for-coding P) m0

```

```

using insertion-trivial[of suitable-for-coding P]
by (subst h0, subst h1, simp)

moreover have insertion (nth-default 0 (replicate (n+1) 0)) (suitable-for-coding P) > 0
unfolding suitable-for-coding-def fresh-var-def nth-default-def
by (simp add: suitable-for-coding-degree-vars(2) fresh-var-def n-def vars-finite)

ultimately show ?thesis
by auto
qed

lemma suitable-for-coding-max-vars:
assumes vars P ≠ {}
shows max-vars (suitable-for-coding P) = max-vars P + 1
proof –
have 0: vars (suitable-for-coding P) ⊆ vars P ∪ {fresh-var P}
unfolding suitable-for-coding-degree-vars by simp

have 1: Max (vars P ∪ {fresh-var P}) = fresh-var P
unfolding max-vars-def
apply (subst Max-Un)
unfolding max-vars-def fresh-var-def
apply (auto simp: assms vars-finite)
done

have 2: Max (insert 0 (vars (suitable-for-coding P))) = Max (vars (suitable-for-coding P))
by (simp add: suitable-for-coding-degree-vars(2) vars-finite)

have max-vars (suitable-for-coding P) ≤ fresh-var P
unfolding max-vars-def
apply (subst 1[symmetric]) unfolding 2
apply (rule Max-mono[OF 0])
using suitable-for-coding-degree-vars(2)[of P]
apply (auto simp: vars-finite)
done

thus ?thesis
using assms suitable-for-coding-degree-vars(2)[of P]
unfolding fresh-var-def max-vars-def
by (simp add: order-antisym-conv vars-finite)
qed

lemma suitable-for-coding-diophantine-equivalent:
fixes P :: int mpoly
assumes insertion (z(0 := a)) (suitable-for-coding P) = 0 and is-nonnegative

```



```

 $z$ 
shows  $\exists y. \text{insertion } (y(0 := a)) P = 0 \wedge \text{is-nonnegative } y$ 
proof (rule exI[of -  $z$ ], rule conjI)
show  $\text{insertion } (z(0 := a)) P = 0$ 
proof cases
  assume vars  $P = \{\}$ 
  thus ?thesis
    using assms(1) unfolding suitable-for-coding-def by auto
next
  assume vars  $P \neq \{\}$ 
  thus ?thesis
    using assms(1) unfolding suitable-for-coding-def by auto
qed

show is-nonnegative  $z$ 
  using assms(2) by auto
qed

lemma suitable-for-coding-exists-positive-unknown:
  fixes  $P :: \text{int mpoly}$ 
  assumes dioph: is-diophantine-over-N-with  $A P$ 
  assumes  $a: a \in A$ 
  assumes  $\text{insertion } (y(0 := a)) P = 0$  and is-nonnegative  $y$ 
  shows  $\exists z. \text{insertion } (z(0 := a)) (\text{suitable-for-coding } P) = 0$ 
     $\wedge (\exists i \in \{1.. \text{fresh-var } P\}. z\ i > 0)$ 
     $\wedge (\forall i > \text{fresh-var } P. z\ i = 0)$ 
     $\wedge \text{is-nonnegative } z$ 
proof cases
  assume  $0: \text{vars } P = \{\}$ 

  define  $z$  where  $z \equiv (\lambda i. \text{if } i > 1 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (y(1 := 1))\ i)$ 

  show ?thesis
    unfolding suitable-for-coding-def
    apply (rule exI[of -  $z$ ])
    using assms 0
    unfolding fresh-var-def is-nonnegative-def z-def
    apply simp
    apply (subst insertion-irrelevant-vars[of  $P - y(0 := a)$ ])
    apply auto
    done
next
  assume  $1: \text{vars } P \neq \{\}$ 

  define  $z :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int}$  where  $z \equiv (\lambda i. \text{if } i > \text{fresh-var } P \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (y(\text{fresh-var } P := 1))\ i)$ 

  have 2:  $\text{insertion } (z(0 := a)) P = 0$ 
  proof (subst insertion-irrelevant-vars[of  $P\ z(0 := a)\ y(0 := a)$ ])

```

```

show  $v \in \text{vars } P \implies (z(0 := \text{int } a)) v = (y(0 := \text{int } a)) v$  for  $v$ 
  unfolding fresh-var-def max-vars-of-nonempty[OF 1] z-def
  using 1 by (simp; metis Max-ge le-eq-less-or-eq not-less-eq-eq vars-finite)
show insertion (y(0 := int a)) P = 0
  by (auto simp: assms)
qed

show ?thesis
proof (rule exI[of - z]; rule conjI[OF - conjI[OF - conjI]])
  show insertion (z(0 := a)) (suitable-for-coding P) = 0
    using 1 2
    unfolding suitable-for-coding-def fresh-var-def z-def
    by auto

  show  $\exists i \in \{1.. \text{fresh-var } P\}. z\ i > 0$ 
    apply (rule bexI[of - fresh-var P])
    unfolding fresh-var-def max-vars-def z-def
    apply auto
    done

  show  $\forall i > \text{fresh-var } P. z\ i = 0$ 
    unfolding z-def by auto

  show is-nonnegative z
    using assms(4) by (auto simp: is-nonnegative-def z-def)
qed
qed

lemma suitable-for-coding-total-degree:
  shows total-degree (suitable-for-coding P) > 0
  using total-degree-zero-degree-zero suitable-for-coding-degree-vars(1)[of P]
  by fastforce

lemma suitable-for-coding-total-degree-bound:
  assumes total-degree P > 0
  shows total-degree (suitable-for-coding P) ≤ 2 * total-degree P
  unfolding suitable-for-coding-def
  unfolding total-degree-env-id[symmetric]
  apply (rule le-trans[OF total-degree-env-add])
  apply (rule max.boundedI)
  subgoal by (simp add: total-degree-env-pow)
  subgoal
    apply (rule le-trans[OF total-degree-env-pow])
    apply (rule mult-le-mono2)
    apply (rule le-trans[OF total-degree-env-diff], simp) using total-degree-env-id
    by (metis One-nat-def assms le-zero-eq less-imp-neq not-less-eq-eq)
  done

```

```

end
theory Poly-Degree
  imports More-More-MPoly-Type Total-Degree-Env Poly-Extract
  keywords poly-degree :: thy-defn and |
begin

ML<
(* intermediate representation of degree expressions *)
structure Degree-Expr = struct
  datatype expr =
    | Const of int
    | Var of string
    | Add of expr * expr
    | Max of expr * expr
    | Mul of expr * expr
    | Term of term (* New constructor for Isabelle terms *)

  fun c k      = Const k
  fun v name   = Var name
  fun add (x,y) = Add (x,y)
  fun max (x,y) = Max (x,y)
  fun mul (x,y) = Mul (x,y)
  fun exp tm   = Term tm (* Constructor function for exponents *)

  (* convert expr into a HOL term of type nat *)
  fun to-hol expr =
    let
      fun numeral k = HOLogic.mk-number @ {typ nat} k
      val plus = Term.Const (@ {const-name Groups.plus-class.plus}, @ {typ nat =>
nat => nat})
      val times = Term.Const (@ {const-name Groups.times-class.times}, @ {typ nat
=> nat => nat})
      val maxc = Term.Const (@ {const-name Orderings.ord-class.max}, @ {typ nat
=> nat => nat})
      fun conv (Const k)      = numeral k
        | conv (Var x)       = Free (deg- ^ x, @ {typ nat})
        | conv (Add(a,b))    = plus $ conv a $ conv b
        | conv (Mul(a,b))    = times $ conv a $ conv b
        | conv (Max(a,b))    = maxc $ conv a $ conv b
        | conv (Term tm)     = tm
    in conv expr end

  (* simplify expr *)
  fun norm (Add (Const a, Const b)) = Const (a + b)
    | norm (Max (Const a, Const b)) = Const (Int.max (a, b))
    | norm (Mul (Const a, Const b)) = Const (a * b)
    | norm (Add (x, y)) = norm (Add (norm x, norm y))
    | norm (Max (x, y)) = norm (Max (norm x, norm y))
    | norm (Mul (x, y)) = norm (Mul (norm x, norm y))

```

```

    | norm e = e
  end

fun to-sexr-untyped (t: term) =
  case t of
    f $ x => (apply ^ to-sexr-untyped f ^ ^ to-sexr-untyped x ^ )
  | Const (n, -) => (const ^ n ^ )
  | Free (n, -) => (free ^ n ^ )
  | Var (n, -) => (var ^ @{make-string} n ^ )
  | Bound n => (bound ^ @{make-string} n ^ )
  | Abs (n, -, e) => (bound ^ n ^ ^ to-sexr-untyped e ^ )

(* recursively compute the degree expression of a term*)
fun compute-degree-expr ctxt deg-env deg-dict tm =
  let
    val (f, args) = Term.strip-comb tm

    fun schematic-to-free tm = case tm of
      Var ((name, -), @{typ int mpoly}) => Free (name, @{typ int mpoly})
    | a $ b => (schematic-to-free a) $ (schematic-to-free b)
    | x => x
    fun close exp = schematic-to-free exp

    fun dest-nat-numeral t =
      let val (-, k) = HOLogic.dest-number t in k end
    in
      case (f, args) of
        (* constants → degree 0 *)
        (* handle MPoly constants *)
        (Const (MPoly-Type.Const, -), -) =>
          Degree-Expr.c 0
        (* handle literal numerals *)
        | (Const (@{const-name Num.numeral-class.numeral}, -), -) =>
          Degree-Expr.c 0
        | (Const (@{const-name Groups.zero-class.zero}, -), -) =>
          Degree-Expr.c 0
        | (Const (@{const-name Groups.one-class.one}, -), -) =>
          Degree-Expr.c 0

        (* variables → look up index and apply deg-env *)
        | (Const (MPoly-Type.Var, -), [n]) =>
          let val i = dest-nat-numeral n in
            deg-env i (* default: Degree-Expr.c 1 *)
          end

        (* addition/subtraction → max of degrees *)
        | (Const (@{const-name Groups.plus-class.plus}, -), [s, t]) =>
          Degree-Expr.max (compute-degree-expr ctxt deg-env deg-dict s,
            compute-degree-expr ctxt deg-env deg-dict t)
      end
    end
  end

```

```

| (Const (@{const-name Groups.minus-class.minus}, -), [s, t]) =>
  Degree-Expr.max (compute-degree-expr ctxt deg-env deg-dict s,
    compute-degree-expr ctxt deg-env deg-dict t)

(* multiplication → sum of degrees *)
| (Const (@{const-name Groups.times-class.times}, -), [s, t]) =>
  Degree-Expr.add (compute-degree-expr ctxt deg-env deg-dict s,
    compute-degree-expr ctxt deg-env deg-dict t)

(* power → multiply degree of base by exponent *)
| (Const (@{const-name Power.power-class.power}, -), [base, exp]) =>
  let
    val d-base = compute-degree-expr ctxt deg-env deg-dict base
    val (f-exp, args-exp) = Term.strip-comb exp
    val d-exp =
      case (f-exp, args-exp) of
        (Const (@{const-name Num.numeral-class.numeral}, -), []) =>
          Degree-Expr.c (dest-nat-numeral exp)
        | - => Degree-Expr.exp (close exp)
  in
    Degree-Expr.mul (d-exp, d-base)
  end

(* substitution → deg-env updated for each substitution term *)
| (Const (Substitutions.poly-subst-list, -), [subs, body]) =>
  let
    val subst-terms = HOLogic.dest-list subs

    val subst-degrees = map (compute-degree-expr ctxt deg-env deg-dict)
  subst-terms

    fun new-env i =
      (List.nth (subst-degrees, i))
      handle Subscript => error
        Referencing an ill-defined substitution! Given list has less elements
  than referred to.
  in
    compute-degree-expr ctxt new-env deg-dict body
  end

(* dependent MPoly → use dependency theorem or unfold definition *)
| (Const (hd, -), -) =>
  let
    val closed-args = map close args
    val deg-opt = Symtab.lookup deg-dict hd
  in
    (case deg-opt of
      (* Case 1: fall back to a ...-degree-correct dependency if one exists*)

```

```

SOME deg-thm =>
  let
    val rhs-term = (case Thm.prop-of deg-thm of
      Const (@{const-name HOL.Trueprop}, -) $ (Const (@{const-name
Orderings.less-eq}, -) $ - $ r) => r    (* c ≤ rhs *)
    | Const (Pure.imp, -) $ - $ (Const (@{const-name HOL.Trueprop},
-) $ (Const (@{const-name Orderings.less-eq}, -) $ - $ r)) => r
      | t => raise TERM (poly-deg-simps is not an inequality, [t]))
    |> Term.close-schematic-term
    val full-rhs = Term.betapplys (rhs-term, closed-args)
  in
    Degree-Expr.exp full-rhs
  end
  (* Case 2: find and unfold the definition of the dependent MPoly*)
| NONE =>
  let
    val def-thm = Proof-Context.get-thm ctxt (hd ^ -def)
    val rhs-term = Thm.rhs-of def-thm |> Thm.term-of |> Term.close-schematic-term
    val full-rhs = Term.betapplys (rhs-term, closed-args)
  in
    compute-degree-expr ctxt deg-env deg-dict full-rhs
  end)
end
(* unrecognized → error*)
| (hd, -) => Degree-Expr.v (to-sexpr-untyped hd)
end

(* generate theorem statement for poly-degree-correct *)
fun make-corr-thm-term (poly-term : term) (poly-degree-term : term) : term =
  let
    val T = fastype-of poly-term
    val total-degree-const = Const (@{const-name total-degree}, T --> @{typ
nat})
    val lhs = total-degree-const $ poly-term
    val rhs = poly-degree-term
  in
    HOLogic.mk-Trueprop (HOLogic.mk-binrel @{const-name Orderings.less-eq}
(lhs, rhs))
  end

(* get definition theorems of dependent MPoly *)
fun get-deps ctxt exclude input =
  let
    val (hd, args) = strip-comb input

    fun get-def-term name =
      (case Thm.prop-of (Proof-Context.get-thm ctxt (name ^ -def)) of
        Const (@{const-name Pure.eq}, -) $ - $ r => r    (* c ≡ rhs *)
      | Const (@{const-name HOL.eq}, -) $ - $ r => r    (* c = rhs *))
  end

```

```

| t => raise TERM (poly-degree: not a definition, [t])

fun is-allowed s = not
  (fold (fn a => fn b => a orelse b)
    (map (fn r => String.isSubstring r s) exclude)
    false)

val args-deps = maps (get-deps ctxt exclude) args

val hd-deps =
  case hd of
  Bound - => []
  | Const (Num.num.One, -) => []
  | Const (Num.num.Bit0, -) => []
  | Const (Num.num.Bit1, -) => []
  | Const (Groups.zero-class.zero, -) => []
  | Const (Groups.one-class.one, -) => []
  | Const (Num.numeral-class.numeral, -) => []
  | Const (Nat.semiring-1-class.of-nat, -) => []
  | Const (cname, T) =>
    if is-allowed cname andalso
      (T = @{typ int mpoly} orelse T = @{typ int mpoly => int mpoly})
    then
      cname :: get-deps ctxt exclude (get-def-term cname)
    else []
  | - => []
in
  hd-deps @ args-deps
end

fun prove-total-degree-var-list context N =
  let
    (* Returns the term for n in unary notation, i.e., Suc (Suc ... 0) *)
    fun mk-unary-nat 0 = Const (@{const-name Groups.zero-class.zero}, @{typ
nat})
    | mk-unary-nat n = Const (@{const-name Nat.Suc}, @{typ nat => nat}) $
mk-unary-nat (n - 1);

    (* Generates a list of terms [0, Suc 0, ..., Suc ... (Suc 0)] up to limit-1 *)
    fun unary-nat-list limit = HOLogic.mk-list @{typ nat} (map mk-unary-nat (0
upto (limit - 1)))
  in
    |> Thm.ctrm-of context

    val lists = (map unary-nat-list (0 upto N))
  in
    map (Simplifier.simplify context)
      (map (fn ls => Drule.infer-instantiate' context [SOME ls, NONE] @{thm
total-degree-map-Var})
        lists)
  end

```

```

end

fun unfold-nth0 (context : Proof.context) =
  Local-Defs.unfold-tac context ([@{thm nth0-Cons-0}, @{thm nth0-Cons-Suc}] @
  prove-nat-normal context)

val PREPROCESSING-THMS : thm list = [
  @{thm Notation.Const-numeral[symmetric]},
  @{thm total-degree-env-id[symmetric]},
  @{thm nth0-Cons-0},
  @{thm nth0-Cons-Suc}]

val DEG-ENV-THMS : thm list = [
  @{thm le-trans[OF total-degree-env-Const-le]},
  @{thm le-trans[OF total-degree-env-Var-le]},
  @{thm total-degree-neg},
  @{thm le-trans[OF total-degree-env-add max.mono]},
  @{thm le-trans[OF total-degree-env-diff max.mono]},
  @{thm le-trans[OF total-degree-env-mult add.mono]},
  @{thm le-trans[OF total-degree-env-pow mult-le-mono2]},
  @{thm le-trans[OF total-degree-env-poly-subst-list]}]

(* prove correctness theorem *)
fun prove-corr-thm lthy' (corr-thm : term) def-deps deg-deps (auxthms : thm list)
=
  Goal.prove lthy' [] [] corr-thm
  (fn {context: Proof.context, prems = -: thm list} =>
    let
      val mk-le-trans2 = (fn th => th RSN (2, @{thm le-trans}))
      fun mk-env-mono th = @{thm total-degree-env-mono2} OF [th]
      val deg-rules = map mk-env-mono deg-deps

      val trans-auxiliary-theorems = map mk-le-trans2 auxthms
    in
      Local-Defs.unfold-tac context (def-deps @ PREPROCESSING-THMS)
      THEN REPEAT (
        REPEAT-FIRST (resolve-tac context (
          deg-rules @ DEG-ENV-THMS @ [@{thm impI}])
        ))
      THEN unfold-nth0 context
    )
    THEN TRY (REPEAT-SOME (dresolve-tac context trans-auxiliary-theorems))
    THEN ((
      SOLVE (
        TRY (REPEAT-SOME (resolve-tac context [@{thm total-degree-env-mono3'}]))
        THEN ALLGOALS (simp-tac (context addsimps
          (@{thms algebra-simps} @ prove-total-degree-var-list context
            20)))
      )
    )
  )

```



```

    )
  ) ORELSE (
    TRY (REPEAT-SOME (resolve-tac context [ @ { thm total-degree-env-mono3-bounded } ]))
      THEN (auto-tac (context addsimps aux thms
        @ @ { thms algebra-simps }
        @ prove-total-degree-var-list context 20
      ))
    )
  )
end
)

(* register the local-theory command *)
val - =
  Outer-Syntax.local-theory command-keyword <poly-degree>
  find the upper bound of the total degree of a multivariate polynomial and prove
  correctness
  (Parse.name -- (Scan.option (keyword <|> |-- Parse.thms1)) >> (fn (raw-poly-str,
  args) => fn lthy : local-theory =>
    let
      (* read & typecheck term in this theory context *)
      val input-thms = case args of
        NONE => []
      | SOME args => let
          val input-facts = map fst args
          val input-thms = List.concat (map (Proof-Context.get-fact lthy) input-facts)
          in
            input-thms
          end

      val poly-tm = Syntax.read-term lthy raw-poly-str

      (* peel off the head constant to build names, extract body *)
      val (hd, -) = Term.strip-comb poly-tm
      val short =
        (case hd of
          Const (s, -) => Binding.name-of (Binding.qualified-name s)
        | Free (s, -) => Binding.name-of (Binding.qualified-name s)
        | - => error poly-degree: expected a constant or free at head)
      val poly-def-thm =
        (case Term.strip-comb poly-tm of
          (Const (cname, -), -) => Proof-Context.get-thm lthy (cname ^ -def)
        | - => raise TERM (Could not locate a corresponding definition, []))
      val poly-body =
        (case Thm.prop-of poly-def-thm of
          Const (@ { const-name Pure.eq }, -) $ - $ r => r (* c ≡ rhs *)
        | Const (@ { const-name HOL.eq }, -) $ - $ r => r (* c = rhs *)
        | t => raise TERM (poly-degree: not a definition, [t]))

      fun fully-qualify-xstring ctxt xstr =

```

```

let
  val const = Proof-Context.read-const {proper = false, strict = false} ctxt
xstr
  val (qname, -) = Term.dest-Const const
in
  qname
end

(* get dependent theorems *)
val deg-dep-names = [coding-variables.D-poly, coding-variables.K-poly] @
  [combined-variables.R-poly, combined-variables.S-poly,
combined-variables.T-poly,
  combined-variables.A3-poly, combined-variables.A2-poly,
combined-variables.A1-poly,
  combined-variables.X-poly, combined-variables.Y-poly]

  val f = try (fn n => Proof-Context.get-thm lthy (n ^ -degree-correct))
  val deg-dict-opt = fold (fn key => Symtab.update (key, f key)) deg-dep-names
Symtab.empty

  val g = fully-qualify-xstring lthy
  val deg-dict-aux = Symtab.fold (fn (k, SOME v) => Symtab.update (g k,
v) | (-, NONE) => I)
  deg-dict-opt Symtab.empty

fun u name =
  let val key = f name in
    if is-some key then Symtab.update (g name, the key) else I
  end

(* for calculation *)
val deg-dict = deg-dict-aux |> u coding-variables.M-poly
val deg-thms = map #2 (Symtab.dest (deg-dict))

(* for proving correctness *)
val deg-thms-for-proof = (let val x = f combined-variables.M-poly in
  if is-some x then [the x] else [] end)
  @ map #2 (Symtab.dest deg-dict-aux)

val disallowed-deps = P1 :: suitable-for-coding :: Symtab.keys deg-dict

val (-, poly-body-content) = strip-abs poly-body; (* if poly-body might be an
Abs *)
val deps = get-deps lthy disallowed-deps poly-body-content;
val deps-unique = Library.distinct (op =) deps

val - = Pretty.writeln (Pretty.str-list Definitions:  deps-unique);

val def-deps-opt = (deps-unique) |> map (try (fn n => Proof-Context.get-thm

```

```

lthy (n ^ -def))
  val def-deps = map the (List.filter is-some def-deps-opt)

  val - = Pretty.writeln (Pretty.big-list Dependency Theorems:
    (map (Thm.pretty-thm lthy) (def-deps @ deg-thms)));

  (* compute the symbolic degree AST & lower to a HOL term *)
  fun init-env (-: int) = Degree-Expr.Const 1
  val expr = compute-degree-expr lthy init-env deg-dict poly-body
  val deg-tm = Degree-Expr.to-hol expr

  (* build and add the '-degree' definition *)
  val def-name = short ^ -degree
  val def-const = Free (def-name, @{typ nat})
  val eqn = Logic.mk-equals (def-const, deg-tm)

  (* generate definition and correctness lemma for poly-degree *)
  val ((-, (-, def-thm)), lthy') = gen-def eqn lthy

  val corr-name = short ^ -degree-correct
  val corr-cterm = make-corr-thm-term poly-tm def-const
  (* val corr-cterm = make-corr-thm-term poly-tm deg-tm *)

  (* prove the correctness lemma *)
  val corr-thm = prove-corr-thm lthy' corr-cterm (poly-def-thm :: def-deps @
[def-thm]) deg-thms-for-proof input-thms
  val (-, lthy'') = lthy' |> gen-theorems (corr-name, [corr-thm]);
  in
  (* return the updated theory with definition and correctness theorem in context
  *)
  lthy''
  end));
>

end
theory Coding-Theorem-Definitions
  imports ../Coding/Multinomial ../Coding/Bit-Counting Digit-Expansions.Bits-Digits
    ../MPoly-Utills/More-More-MPoly-Type ../MPoly-Utills/Poly-Extract
    ../MPoly-Utills/Total-Degree-Env ../MPoly-Utills/Poly-Degree
begin

```

4 The Coding Theorem

```

lemma series-bound:
  fixes b :: int
  assumes b ≥ 2
  shows (∀ k ≤ q. f k < b) ⇒ (∑ k = 0..q. f k * b ^ k) < b^(Suc q)
proof (induct q)

```

```

case 0
then show ?case
  by simp
next
case (Suc q)
hence f-le-bound:  $\forall k \leq \text{Suc } q. f k \leq b-1$  using assms
  by auto

from Suc show ?case
proof -
  assume  $\forall k \leq q. f k < b \implies (\sum k = 0..q. f k * b ^ k) < b ^ \text{Suc } q$ 
  with Suc have asm:  $(\sum k = 0..q. f k * b ^ k) < b ^ \text{Suc } q$ 
  by auto

  have  $(\sum k = 0..q. f k * b ^ k) + f (\text{Suc } q) * (b * b ^ q)$ 
     $\leq (\sum k = 0..q. f k * b ^ k) + (b-1) * (b * b ^ q)$ 
    using f-le-bound assms by auto
  also have  $\dots < b ^ (\text{Suc } q) + (b-1) * (b * b ^ q)$ 
    using asm by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq b * b * b ^ q$ 
    by (simp add: left-diff-distrib)
  finally show ?thesis
    using asm by auto
qed
qed

```

4.1 Definition of polynomials required in the Coding Theorem

```

locale coding-variables =
  fixes P :: int mpoly
  and a :: int
  and f :: int
begin

```

Notation for working with P

definition $\delta :: nat$ **where** $\delta \equiv \text{total-degree } P$

definition $\nu :: nat$ **where** $\nu \equiv \text{max-vars } P$

definition *P-coeff* :: *nat list* \Rightarrow *int* **where**
P-coeff *i* $\equiv \text{coeff } P (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (!_0) i)$

Notation used in the proofs

definition $n :: nat \Rightarrow nat$ **where** $n i \equiv (\delta+1) ^ i$

definition *δ -tuples* :: (*nat list*) *set* **where**
 δ -tuples $\equiv \{i. \text{length } i = \nu + 1 \wedge \text{sum-list } i \leq \delta\}$

lemma *δ -tuples-finite[*simp*]*: *finite* *δ -tuples*

proof –
have *stronger*: $\text{finite } \{i :: \text{nat list. length } i = n \wedge \text{sum-list } i \leq K\}$
(is *finite* (?S n)) **for** $n K$
proof (*induction* n)
case 0 **thus** ?case **by** *auto*
next
case (Suc n)
{ **fix** i **assume** *assm-i*: $i \in ?S$ (Suc n)
then obtain $j0\ j$ **where** *i-def*: $i = j0\#j$
by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *Suc-length-conv mem-Collect-eq*)
hence $(j0, j) \in (\{..K\} \times ?S\ n)$ **using** *assm-i* **by** *auto*
hence $i \in (\lambda(j0, j). j0\#j) \text{ ' } (\{..K\} \times ?S\ n)$ **using** *i-def* **by** *auto* }
hence $?S$ (Suc n) $\subseteq (\lambda(j0, j). j0\#j) \text{ ' } (\{..K\} \times ?S\ n)$
by *blast*
moreover have *finite* $((\lambda(j0, j). j0\#j) \text{ ' } (\{..K\} \times ?S\ n))$
using *Suc.IH* **by** *blast*
ultimately have *finite* (?S (Suc n))
by (*meson finite-subset*)
thus ?case .
qed
thus ?thesis **unfolding** δ -*tuples-def* .
qed

abbreviation σ **where** $\sigma \equiv \text{count-bits}$
abbreviation τ **where** $\tau \equiv \text{count-carries}$

The variables of Definition 2.2

This is not the same \mathcal{L} as in Lemma 1.8

definition $\mathcal{L} :: \text{nat}$ **where** $\mathcal{L} \equiv \text{nat } (\sum_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples.}} \text{abs } (P\text{-coeff } i))$

We have to use Inf instead of Min to define r because the set is infinite

definition $r :: \text{nat}$ **where** $r \equiv \text{Inf } \{y. 4^y > 2 * \text{fact } \delta * \mathcal{L} * (\nu + 3)^{\delta}\}$
definition $\beta :: \text{nat}$ **where** $\beta \equiv 4^r$
definition $\gamma :: \text{nat}$ **where** $\gamma \equiv \beta^{(n\ \nu)}$
definition $\alpha :: \text{nat}$ **where** $\alpha \equiv \delta * n\ \nu + 1$

lemma $\alpha\text{-gt-0}$: $\alpha > 0$ **unfolding** α -*def* **by** *auto*

lemma $\gamma\text{-gt-0}$: $\gamma > 0$ **unfolding** γ -*def* β -*def* n -*def* **by** *auto*

definition $b :: \text{int}$ **where**
 $b \equiv 1 + 3 * (2 * a + 1) * f$
definition $\mathcal{B} :: \text{int}$ **where**
 $\mathcal{B} \equiv (\text{of-nat } \beta) * b^{\delta}$
definition $N0 :: \text{int}$ **where**
 $N0 \equiv \mathcal{B}^{((\delta+1)^{\nu} + 1)}$
definition $N1 :: \text{int}$ **where**
 $N1 \equiv 4 * \mathcal{B}^{((2 * \delta + 1) * (\delta + 1)^{\nu} + 1)}$
definition $N :: \text{int}$ **where**

$N \equiv N0 * N1$
definition $c :: int \Rightarrow int$ **where**
 $c \equiv 1 + a * \mathcal{B} + g$

poly-extract b
poly-degree b -poly

poly-extract \mathcal{B}
poly-degree \mathcal{B} -poly

poly-extract $N0$
poly-extract $N1$
poly-extract N
poly-extract c
poly-degree c -poly

The M polynomial.

definition $m :: nat \Rightarrow int$ **where**
 $m \ j \equiv (if \ j \in n \ \{1..v\} \ then \ \mathcal{B} - b \ else \ \mathcal{B} - 1)$
definition $M :: int$ **where**
 $M \equiv (\sum \ j=0..n \ v. \ m \ j * \ \mathcal{B}^j)$

definition m -poly $:: nat \Rightarrow int$ **mpoly where**
 m -poly $j = (if \ j \in n \ \{1..v\} \ then \ \mathcal{B}$ -poly $- b$ -poly $else \ \mathcal{B}$ -poly $- 1)$

definition M -poly $:: int$ **mpoly where**
 M -poly $\equiv (\sum \ j=0..n \ v. \ m$ -poly $j * \ \mathcal{B}$ -poly $^j)$

lemma m -correct: $insertion \ fn \ (m$ -poly $j) = coding$ -variables. $m \ P \ (fn \ 0) \ (fn \ (Suc \ 0)) \ j$
unfolding $coding$ -variables. m -def $coding$ -variables. m -poly-def
by ($cases \ j \in n \ \{1..v\}$, $simp$ -all $add: \ \mathcal{B}$ -correct b -correct)

lemma m -poly-degree-env-correct: $total$ -degree-env $ctxt \ (m$ -poly $j)$
 $\leq \ max \ (total$ -degree-env $ctxt \ \mathcal{B}$ -poly) $(total$ -degree-env $ctxt \ b$ -poly)
unfolding m -poly-def **by** ($auto \ simp: \ le$ -trans[$OF \ total$ -degree-env-diff])

lemma M -correct:
 $insertion \ fn \ (coding$ -variables. M -poly $P) = coding$ -variables. $M \ P \ (fn \ 0) \ (fn \ 1)$
unfolding M -poly-def $coding$ -variables. M -def **apply** $simp$
unfolding \mathcal{B} -correct m -correct **by** $auto$

lemma m -poly-degree-correct:
shows $\delta > 0 \implies total$ -degree $(m$ -poly $j) \leq 2 * \delta$
unfolding $total$ -degree-env-id[$symmetric$]
apply ($rule \ le$ -trans[$OF \ coding$ -variables. m -poly-degree-env-correct])
apply ($unfold \ total$ -degree-env-id, $simp$, $intro \ conjI$)
using $coding$ -variables. \mathcal{B} -poly-degree-correct[$unfolded \ coding$ -variables. \mathcal{B} -poly-degree-def]

using *coding-variables.b-poly-degree-correct*[*unfolded coding-variables.b-poly-degree-def*]
by (*auto simp add: mult-2*)

lemma *M-poly-degree-correct*:

assumes *asm*: $\delta > 0$

shows *total-degree M-poly* $\leq (1 + (\delta + 1)^\nu) * 2 * \delta$

proof –

have *fin0*: *finite* $\{0..(\delta + 1)^\nu\}$ **by** *simp*

{

fix *a*

assume $a \in \{0..Suc\ \delta^\nu\}$

hence $a \leq (\delta + 1)^\nu$ **by** *auto*

have *total-degree (coding-variables.m-poly P a * B-poly ^ a)*

\leq *total-degree (coding-variables.m-poly P a) + a * total-degree B-poly*

apply (*rule le-trans[OF total-degree-mult add-mono]*)

by (*auto simp: le-trans total-degree-mult total-degree-pow*)

also have $\dots \leq 2 * \delta + (\delta + 1)^\nu * (2 * \delta)$

apply (*rule add-mono, simp add: m-poly-degree-correct[OF asm]*)

apply (*rule mult-mono, simp-all add: a[unfolded Suc-eq-plus1[symmetric]]*)

using *coding-variables.B-poly-degree-correct*[*unfolded coding-variables.B-poly-degree-def*]

by (*auto simp add: mult-2*)

finally have *total-degree (coding-variables.m-poly P a * B-poly ^ a)*

$\leq 2 * \delta + (\delta + 1)^\nu * (2 * \delta)$.

} **note** *h0 = this*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *coding-variables.M-poly-def coding-variables.n-def*

apply (*rule le-trans[OF total-degree-sum[OF fin0]], simp*)

using *h0* **by** (*auto simp: mult.assoc*)

qed

definition *D-exponent* :: *nat list* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**

D-exponent i $\equiv n (\nu + 1) - (\sum_{s \leq \nu} i!s * n s)$

definition *D-precoeff* :: *nat list* \Rightarrow *int* **where**

D-precoeff i \equiv *int* (*mfact i * fact* ($\delta -$ *sum-list i*))

definition *D* :: *int* **where**

$D \equiv \sum_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples. of-int}} (D\text{-precoeff } i * P\text{-coeff } i) * \mathcal{B}^{(D\text{-exponent } i)}$

definition *D-poly* :: *int mpoly* **where**

D-poly $\equiv \sum_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples. Const}} (D\text{-precoeff } i * P\text{-coeff } i) * \mathcal{B}\text{-poly}^\wedge (D\text{-exponent } i)$

lemma *D-correct*:

insertion fn (coding-variables.D-poly P) = coding-variables.D P (fn 0) (fn 1)

unfolding *D-poly-def coding-variables.D-def* **apply** *simp*

using *insertion-sum[OF delta-tuples-finite, of fn]* **apply** *simp*

unfolding *B-correct* **by** *auto*

lemma *D-poly-degree-env-correct*:
shows *total-degree-env fv D-poly* $\leq n (\nu+1) * \text{total-degree-env fv } \mathcal{B}\text{-poly}$
proof –
{
 fix *a*
 assume $a \in \delta\text{-tuples}$
 hence $d: D\text{-exponent } a \leq n (\nu+1)$
 unfolding *D-exponent-def* **by** *simp*
 have *total-degree-env fv* (*Const* (*D-precoeff* *a* * *P-coeff* *a*) * *B-poly* \wedge *D-exponent*
a)
 $\leq D\text{-exponent } a * \text{total-degree-env fv } (\mathcal{B}\text{-poly})$
 by (*metis add-0 le-trans total-degree-env-Const total-degree-env-mult total-degree-env-pow*)
 with *d* **have** *total-degree-env fv* (*Const* (*D-precoeff* *a* * *P-coeff* *a*) * *B-poly* \wedge
D-exponent *a*)
 $\leq n (\nu+1) * \text{total-degree-env fv } (\mathcal{B}\text{-poly})$
 by (*simp add: le-trans*)
} **note** *h0* = *this*

show *?thesis*
 unfolding *D-poly-def*
 apply (*rule le-trans[OF total-degree-env-sum[OF $\delta\text{-tuples-finite}$]]*)
 using *h0* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *D-poly-degree-correct*: *total-degree* (*coding-variables.D-poly* *P*) $\leq (\delta+1) ^{(\nu+1)}$
 $* (2*\delta)$
 unfolding *total-degree-env-id[symmetric]*
 apply (*rule le-trans[OF D-poly-degree-env-correct], unfold total-degree-env-id n-def*)
 apply (*rule mult-le-mono*)
 using *B-poly-degree-correct[unfolded B-poly-degree-def]* **by** *auto*

definition *K* :: *int* \Rightarrow *int* **where**
 $K\ g \equiv (c\ g) ^\delta * D + (\sum i=0..(2*\delta+1)*n\ \nu.\ of\text{-nat } (\beta\ \text{div } 2) * b ^\delta * \mathcal{B} ^i)$

definition *K-poly* :: *int* *mpoly* **where**
 $K\text{-poly} \equiv c\text{-poly} ^\delta * D\text{-poly} + (\sum i=0..(2*\delta+1)*n\ \nu.\ of\text{-nat } (\beta\ \text{div } 2) * b\text{-poly} ^\delta * \mathcal{B}\text{-poly} ^i)$

lemma *K-correct*:
insertion fn (*coding-variables.K-poly* *P*) = *coding-variables.K* *P* (*fn* 0) (*fn* 1) (*fn*
2)
 unfolding *K-poly-def coding-variables.K-def* **apply** *simp*
 unfolding *c-correct D-correct b-correct B-correct* **by** *auto*

lemma *K-poly-degree-correct*:
shows *total-degree* (*coding-variables.K-poly* *P*)
 $\leq \max (\delta*(1+2*\delta) + (\delta+1) ^{(\nu+1)} * 2*\delta) ((1 + (2*\delta+1)*(\delta+1) ^\nu) * 2*\delta)$


```

proof –
  have fin0: finite {0..(2 *  $\delta$  + 1) *  $n$   $\nu$ } by simp

  {
    fix a
    assume  $a \in \{0..Suc\ \delta \wedge \nu + 2 * \delta * Suc\ \delta \wedge \nu\}$ 
    hence  $a: a \leq Suc\ \delta \wedge \nu + 2 * \delta * Suc\ \delta \wedge \nu$  by simp
    have total-degree (of-nat ( $\beta \text{ div } 2$ ) * b-poly  $\wedge \delta * \mathcal{B}$ -poly  $\wedge a$ )
       $\leq 2 * \delta + (Suc\ \delta \wedge \nu + 2 * (\delta * Suc\ \delta \wedge \nu)) * (2 * \delta)$ 
    apply (rule le-trans[OF total-degree-mult add-mono])
    subgoal
      apply (rule le-trans[OF total-degree-mult], simp add: of-nat-Const)
      apply (rule le-trans[OF total-degree-pow])
      using b-poly-degree-correct[unfolded b-poly-degree-def]
      by simp
    subgoal
      apply (rule le-trans[OF total-degree-pow], rule mult-le-mono)
      using  $\mathcal{B}$ -poly-degree-correct[unfolded \mathcal{B}-poly-degree-def]
      using a by simp-all
    done
  } note h0 = this

show ?thesis
  unfolding K-poly-def
  apply (rule le-trans[OF total-degree-add max.mono]
    | rule le-trans[OF total-degree-diff max.mono]
    | rule le-trans[OF total-degree-mult add-mono]
    | rule le-trans[OF total-degree-pow mult-le-mono2]) +
  subgoal using c-poly-degree-correct[unfolded c-poly-degree-def] by simp
  subgoal unfolding mult.assoc by (rule D-poly-degree-correct)
  apply (rule le-trans[OF total-degree-sum[OF fin0]])
  using h0 by (simp add: n-def algebra-simps)
qed

```

```

definition T where  $T \equiv M + (\mathcal{B} - 2) * \mathcal{B}^{(\delta + 1) \wedge (\nu + 1)} * N0$ 
definition S :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int where  $S\ g \equiv g + 2 * K\ g * N0$ 
definition R :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int where  $R\ g \equiv (S\ g + T + 1) * N + T + 1$ 
definition X :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int where  $X\ g \equiv (N - 1) * R\ g$ 
definition Y :: int where  $Y \equiv N^2$ 

```

```

poly-extract T
poly-extract S
poly-extract R
poly-extract X
poly-extract Y

```

These are the statements that make up theorem I.

```

definition statement1-weak where

```

statement1-weak $y \equiv (y\ 0 = a) \wedge (\forall i. 0 \leq y\ i \wedge y\ i < b) \wedge \text{insertion } y\ P = 0$
definition *statement1-strong* **where**
statement1-strong $y \equiv \text{statement1-weak } y \wedge (\exists i \in \{1..v\}. y\ i \neq 0)$

We evaluate Y in 0 because it doesn't depend on g .

definition *statement2-strong* **where**
statement2-strong $g \equiv b \leq g \wedge g < (\text{int } \gamma) * b^{\wedge\alpha} \wedge Y\ \text{dvd } (2 * \text{nat } (X\ g))\ \text{choose } \text{nat } (X\ g)$

definition *statement2-weak* **where**
statement2-weak $g \equiv 0 \leq g \wedge g < 2 * (\text{int } \gamma) * b^{\wedge\alpha} \wedge Y\ \text{dvd } (2 * \text{nat } (X\ g))\ \text{choose } \text{nat } (X\ g)$

lemma *δ -tuples-nonempty*: $\delta\text{-tuples} \neq \{\}$

proof –

define i **where** $i \equiv \text{replicate } (\nu+1)\ (0::\text{nat})$

have $i \in \delta\text{-tuples}$

unfolding $\delta\text{-tuples-def } i\text{-def}$

by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *in-set-replicate length-replicate less-eq-nat.simps(1)*
mem-Collect-eq sum-list-eq-0-iff)

thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

corollary *x-series-bound*:

assumes $0 < \delta$

assumes $x \in \delta\text{-tuples}$

shows $(\sum s \leq \nu. x\ !\ s * \text{Suc } \delta^{\wedge} s) \leq (\delta+1)^{\wedge(\nu+1)}$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $2 \leq \text{int } (\text{Suc } \delta)$

by *auto*

from *assms* **have** $\text{length } x = \text{Suc } \nu$

unfolding $\delta\text{-tuples-def}$ **by** *simp*

have *x-bound*: $\forall s \leq \nu. (x\ !\ s) < \text{Suc } \delta$

using *assms* **unfolding** $\delta\text{-tuples-def}$

by *simp* (*smt* (*verit*) *elem-le-sum-list le-imp-less-Suc order-trans*)

hence *x-bound2*: $\forall k \leq \nu. \text{int } (x\ !\ k) < \text{int } (\text{Suc } \delta)$

by *auto*

show *?thesis*

using *series-bound*[*of Suc* δ ν *(!)* x *, OF* $\langle 2 \leq \text{int } (\text{Suc } \delta) \rangle$ $x\text{-bound2}$ *]*

apply (*subst atMost-atLeast0*, *subst less-imp-le*, *simp-all*)

apply (*subst nat-int-comparison(2)*)

by *auto* (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *of-nat-Suc of-nat-add of-nat-mult*
of-nat-power times-nat.simps(2))

qed

lemma *D-exponent-injective*:

assumes $0 < \delta$

shows *inj-on D-exponent* $\delta\text{-tuples}$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $1 < \delta + 1$

by auto

```

{
  fix x y
  assume a1: x ∈ δ-tuples and a2: y ∈ δ-tuples
  hence l1: length x = Suc ν and l2: length y = Suc ν
  unfolding δ-tuples-def by auto
  from a1 a2 have l3: ∀ s ≤ ν. x ! s < δ + 1 and l4: ∀ s ≤ ν. y ! s < δ + 1
  unfolding δ-tuples-def using l1 l2 elem-le-sum-list
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-eq-plus1 le-imp-less-Suc mem-Collect-eq
order-trans)+

  assume (∑ s ≤ ν. x ! s * (δ + 1) ^ s) = (∑ s ≤ ν. y ! s * (δ + 1) ^ s)
  hence x = y
  apply (subst (asm) digit-wise-gen-equiv[OF <1 < δ + 1>])
  apply (subst (asm) atMost-atLeast0)+
  apply (subst (asm) nth-digit-gen-power-series-general[OF <1 < δ + 1> l3])
  apply (subst (asm) nth-digit-gen-power-series-general[OF <1 < δ + 1> l4])
  using l1 l2 l3 l4 by (metis less-Suc-eq-le nth-equalityI)
}

then show ?thesis
  unfolding inj-on-def D-exponent-def n-def
  using x-series-bound[OF <0 < δ>]
  proof -
    { fix nns :: nat list and nnsa :: nat list
      have ff1: ∧ ns. ns ∉ δ-tuples ∨ (∑ n ≤ ν. ns ! n * Suc δ ^ n) ≤ Suc δ ^ Suc
ν
      using <∧ x. x ∈ δ-tuples ⇒ (∑ s ≤ ν. x ! s * Suc δ ^ s) ≤ (δ + 1) ^ (ν +
1)> by force
      have ∀ n na. ∃ nb. ¬ (na :: nat) ≤ n ∨ na + nb = n
      using le-Suc-ex by blast
      then obtain nn :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat where
      ff2: ∧ n na. ¬ n ≤ na ∨ n + nn na n = na
      by metis
      then have ff3: ∧ n na. ¬ n ≤ na ∨ na - nn na n = n
      by (metis (no-types) add-diff-cancel-right')
      { assume (∑ n ≤ ν. nnsa ! n * Suc δ ^ n) ≤ Suc δ ^ Suc ν ∧ (∑ n ≤ ν. nns
! n * Suc δ ^ n) ≠ (∑ n ≤ ν. nnsa ! n * Suc δ ^ n)
      then have (∑ n ≤ ν. nns ! n * Suc δ ^ n) ≤ Suc δ ^ Suc ν → (∑ n ≤ ν.
nns ! n * Suc δ ^ n) ≤ Suc δ ^ Suc ν ∧ Suc δ ^ Suc ν - nn (Suc δ ^ Suc ν)
(∑ n ≤ ν. nnsa ! n * Suc δ ^ n) ≠ (∑ n ≤ ν. nns ! n * Suc δ ^ n)
      using ff3 by (smt (z3))
      then have (∑ n ≤ ν. nnsa ! n * Suc δ ^ n) ≤ Suc δ ^ Suc ν ∧ (∑ n ≤ ν.
nns ! n * Suc δ ^ n) ≤ Suc δ ^ Suc ν → nns ∉ δ-tuples ∨ nnsa ∉ δ-tuples ∨
nns = nnsa ∨ (δ + 1) ^ (ν + 1) - (∑ n ≤ ν. nns ! n * (δ + 1) ^ n) ≠ (δ + 1)
^ (ν + 1) - (∑ n ≤ ν. nnsa ! n * (δ + 1) ^ n)
      using ff2 by fastforce
      then have (∑ n ≤ ν. nnsa ! n * Suc δ ^ n) ≤ Suc δ ^ Suc ν → nns ∉

```

δ -tuples \vee nnsa \notin δ -tuples \vee nns = nnsa \vee $(\delta + 1) \wedge (\nu + 1) - (\sum_{n \leq \nu}. nns !$
 $n * (\delta + 1) \wedge n) \neq (\delta + 1) \wedge (\nu + 1) - (\sum_{n \leq \nu}. nnsa ! n * (\delta + 1) \wedge n)$
using ff1 by blast }
then have nns \notin δ -tuples \vee nnsa \notin δ -tuples \vee nns = nnsa \vee $(\delta + 1) \wedge (\nu$
 $+ 1) - (\sum_{n \leq \nu}. nns ! n * (\delta + 1) \wedge n) \neq (\delta + 1) \wedge (\nu + 1) - (\sum_{n \leq \nu}. nnsa !$
 $n * (\delta + 1) \wedge n)$
using ff1 by (metis (no-types) Suc-eq-plus1 $\langle \wedge y x. \llbracket x \in \delta$ -tuples; $y \in$
 δ -tuples; $(\sum_{s \leq \nu}. x ! s * (\delta + 1) \wedge s) = (\sum_{s \leq \nu}. y ! s * (\delta + 1) \wedge s) \rrbracket \implies x =$
 $y \rangle$)
then show $\forall ns \in \delta$ -tuples. $\forall nsa \in \delta$ -tuples. $(\delta + 1) \wedge (\nu + 1) - (\sum_{n \leq \nu}. ns !$
 $n * (\delta + 1) \wedge n) = (\delta + 1) \wedge (\nu + 1) - (\sum_{n \leq \nu}. nsa ! n * (\delta + 1) \wedge n) \longrightarrow ns$
 $= nsa$
by blast
qed
qed

corollary *D-exponent-injective'*: $0 < \delta \implies inj$ -on *D-exponent* (δ -tuples - $\{x\}$)
using *D-exponent-injective* **by** (rule inj-on-diff)

lemma *D-precoeff-bound*:

assumes $0 < sum$ -list i **and** sum -list $i \leq \delta$

shows $|D$ -precoeff $i| \leq fact \ \delta$

proof -

have δ mchoose $i \geq 1$

using *assms unfolding multinomial-def multinomial'-def*

by *simp (metis dvd-mult-div-cancel fact-ge-Suc-0-nat mchoose-dvd mult.commute*
one-le-mult-iff)

thus ?thesis

using *assms unfolding D-precoeff-def multinomial-def multinomial'-def*

by (metis abs-of-nat mchoose-le of-nat-fact of-nat-le-iff)

qed

We later assume that $\delta > 0$ i.e. P is not the zero polynomial

lemma *P-coeffs-not-all-zero*:

assumes $\delta > 0$

shows $\exists i \in \delta$ -tuples. P -coeff $i \neq 0$

proof -

have $\neg (\forall i \in \delta$ -tuples. P -coeff $i = 0)$

proof

assume *coeffs-zero*: $\forall i \in \delta$ -tuples. P -coeff $i = 0$

{ fix m **assume** *assm*: $m \in keys$ (*mapping-of* P)

then obtain i **where** $m = Abs$ -poly-mapping $((!_0) \ i)$ **and** $i \in \delta$ -tuples

using *mpoly-keys-subset unfolding δ -tuples-def δ -def ν -def* **by** *auto*

hence P -coeff $i \neq 0$

using *assm P-coeff-def* **by** (*simp add: coeff-keys*)

hence *False*

using *coeffs-zero $\langle i \in \delta$ -tuples \rangle* **by** *auto* }

hence $keys$ (*mapping-of* P) = $\{\}$

by *blast*

```

hence  $P = 0$ 
  by (metis keys-eq-empty mapping-of-inverse zero-mpoly.abs-eq)
thus False
  using  $\langle \delta > 0 \rangle$   $\delta$ -def by simp
qed
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma  $\mathcal{L}$ -pos:
  assumes  $\delta > 0$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{L} > 0$ 
proof -
  have  $\neg \mathcal{L} = 0$ 
  proof
    assume  $\mathcal{L} = 0$ 
    hence  $(\sum_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples}} \text{abs } (P\text{-coeff } i)) = 0$ 
    unfolding  $\mathcal{L}$ -def by (metis int-ops(1) nat-0-le sum-abs-ge-zero)
    hence  $i \in \delta\text{-tuples} \implies \text{abs } (P\text{-coeff } i) = 0$  for  $i$ 
    using sum-nonneg-eq-0-iff[OF  $\delta$ -tuples-finite] by (metis (full-types) abs-ge-zero)
    hence  $i \in \delta\text{-tuples} \implies P\text{-coeff } i = 0$  for  $i$ 
    by auto
    thus False
    using  $P$ -coeffs-not-all-zero[OF  $\langle \delta > 0 \rangle$ ] by auto
  qed
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma  $\mathcal{L}$ -ge- $P$ -coeff:  $i \in \delta\text{-tuples} \implies \text{abs } (P\text{-coeff } i) \leq \text{int } \mathcal{L}$  for  $i$ 
proof -
  assume  $i \in \delta\text{-tuples}$ 
  hence  $\text{abs } (P\text{-coeff } i) \leq (\sum_{i \in \delta\text{-tuples}} \text{abs } (P\text{-coeff } i))$ 
    by (meson  $\delta$ -tuples-finite abs-ge-zero sum-nonneg-leq-bound)
  also have  $\dots = \text{int } \mathcal{L}$ 
    unfolding  $\mathcal{L}$ -def by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma  $\mathcal{L}$ -ge-max-coeff:
  assumes  $\delta > 0$ 
  shows  $\text{max-coeff } P \leq \text{int } \mathcal{L}$ 
proof -
  have lookup (mapping-of  $P$ )  $i \in (P\text{-coeff } \delta\text{-tuples}) \cup \{0\}$  for  $i$ 
  proof (cases lookup (mapping-of  $P$ )  $i = 0$ )
    case True thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    hence  $i \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } P)$ 
      by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
    thus ?thesis

```

using *mpoly-keys-subset* **unfolding** *P-coeff-def MPoly-Type.coeff-def δ -tuples-def*
 δ -def *ν -def*
by auto
qed
hence 1: *coeffs P \subseteq P-coeff ' δ -tuples*
unfolding *coeffs-def range-def* **by auto**

have 2: *coeffs P \neq {}*
proof
assume *coeffs P = {}*
hence $\delta = 0$
unfolding δ -def **using** *coeffs-empty-iff[of P]* **by simp**
thus *False*
using $\langle \delta > 0 \rangle$ **by auto**
qed

from *\mathcal{L} -ge-P-coeff 1 2* **show** *?thesis*
unfolding *max-coeff-def* **by auto**
qed

lemma *β -lower-bound*: $\beta > 2 * \text{fact } \delta * \mathcal{L} * (\nu + 3)^\delta$
proof –
define *S* **where** $S \equiv \{y. 4^y > 2 * \text{fact } \delta * \mathcal{L} * (\nu + 3)^\delta\}$

have $2 * \text{fact } \delta * \mathcal{L} * (\nu + 3)^\delta \in S$
unfolding *S-def* **using** *power-gt-expt* **by auto**
hence $S \neq \{\}$
by auto
hence *Inf S* $\in S$
by (*simp add: Inf-nat-def1*)
hence $r \in S$
using *r-def S-def* **by simp**
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *S-def β -def* **by simp**
qed

corollary *r-pos*:
assumes $\delta > 0$
shows $r > 0$
using *β -lower-bound β -def \mathcal{L} -pos[OF $\langle \delta > 0 \rangle$ zero-less-iff-neq-zero* **by fastforce**

lemma *marcos-state*:
fixes *i*
shows *total-degree-env*
 $(\lambda m. \text{total-degree-env } (\lambda-. \text{Suc } 0) ([\text{Var } 0, \text{Var } 1, \text{Var } 2] !_0 m))$
 $([\text{Var } 0, \text{Var } 1, \text{Var } 2] !_0 i) \leq 1$
proof –
have 1: $[\text{Var } 0, \text{Var } 1, \text{Var } 2] !_0 m = \text{map Var } [0, 1, 2] !_0 m$ **for** *m*

```

apply auto done

have aux: (λm. total-degree-env (λ-. Suc 0) (map Var [0, 1, 2] !₀ m)) =
  (λm. if m < length [0, 1, 2] then 1 else 0)
by (metis One-nat-def length-Cons list.size(3) total-degree-env-Var-list)

show ?thesis
apply (rule le-trans[of - total-degree-env (λm. if m < length [0, 1, 2] then 1
else 0) ([Var 0, Var 1, Var 2] !₀ i)])
subgoal
apply simp
using aux
by (smt (z3) 1 Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 dual-order.refl le-less-Suc-eq less-2-cases
linorder-not-less list.size(3,4) nth0-0
nth0-Cons-0 nth0-Cons-Suc total-degree-env-Var total-degree-env-zero)
subgoal
by (smt (verit, del-insts) One-nat-def Suc-leI Suc-le-mono add.right-neutral
add-Suc-right antisym-conv1
bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum list.size(3,4) nth0-0 nth0-Cons-0 nth0-Cons-Suc
total-degree-env-Var
total-degree-env-zero)
done
qed

end

end
theory Lemma-2-2
imports HOL-Number-Theory.Number-Theory ../Coding/Utils
begin

```

4.2 Increasing the base b appropriately

```

lemma exp-grows:
fixes a b k :: int
assumes H: a ≥ 2 ∧ k ≥ 0
shows ∃ (s::nat). a^s ≥ b ∧ s ≥ k
proof -
let ?c = nat(abs(b)) + nat(abs(k))
have nat(a)^?c ≥ b
by (smt (verit, best) assms nat-le-iff nat-plus-as-int of-nat-1 one-add-one
self-le-ge2-pow
zless-nat-conj zless-nat-eq-int-zless)
thus ?thesis
using assms by force
qed

lemma little-fermat:
fixes a m :: int

```

assumes *gcd: coprime a m and posit: $a \geq 1 \wedge m \geq 2$*
shows $\exists k l. a^{k-1} = m * l \wedge k \geq 1$
proof –
have *residues m*
using *posit residues-def by auto*
hence $a^{\text{totient}(\text{nat } m) \bmod m} = 1$
using *Residues.residues.euler-theorem[of m a] gcd*
by (*metis abs-le-zero-iff abs-one mod-pos-pos-trivial*
residues.m-gt-one residues.res-eq-to-cong verit-la-generic)
hence $0: (a^{\text{totient}(\text{nat } m)} - 1) \bmod m = 0$
by (*metis diff-self mod-0 mod-diff-right-eq*)

have $\text{totient}(\text{nat } m) \geq 1$
using $\langle \text{residues } m \rangle$ *not-le-imp-less residues.m-gt-one by fastforce*
thus *?thesis*
using 0 **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *lemma-2-2:*

fixes $a Z :: \text{int}$
assumes *posit: $Z > 0 \wedge a \geq 0$*
shows $\exists f r. f \geq Z \wedge 1 + 3 * (2 * a + 1) * f = 4^r$
proof –
let $?c = 3 * (2 * a + 1)$ **and** $?d = 1 + 3 * (2 * a + 1) * Z$
have $d: ?d \geq 1 \wedge ?d \geq 0$ **using** *posit by auto*
have $c: ?c \geq 2 \wedge (4 :: \text{int}) \geq 1$ **using** *posit by auto*
have *c-odd: $\exists h. ?c = 2 * h + 1$ by presburger*
then obtain h **where** *h-def: $?c = 2 * h + 1$ by auto*

have *gcd: coprime (4 :: int) ?c*
using *h-def*
by (*metis coprime-add-one-right coprime-mult-left-iff*
mult-2 mult-2-right numeral-Bit0 one-add-one)
hence $10: \exists k l. (4 :: \text{int})^{k-1} = ?c * l \wedge k \geq 1$
using *little-fermat[of 4 ?c] c by auto*
then obtain $k l$ **where** $11: 4^{k-1} = ?c * l \wedge k \geq 1$
by *auto*
obtain s **where** *s-def: $s \geq 4 \wedge 4^s \geq 1 + 3 * (2 * a + 1) * Z$*
using *d exp-grows[of 4 4 ?d] by force*

have $(4 :: \text{nat})^{(s * k)} \geq (4 :: \text{nat})^s$
using 11 **by** *simp*
hence $20: ((4 :: \text{nat})^{(s * k)}) \geq 1 + 3 * (2 * a + 1) * Z$
using *s-def by (meson dual-order.trans numeral-power-le-of-nat-cancel-iff)*

have $21: (\exists q. 4^k - 1 = 3 * (2 * a + 1) * q)$
using 11 **by** *auto*
hence $(4^k - 1) \bmod ?c = 0$


```

    using zmod-eq-0-iff [of  $4^k - 1 \pmod{c}$ ] by auto
  hence  $4^k \pmod{c} = 1 \pmod{c}$ 
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) 11 mod-mult-self2)
  hence  $(4^k)^s \pmod{c} = 1 \pmod{c}$ 
    by (metis power-mod power-one)
  hence  $((4^k)^s - 1) \pmod{c} = 0$ 
    by (smt (z3) mod-eqE zmod-eq-0-iff)
  then obtain f where f-def:  $(4^k)^s - 1 = f * c$ 
    using zmod-eq-0-iff by force
  hence 40:  $4^{s*k} = 1 + c*f$ 
    by (simp add: mult.commute power-mult)
  hence  $1 + f*c \geq 1 + Z*c$ 
    using 20 by (metis int-ops(3) mult.commute of-nat-power-eq-of-nat-cancel-iff)
  hence 50:  $f \geq Z$ 
    using c by auto
  hence  $Z \leq f \wedge 1 + 3*(2*a+1)*f = 4^{s*k}$ 
    using 40 by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

lemma lemma-2-2-useful:

```

  fixes a min-b :: int
  assumes min-b  $\geq 0 \wedge a \geq 0$ 
  defines b  $\equiv \lambda f. 1 + 3 * (2*a + 1) * f$ 
  shows  $\exists f. f > 0 \wedge \text{is-square } (b f) \wedge \text{is-power2 } (b f) \wedge b f > \text{min-b}$ 
proof -
  have 0:  $f > 0 \implies b f > f$  for f
    unfolding b-def using assms(1)
    by (simp add: add-strict-increasing)

```

```

from lemma-2-2 [of min-b + 1 a] obtain f r
  where fr-def:  $\text{min-b} + 1 \leq f \wedge 1 + 3 * (2 * a + 1) * f = 4^r$ 
  by (auto simp: assms(1))

```

show ?thesis

proof (rule exI [of - f], intro conjI)

show $f > 0$

using fr-def assms by auto

show is-square (b f)

unfolding is-square-def b-def conjunct2 [OF fr-def] power2-eq-square

by (metis num-double numeral-times-numeral power-mult-distrib)

show is-power2 (b f)

unfolding b-def conjunct2 [OF fr-def] by simp

show $\text{min-b} < b f$

using assms(1) conjunct1 [OF fr-def]

by (smt (verit) 0)

```

qed
qed

end
theory Lower-Bounds
  imports Coding-Theorem-Definitions ../Coding/Lemma-1-8-Coding-Digit-Expansions.Bits-Digits
         HOL-Library.Rewrite ../Coding/Suitable-For-Coding
begin

```

4.3 Lower bounds on the defined variables

```

lemma (in coding-variables) defs-non-negative:
  fixes g :: int
  assumes a ≥ 0
  assumes f > 0
  assumes g ≥ 0
  assumes δ > 0
  assumes P-coeff (replicate (ν+1) 0) > 0
  shows B > 0 and N ≥ 2 and R g > 0 and S g ≥ 0 and T ≥ 0 and N0 ≥ 1
proof -
  note_simps = eval-def insertion_simps comp-def

  have β > 0
    unfolding β-def by auto
  hence β ≥ 0
    by auto
  have b: b > 2
    unfolding b-def apply (simp add: assms)
    using assms(1-2) by (smt (verit) mult-le-cancel-right2)
  moreover have B ≥ b
    unfolding B-def
    using ⟨δ > 0⟩ ⟨β > 0⟩
    by (smt (verit, del-Insts) calculation comp-apply mult-le-cancel-right1
        of-nat-0-less-iff self-le-power)
  ultimately have B > 2
    by auto
  then show BB: B > 0
    by auto
  show N0: N0 ≥ 1
    unfolding N0-def
    using ⟨B > 0⟩
    by (simp add: int-one-le-iff-zero-less)
  show N: N ≥ 2
    using ⟨N0 ≥ 1⟩ ⟨B > 0⟩
    unfolding N-def N1-def eval-def
    by simp (smt (z3) mult-pos-pos zero-less-power)
  have m: (m j) ≥ 0 for j
    unfolding m-def
    using ⟨B ≥ b⟩ ⟨B > 2⟩

```

```

    by (auto simp: eval-def)
  have M:  $M \geq 0$ 
    unfolding M-def
    using m BB by (simp add: sum-nonneg)
  show  $T \geq 0$ 
    unfolding T-def
    using N0 M BB <2 < B> by force

  have K  $g \geq 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $2 \leq \text{int } (\text{Suc } \delta)$ 
      using < $\delta > 0$ > by auto
    have  $1 < \text{nat } B$ 
      using <B > 2>
      unfolding B-def eval-def by auto
    hence  $B \geq 2$ 
      by auto

    have even  $\beta$ 
      by (simp add:  $\beta$ -def r-pos[OF < $\delta > 0$ >])
    have even B
      unfolding B-def_simps  $\beta$ -def
      using r-pos[OF < $\delta > 0$ >]
      by simp

    have c-bound:  $c g > 0$ 
      unfolding c-def using BB
      by (simp add: add-strict-increasing assms(1) assms(3))

    have  $\delta$ -L-bound:  $\text{fact } \delta * L < B - 1$ 
    proof -
      have  $\text{fact } \delta * L < \text{fact } \delta * L * (\nu + 3) \wedge \delta * b \wedge \delta$ 
        using < $\delta > 0$ > L-pos[OF < $\delta > 0$ >]
      by simp (smt (verit) b eval-def less-1-mult o-apply of-nat-less-0-iff one-less-power)
      hence  $\text{fact } \delta * L < 2 * \text{fact } \delta * L * (\nu + 3) \wedge \delta * b \wedge \delta - 1$ 
        by linarith
      moreover have  $2 * \text{fact } \delta * L * (\nu + 3) \wedge \delta * b \wedge \delta < 4 \wedge r * b \wedge \delta$ 
        using  $\beta$ -lower-bound[unfolded  $\beta$ -def]
      by (smt (z3) b fact-2 int-eq-iff-numeral less-imp-of-nat-less mult-of-nat-commute

          numeral-Bit0 of-nat-fact of-nat-power zero-less-power zmult-zless-mono2)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        unfolding B-def  $\beta$ -def
        by auto
    qed

    have D-bound:  $D > 0$ 
  proof -

```

```

let ?i0 = replicate (ν+1) 0
let ?a0 = P-coeff ?i0

have ?a0 > 0
  using assms by auto

have h0: i ∈ δ-tuples - {replicate (ν+1) 0} ⇒ sum-list i > 0 for i
  apply (rule ccontr)
  unfolding δ-tuples-def using replicate-eqI by fastforce

have h1: (∑ r=0..(δ+1)^(ν+1)-1. B ^ r) > 0
  apply (subst sum-pos)
  using B-def BB eval-def by (auto)

have h2: D-precoeff ?i0 * P-coeff ?i0 * B ^ D-exponent ?i0
  = fact δ * ?a0 * B ^ ((δ+1)^(ν+1))
proof -
  have (∑ s ≤ ν. ?i0 ! s * Suc δ ^ s) = 0
    by auto (metis List.nth-replicate le-imp-less-Suc replicate-Suc)
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding D-precoeff-def D-exponent-def
    using ⟨?a0 > 0⟩ apply (simp add: sum-list-replicate)
    by (simp add: mfact-def B-def n-def)
qed

have h3: ?i0 ∈ δ-tuples
  by (simp add: sum-list-replicate δ-tuples-def)

have h4: (∑ i ∈ δ-tuples - {?i0}. B ^ D-exponent i) ≤ (∑ r=0..(δ+1)^(ν+1)-1.
B ^ r)
proof -
  have h41: D-exponent ‘ (δ-tuples - {?i0}) ⊆ {0..(δ+1)^(ν+1)-1}
proof -
  {
    fix x
    assume asm: x ∈ (δ-tuples - {?i0})
    hence length x = Suc ν
      unfolding δ-tuples-def by simp
    have x-nonzero: ∃ s ≤ ν. x ! s > 0
      apply (rule ccontr)
      using h0[OF asm]
      by (simp add: sum-list-sum-nth ⟨length x = Suc ν⟩)
    then obtain i where i: i ≤ ν ∧ x ! i > 0
      by auto
    have (∑ s ≤ ν. x ! s * Suc δ ^ s) > 0
      using x-nonzero by (subst sum-pos2[of - i], auto simp: i)
  } note a = this

from a show ?thesis

```

```

    unfolding D-exponent-def
    apply (simp add: n-def)
    using diff-le-mono2 by fastforce
qed

have (∑ i∈δ-tuples - {?i0}. B ^ D-exponent i)
  = sum ((^ ) B o D-exponent) (δ-tuples - {?i0})
  by auto
also have ... = sum ((^ ) B) (D-exponent ' (δ-tuples - {?i0}))
  apply (subst sum.reindex)
  using D-exponent-injective'[OF <δ > 0>] by auto
also have ... ≤ sum ((^ ) B) {0..(δ+1)^(ν+1)-1}
  apply (subst sum-mono2)
  using h41 <B ≥ 2> by auto
finally show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

have |D - fact δ * ?a0 * B ^ ((δ+1)^(ν+1))|
  = |(∑ i∈δ-tuples - {?i0}. D-precoeff i * P-coeff i * B ^ D-exponent i)|
  apply (subst abs-eq-iff, rule disjI1)
  unfolding D-def eval-def apply simp
  apply (subst sum.remove[of δ-tuples ?i0])
  using h2 h3 <?a0 > 0> by auto
also have ... ≤ (∑ i∈δ-tuples - {?i0}. |D-precoeff i * P-coeff i *
  B ^ D-exponent i|)

  by auto
also have ... ≤ (∑ i∈δ-tuples - {?i0}. |D-precoeff i| * |P-coeff i| *
  |B| ^ D-exponent i)

  apply (rule sum-mono)
  by (auto simp: abs-mult power-abs)
also have ... ≤ (∑ i∈δ-tuples - {?i0}. fact δ * |P-coeff i| * |B| ^ D-exponent
i)

  apply (rule sum-mono)
  apply (frule h0)
  unfolding δ-tuples-def
by auto (smt (verit, best) B-def D-precoeff-bound mult-right-mono zero-le-power)
also have ... ≤ (∑ i∈δ-tuples - {?i0}. fact δ * L * B ^ D-exponent i)
  apply (rule sum-mono)
  using B-def BB eval-def
  by (simp add: L-ge-P-coeff mult-right-mono)
also have ... = fact δ * L * (∑ i∈δ-tuples - {?i0}. B ^ D-exponent i)
  by (simp add: sum-distrib-left)
also have ... ≤ fact δ * L * (∑ r=0..(δ+1)^(ν+1)-1. B ^ r)
  using h4 by (simp add: L-pos[OF <δ > 0>])
also have ... = (∑ r=0..(δ+1)^(ν+1)-1. fact δ * L * B ^ r)
  by (simp add: sum-distrib-left)
also have ... ≤ (∑ r=0..(δ+1)^(ν+1)-1. (B - 1) * B ^ r)
  apply (rule sum-mono)

```

```

    using  $\delta$ - $\mathcal{L}$ -bound  $h1 \langle 1 < \text{nat } \mathcal{B} \rangle$  by fastforce
  also have ...  $< \mathcal{B} \wedge ((\delta+1) \wedge (\nu+1))$ 
    using series-bound[ $OF \langle \mathcal{B} \geq 2 \rangle$ , of  $(\delta + 1) \wedge (\nu + 1) - 1 \lambda x. \mathcal{B} - 1$ ] by
auto
  finally have  $|D - \text{fact } \delta * ?a0 * \mathcal{B} \wedge ((\delta+1) \wedge (\nu+1))| < \mathcal{B} \wedge ((\delta+1) \wedge (\nu+1))$ 
    by auto

  hence  $\text{fact } \delta * ?a0 * \mathcal{B} \wedge ((\delta+1) \wedge (\nu+1)) - D < \mathcal{B} \wedge ((\delta+1) \wedge (\nu+1))$ 
    by auto
  hence  $D > (\text{fact } \delta * ?a0 - 1) * \mathcal{B} \wedge ((\delta+1) \wedge (\nu+1))$ 
    by (simp add: int-distrib(3))

  thus ?thesis
    using  $\langle ?a0 > 0 \rangle BB$ 
    unfolding  $\mathcal{B}$ -def eval-def
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) fact-gt-zero mult-le-0-iff mult-nonneg-nonneg
o-apply zero-le-power)
  qed

  moreover have  $(\sum i = 0..(2 * \delta + 1) * n \nu. \text{of-nat } (\beta \text{ div } 2) * b \wedge \delta * \mathcal{B} \wedge$ 
 $i) \geq 0$ 
    using  $BB \langle \beta \geq 0 \rangle b$ 
    unfolding eval-def
    apply simp
    by (rule sum-nonneg, simp)

  ultimately show ?thesis
    using  $\langle \delta > 0 \rangle c$ -bound  $D$ -bound
    unfolding  $K$ -def eval-def
    by auto
  qed

  show  $S g \geq 0$ 
    unfolding  $S$ -def using  $N0$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle 0 \leq K g \rangle \text{assms}(3)$ )

  show  $R g > 0$ 
    unfolding  $R$ -def
    using  $\langle T \geq 0 \rangle \langle S g \geq 0 \rangle \langle N \geq 2 \rangle$  by auto
  qed

lemma (in coding-variables) lower-bounds:
  fixes  $g :: \text{int}$ 
  assumes  $a \geq 0$ 
  assumes  $f > 0$ 
  assumes  $g \geq 0$ 
  assumes  $\delta > 0$ 
  assumes  $p0$ :  $P$ -coeff (replicate  $(\nu+1) 0) > 0$ 
  shows  $X g \geq 3 * b$  and  $Y \geq 2^\delta$  and  $Y \geq b$ 

```

proof –

note $\text{nonneg} = \text{defs-non-negative}[OF \text{ assms}(1-4)]$
note $\text{simps} = \text{eval-def insertion-simps comp-def}$

have $\beta > 0$
unfolding $\beta\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
have $b \leq \mathcal{B}$
unfolding $\mathcal{B}\text{-def}$
using $\text{nonneg}[OF p0] \langle \delta > 0 \rangle \langle \beta > 0 \rangle$
by (*smt (verit, del-insts) $\mathcal{B}\text{-def comp-apply insertion-mult insertion-of-nat insertion-pow mult-le-cancel-right1 of-nat-0-less-iff self-le-power}$*)

from $\langle b \leq \mathcal{B} \rangle$ **have** $3 * b \leq 4 * \mathcal{B}$
using $\text{nonneg}(1)[OF p0]$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \leq N1$
unfolding $N1\text{-def}$
using $\text{nonneg}[OF p0]$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \leq N$
unfolding $N\text{-def}$
using $\text{nonneg}(2,6)[OF p0]$ $N\text{-def mult-le-cancel-right1}$ **by** *force*
also have $\dots \leq R g$
unfolding $R\text{-def}$
using $\text{nonneg}(2,4,5)[OF p0]$
using *comp-apply mult-le-cancel-right1*
by (*smt (verit) insertion-of-int of-int-1*)
also have $\dots \leq X g$
unfolding $X\text{-def}$
using $\text{nonneg}[OF p0]$ **by** *auto*
finally show $X g \geq 3 * b$.

have $b \geq 2$
unfolding $b\text{-def}$ **apply** (*simp add: assms*)
using $\text{assms}(1-2)$ **by** (*smt (verit) mult-le-cancel-right2*)
with $\langle b \leq \mathcal{B} \rangle$ **have** $\mathcal{B} \geq 2$
by *auto*
hence $N0 \geq 2$
unfolding $N0\text{-def}$
using $\langle \delta > 0 \rangle$
by *auto (smt (verit, del-insts) mult-le-cancel-right2 zero-less-power)*
moreover from $\langle \mathcal{B} \geq 2 \rangle$ **have** $N1 \geq 2^3$
unfolding $N1\text{-def}$
using $\langle \delta > 0 \rangle$
by *auto (smt (verit, del-insts) mult-le-cancel-right2 zero-less-power)*
ultimately have $N \geq 2^4$
unfolding $N\text{-def}$
by (*smt (verit, del-insts) mult-left-mono mult-right-mono not-exp-less-eq-0-int power3-eq-cube power4-eq-xxxx power-commuting-commutes*)
hence $Y \geq (2^4)^2$

```

    unfolding Y-def
    unfolding power2-eq-square
    using mult-mono' by fastforce
  then show  $Y \geq 2^8$ 
    by auto

  from  $\langle b \leq B \rangle$  have  $b \leq N0$ 
    unfolding N0-def
    using nonneg[OF p0]
    by (smt (verit) add-gr-0 comp-apply self-le-power zero-less-one)
  also have  $\dots \leq N$ 
    unfolding N-def
    using nonneg(6)[OF p0]  $\langle 2^3 \leq N1 \rangle$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq Y$ 
    unfolding Y-def
    by (smt (verit) pos2 power2-less-0 self-le-power)
  finally show  $Y \geq b$  .
qed

end
theory Coding-Theorem
  imports Coding-Theorem-Definitions ../Coding/Tau-Reduction ../Coding/Masking

  ../Coding/Lemma-1-8
begin

lemma digit-sum-bound-int:
  fixes  $f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 
  assumes  $1 < b$  and  $\forall i \in \{0..q\}. f\ i < b$ 
  shows  $(\sum_{i=0..q}. f\ i * b^i) < b^{(\text{Suc } q)}$ 
using assms(2)
proof (induct q)
  case 0 thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc q)
  have  $(\sum_{i=0..(\text{Suc } q)}. f\ i * b^i) = (\sum_{i=0..q}. f\ i * b^i) + f\ (\text{Suc } q) * b^{(\text{Suc } q)}$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots < b^{(\text{Suc } q)} + f\ (\text{Suc } q) * b^{(\text{Suc } q)}$ 
    using Suc by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq b^{(\text{Suc } q)} + (b-1) * b^{(\text{Suc } q)}$ 
    using Suc.prem assms(1) by auto
  also have  $\dots = b^{(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } q))}$ 
    by (metis add.commute add-diff-eq cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
group-cancel.rule0
int-distrib(1) lambda-one power-Suc)
  finally show ?case .
qed

```


4.4 Proof

```

locale coding-theorem = coding-variables +
  assumes a-nonneg:  $a \geq 0$ 
    and f-pos:  $f > 0$ 
    and b-power2: is-power2 b
    and  $\delta$ -pos:  $\delta > 0$ 
begin

```

b being a power of 2 implies that the following are also powers of 2:

```

lemma B-power2: is-power2 B
  unfolding B-def  $\beta$ -def using b-power2 by simp

```

```

lemma N0-power2: is-power2 N0
  unfolding N0-def using B-power2 by simp

```

```

lemma N1-power2: is-power2 N1
  unfolding N1-def using B-power2 by simp

```

```

lemma N-power2: is-power2 N
  unfolding N-def using N0-power2 N1-power2 by simp

```

```

lemma Ng-power2: is-power2 N
  by (simp add: N-power2)

```

```

lemma B-ge-2:  $B \geq 2$ 
  unfolding B-def  $\beta$ -def using r-pos[OF  $\delta$ -pos] is-power2-ge1[OF b-power2] ap-
ply simp
  by (smt (verit, best) mult-pos-pos one-le-power pos-zmult-eq-1-iff self-le-power)

```

```

lemma B-even: 2 dvd B
  using B-power2 unfolding is-power2-def using B-ge-2
  by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 dvd-refl even-power mult-cancel-left1 not-gr-zero numeral-le-iff
    numerals(1) of-nat-1 of-nat-numeral plus-nat.add-0 power.simps(2) power-one-right
    semiring-norm(69) zero-neq-numeral)

```

```

lemma b-le-B:  $b \leq B$ 
  unfolding B-def  $\beta$ -def apply simp
  using  $\delta$ -pos is-power2-ge1[OF b-power2]
  by (smt (verit) mult-le-cancel-right1 self-le-power zero-less-power)

```

```

lemma M-bound:  $0 \leq M \wedge M < N0$ 

```

proof

```

  show  $0 \leq M$ 

```

proof –

```

  have  $m \ i \geq 0$  for  $i$ 

```

```

    unfolding m-def using b-le-B is-power2-ge1[OF B-power2] by simp

```

```

  hence  $m \ i * B^i \geq 0$  for  $i$ 

```

```

    using is-power2-ge1[OF B-power2] by simp

```

```

  thus ?thesis

```

```

    unfolding M-def by (meson sum-nonneg)

```

qed

```

show  $M < N0$ 
proof -
  have  $m\ i < \mathcal{B}$  for  $i$ 
    unfolding  $m\text{-def}$  using  $is\text{-power2-ge1}[OF\ b\text{-power2}]$  by  $simp$ 
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding  $M\text{-def}\ N0\text{-def}\ n\text{-def}$  using  $digit\text{-sum-bound-int}\ \mathcal{B}\text{-ge-2}$  by  $simp$ 
qed
qed

context
  fixes  $g::int$ 
  assumes  $g\text{-lower-bound}: 0 \leq g$ 
    and  $g\text{-upper-bound}: g < 2 * b * \mathcal{B}^{(n\ \nu)}$ 
begin

lemma  $g\text{-lt-}N0: g < N0$ 
proof -
  have  $g < 2 * b * \mathcal{B}^{(n\ \nu)}$ 
    using  $g\text{-upper-bound}$  by  $simp$ 
  also have  $\dots \leq \mathcal{B} * \mathcal{B}^{(n\ \nu)}$ 
  proof -
    have  $2 \leq \beta$ 
    by ( $metis\ \beta\text{-def}\ add\text{-leE}\ numeral\text{-Bit0}\ one\text{-le-numeral}\ r\text{-pos}[OF\ \delta\text{-pos}]\ self\text{-le-power}$ )

    hence  $2 * b \leq \mathcal{B}$ 
    unfolding  $\mathcal{B}\text{-def}$  using  $is\text{-power2-ge1}[OF\ b\text{-power2}]\ \delta\text{-pos}$ 
    by ( $metis\ int\text{-nat-eq}\ int\text{-one-le-iff-zero-less}\ less\text{-irrefl-nat}\ mult\text{-mono}'\ of\text{-nat-0-le-iff}$ 

       $of\text{-nat-le-iff}\ of\text{-nat-numeral}\ self\text{-le-power}\ zless\text{-nat-eq-int-zless}$ )
    thus ?thesis
      using  $is\text{-power2-ge1}[OF\ \mathcal{B}\text{-power2}]$  by  $simp$ 
  qed
  also have  $\dots = N0$ 
    unfolding  $N0\text{-def}\ n\text{-def}$ 
    using  $power\text{-add}\ N0\text{-def}$  by  $simp$ 
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma  $c\text{-bound}: abs\ (c\ g) < 3 * b * \mathcal{B}^{(n\ \nu)}$ 
proof -
  have  $a \leq 6*a+3$ 
    using  $a\text{-nonneg}$  by  $auto$ 
  also have  $\dots \leq (6*a+3) * f$ 
    using  $f\text{-pos}\ a\text{-nonneg}$  by  $auto$ 
  finally have  $0: 1 + a \leq b$ 
    unfolding  $b\text{-def}$  by  $simp$ 

  have  $abs\ (c\ g) = abs\ (1 + a * \mathcal{B} + g)$ 

```

```

    using c-def by simp
  also have ... = 1 + a * B + g
    using is-power2-ge1[OF B-power2] g-lower-bound a-nonneg by auto
  also have ... ≤ (1 + a) * B + g
    using is-power2-ge1[OF B-power2]
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-right-cancel mult-right-mono)
  also have ... ≤ b * B + g
    by (smt (verit, best) 0 B-power2 is-power2-ge1 mult-right-mono)
  also have ... ≤ b * B^(n ν) + g
    unfolding n-def using is-power2-ge1 B-power2 0 a-nonneg self-le-power
    by fastforce
  finally show ?thesis
    using g-upper-bound by auto
qed

```

lemma *D-bound*: $\text{abs } D \leq \text{fact } \delta * \mathcal{L} * B^{(n (\nu+1))}$

proof –

```

  have 0:  $i \in \delta\text{-tuples} \implies D\text{-precoeff } i \leq \text{int } (\text{fact } \delta)$  for  $i$ 
    unfolding D-precoeff-def  $\delta\text{-tuples-def}$  using mchoose-le of-nat-mono by fastforce

```

```

  have D-exponent  $i \leq n (\nu+1)$  for  $i$ 
    unfolding D-exponent-def by simp
  hence 1:  $B^{(D\text{-exponent } i)} \leq B^{(n (\nu+1))}$  for  $i$ 
    using is-power2-ge1[OF B-power2] power-increasing by blast

```

```

  have  $\text{abs } D \leq (\sum i \in \delta\text{-tuples. } \text{abs } (D\text{-precoeff } i * P\text{-coeff } i * B^{(D\text{-exponent } i)}))$ 
    using D-def  $\delta\text{-tuples-finite}$  by simp
  also have ... =  $(\sum i \in \delta\text{-tuples. } \text{abs } (D\text{-precoeff } i) * \text{abs } (P\text{-coeff } i) * (\text{abs } B)^{(D\text{-exponent } i)})$ 
    using abs-mult by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) power-abs)
  also have ... =  $(\sum i \in \delta\text{-tuples. } D\text{-precoeff } i * \text{abs } (P\text{-coeff } i) * B^{(D\text{-exponent } i)})$ 
    using is-power2-ge1[OF B-power2] D-precoeff-def by auto
  also have ... ≤  $(\sum i \in \delta\text{-tuples. } \text{fact } \delta * \text{abs } (P\text{-coeff } i) * B^{(n (\nu+1))})$ 

```

proof –

```

  { fix  $i$  assume  $\text{asm}: i \in \delta\text{-tuples}$ 
    have  $0 \leq B^{(D\text{-exponent } i)}$ 
      using is-power2-ge1[OF B-power2] by auto
    moreover have  $0 \leq D\text{-precoeff } i$ 
      using D-precoeff-def by auto
    ultimately have  $D\text{-precoeff } i * \text{abs } (P\text{-coeff } i) * B^{(D\text{-exponent } i)} \leq$ 
       $\text{fact } \delta * \text{abs } (P\text{-coeff } i) * B^{(n (\nu+1))}$ 
      using 0[OF  $\text{asm}$ ] 1 by (simp add: mult-mono') }

```

thus ?thesis

using sum-mono by meson

qed

```

  also have ... =  $\text{fact } \delta * (\sum i \in \delta\text{-tuples. } \text{abs } (P\text{-coeff } i) * B^{(n (\nu+1))})$ 
    using sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right by metis
  finally show ?thesis

```

unfolding \mathcal{L} -def by simp
qed

lemma c - δ - D -bound: $2 * \text{abs } ((c \ g)^\delta * D) \leq \mathcal{B}^{((2*\delta+1)*n \ \nu + 1)}$

proof –

have $0: \beta > \text{int } (2 * \text{fact } \delta * \mathcal{L} * 3^\delta)$

proof –

have $3^\delta \leq (\nu+3)^\delta$

by (simp add: power-mono)

thus ?thesis

using β -lower-bound

by (smt (verit, best) nat-less-as-int nat-mult-less-cancel-disj not-less)

qed

have $2 * \text{abs } ((c \ g)^\delta * D) = 2 * (\text{abs } (c \ g))^\delta * \text{abs } D$

by (simp add: abs-mult power-abs)

also have $\dots \leq 2 * (3 * b * \mathcal{B}^{(n \ \nu)})^\delta * (\text{fact } \delta * \mathcal{L} * \mathcal{B}^{(n \ (\nu+1))})$

using D -bound c -bound by (simp add: δ -pos mult-mono)

also have $\dots = 2 * (3^\delta * b^\delta * \mathcal{B}^{(n \ \nu * \delta)}) * (\text{fact } \delta * \mathcal{L} * \mathcal{B}^{(n \ (\nu+1))})$

using power-mult power-mult-distrib by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))

also have $\dots = (2 * \text{fact } \delta * \mathcal{L} * 3^\delta) * (b^\delta * \mathcal{B}^{((2*\delta+1) * n \ \nu)})$

proof –

have $X^{(n \ \nu * \delta)} * X^{(n \ (\nu+1))} = X^{((2*\delta+1) * n \ \nu)}$ for $X::\text{int}$

using power-add n-def

by (smt (verit) add-mult-distrib2 left-add-twice mult.commute power-one-right)

thus ?thesis

by simp

qed

also have $\dots \leq \beta * (b^\delta * \mathcal{B}^{((2*\delta+1) * n \ \nu)})$

using 0 is-power2-ge1 b-power2 \mathcal{B} -power2

by (smt (verit, del-insts) mult-le-0-iff mult-right-mono zero-less-power)

also have $\dots = \mathcal{B} * \mathcal{B}^{((2*\delta+1) * n \ \nu)}$

using \mathcal{B} -def by simp

finally show ?thesis

using power-add by simp

qed

lemma K -bound: $0 \leq K \ g \wedge 2 * K \ g < 3 * \mathcal{B}^{((2*\delta+1)*n \ \nu + 1)}$

proof

define $K2 :: \text{int}$ where $K2 \equiv (\sum_{i=0..(2*\delta+1)*n \ \nu} \text{of-nat } (\beta \ \text{div } 2) * b^\delta * \mathcal{B}^i)$

have K -def-alt: $K \ g = (c \ g)^\delta * D + K2$

using $K2$ -def K -def by simp

have $K2$ -def-alt: $K2 = (\sum_{i=0..(2*\delta+1)*n \ \nu} (\mathcal{B} \ \text{div } 2) * \mathcal{B}^i)$

proof –

have $K2 = (\sum_{i=0..(2*\delta+1)*n \ \nu} (\beta \ \text{div } 2) * b^\delta * \mathcal{B}^i)$

using $K2$ -def by simp

also have $\dots = (\sum_{i=0..(2*\delta+1)*n \ \nu} (\mathcal{B} \ \text{div } 2) * \mathcal{B}^i)$

```

proof –
  have 2 dvd β
    unfolding β-def using r-pos[OF δ-pos] by simp
  hence (β div 2) * b^δ = B div 2
    by (simp add: B-def dvd-div-mult zdiv-int)
  thus ?thesis
    using sum.cong by auto
  qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

have K2-bound: B^((2*δ+1) * n ν + 1) ≤ 2 * K2 ∧ K2 < B^((2*δ+1) * n ν
+ 1)
proof
  have K2 = (∑ i=0..(2*δ+1)*n ν. (B div 2) * B^i) + (B div 2) * B^((2*δ+1)
* n ν)
    unfolding K2-def-alt using n-def
  by (smt (verit) atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost sum.atLeast0-lessThan-Suc)
  also have ... ≥ (B div 2) * B^((2*δ+1) * n ν)
    proof –
      have (B div 2) * B^i ≥ 0 for i
        using is-power2-ge1[OF B-power2] by auto
      thus ?thesis
        using sum-nonneg by (smt (verit, cefv-threshold))
    qed
  finally have 2 * K2 ≥ 2 * (B div 2) * B^((2*δ+1) * n ν)
    by simp
  thus 2 * K2 ≥ B^((2*δ+1) * n ν + 1)
    using B-even power-add by simp

show K2 < B^((2*δ+1)*n ν + 1)
proof –
  have B div 2 < B
    using B-ge-2 by simp
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding K2-def-alt using digit-sum-bound-int B-ge-2 by simp
  qed
qed

show 0 ≤ K g
  unfolding K-def-alt using c-δ-D-bound K2-bound by simp linarith
show 2 * (K g) < 3 * B^((2*δ+1)*n ν + 1)
  unfolding K-def-alt using c-δ-D-bound K2-bound by simp linarith
qed

technical condition 2.7, first part
lemma T-bound: 0 ≤ T ∧ T < N
proof
  show 0 ≤ T

```

```

proof -
  have  $T = M + (\mathcal{B} - 2) * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge(n (\nu+1))} * N0$ 
    using T-def n-def by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using M-bound B-ge-2 is-power2-ge1 [OF N0-power2] by auto
qed

have  $0: 1 + (\mathcal{B} - 2) * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge(n (\nu+1))} \leq N1$ 
proof -
  have  $1 + (\mathcal{B} - 2) * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge(n (\nu+1))} \leq 2 * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge(n (\nu+1))} + (\mathcal{B} - 2) * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge(n (\nu+1))}$ 
    using is-power2-ge1 [OF B-power2] by (smt (z3) one-le-power)
  also have  $\dots = \mathcal{B}^{\wedge(n (\nu+1) + 1)}$ 
    using B-ge-2 by (metis add.commute diff-add-cancel int-distrib(1) power-add power-one-right)
  also have  $\dots \leq 4 * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge((2*\delta+1) * n \nu + 1)}$ 
proof -
  have  $n (\nu+1) + 1 \leq (2*\delta+1) * n \nu + 1$ 
    unfolding n-def by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using is-power2-ge1 [OF B-power2] power-increasing by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) K-bound)
qed
  also have  $\dots = N1$ 
    using N1-def n-def by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

show  $T < N$ 
proof -
  have  $T < N0 + (\mathcal{B} - 2) * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge(n (\nu+1))} * N0$ 
    using T-def M-bound n-def by simp
  also have  $\dots = (1 + (\mathcal{B} - 2) * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge(n (\nu+1))}) * N0$ 
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have  $\dots \leq N1 * N0$ 
    using 0 is-power2-ge1 [OF N0-power2] by simp
  also have  $\dots = N$ 
    using N-def by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

technical condition 2.7, second part
lemma S-bound:  $0 \leq S g \wedge S g < N$ 
proof
  show  $0 \leq S g$ 
proof -
  have  $S g = g + 2 * K g * N0$ 
    using S-def by simp

```

thus *?thesis*
using *K-bound g-lower-bound is-power2-ge1 [OF N0-power2]* **by** *simp*
qed

have $0: g < \mathcal{B}^{((2*\delta+1)*n \nu + 1)}$
proof –
have $g < \mathcal{B}^{(n \nu + 1)}$
using *g-lt-N0 N0-def n-def* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq \mathcal{B}^{((2*\delta+1)*n \nu + 1)}$
proof –
have $n \nu + 1 \leq (2*\delta+1)*n \nu + 1$
unfolding *n-def* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis*
using *is-power2-ge1 [OF B-power2]* *power-increasing* **by** *blast*
qed
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

show $S g < N$
proof –
have $S g = g + 2 * K g * N0$
using *S-def* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq (g + 2 * K g) * N0$
proof –
have $g \leq g * N0$
using *g-lower-bound is-power2-ge1 [OF N0-power2]*
by (*simp add: mult-le-cancel-left1*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
qed
also have $\dots < N1 * N0$
proof –
have $g + 2 * K g < N1$
unfolding *N1-def* **using** *0 K-bound n-def* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis*
using *is-power2-ge1 [OF N0-power2]* **by** *auto*
qed
also have $\dots = N$
using *N-def* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
qed

Technical condition 2.8

lemma *tau-S-T-decomp*: $\tau (\text{nat } (S g)) (\text{nat } (T)) =$
 $\tau (\text{nat } g) (\text{nat } (M)) + \tau (\text{nat } (2 * K g)) (\text{nat } ((\mathcal{B} - 2) * \mathcal{B}^{(n (\nu+1))}))$
proof –
have $0: \text{nat } (S g) = \text{nat } g + \text{nat } (K g) * \text{nat } (2 * N0)$
proof –

```

have nat (S g) = nat (g + 2 * K g * N0)
  using S-def by simp
also have ... = nat g + 2 * nat (K g) * nat (N0)
  using g-lower-bound K-bound is-power2-ge1 [OF N0-power2]
  by (simp add: nat-add-distrib nat-mult-distrib)
finally show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

have 1: nat (T) = nat (M) + nat ((B div 2 - 1) * B^(n (ν+1))) * nat (2 *
N0)
proof -
  have nat (T) = nat (M + (B - 2) * B^(n (ν+1))) * N0
    using T-def n-def by simp
  also have ... = nat (M + 2 * (B div 2 - 1) * B^(n (ν+1))) * N0
    using B-even by simp
  also have ... = nat (M) + nat ((B div 2 - 1) * B^(n (ν+1))) * nat (2 * N0)
    using B-ge-2 M-bound is-power2-ge1 [OF N0-power2]
    by (simp add: nat-power-eq nat-add-distrib nat-mult-distrib)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

have τ (nat (S g)) (nat (T)) =
  τ (nat g + nat (K g) * nat (2 * N0))
  (nat (M) + nat ((B div 2 - 1) * B^(n (ν+1))) * nat (2 * N0))
  using 0 1 by metis
also have ... = τ (nat g) (nat (M)) + τ (nat (K g)) (nat ((B div 2 - 1) * B^(n
(ν+1))))
proof -
  obtain k where k-def: nat (2 * N0) = 2^k
    using N0-power2 is-power2-def by fastforce
  have nat g + nat (M) < nat (2 * N0)
    using M-bound g-lt-N0 by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using count-carries-add-shift-no-overflow k-def by metis
qed
also have ... = τ (nat g) (nat (M)) + τ (nat (2 * K g)) (nat ((B - 2) * B^(n
(ν+1))))
proof -
  have 0: 2 * nat (K g) = nat (2 * K g)
    by simp
  have 1: B - 2 = 2 * (B div 2 - 1)
    using B-even by simp
  have 2: 2 * nat ((B div 2 - 1) * B^(n (ν+1))) = nat ((B - 2) * B^(n
(ν+1)))
    unfolding 1 by linarith
  show ?thesis
    using count-carries-even-even 0 2 by metis
qed

```


finally show ?thesis .
qed

end

Helper lemmas for masking

lemma *n-masking-lemma*[simp]:
 assumes *masking-lemma* δ ν (nat \mathcal{B}) (nat b) C
 shows *masking-lemma.n* $\delta = n$
 unfolding *n-def* using *masking-lemma.n-def* *assms* by auto

lemma *m-masking-lemma*[simp]:
 assumes *masking-lemma* δ ν (nat \mathcal{B}) (nat b) C
 shows *masking-lemma.m* δ ν (nat \mathcal{B}) (nat b) $j = m$ j

proof –

have 0: int (nat \mathcal{B}) = \mathcal{B}
 using *is-power2-ge1*[OF *\mathcal{B} -power2*] by simp
 have 1: int (nat b) = b
 using *is-power2-ge1*[OF *b -power2*] by simp
 have 2: int (nat $\mathcal{B} - \text{nat } b$) = ($\mathcal{B} - b$)

proof –

have int (nat $\mathcal{B} - \text{nat } b$) = int (nat \mathcal{B}) – int (nat b)
 using *b-le- \mathcal{B}* by auto
 thus ?thesis
 using 0 1 by simp

qed

have 3: int (nat $\mathcal{B} - 1$) = ($\mathcal{B} - 1$)

proof –

have $1 \leq \text{nat } \mathcal{B}$
 using *is-power2-ge1*[OF *\mathcal{B} -power2*] by auto
 thus ?thesis
 using 0 by simp

qed

have *masking-lemma.m* δ ν (nat \mathcal{B}) (nat b) $j =$
 (if $j \in n \text{ ‘}\{1..\nu\}$ then int (nat $\mathcal{B} - \text{nat } b$) else int (nat $\mathcal{B} - 1$))
 unfolding *masking-lemma.m-def*[OF *assms*] *n-masking-lemma*[OF *assms*] by
 auto

also have ... = (if $j \in n \text{ ‘}\{1..\nu\}$ then ($\mathcal{B} - b$) else ($\mathcal{B} - 1$))
 using 2 3 by simp

also have ... = m j
 using *m-def* by simp

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *M-masking-lemma*[simp]:
 assumes *masking-lemma* δ ν (nat \mathcal{B}) (nat b) C
 shows *masking-lemma.M* δ ν (nat \mathcal{B}) (nat b) = nat M
proof –

have *masking-lemma.M* $\delta \nu$ (*nat* \mathcal{B}) (*nat* b) = $(\sum_{j=0..n} \nu. m\ j * \mathcal{B}^j)$
unfolding *masking-lemma.M-def*[*OF assms*] **using** *is-power2-ge1*[*OF* \mathcal{B} -*power2*]

unfolding *n-masking-lemma*[*OF assms*] *m-masking-lemma*[*OF assms, symmetric*] **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*
using *M-def* **by** *auto*
qed

Helper lemmas to apply Lemma 1.8

We can only apply Lemma 1.8 when g can be decomposed in base \mathcal{B} with digits $< b$

context
fixes $g :: \text{int}$
and $z :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int}$
assumes *g-sum*: $g = (\sum_{i=1..n} z\ i * \mathcal{B}^{(n\ i)})$
and *z-bound*: $\forall i. 0 \leq z\ i \wedge z\ i < b$
begin

This is quite verbose but justified by the following lemma

definition *z-list* :: *nat list* **where**
 $z\text{-list} \equiv \text{nat } a \# \text{map } (\text{nat} \circ z \circ \text{nat}) [1..n]$

lemma *z-list-nth-head*: $z\text{-list}!0 = \text{nat } a$
unfolding *z-list-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *z-list-nth-tail*: $1 \leq i \implies i \leq n \implies z\text{-list}!i = \text{nat } (z\ i)$
proof –

assume $1 \leq i$ **and** $i \leq n$
then obtain j **where** *j-def*: $i = j + 1$ **and** $j < n$
using *nat-le-iff-add* **by** *fastforce*

have $z\text{-list}!i = (\text{map } (\text{nat} \circ z \circ \text{nat}) [1..n])!j$
unfolding *z-list-def j-def* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\text{nat} \circ z \circ \text{nat}) ([1..n]!j)$
using *List.nth-map* $\langle j < n \rangle$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{nat } (z\ (j+1))$
by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1* $\langle i \leq n \rangle$ *add commute comp-apply int-ops(4) j-def nat-int nth-upto of-nat-mono*)
finally show *?thesis*
using *j-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *length-z-list*[*simp*]: $\text{length } z\text{-list} = n+1$
unfolding *z-list-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *delta-lemma-1-8*[*simp*]: *Lemma-1-8-Defs*. $\delta\ P = \delta$

```

using Lemma-1-8-Defs.δ-def δ-def by simp

lemma ν-lemma-1-8[simp]: Lemma-1-8-Defs.ν P = ν
  using Lemma-1-8-Defs.ν-def ν-def by simp

lemma n-lemma-1-8[simp]: Lemma-1-8-Defs.n P = n
  using Lemma-1-8-Defs.n-def n-def δ-lemma-1-8 by auto

lemma insertion-z-assign[simp]:
  insertion (Lemma-1-8-Defs.z-assign z-list) P = insertion (z(0 := a)) P
proof -
  have i∈vars P ⇒ Lemma-1-8-Defs.z-assign z-list i = (z(0 := a)) i for i
  proof -
    assume i∈vars P
    hence i-bound: i ≤ ν
    unfolding ν-def max-vars-def by (simp add: vars-finite)

    have Lemma-1-8-Defs.z-assign z-list i = int (z-list !0 i)
    unfolding Lemma-1-8-Defs.z-assign-def
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 i-bound le-imp-less-Suc length-map length-z-list nth0-nth
nth-map)
    also have ... = int (z-list ! i)
    using length-z-list i-bound by (simp add: nth0-nth)
    also have ... = int (if i = 0 then nat a else nat (z i))
    using z-list-nth-head z-list-nth-tail i-bound by auto
    also have ... = (if i = 0 then a else z i)
    using a-nonneg z-bound by auto
    also have ... = (z(0 := a)) i
    by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  thus ?thesis
  using insertion-irrelevant-vars by metis
qed

lemma S-lemma-1-8[simp]:
  int (Lemma-1-8-Defs.S P (nat B)) = (∑ i=0..(2*δ+1)*n ν. int (β div 2) * bδ
* Bi)
proof -
  have int (Lemma-1-8-Defs.S P (nat B)) =
    (∑ i≤(2*δ+1) * n ν. int (((nat B) div 2) * (nat B)i))
  unfolding Lemma-1-8-Defs.S-def Lemma-1-8-Defs.b-def δ-lemma-1-8 n-lemma-1-8
ν-lemma-1-8 by simp
  also have ... = (∑ i≤(2*δ+1) * n ν. (B div 2) * Bi)
  proof -
    have (nat B) div 2 = nat (B div 2)
    using B-even by auto
    thus ?thesis
    using is-power2-ge1[OF B-power2] by auto
  qed

```

qed
also have ... = $(\sum i=0..(2*\delta+1) * n \nu. (\mathcal{B} \text{ div } 2) * \mathcal{B}^i)$
using *atLeast0AtMost* **by** *presburger*
also have ... = $(\sum i=0..(2*\delta+1)*n \nu. \text{int } (\beta \text{ div } 2) * b^\delta * \mathcal{B}^i)$
proof –
have $\mathcal{B} \text{ div } 2 = \text{int } (\beta \text{ div } 2) * b^\delta$
unfolding *\mathcal{B}*-def *\beta*-def **by** (*simp add: dvd-div-mult r-pos[OF \delta-pos] zdiv-int*)
thus *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *c-lemma-1-8[simp]*:
insertion (*Lemma-1-8-Defs.\mathcal{B}*-assign (nat *\mathcal{B}*)) (*Lemma-1-8-Defs.c* *P* *z-list*) = *a*
* *\mathcal{B}* + *g*
(**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)
proof –
have *?lhs* = $(\sum i \leq \nu. \text{int } (z\text{-list}!i) * (\text{Lemma-1-8-Defs.\mathcal{B}$ -assign (nat *\mathcal{B}*) (0::nat))<sup>(*n* *i*))
unfolding *Lemma-1-8-Defs.c-def* *Lemma-1-8-Defs.X-def* *n-lemma-1-8* *\nu-lemma-1-8*

by *simp*
also have ... = $(\sum i \leq \nu. \text{int } (z\text{-list}!i) * \mathcal{B}^{(n\ i)})$
unfolding *Lemma-1-8-Defs.\mathcal{B}*-assign-def **using** *\mathcal{B}*-ge-2 **by** *simp*
also have ... = $\text{int } (z\text{-list}!0) * \mathcal{B}^{(n\ 0)} + (\sum i=1..\nu. \text{int } (z\text{-list}!i) * \mathcal{B}^{(n\ i)})$
by (*simp add: atLeastSucAtMost-greaterThanAtMost atMost-atLeast0 sum.head*)
also have ... = $a * \mathcal{B} + (\sum i=1..\nu. \text{int } (z\text{-list}!i) * \mathcal{B}^{(n\ i)})$
using *n-def* *z-list-def* *a-nonneg* **by** *auto*
also have ... = $a * \mathcal{B} + g$
unfolding *g-sum* **using** *z-bound* *z-list-nth-tail* **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed</sup>

lemma *D-lemma-1-8[simp]*:
insertion (*Lemma-1-8-Defs.\mathcal{B}*-assign (nat *\mathcal{B}*)) (*Lemma-1-8-Defs.D* *P*) = *D*
(**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)
proof –
have 0: *Lemma-1-8-Defs.D*-precoeff *P* *i* = *D*-precoeff *i* **for** *i*
unfolding *Lemma-1-8-Defs.D*-precoeff-def *D*-precoeff-def **by** *simp*
have 1: *Lemma-1-8-Defs.P*-coeff *P* *i* = *P*-coeff *i* **for** *i*
unfolding *Lemma-1-8-Defs.P*-coeff-def *P*-coeff-def **by** *simp*
have 2: *Lemma-1-8-Defs.D*-exponent *P* *i* = *D*-exponent *i* **for** *i*
unfolding *Lemma-1-8-Defs.D*-exponent-def *D*-exponent-def **by** *simp*
have 3: *Lemma-1-8-Defs.\delta*-tuples *P* = *\delta*-tuples
unfolding *Lemma-1-8-Defs.\delta*-tuples-def *\delta*-tuples-def **by** *simp*

have *?lhs* = $(\sum i \in \delta\text{-tuples}. \text{D-precoeff } i * \text{P-coeff } i * (\text{Lemma-1-8-Defs.\mathcal{B}$ -assign (nat *\mathcal{B}*) (0::nat))^(*D*-exponent *i*))

unfolding *Lemma-1-8-Defs.D-def Lemma-1-8-Defs.X-def* **by** (*simp add: 0 1 2 3*)
also have ... = D
unfolding *D-def Lemma-1-8-Defs.B-assign-def* **using** *B-ge-2* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *R-lemma-1-8[simp]*:
*insertion (Lemma-1-8-Defs.B-assign (nat B)) (Lemma-1-8-Defs.R P z-list) = (c g) ^ δ * D*
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –
have *?lhs = (1 + a * B + g) ^ δ * D*
unfolding *Lemma-1-8-Defs.R-def* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have ... = $(c g) ^\delta * D$
unfolding *c-def* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *K-lemma-1-8[simp]*:
Lemma-1-8-Defs.K P (nat B) z-list = K g
unfolding *Lemma-1-8-Defs.K-def K-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *lemma-1-8-helper*:
shows *insertion (z(0 := a)) P = 0 \longleftrightarrow τ (nat (2 * K g)) (nat ((B - 2) * B ^ $(n (\nu+1))$)) = 0*
and $K g > B ^{(2*\delta+1) * n \nu}$
and $K g < B ^{(2*\delta+1) * n \nu + 1}$
proof –
have *z-sum-bound: sum-list z-list < ($\nu+1$) * nat b*
proof –
have *sum-list z-list = ($\sum_{i=0..n} z-list!i$)*
using *sum-list-sum-nth length-z-list*
by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost*)
also have ... = $z-list!0 + (\sum_{i=1..n} z-list!i)$
by (*simp add: atLeastSucAtMost-greaterThanAtMost sum.head*)
also have ... = $\text{nat } a + (\sum_{i=1..n} \text{nat } (z i))$
using *z-list-nth-head z-list-nth-tail* **by** *auto*
also have ... $\leq \text{nat } a + (\sum_{i=1..n} \text{nat } b)$
using *z-bound* **by** (*smt (verit, del-insts) add-left-mono nat-le-eq-zle sum-mono*)
also have ... = $\text{nat } a + \text{card } \{1..n\} * \text{nat } b$
using *sum-constant* **by** *auto*
also have ... = $\text{nat } a + n * \text{nat } b$
by *auto*
also have ... < $\text{nat } b + n * \text{nat } b$
unfolding *b-def* **by** *simp (smt (verit) mult-less-cancel-left2 a-nonneg f-pos)*
finally show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed

```

have  $\mathcal{B}$ -lower-bound:  $2 * \text{fact } \delta * \mathcal{L} * (\text{sum-list } z\text{-list} + 1)^\delta < \text{nat } \mathcal{B}$ 
proof –
  have  $0$ :  $(\text{sum-list } z\text{-list} + 1)^\delta < (\nu+3)^\delta * (\text{nat } b)^\delta$ 
  proof –
    have  $\text{sum-list } z\text{-list} + 1 \leq (\nu+1) * \text{nat } b$ 
    using  $z\text{-sum-bound}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    also have  $\dots < (\nu+3) * \text{nat } b$ 
    using  $\text{is-power2-ge1}[OF\ b\text{-power2}]$ 
    by ( $\text{smt}(\text{verit}, \text{ccfv-threshold}) \text{add-less-cancel-left mult.commute nat-mult-less-cancel-disj}$ 

       $\text{one-less-numeral-iff semiring-norm(77) zero-less-nat-eq}$ )
    finally show  $?thesis$ 
    using  $\text{power-mult-distrib zero-le}$  by ( $\text{metis } \delta\text{-pos power-strict-mono}$ )
  qed

  have  $2 * \text{fact } \delta * \mathcal{L} * (\text{sum-list } z\text{-list} + 1)^\delta < 2 * \text{fact } \delta * \mathcal{L} * (\nu+3)^\delta *$ 
   $(\text{nat } b)^\delta$ 
  using  $0 \text{ fact-ge-1 } \mathcal{L}\text{-pos}[OF\ \delta\text{-pos}]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  also have  $\dots \leq \beta * (\text{nat } b)^\delta$ 
  using  $\beta\text{-lower-bound}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  also have  $\dots = \text{nat } \mathcal{B}$ 
  unfolding  $\mathcal{B}\text{-def}$  using  $\text{is-power2-ge1}[OF\ b\text{-power2}]$  by ( $\text{simp add: nat-mult-distrib}$ 
   $\text{nat-power-eq}$ )
  finally show  $?thesis$  .
  qed

have  $0$ :  $\text{Lemma-1-8 } P(\text{nat } \mathcal{B})(\text{int } \mathcal{L})\text{-z-list}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{Lemma-1-8-def } K\text{-Nonnegative-def}$ 
  using  $\mathcal{B}\text{-power2 is-power2-ge1 } \mathcal{L}\text{-ge-max-coeff}[OF\ \delta\text{-pos}] \delta\text{-pos } \mathcal{L}\text{-pos}[OF\ \delta\text{-pos}]$ 
   $\mathcal{B}\text{-lower-bound Lemma-1-8-axioms.intro } \mathcal{B}\text{-even even-nat-iff}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
show  $K\ g > \mathcal{B}^{(2*\delta+1) * n\ \nu}$ 
  using  $\text{Lemma-1-8.lemma-1-8(2)}[OF\ 0] \mathcal{B}\text{-ge-2}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
show  $K\ g < \mathcal{B}^{(2*\delta+1) * n\ \nu + 1}$ 
  using  $\text{Lemma-1-8.lemma-1-8(3)}[OF\ 0] \mathcal{B}\text{-ge-2}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
show  $\text{insertion } (z(0 := a))\ P = 0 \iff \tau(\text{nat } (2 * K\ g))(\text{nat } ((\mathcal{B} - 2) * \mathcal{B}^{(n$ 
   $(\nu+1)))) = 0$ 
  using  $\text{Lemma-1-8.lemma-1-8(1)}[OF\ 0] \mathcal{B}\text{-ge-2 nat-diff-distrib nat-mult-distrib}$ 
   $\text{nat-power-eq}$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

end

lemma  $\text{aux-sum-bound-reindex-n}$ :
   $0 \leq (x :: \text{int}) \implies (\sum_{i=0..q} x^{(n\ i)}) \leq (\sum_{i=0..n} q. x^i)$ 
proof ( $\text{induct } q$ )
  case  $0$  thus  $?case$  apply  $\text{simp}$ 
  by ( $\text{metis member-le-sum atLeastAtMost-iff dual-order.refl finite-atLeastAtMost}$ 

```

```

zero-le
  zero-le-power)
next
  case (Suc q)

  have 0: Suc (n q) ≤ n (Suc q)
    unfolding n-def using δ-pos by auto

  have (∑ i=0..Suc q. x^(n i)) = (∑ i=0..q. x^(n i)) + x^(n (Suc q))
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ (∑ i=0..n q. x^i) + x^(n (Suc q))
    using Suc by simp
  also have ... ≤ (∑ i=0..n q. x^i) + (∑ i=Suc(n q)..n (Suc q). x^i)
    using 0 Suc.premis member-le-sum
  by (metis add.commute add-le-cancel-right atLeastAtMost-iff finite-atLeastAtMost
order.refl
  zero-le-power)
  also have ... = (∑ i=0..n (Suc q). x^i)
  proof -
    have {0..n q} ∪ {Suc (n q)..n (Suc q)} = {0..n (Suc q)}
      using 0 by auto
    moreover have {0..n q} ∩ {Suc (n q)..n (Suc q)} = {}
      by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using sum.union-disjoint by (metis finite-atLeastAtMost)
  qed
  finally show ?case .
qed

lemma coding-theorem-direct:
  statement1-strong y ⇒ (∃ g. statement2-strong g)
proof
  assume assm: statement1-strong y

  have 1 < b
    using assm unfolding statement1-strong-def statement1-weak-def
    by (smt (verit, del-insts))

  have y-bound: 0 ≤ y i ∧ y i < b for i
    using assm unfolding statement1-strong-def statement1-weak-def by auto

  define g where g ≡ (∑ i=1..ν. y i * B^(n i))

  have g-lower-bound: b ≤ g
  proof -
    from assm obtain j where 0: y j > 0 and j-1ν: j ∈ {1..ν}
    unfolding statement1-strong-def statement1-weak-def
    by (meson leD linorder-neqE-linordered-idom)

```

have $g \geq y j * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n j)$
using *asm member-le-sum*[*OF j-1 ν*] **unfolding** *statement1-strong-def statement1-weak-def*

by (*smt (verit, del-insts) b-le- \mathcal{B} finite-atLeastAtMost g-def mult-nonneg-nonneg mult-zero-left zero-le-power*)
hence $g \geq \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n j)$ **using** *0 is-power2-ge1*[*OF \mathcal{B} -power2*]
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-le-cancel-right1 zero-less-power*)
hence $g \geq \mathcal{B}$
unfolding *n-def* **using** *is-power2-ge1*[*OF \mathcal{B} -power2*]
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) δ-pos add-gr-0 self-le-power zero-less-power*)
thus $g \geq b$
using *b-le- \mathcal{B}* **by** *simp*
qed

have *g-upper-bound*: $g < b * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n \nu)$
proof –
have $0: y i * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n i) \leq (b - 1) * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n i)$ **for** i
using *y-bound is-power2-ge1*[*OF \mathcal{B} -power2*] **by** *auto*

have $g = (\sum_{i \in \{0 <.. \nu\}} y i * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n i))$
unfolding *g-def* **by** (*simp add: atLeastSucAtMost-greaterThanAtMost*)
also have $\dots \leq y 0 * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n 0) + (\sum_{i \in \{0 <.. \nu\}} y i * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n i))$
using *is-power2-ge1 \mathcal{B} -power2 b-power2 y-bound*
by (*smt (verit, del-insts) mult-nonneg-nonneg zero-le-power*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \{0.. \nu\}} y i * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n i))$
using *sum.head*[*of 0 ν*] **by** (*smt (verit) zero-le*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{i \in \{0.. \nu\}} (b - 1) * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n i))$
using *0 sum-mono* **by** *meson*
also have $\dots = (b - 1) * (\sum_{i=0.. \nu} \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n i))$
using *sum-distrib-left* **by** *metis*
also have $\dots \leq (b - 1) * (\sum_{i=0..n \nu} \mathcal{B}^{\wedge} i)$
using *aux-sum-bound-reindex-n is-power2-ge1*[*OF b-power2*] *\mathcal{B} -ge-2* **by** (*simp add: mult-left-mono*)
also have $\dots \leq (b - 1) * (\sum_{i=0..<n \nu} \mathcal{B}^{\wedge} i) + (b - 1) * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n \nu)$
by (*metis atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost distrib-left order-refl sum.atLeast0-lessThan-Suc*)
also have $\dots \leq (\mathcal{B} - 1) * (\sum_{i=0..<n \nu} \mathcal{B}^{\wedge} i) + (b - 1) * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n \nu)$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) b-le- \mathcal{B} \mathcal{B} -power2 is-power2-ge1 mult-right-mono sum-nonneg zero-le-power*)
also have $\dots = \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n \nu) - 1 + (b - 1) * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n \nu)$
by (*simp add: \mathcal{B} -ge-2 atLeast0LessThan power-diff-1-eq*)
also have $\dots = b * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n \nu) - 1$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots < b * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n \nu)$
by *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

have *tau-KB*: $\tau (\text{nat } (2 * K g)) (\text{nat } ((\mathcal{B} - 2) * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge}(n (\nu + 1)))) = 0$


```

proof –
  have insertion ( $y(0 := a)$ )  $P = 0$ 
    using asm unfolding statement1-strong-def statement1-weak-def by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using lemma-1-8-helper(1) g-def y-bound by auto
qed

have tau-gM:  $\tau (\text{nat } g) (\text{nat } (M)) = 0$ 
proof –
  define  $C$  where  $C \equiv b * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge(n \nu)}$ 

interpret masking: masking-lemma  $\delta \nu (\text{nat } \mathcal{B}) (\text{nat } b) (\text{nat } C)$ 
  unfolding masking-lemma-def C-def n-def using  $\delta\text{-pos } \mathcal{B}\text{-power2 } b\text{-power2}$ 
 $\mathcal{B}\text{-ge-2 } b\text{-le-}\mathcal{B} \text{ is-power2-ge1}$ 
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG)  $\mathcal{B}\text{-even dvd-imp-le even-nat-iff mult-le-mono1 nat-eq-iff2}$ 

    nat-less-eq-zless nat-mult-distrib nat-power-eq order-le-less zero-less-nat-eq)

have  $1$ :  $\text{nat } g = (\sum_{i=1..n} \text{nat } (y \ i) * (\text{nat } \mathcal{B})^{\wedge(n \ i)})$ 
proof –
  have  $0 \leq y \ i * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge(n \ i)}$  for  $i$ 
    using y-bound is-power2-ge1[OF  $\mathcal{B}\text{-power2}$ ] by auto
  hence  $\text{nat } g = (\sum_{i=1..n} \text{nat } (y \ i * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge(n \ i)}))$ 
    unfolding g-def using nat-sum-distrib by auto
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{i=1..n} \text{nat } (y \ i) * (\text{nat } \mathcal{B})^{\wedge(n \ i)})$ 
    using y-bound is-power2-ge1[OF  $\mathcal{B}\text{-power2}$ ] nat-mult-distrib nat-power-eq
by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

show ?thesis
using masking.masking-lemma 1 y-bound
unfolding n-masking-lemma[OF masking.masking-lemma-axioms]
M-masking-lemma[OF masking.masking-lemma-axioms]
by (meson nat-less-eq-zless)
qed

have tau-ST:  $\tau (\text{nat } (S \ g)) (\text{nat } (T)) = 0$ 
using tau-S-T-decomp g-lower-bound g-upper-bound is-power2-ge1[OF b-power2]
tau-KB tau-gM
by auto

have dvd-XY:  $Y \ \text{dvd} \ (2 * \text{nat } (X \ g) \ \text{choose } \text{nat } (X \ g))$ 
proof –
  have  $0 \leq T \wedge T < N$ 
    using T-bound g-lower-bound g-upper-bound is-power2-ge1[OF b-power2] by
force
  have  $1$ :  $0 \leq S \ g \wedge S \ g < N$ 
    using S-bound g-lower-bound g-upper-bound is-power2-ge1[OF b-power2] by

```

force
have 2: *Tau-Reduction* (nat (*N*)) (nat (*S g*)) (nat (*T*))
unfolding *Tau-Reduction-def* **using** *N-power2 0 1*
by (*metis int-one-le-iff-zero-less is-power2-ge1 nat-0-le order-le-less zless-nat-conj*)
have 3: *Tau-Reduction.R* (nat (*N*)) (nat (*S g*)) (nat (*T*)) = nat (*R g*) (**is** ?*lhs*
= ?*rhs*)
proof –
have ?*lhs* = nat ((*S g* + *T* + 1) * *N* + *T* + 1)
unfolding *Tau-Reduction.R-def[OF 2]* **using** 0 1 **by** (*simp add: nat-add-distrib*
nat-mult-distrib)
also have ... = nat (*R g*)
unfolding *R-def* **by** *simp*
finally show ?*thesis* **unfolding** *Tau-Reduction.R-def[OF 2]* **by** *simp*
qed

have (nat *N*)² dvd (2 * (nat *N* – 1) * (nat (*R g*))) *choose* (nat *N* – 1) *
nat (*R g*)
using *Tau-Reduction.tau-as-binomial-coefficient[OF 2]* 3 *tau-ST* **by** *presburger*
hence nat ((*N*)²) dvd (2 * nat ((*N* – 1) * *R g*)) *choose* nat ((*N* – 1) * *R*
g)
using *is-power2-ge1[OF N-power2]*
by (*simp add: ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) nat-diff-distrib nat-mult-distrib*
nat-power-eq)
hence nat (*Y*) dvd (2 * nat (*X g*)) *choose* nat (*X g*)
unfolding *X-def Y-def* **by** *simp*
thus ?*thesis*
by *auto*
qed

have $b * \mathcal{B}^{(n \nu)} = (\text{int } \gamma) * b^{\alpha}$
unfolding *B-def* *alpha-def* *gamma-def* **by** (*simp add: power-mult power-mult-distrib*)
thus *statement2-strong g*
unfolding *statement2-strong-def* **using** *g-lower-bound g-upper-bound dvd-XY*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *coding-theorem-reverse*:
statement2-weak g $\implies (\exists y. \text{statement1-weak } y)$
proof –
assume *asm: statement2-weak g*

have *g-bound*: $0 \leq g \wedge g < 2 * b * \mathcal{B}^{(n \nu)}$
proof –
have $b * \mathcal{B}^{(n \nu)} = (\text{int } \gamma) * b^{\alpha}$
unfolding *B-def* *gamma-def* *alpha-def* **by** (*simp add: power-mult power-mult-distrib*)
thus ?*thesis*
using *asm* **unfolding** *statement2-weak-def* **by** *auto*
qed

```

have tau-ST:  $\tau (\text{nat } (S g)) (\text{nat } (T)) = 0$ 
proof -
  have 0:  $0 \leq T \wedge T < N$ 
    using T-bound g-bound is-power2-ge1[OF b-power2] by force
  have 1:  $0 \leq S g \wedge S g < N$ 
    using S-bound g-bound is-power2-ge1[OF b-power2] by force
  have 2: Tau-Reduction (nat (N)) (nat (S g)) (nat (T))
    unfolding Tau-Reduction-def using N-power2 0 1
  by (metis int-one-le-iff-zero-less is-power2-ge1 nat-0-le order-le-less zless-nat-conj)
  have 3: Tau-Reduction.R (nat (N)) (nat (S g)) (nat (T)) = nat (R g) (is ?lhs
= ?rhs)
proof -
  have ?lhs = nat ((S g + T + 1) * N + T + 1)
    unfolding Tau-Reduction.R-def[OF 2] using 0 1 by (simp add: nat-add-distrib
nat-mult-distrib)
  also have ... = nat (R g)
    unfolding R-def by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

have nat Y = (nat N)2
unfolding Y-def using is-power2-ge1[OF N-power2] by (simp add: nat-power-eq)
moreover have 2 * nat (X g) = 2 * (nat N - 1) * nat (R g)
  unfolding X-def using is-power2-ge1[OF N-power2]
  by simp (smt (verit, best) nat-1 nat-diff-distrib nat-mult-distrib)
moreover have nat (X g) = (nat N - 1) * nat (R g)
  unfolding X-def using is-power2-ge1[OF N-power2]
  by simp (smt (verit, best) nat-1 nat-diff-distrib nat-mult-distrib)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using Tau-Reduction.tau-as-binomial-coefficient[OF 2] 3 assm unfolding
statement2-weak-def
  by (metis 0 bot-nat-0.extremum-strict nat-dvd-iff nat-eq-iff2
nat-less-eq-zless zero-eq-power2)
qed

have tau-gM:  $\tau (\text{nat } g) (\text{nat } (M)) = 0$ 
and tau-KB:  $\tau (\text{nat } (2 * K g)) (\text{nat } ((\mathcal{B} - 2) * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge(n (\nu+1))})) = 0$ 
  using tau-S-T-decomp g-bound tau-ST by simp-all

define C :: int where C  $\equiv \mathcal{B} * \mathcal{B}^{\wedge(n \nu)}$ 

interpret masking: masking-lemma  $\delta \nu (\text{nat } \mathcal{B}) (\text{nat } b) (\text{nat } C)$ 
unfolding masking-lemma-def C-def n-def using  $\delta$ -pos  $\mathcal{B}$ -power2 b-power2  $\mathcal{B}$ -ge-2
b-le- $\mathcal{B}$  is-power2-ge1
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG)  $\mathcal{B}$ -even dvd-imp-le even-nat-iff mult-le-mono1 nat-eq-iff2

nat-less-eq-zless nat-mult-distrib nat-power-eq order-le-less zero-less-nat-eq)

have 1:  $\text{nat } g < \text{nat } C$ 

```

unfolding *C-def* **using** *g-bound N0-def g-lt-N0 n-def* **by** *force*

obtain $y::nat \Rightarrow nat$
where *g-sum-y*: $nat\ g = (\sum_{i=1..v}. y\ i * (nat\ \mathcal{B})^{(n\ i)})$
and *y-bound*: $\forall i. y\ i < nat\ b$
using *masking.masking-lemma 1 tau-gM*
unfolding *n-maskig-lemma*[*OF masking.masking-lemma-axioms*] *M-maskig-lemma*[*OF masking.masking-lemma-axioms*]
by *blast*

define $z::nat \Rightarrow int$ **where** $z \equiv (\lambda i. if\ i = 0\ then\ a\ else\ int\ (y\ i))$

have *g-sum*: $g = (\sum_{i=1..v}. z\ i * \mathcal{B}^{(n\ i)})$
proof –
have $i \in \{1..v\} \implies z\ i * \mathcal{B}^{(n\ i)} = int\ (y\ i * (nat\ \mathcal{B})^{(n\ i)})$ **for** i
using *B-ge-2 z-def* **by** *auto*
hence $(\sum_{i=1..v}. z\ i * \mathcal{B}^{(n\ i)}) = (\sum_{i=1..v}. int\ (y\ i * (nat\ \mathcal{B})^{(n\ i)}))$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = int\ (\sum_{i=1..v}. y\ i * (nat\ \mathcal{B})^{(n\ i)})$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = int\ (nat\ g)$
using *g-sum-y* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = g$
using *g-bound* **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis*
by *auto*

qed

have *z-bound*: $0 \leq z\ i \wedge z\ i < b$ **for** i
proof (*cases i = 0*)
case *True* **thus** *?thesis*
unfolding *z-def b-def* **using** *a-nonneg f-pos*
by *simp (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-less-cancel-left2)*
next
case *False* **thus** *?thesis*
unfolding *z-def* **apply** *simp* **using** *y-bound zless-nat-eq-int-zless* **by** *blast*

qed

have *z-0*: $z\ 0 = a$
unfolding *z-def* **by** *simp*

have *insertion z P = 0*
using *lemma-1-8-helper(1)*[*OF g-sum*] *z-bound tau-KB z-0* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *statement1-weak-def* **using** *z-bound z-0* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *coding-theorem-reverse'*:
assumes $\exists g. 0 \leq g \wedge g < 2 * (int\ \gamma) * b^{\alpha} \wedge Y\ dvd\ (2 * nat\ (X\ g))$ *choose*

```

nat (X g))
  shows  $\exists z. (z = 0) \wedge (\forall i. 0 \leq z i \wedge z i < b) \wedge \text{insertion } z P = 0$ 
  using coding-theorem-reverse[unfolding statement2-weak-def statement1-weak-def]
  using assms by auto

```

end

end

theory Lucas-Sequences

imports Main HOL.Parity

begin

5 Lucas Sequences

fun $\psi :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ where

$\psi A 0 = 0$

$\psi A (\text{Suc } 0) = 1$

$\psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) = A * (\psi A (\text{Suc } n)) - (\psi A n)$

fun $\chi :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ where

$\chi A 0 = 2$

$\chi A (\text{Suc } 0) = A$

$\chi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) = A * (\chi A (\text{Suc } n)) - (\chi A n)$

5.1 Elementary properties

theorem ψ -induct [consumes 0, case-names 0 1 sucsuc]:

$P 0 \Longrightarrow P 1 \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge n. P (n + 1) \Longrightarrow P n \Longrightarrow P (n + 2)) \Longrightarrow P (n::\text{nat})$

apply (induct rule: ψ .induct)

by simp-all

theorem ψ -induct-strict [consumes 0, case-names 0 1 2 sucsuc]:

$P 0 \Longrightarrow P 1 \Longrightarrow P 2 \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge n. n > 0 \Longrightarrow P (n + 1) \Longrightarrow P n \Longrightarrow P (n + 2)) \Longrightarrow P (n::\text{nat})$

apply (induct rule: χ .induct)

apply simp

apply (metis One-nat-def)

by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 add-2-eq-Suc' bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum)

lemma lem0: $n \geq 2 \Longrightarrow \exists m. n = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m)$

by (simp add: nat-le-iff-add)

lemma ψ -reverse:

assumes $n \geq 1$

shows $\psi A (n - 1) = A * (\psi A n) - (\psi A (n + 1))$

proof -

obtain m where $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m) = n + 1$

by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 add-eq-if assms not-one-le-zero)

then show ?thesis by auto

qed

Strict monotonicity

lemma *lucas-strict-monotonicity*: $A > 1 \implies \psi A (Suc\ n) > \psi A\ n \wedge \psi A (Suc\ n) > 0$

proof (*induction n*)

case 0

then show ?*case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Suc n*)

from *Suc* **have** $A * \psi A (Suc\ n) > (\psi A\ n + \psi A (Suc\ n))$

proof –

from *Suc* **have** $b1: A * \psi A (Suc\ n) \geq 2 * \psi A (Suc\ n)$

by *simp*

from *Suc* **have** $b2: 2 * \psi A (Suc\ n) > \psi A\ n + \psi A (Suc\ n)$

by *simp*

from *b1 b2* **show** ?*thesis*

using *less-le-trans* **by** *blast*

qed

from *this* **and** *Suc* **show** ?*case*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *lucas-monotone1*:

fixes *A*

assumes $A > 1$

shows $n \geq 2 \implies \psi A\ n \geq A$

proof (*induction n*)

case 0

then show ?*case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Suc n*)

note *HR* = *this*

consider (0) $n=0$ | (1) $n=1$ | (2) $n \geq 2$ **by** *fastforce*

then show ?*case*

proof *cases*

case 0

then show ?*thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case 1

then show ?*thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case 2

then show ?*thesis* **using** *HR* *lucas-strict-monotonicity*[*of A n*] *assms* **by** *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *lucas-monotone2*:

fixes *A n m*

```

    assumes  $A > 1$ 
    shows  $\psi A n \leq \psi A (n+m)$ 
  proof (induction m)
    case 0
    then show ?case using assms by auto
  next
    case (Suc m)
    then show ?case using lucas-strict-monotonicity[of  $A n+m$ ] assms by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma lucas-monotone3:
  fixes  $A n$ 
  assumes  $A > 1$ 
  shows  $\psi A n \geq \text{int } n$ 
  proof (induction n)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    then show ?case using lucas-strict-monotonicity[of  $A n$ ] assms by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma lucas-monotone4:
  fixes  $A n m$ 
  assumes  $A > 1$  and  $n \leq m$ 
  shows  $\psi A n \leq \psi A m$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $k$  where  $m = n + k$  using assms less-eqE by blast
    thus ?thesis using lucas-monotone2[of  $A n k$ ] assms by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma lucas-exp-growth-lt:
  fixes  $A::\text{int}$  and  $n::\text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $A > 1$ 
  shows  $\psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) < A^{(n+2)}$ 
  proof (induction n)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    note  $t = \text{this}$ 
    have  $\psi A m \geq 0$  for  $m$ 
    proof (cases m)
      case 0
      then show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case (Suc nat)

```

```

    then show ?thesis using assms lucas-strict-monotonicity[of A nat] by auto
  qed
  then have maj1 :  $\bigwedge m. m > 0 \implies \psi A (Suc (Suc m)) \leq A * \psi A (Suc m)$ 
    by (simp add: lucas-strict-monotonicity)
  have triv :  $A^{(Suc n + 2)} = A * A^{(n+2)}$  by auto
  have maj2 :  $\psi A (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc n))))$ 
     $\leq A * \psi A (Suc (Suc (Suc n)))$ 
    apply (rule maj1[of Suc (Suc n)]) by auto
  have maj3 :  $A * \psi A (Suc (Suc (Suc n))) < A * A^{(n+2)}$ 
    using t assms by auto
  have maj4 :  $\psi A (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc n)))) < A * A^{(n+2)}$ 
    using maj2 maj3 by auto
  then show ?case using maj4 triv by auto
  qed

```

lemma lucas-exp-growth-le:

```

  fixes A::int and n::nat
  assumes A>1
  shows  $\psi A (Suc (Suc n)) \leq A^{(n+1)}$ 
  proof (induction n)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    note t = this
    have  $\psi A m \geq 0$  for m
    proof (cases m)
      case 0
      then show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case (Suc nat)
      then show ?thesis using assms lucas-strict-monotonicity[of A nat] by auto
    qed
  then have maj1 :  $\bigwedge m. m > 0 \implies \psi A (Suc (Suc m)) \leq A * \psi A (Suc m)$ 
    by (simp add: lucas-strict-monotonicity)
  have triv :  $A^{(Suc n + 2)} = A * A^{(n+2)}$  by auto
  have maj2 :  $\psi A (Suc (Suc (Suc n)))$ 
     $\leq A * \psi A (Suc (Suc n))$ 
    apply (rule maj1[of Suc n]) by auto
  have maj3 :  $A * \psi A (Suc (Suc n)) \leq A * A^{(n+1)}$ 
    using t assms by auto
  have maj4 :  $\psi A (Suc (Suc (Suc n))) \leq A * A^{(n+1)}$ 
    using maj2 maj3 by auto
  then show ?case using maj4 triv by auto
  qed

```

lemma lucas-exp-growth-gt:

```

  fixes A::int and n::nat
  assumes A>1

```



```

shows  $\psi A (Suc (Suc n)) > (A-1)^{(n+1)}$ 
proof (induction n rule:  $\psi$ -induct)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case 1
  have  $1 - 2*A < -1$  using assms by auto
  then have  $m1: A*A - 2*A + 1 < A*A - 1$  by auto
  moreover have  $m2: (A-1)^{(1+1)} = A*A - 2 * A + 1$ 
  apply simp
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-cancel-left2 square-diff-square-factored)
  moreover have  $\psi A (Suc (Suc 1)) = A*A - 1$  by auto
  then show ?case using m1 m2 by auto
next
  case (sucsuc n)
  note t = this
  have  $m1: \bigwedge m. \psi A (m+1) \geq \psi A m$ 
  using assms lucas-strict-monotonicity[of A m]
  by (metis Suc-eq-plus1-left add.commute lucas-strict-monotonicity not-le-imp-less not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)
  have  $m2: \psi A (Suc (Suc (n+1))) \geq \psi A (Suc (Suc n))$ 
  using m1[of Suc (Suc n)] by auto
  then have  $m3: \psi A (Suc (Suc (n+1))) - \psi A (Suc (Suc (n))) \geq 0$ 
  by auto
  have  $m4: \bigwedge m. m \geq 0 \implies m + (A-1) * \psi A (Suc (Suc (n+1))) \geq (A-1) * \psi A (Suc (Suc (n+1)))$ 
  by auto
  have  $A*\psi A (Suc (Suc (n+1))) - \psi A (Suc (Suc n)) \geq (A-1) * \psi A (Suc (Suc (n+1)))$ 
  using m4[of  $\psi A (Suc (Suc (n+1))) - \psi A (Suc (Suc (n)))$ ]
  by (smt (z3) left-diff-distrib' m3 mult-cancel-right1)
  then have  $m5: \psi A (Suc (Suc (n+2))) \geq (A-1) * \psi A (Suc (Suc (n+1)))$ 
  by auto
  have triv:  $\bigwedge m k. m \geq k \implies (A-1)*m \geq (A-1)*k$ 
  using assms by auto
  have  $(A-1) * \psi A (Suc (Suc (n+1))) \geq (A-1) * (A-1)^{(n+1+1)}$ 
  using triv[of  $\psi A (Suc (Suc (n+1))) (A-1)^{(n+1+1)}$ ] t assms by auto
  then have  $m6: \psi A (Suc (Suc (n+2))) \geq (A-1)*(A-1)^{(n+1+1)}$ 
  using m5 by auto
  then have  $m7: (A-1)*(A-1)^{(n+1+1)} = (A-1)^{(n+2+1)}$ 
  by auto
  then show ?case using m6 m7
  by (smt (verit, best) assms m5 mult-strict-left-mono t(1))
qed

```

```

lemma lucas-symmetry-A:
  fixes A::int and n::nat
  assumes  $A \geq 2$ 

```

```

shows ( $\psi A n = (\text{if } (\text{odd } n) \text{ then } \psi (-A) n \text{ else } - \psi (-A) n)$ )
proof -
  consider (0)  $n=0$  | (1)  $n=1$  | (suc)  $n \geq 2$  by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 0
      then show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case 1
        then show ?thesis by simp
      next
        case suc
          then show ?thesis
          proof (induction n rule: full-nat-induct)
            case (1  $n$ )
              then show ?case
              using assms lem0[of n] 1.prems
              using le-Suc-eq by auto
            qed
          qed
        qed
  qed

```

```

lemma lucas-symmetry-A2:  $-\psi A n = (-1::\text{int})^n * \psi (-A) n$ 
proof (induction n rule:  $\psi$ -induct)
  case 0
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case 1
      then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (sucsuc n)
        then show ?case
        by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
      qed
  qed

```

```

lemma lucas-symmetry-A-abs: assumes  $\text{abs } A > 1$  shows  $\text{abs } (\psi A n) = \psi (\text{abs } A) n$ 
proof (cases n=0)
  case True
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
      then show ?thesis using lucas-strict-monotonicity[of abs A n-1] lucas-symmetry-A2[of A n] assms
      by (smt (z3) One-nat-def Suc-pred lucas-symmetry-A not-gr-zero)
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma lucas-A-eq-2:

```

```

fixes n::nat
shows ( $\psi$  2 n) = (int n)
proof –
consider (0) n=0 | (1) n=1 | (suc) n $\geq$ 2 by fastforce
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 0
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case 1
      then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case suc
      then show ?thesis
      proof (induction n rule: full-nat-induct)
        case (1 n)
          then show ?case
            using lem0[of n]
            using 1.prem1  $\psi$ .sims(2) eq-numeral-Suc le-Suc-eq le-simps(1) lessI
numeral-Bit0
              of-nat-0
            by fastforce
          qed
        qed
      qed

```

```

lemma lucas-periodic-modN:
  fixes N::int
  assumes N > 0
  shows  $\exists T \geq 1. \forall n. (\psi A (T + n)) \bmod N = (\psi A n) \bmod N$ 
proof –
  define f where f  $\equiv (\lambda r. ((\psi A r) \bmod N, (\psi A (r+1)) \bmod N))$ 
  then have 0: f ‘ {1..(nat(N $\wedge$ 2)+1)}  $\subseteq$  ({0..(N-1)}  $\times$  {0..(N-1)})
    using pos-mod-bound pos-mod-sign assms
    by auto
  have finite ({0..(N-1)}  $\times$  {0..(N-1)})
    by auto
  then have 1: card(f ‘ {1..(nat(N $\wedge$ 2)+1)})  $\leq$  card(({0..(N-1)}  $\times$  {0..(N-1)}))
    using 0 Finite-Set.card-mono
    by blast
  have card ({0..(N-1)}  $\times$  {0..(N-1)}) = nat(N $\wedge$ 2)
    apply simp
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms nat-power-eq power2-eq-square)
  then have 2: card(f ‘ {1..(nat(N $\wedge$ 2)+1)}) < card({1..(nat(N $\wedge$ 2)+1)})
    using 0 1
    by auto
  then have  $\neg$  inj-on f {1..(nat(N $\wedge$ 2)+1)}
    using Finite-Set.pigeonhole

```

```

  by blast
  then have  $\exists: \exists r \in \{1..(\text{nat}(N^2)+1)\}. \exists s \in \{1..(\text{nat}(N^2)+1)\}. (f r = f s) \wedge r \neq s$ 
  using inj-on-def
  by blast
  then obtain  $r s$  where  $\text{def-rs}: (f r = f s) \wedge r \neq s$  by auto
  define  $b a$  where  $\text{def-b}: b \equiv \max r s$  and  $\text{def-a}: a \equiv \min r s$ 
  then have  $\text{prop-ab}: f a = f b \wedge a < b$ 
  using def-rs
  by (simp add: max-def min-def)
  have  $\text{prop-rec-desc}: \forall k. k \leq a \longrightarrow f (b-k) = f (a-k)$ 
  proof
    fix  $k$ 
    show  $k \leq a \longrightarrow f (b-k) = f (a-k)$ 
    proof (induction  $k$ )
      case 0
      then show ?case using prop-ab by simp
    next
      case (Suc  $k$ )
      then show ?case

  proof (cases  $k=a$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    assume HR:  $k \leq a \longrightarrow f (b-k) = f (a-k)$ 
    assume  $k \neq a$ 
    have  $\text{Suc } k \leq a \implies f (b - \text{Suc } k) = f (a - \text{Suc } k)$ 
    proof -
      assume  $k\text{-small-}a: (\text{Suc } k) \leq a$ 

      then have  $k\text{-small}: a-k \geq 1 \ b-k \geq 1$  using prop-ab by auto
      have  $k \leq a$  using  $k\text{-small-}a$  by simp

      then have  $\text{eg1}: (\psi A (a-k)) \bmod N = (\psi A (b-k)) \bmod N \wedge \psi A (a-k+1) \bmod N = (\psi A (b-k+1)) \bmod N$ 
      using HR f-def by force
      have  $\text{eg2}: \psi A (a-k-1) = A * \psi A (a-k) - \psi A (a-k+1) \wedge \psi A (b-k-1) = A * \psi A (b-k) - \psi A (b-k+1)$ 
      using  $k\text{-small}$   $\psi\text{-reverse}[of a-k A]$   $\psi\text{-reverse}[of b-k A]$ 
      by auto
      then have  $(\psi A (a-k-1)) \bmod N = (A * \psi A (a-k) - \psi A (a-k+1)) \bmod N$ 
      by presburger
      also have  $\dots = (A * \psi A (b-k) - \psi A (b-k+1)) \bmod N$ 
      using eg1 by (metis mod-diff-cong mod-mult-cong)
      finally have  $\text{eg3}: (\psi A (a-k-1)) \bmod N = (\psi A (b-k-1)) \bmod N$ 
      using eg2 by presburger

```

```

    then show  $f (b - \text{Suc } k) = f (a - \text{Suc } k)$  using eg1 k-small
      by (smt (z3) diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred diff-commute f-def le-add-diff-inverse2)
    qed
    then show ?thesis by (rule impI)
  qed
  qed
  define T where def-T:  $T \equiv b - a$ 
  then have T1:  $T \geq 1$  using prop-ab
    by (simp add: Suc-leI)
  have  $f T = f 0$  using prop-rec-desc def-T by auto
  then have 0:  $(\psi A T) \bmod N = (\psi A 0) \bmod N \wedge (\psi A (T+1)) \bmod N = (\psi$ 
 $A 1) \bmod N$ 
    using f-def by simp
  have  $\forall k. (\psi A (T+k)) \bmod N = (\psi A k) \bmod N$ 
  proof
    fix k
    show  $(\psi A (T+k)) \bmod N = (\psi A k) \bmod N$  using 0
    proof (induction k rule:ψ-induct)
      case 0
        then show ?case by simp
      next
        case 1
          then show ?case by simp
      next
        case (sucsuc n)
          then have  $n:\psi A (T+n) \bmod N = \psi A (n) \bmod N$ 
            using sucsuc.IH(1) sucsuc.prems by simp
          then have  $n1:\psi A (T+(\text{Suc } n)) \bmod N = \psi A (\text{Suc } n) \bmod N$ 
            using sucsuc.IH(1) sucsuc.prems by simp
          have  $\psi A (T+(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) \bmod N = (A * \psi A (\text{Suc } (T + n)) - \psi A (T$ 
 $+ n)) \bmod N$ 
            by simp
          also have  $\dots = (A * \psi A (\text{Suc } (T + n)) \bmod N - \psi A (T + n) \bmod N)$ 
 $\bmod N$ 
            by (metis mod-diff-eq)
          also have  $\dots = (A * \psi A (\text{Suc } (n)) \bmod N - \psi A (n) \bmod N) \bmod N$ 
            using n n1 by (metis add-Suc-right mod-mult-cong)
          also have  $\dots = (A * \psi A (\text{Suc } (n)) - \psi A (n)) \bmod N$ 
            by (metis mod-diff-eq)
          finally have  $\psi A (T+(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) \bmod N = \psi A ((\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) \bmod N$ 
    by simp
    then show ?case using add-2-eq-Suc' by presburger
  qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis using T1 by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma lucas-modN:
  fixes  $N::int$ 
  assumes  $N > 0$ 
  shows  $\forall n. \exists k \geq n. \psi A k \bmod N = 0$ 
proof
  fix  $n$ 
  have  $\exists T \geq 1. \forall n. (\psi A (T + n)) \bmod N = (\psi A n) \bmod N$ 
    using lucas-periodic-modN assms
    by blast
  then obtain  $T$  where def-T:  $\forall n. (\psi A (T+n)) \bmod N = (\psi A n) \bmod N \wedge$ 
 $T \geq 1$ 
    by auto
  have  $0: \forall k. (\psi A (T * k)) \bmod N = 0$ 
proof
  fix  $k$ 
  show  $(\psi A (T * k)) \bmod N = 0$ 
proof (induction k)
    case  $0$ 
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Suc k)
    then show ?case using def-T by simp
  qed
define  $K$  where def-K :  $K \equiv T * n$ 
then have  $1: K \geq n$  using def-T by auto
have  $(\psi A K) \bmod N = 0$  using  $0$  def-K by auto
then show  $\exists k \geq n. \psi A k \bmod N = 0$  using  $1$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma lucas-parity:
  fixes  $A::int$  and  $B::nat$ 
  assumes even A
  shows even  $(\psi A B) = \text{even } B$ 
proof(induction B rule:  $\psi$ -induct)
  case  $0$ 
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case  $1$ 
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (sucsuc n)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp add: assms)
qed

```

corollary *lucas-parity2*:
fixes $A::int$ **and** $B::nat$
assumes *even A*
shows *even ($\psi A B - int B$)*
by (*simp add: assms lucas-parity*)

lemma *lucas-monotone-A*:
assumes $1 < A \ A \leq A'$
shows $\psi A n \leq \psi A' n$
proof (*induction n rule: ψ -induct*)
case 0
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case 1
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*sucsuc n*)
note $HR = this$
consider (*equal*) $A=A' \mid$ (*strict*) $A < A'$ **using** *assms* **by** *fastforce*
then show *?case*
proof *cases*
case *equal*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *strict*
have $\psi A n \geq 0$
proof (*cases n=0*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **using** *lucas-strict-monotonicity[of A n-1]* *assms* **by** *auto*
qed
then have $\psi A (n + 2) = A * \psi A (n+1) - \psi A n$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq A * \psi A (n+1)$ **using** $\langle \psi A n \geq 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq (A' - 1) * \psi A (n+1)$ **using** $\langle A < A' \rangle$ *assms(1)* *lucas-strict-monotonicity*
by *auto*
also have $\dots \leq (A' - 1) * \psi A' (n+1)$ **using** *assms HR* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq A' * \psi A' (n+1) - \psi A' n$ **using** *lucas-strict-monotonicity[of A' n]* *assms Suc-eq-plus1 int-distrib(3)* **by** *fastforce*
finally have $\psi A (n + 2) \leq \psi A' (n+2)$ **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *lucas-congruence*:

```

fixes  $A::int$  and  $B::int$  and  $n::int$ 
assumes  $n=n \wedge A \bmod n = B \bmod n$ 
shows  $(\psi A m) \bmod n = (\psi B m) \bmod n$ 
proof (induction m rule:  $\psi$ -induct)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case 1
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (sucsuc m)
  note  $t = this$ 
  have  $e1: (A * \psi A (m + 1)) \bmod n = (B * \psi B (m + 1)) \bmod n$ 
    using assms mod-mult-cong sucsuc.IH(1) by blast
  then have  $e2: \bigwedge k l. k \bmod n = l \bmod n \implies (A * \psi A (m + 1) - k) \bmod n =$ 
 $(B * \psi B (m + 1) - l) \bmod n$ 
    using mod-diff-cong by blast
  have  $e3: (A * \psi A (m + 1) - \psi A m) \bmod n = (B * \psi B (m + 1) - \psi B m)$ 
 $\bmod n$ 
    using  $t e2[of \psi A m \psi B m]$  by blast
  then show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

corollary lucas-congruence2:
  fixes  $\alpha::int$  and  $m::nat$ 
  shows  $\psi \alpha m \bmod (\alpha - 2) = \text{int } m \bmod (\alpha - 2)$ 
proof –
  have fac1:  $\psi 2 a = \text{int } a$  for  $a$ 
  proof (induction a rule:  $\psi$ -induct)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case 1
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (sucsuc n)
    then show ?case by auto
qed
  have  $\alpha \bmod (\alpha - 2) = 2 \bmod (\alpha - 2)$ 
    by (smt (z3) minus-mod-self2)
  then have fac2:  $\psi \alpha m \bmod (\alpha - 2) = \psi 2 m \bmod (\alpha - 2)$ 
    using lucas-congruence[of  $\alpha - 2 \alpha 2 m]$  by auto
  then show ?thesis using fac2 fac1 by auto
qed

```

```

end
theory Pell-Equation
  imports Lucas-Sequences Complex-Main ../Coding/Utils

```


begin

5.2 The Pell Equation

5.2.1 Auxiliary facts

named-theorems *real-of-int*

lemma *floor-of-real-of-int*[*real-of-int*]: $\lfloor \text{real-of-int } x \rfloor = x$
by *auto*

lemma *floor-of-real-of-int-sub2*[*real-of-int*]: $\lfloor x - \text{real-of-int } y \rfloor = \lfloor x \rfloor - y$
by *auto*

lemma *floor-of-real-of-int-mult*[*real-of-int*]: $\lfloor \text{real-of-int } x * \text{real-of-int } y \rfloor = x * y$
by (*metis floor-of-int of-int-mult*)

lemma *real-of-int-inequality*: $X \leq Y \iff \text{real-of-int } X \leq \text{real-of-int } Y$ by *auto*

lemma *real-of-int-strict-inequality*: $X < Y \iff \text{real-of-int } X < \text{real-of-int } Y$ by *auto*

lemma *evenX2k*:

fixes $X::\text{int}$

assumes *evenX*: *even X*

shows $\exists k. X = 2*k$

proof –

obtain k where $X=2*k$ using *evenX* by *auto*

then have $X=2*k$ by *auto*

thus *?thesis* by (*rule exI*)

qed

lemma *distrib-add-diff*:

fixes $a b c d::\text{real}$

shows $(a+b)*(c-d) = a*c - a*d + b*c - b*d$

by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *floor-even*:

fixes $X::\text{int}$

assumes *Xeven*: *even X*

shows *real-of-int* $\lfloor (\text{real-of-int } X)/2 \rfloor = (\text{real-of-int } X)/2$

proof –

obtain k where $X = 2*k$ using *Xeven* by *auto*

thus *?thesis* by *auto*

qed

lemma *even-to-mod2*:

fixes $X Y::\text{int}$

assumes *even X = even Y*

shows $X \text{ mod } 2 = Y \text{ mod } 2$

proof (*cases even X*)

```

case True
have 0: X mod 2 = 0 using <even X> by auto
have even Y using assms <even X> by auto
then have Y mod 2 = 0 by auto
thus X mod 2 = Y mod 2 using 0 by auto
next
case False
have 1: X mod 2 = 1 using odd-iff-mod-2-eq-one <odd X> by auto
have odd Y using assms <odd X> by auto
then have Y mod 2 = 1 using odd-iff-mod-2-eq-one by auto
thus X mod 2 = Y mod 2 using 1 by auto
qed

```

lemma oddA-to-mod:

```

fixes X Y A::int
assumes odd A
shows A^2 mod 4 = 1
proof -
  have even (A-1) using assms by auto
  then obtain k where (A-1)=2*k using evenX2k[of A-1] by auto
  then have A = 2*k+1 by auto
  then have 1: A^2 = 4*k^2 + 4*k + 1 using power2-sum[of 2*k 1] by auto
  have (4*k^2 + 4*k) mod 4 = 0 by auto
  then have (4*k^2 + 4*k + 1) mod 4 = 1 by fastforce
  thus A^2 mod 4 = 1 using 1 by auto
qed

```

lemma sol-non-zero:

```

fixes X Y A::int
assumes sol: X^2 - (A^2-4)*Y^2 = 4 and Alarge: A^2 > 4
shows X + sqrt(A^2-4)*Y ≠ 0
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume 0: ¬ X + sqrt(A^2-4)*Y ≠ 0
  have A4:(real-of-int A)^2 > 4 using Alarge real-of-int-strict-inequality by auto
  have 0=(X+sqrt(A^2-4)*Y)*(X-sqrt(A^2-4)*Y) using 0 by auto
  also have ... = (X^2 - (sqrt(A^2-4)*Y)^2) unfolding power-def
  using square-diff-square-factored[of X sqrt(A^2-4)*Y] by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have ... = (X^2 - (A^2-4)*Y^2) using A4 unfolding power-def by
auto
  also have ... = 4 using sol by auto
  finally show False by auto
qed

```

lemma conj-inversion:

```

fixes X::int and Y::int and A::int
assumes A4:A^2 > 4 and sol:X^2 - (A^2 - 4)*Y^2 = 4
shows 1/2*(X-sqrt(A^2-4)*Y) = 2*inverse(X+sqrt(A^2-4)*Y)
proof -
  define E where E ≡ sqrt(A^2-4)

```

have $not0: X + \sqrt{A^2 - 4} * Y \neq 0$ **using** $A4$ *sol sol-non-zero* **by** *auto*
have $4 \leq A^2$ **using** $A4$ **by** *auto*
then have $4 \leq \text{real-of-int } (A^2)$
using *real-of-int-inequality*[of $4 A^2$] **by** *auto*
then have $0: 4 \leq (\text{real-of-int } A)^2$ **by** *auto*
have $E2: E^2 = A^2 - 4$ **unfolding** $E\text{-def}$ **using** 0 **by** *auto*
have $Enot0: X + E * Y \neq 0$ **using** $not0$ **unfolding** $E\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
have $(X - E * Y) * (X + E * Y) = X^2 - (E * Y)^2$
by (*simp add: power2-eq-square square-diff-square-factored*)
also have $\dots = X^2 - E^2 * Y^2$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots = X^2 - (A^2 - 4) * Y^2$ **using** $E2$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = 4$ **using** sol **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
finally have $(X - E * Y) * (X + E * Y) = 4$ **by** *auto*
then have $1/2 * ((X - E * Y) * (X + E * Y)) * (\text{inverse } (X + E * Y))$
 $= 2 * (\text{inverse } (X + E * Y))$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
then have $1/2 * (X - E * Y) * ((X + E * Y) * (\text{inverse } (X + E * Y))) = 2 * (\text{inverse } (X + E * Y))$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
then have $1/2 * (X - E * Y) = 2 * (\text{inverse } (X + E * Y))$
using *right-inverse*[of $X + E * Y$] **using** $Enot0$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** $E\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
qed

5.2.2 Group structure of the solutions

lemma *group-structure*:

fixes $X1 X2 Y1 Y2 A::\text{int}$
assumes $A4: A^2 > 4$
shows $(X1^2 - (A^2 - 4) * Y1^2 = 4) \wedge (X2^2 - (A^2 - 4) * Y2^2 = 4)$
 $\implies (X1 * X2 + (A^2 - 4) * Y1 * Y2)^2 - (A^2 - 4) * (X1 * Y2 + X2 * Y1)^2$
 $= 16$

proof –

assume $asm: X1^2 - (A^2 - 4) * Y1^2 = 4 \wedge X2^2 - (A^2 - 4) * Y2^2 = 4$

define $X1'$ **where** $X1' \equiv \text{real-of-int } X1$

define $X2'$ **where** $X2' \equiv \text{real-of-int } X2$

define $Y1'$ **where** $Y1' \equiv \text{real-of-int } Y1$

define $Y2'$ **where** $Y2' \equiv \text{real-of-int } Y2$

define A' **where** $A' \equiv \text{real-of-int } A$

define $D'::\text{real}$ **where** $D' = A'^2 - 4$

define D **where** $D = A^2 - 4$

define $X3'::\text{real}$ **where** $X3' \equiv X1' * X2' + D' * Y1' * Y2'$

define $Y3'::\text{real}$ **where** $Y3' \equiv X1' * Y2' + X2' * Y1'$

define $X3$ **where** $X3 \equiv X1 * X2 + D * Y1 * Y2$

define $Y3$ **where** $Y3 \equiv X1 * Y2 + X2 * Y1$

have $int1: X1'^2 - D' * Y1'^2 = \text{real-of-int } (X1^2 - D * Y1^2)$

unfolding *power-def* $X1'\text{-def}$ $Y1'\text{-def}$ $D'\text{-def}$ $D\text{-def}$ $A'\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

have $int2: X2'^2 - D' * Y2'^2 = \text{real-of-int } (X2^2 - D * Y2^2)$

unfolding *power-def* $D'\text{-def}$ $D\text{-def}$ $A'\text{-def}$ $X2'\text{-def}$ $Y2'\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

have $int3: X3'^2 - D' * Y3'^2 = \text{real-of-int } (X3^2 - D * Y3^2)$

unfolding *power-def D'-def D-def A'-def X3'-def X3-def Y3'-def Y3-def X1'-def X2'-def Y1'-def Y2'-def* **by auto**

have $A'^2 > 4$ **unfolding** *A'-def* **using** *A4 real-of-int-strict-inequality* **by auto**
then have $d:|D'| = D'$ **unfolding** *D'-def* **by auto**
then have $0:(X1' + (\text{sqrt } D') * Y1')*(X2' + (\text{sqrt } D') * Y2') = X3' + (\text{sqrt } D')*Y3'$

unfolding *X3'-def Y3'-def* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
have $1:(X1' - (\text{sqrt } D') * Y1')*(X2' - (\text{sqrt } D') * Y2') = X3' - (\text{sqrt } D')*Y3'$
unfolding *X3'-def Y3'-def* **using** *d* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

have $X3'^2 - D'*Y3'^2 = (X3' + (\text{sqrt } D')*Y3')*(X3' - (\text{sqrt } D')*Y3')$
unfolding *power-def* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps d*)
also have $\dots = (X1' + (\text{sqrt } D') * Y1')*(X2' + (\text{sqrt } D') * Y2')$
 $\quad * (X1' - (\text{sqrt } D') * Y1')*(X2' - (\text{sqrt } D') * Y2')$ **using** *0 1* **by auto**
also have $\dots = (X1'^2 - D'*Y1'^2)*(X2'^2 - D'*Y2'^2)$
unfolding *power-def* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps d*)
finally have $X3'^2 - D'*Y3'^2 = (X1'^2 - D'*Y1'^2)*(X2'^2 - D'*Y2'^2)$
by auto
then have $X3^2 - D*Y3^2 = [(X1'^2 - D'*Y1'^2)*(X2'^2 - D'*Y2'^2)]$
using *floor-of-real-of-int[of X3^2 - D * Y3^2] int1 int2 int3* **by auto**
then have $X3^2 - D*Y3^2 = (X1^2 - D*Y1^2)*(X2^2 - D*Y2^2)$
using *int1 int2 int3 floor-of-real-of-int-mult[of X1^2 - D*Y1^2 X2^2 - D*Y2^2]* **by auto**
then have $X3^2 - D*Y3^2 = (X1^2 - D*Y1^2)*(X2^2 - D*Y2^2)$ **by auto**
then have $X3^2 - D*Y3^2 = 16$ **using** *asm D-def* **by auto**
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *X3-def Y3-def D-def* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
qed

lemma *group-structure-evenXi:*

fixes *X Y A::int*
assumes *sol:(X^2 - (A^2-4)*Y^2 = 4)* **and** *even A*
shows *even X*

proof -

obtain *k* **where** $A=2*k$ **using** *<even A>* **by auto**
then have $A^2-4 = 4*(k^2-1)$ **by auto**
then have $0: ((A^2-4)*Y^2 - 4) \bmod 4 = 0$
using *dvd-eq-mod-eq-0* **by auto**

have $X^2 = ((A^2-4)*Y^2 + 4)$ **using** *sol* **by auto**
then have $(X^2) \bmod 4 = ((A^2-4)*Y^2 + 4) \bmod 4$ **by auto**
then have $(X^2) \bmod 4 = 0$ **using** *0* **by auto**
thus *even X* **using** *dvd-eq-mod-eq-0[of 2 (X^2)]* **by auto**

qed

lemma *XimodYi:*

fixes *X Y A::int*
assumes $A4:A^2 > 4$ **and** *sol:(X^2 - (A^2-4)*Y^2 = 4)* **and** *odd A*

shows $X \bmod 2 = Y \bmod 2$
proof –
have $0:A^2 \bmod 4 = 1$ **using** *oddA-to-mod A4 sol <odd A>* **by** *auto*
have $X^2 = A^2*Y^2 - 4*Y^2 + 4$ **using** *sol* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
then have $X^2 \bmod 4 = (A^2*Y^2 - 4*Y^2) \bmod 4$ **by** *auto*
then have $1:X^2 \bmod 4 = A^2*Y^2 \bmod 4$
using *mod-diff-right-eq[of A^2*Y^2 4*Y^2 4]* **by** (*simp add: mod-simps*)

have $A^2*Y^2 = (4*(A^2 \text{ div } 4) + (A^2 \bmod 4))*Y^2$
using *mult-div-mod-eq[of A^2 4]* **by** *auto*
then have $A^2*Y^2 = 4*(A^2 \text{ div } 4)*Y^2 + (A^2 \bmod 4)*Y^2$
using *distrib-right [of 4*(A^2 div 4) (A^2 mod 4) Y^2]* **by** *auto*
then have $A^2*Y^2 \bmod 4 = (A^2 \bmod 4)*Y^2 \bmod 4$
using *mod-mult-self4* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
then have $X^2 \bmod 4 = Y^2 \bmod 4$ **using** *0 1* **by** *auto*
then have $2:4 \text{ dvd } (X^2 - Y^2)$ **using** *mod-eq-dvd-iff* **by** *auto*

have $(X+Y)*(X-Y) = X^2 - Y^2$ **unfolding** *power-def*
using *square-diff-square-factored* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
then have $3:4 \text{ dvd } (X+Y)*(X-Y)$ **using** *2* **by** *auto*
then have $2 \text{ dvd } (X+Y)*(X-Y)$
using *dvd-trans[of 2 4 (X+Y)*(X-Y)]* **by** *auto*
then have *even X=even Y* **by** *auto*
thus $X \bmod 2 = Y \bmod 2$ **using** *even-to-mod2[of X Y]* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *group-structure-int:*
fixes $X1 X2 Y1 Y2 A::int$
assumes $A4:A^2 > 4$ **and** $sol1:(X1^2 - (A^2-4)*Y1^2 = 4)$
and $sol2:(X2^2 - (A^2-4)*Y2^2 = 4)$
shows $even(X1*X2 + (A^2-4)*Y1*Y2) \wedge even(X1*Y2 + X2*Y1)$
proof (*cases even A*)
case *True*
have $evenX1X2:even (X1*X2)$ **using** *group-structure-evenXi[of X1 A Y1]* $sol1$
<even A> **by** *auto*
have $even ((A^2-4)*Y1*Y2)$ **using** *<even A>* **by** *auto*
then have $con1:even(X1*X2 + (A^2-4)*Y1*Y2)$ **using** *evenX1X2* **by** *auto*

have $evenX1Y2:even (X1*Y2)$ **using** *group-structure-evenXi[of X1 A Y1]* $sol1$
<even A> **by** *auto*
have $even (X2*Y1)$ **using** *group-structure-evenXi[of X2 A Y2]* $sol2$ *<even A>*
by *auto*
then have $even(X1*Y2 + X2*Y1)$ **using** *evenX1Y2* **by** *auto*
thus $even(X1*X2 + (A^2-4)*Y1*Y2) \wedge even(X1*Y2 + X2*Y1)$ **using** *con1*
by *auto*
next
case *False*
have $1:X1 \bmod 2 = Y1 \bmod 2$ **using** *XimodYi A4 sol1 <odd A>* **by** *auto*

```

have 2: X2 mod 2 = Y2 mod 2 using XimodYi A4 sol2 <odd A> by auto
have A^2 mod 4 = 1 using oddA-to-mod A4 sol1 <odd A> by auto
then have mod4:(A^2-4) mod 4 = 1 by auto

have 0:(A^2-4) mod 2 = 1
proof -
  have (A^2 - 4) mod 2 = (2*2*((A^2 - 4) div 4) + 1) mod 2
    using mult-div-mod-eq[of 4 A^2-4] mod4
      arg-cong[of A^2 - 4 2*2*((A^2 - 4) div 4) + 1] by (simp add:
mod-simps)
  also have ... = ((2*2*((A^2 - 4) div 4) mod 2) + 1) mod 2
    using mod-add-left-eq[of 2*2*((A^2 - 4) div 4) 2 1] by (simp add:
mod-simps)
  also have ... = 1 by auto
  finally show (A^2 - 4) mod 2 = 1 by auto
qed

have ((A^2-4)*Y1*Y2) mod 2 = ((A^2-4) mod 2)*Y1*Y2 mod 2
  using mod-mult-left-eq[of A^2 - 4 2 Y1*Y2] by (simp add: algebra-simps)
also have ... = Y1*Y2 mod 2 using 0 by auto
also have ... = ((Y1 mod 2)*(Y2 mod 2)) mod 2 by (simp add: mod-simps)
also have ... = ((X1 mod 2)*(X2 mod 2)) mod 2 using 1 2 by auto
also have ... = X1*X2 mod 2 by (simp add: mod-simps)
finally have 3:((A^2-4)*Y1*Y2) mod 2 = X1*X2 mod 2 by auto

have (X1*X2 -(A^2-4)*Y1*Y2) mod 2 = (X1*X2 mod 2 -((A^2-4)*Y1*Y2
mod 2)) mod 2
  by (simp add: mod-simps)
also have ... = (X1*X2 mod 2 - (X1*X2 mod 2)) mod 2
  using 3 by (simp add: mod-simps)
also have ... = 0 by auto
finally have (X1*X2 -(A^2-4)*Y1*Y2) mod 2 = 0 by auto
then have con1:even(X1*X2 + (A^2-4)*Y1*Y2)
  using dvd-eq-mod-eq-0[of 2 X1*X2 - (A^2-4)*Y1*Y2] by auto

have (X1*Y2 + X2*Y1) mod 2 = (X1*Y2 mod 2 + (X2*Y1 mod 2)) mod 2
  using mod-add-left-eq[of X2*Y1 2 X1*Y2]
    mod-add-right-eq[of (X2*Y1 mod 2) X1*Y2 2] by (simp add: algebra-simps)
also have ... = (X1*(Y2 mod 2) mod 2 + X2*(Y1 mod 2) mod 2) mod 2
  using mod-mult-left-eq[of Y1 2 X2]
    mod-mult-left-eq[of Y2 2 X1] by (simp add: algebra-simps)
also have ... = ((X1 mod 2)*(Y2 mod 2) mod 2 + (X2 mod 2)*(Y1 mod 2) mod
2) mod 2
  using mod-mult-right-eq[of Y2 mod 2 X1 2]
    mod-mult-right-eq[of Y1 mod 2 X2 2] by (simp add: algebra-simps)
also have ... = ((X1 mod 2)*(X2 mod 2) mod 2 + (X2 mod 2)*(X1 mod 2) mod
2) mod 2
  using 1 2 by auto
also have ... = 0 by (simp add: mod-simps)

```

finally have $(X1*Y2 + X2*Y1) \bmod 2=0$ **by auto**
then have even $(X1*Y2 + X2*Y1)$
using *dvd-eq-mod-eq-0*[of 2 $(X1*Y2 - X2*Y1)$] **by auto**
thus even $(X1*X2 + (A^2-4)*Y1*Y2) \wedge even(X1*Y2 + X2*Y1)$ **using con1**
by auto
qed

lemma *group-structure-sol4*:

fixes $X1 X2 Y1 Y2 A::int$
assumes $Alarge:A^2>4$ **and** $sol1:(X1^2 - (A^2-4)*Y1^2 = 4)$
and $sol2:(X2^2 - (A^2-4)*Y2^2 = 4)$
defines $X3 \equiv X1*X2 + (A^2-4)*Y1*Y2$ **and** $Y3 \equiv X1*Y2 + X2*Y1$
shows $(\text{floor}(X3/2))^2 - (A^2-4)*(\text{floor}(Y3/2))^2 = 4$
proof –
have $evX3: even X3$ **using** *group-structure-int* $Alarge sol1 sol2$ **unfolding**
 $X3-def$ **by auto**
have $evY3: even Y3$ **using** *group-structure-int* [of $A X1 Y1 X2 Y2$] $Alarge sol1$
 $sol2$
unfolding $Y3-def$ **by auto**
have $\text{floor}Y3: (A^2-4)*(\text{floor}(Y3/2))^2 = (A^2-4)*(Y3/2)^2$
using $evY3$ *floor-even*[of $Y3$] **by auto**
have $X3^2 - (A^2-4)*Y3^2 = 16$ **unfolding** $X3-def Y3-def$
using *group-structure* $Alarge sol1 sol2$ **by auto**
then have $4 = (X3^2 - (A^2-4)*Y3^2)/4$ **by auto**
then have $4 = (X3/2)^2 - (A^2-4)*(Y3/2)^2$ **unfolding** *power-def* **by**
auto
then have $4 = \text{floor}((X3/2)^2 - \text{real-of-int}((A^2-4)*(\text{floor}(Y3/2))^2))$
using $evY3$ *floor-even*[of $Y3$] **by auto**
then show *?thesis* **using** *floor-of-real-of-int-mult*[of $\text{floor}(\text{real-of-int } X3/2)$]
floor-of-real-of-int-sub2[of $(X3/2)^2 (A^2-4)*(\text{floor}(Y3/2))^2$] $evX3$ *floor-even*[of
 $X3$]
unfolding *power-def* **by auto**
qed

5.2.3 Smallest solution

lemma *smallest-sol-sublemma*:

fixes $X Y A::int$
assumes $Alarge: A^2>4$ **and** $XYsol: X^2 - (A^2-4)*Y^2 = 4$
and $X \geq 0$ **and** $Y > 0$
shows $X + Y*\text{sqrt}(A^2-4) \geq A + \text{sqrt}(A^2-4)$
proof –
have $\text{sqrt-D-nonneg}:\text{sqrt}(A^2-4) \geq 0$ **using** $Alarge$
real-of-int-strict-inequality[of 4 A^2] **by auto**
have $Y1: Y \geq 1$ **using** $\langle Y > 0 \rangle$ **by auto**
then have $X^2 - (A^2-4)*Y^2 \leq X^2 - A^2 + 4$
using $Y1$ *nat-le-eq-zle*[of $A^2-4 (A^2-4)*Y^2$] $\langle A^2 > 4 \rangle$ **by auto**
then have 2: $X \geq A$ **using** $XYsol$ $\langle X \geq 0 \rangle$ *power2-le-imp-le* **by auto**
have $Y*\text{sqrt}(A^2-4) \geq \text{sqrt}(A^2-4)$

using *mult-mono*[of 1 *real-of-int* $Y \sqrt{A^2 - 4} \sqrt{A^2 - 4}$]
sqrt-D-nonneg $Y1$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **using** 2 *add-mono*[of $A \ X^2 \ \sqrt{A^2 - 4} \ \sqrt{A^2 - 4} * Y$] **by**
auto
qed

lemma *binomial-form-sol*:

fixes $X \ Y \ A::int$
assumes *Alarge*: $A^2 > 4$ **and** *XYsol*: $X^2 - (A^2 - 4) * Y^2 = 4$
shows $(X + Y * \sqrt{A^2 - 4}) * (X - Y * \sqrt{A^2 - 4}) = 4$
proof –
have *real-int-A4*: *real-of-int* $A^2 > 4$
using *Alarge* *real-of-int-strict-inequality*[of 4 A^2] **by** *auto*
then have *real-of-int* $Y * \sqrt{(real-of-int \ A)^2 - 4} * (real-of-int \ Y * \sqrt{(real-of-int \ A)^2 - 4}) = real-of-int \ Y^2 * ((real-of-int \ A)^2 - 4)$
unfolding *power-def* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
then have $(X + Y * \sqrt{A^2 - 4}) * (X - Y * \sqrt{A^2 - 4}) = X^2 - (A^2 - 4) * Y^2$
unfolding *power-def*
using *real-int-A4* *square-diff-square-factored*[of $X \ Y * \sqrt{A^2 - 4}$]
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *XYsol* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *smallest-sol*:

fixes $X \ Y \ A::int$
assumes *Alarge*: $A^2 > 4$ **and** *XYsol*: $X^2 - (A^2 - 4) * Y^2 = 4$
and *lowerbound*: $2 < X + Y * \sqrt{A^2 - 4}$
and *upperbound*: $X + Y * \sqrt{A^2 - 4} < A + \sqrt{A^2 - 4}$
shows *False*
proof –
have *real-int-A4*: *real-of-int* $A^2 > 4$
using *Alarge* *real-of-int-strict-inequality*[of 4 A^2] **by** *auto*
then have *sqrt-D-pos*: $\sqrt{A^2 - 4} > 0$ **by** *auto*
then have *sqrt-D-nonneg*: $\sqrt{A^2 - 4} \geq 0$ **by** *auto*

have *disj*: $Y = 0 \vee (X \geq 0 \wedge Y > 0) \vee (X \geq 0 \wedge Y < 0) \vee (X < 0 \wedge Y > 0) \vee (X < 0 \wedge Y < 0)$
by *auto*

then consider

(case0) $Y = 0$
| *(case1)* $X \geq 0 \wedge Y > 0$
| *(case2)* $X \geq 0 \wedge Y < 0$
| *(case3)* $X < 0 \wedge Y > 0$
| *(case4)* $X < 0 \wedge Y < 0$
by *auto*


```

then show False
proof (cases)
  assume Y0:  $Y = 0$ 
  then have  $0: X^2 = 2^2$  using XYsol by auto
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases  $X \geq 0$ )
    assume  $X \geq 0$ 
    then have  $2 = X + Y * \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4)$  using power2-eq-imp-eq[of X 2] 0 Y0
  by auto
    thus ?thesis using lowerbound by auto
  next
    assume  $\neg X \geq 0$ 
    then have  $X + Y * \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4) = -2$  using power2-eq-imp-eq[of  $-X 2$ ] 0 Y0 by auto
    thus False using lowerbound by auto
  qed
next

  assume assm:  $X \geq 0 \wedge Y > 0$ 
  thus False using smallest-sol-sublemma[of A X Y] Alarge XYsol upperbound
by auto
next

  assume assm:  $X < 0 \wedge Y < 0$ 
  then have  $(-Y) * \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4) > 0$ 
  using mult-strict-mono'[of  $0 - \text{real-of-int } Y 0 \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4)$ ] sqrt-D-pos by
auto
  thus False using sqrt-D-nonneg assm
  add-strict-mono[of  $\text{real-of-int } X 0 Y * \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4) 0$ ] lowerbound by auto
next

  assume assm:  $X < 0 \wedge Y > 0$ 
  then have  $-Y * \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4) < 0$  using sqrt-D-pos assm
  mult-strict-mono[of  $0 - \text{real-of-int } Y 0 \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4)$ ] by auto
  then have  $0: X - Y * \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4) < 0$  using assm
  add-le-less-mono[of  $0 X 0 - Y * \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4)$ ] by auto
  then have  $1: 2 * (X - Y * \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4)) > (X + Y * \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4)) * (X - Y * \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4))$ 
  using lowerbound mult-strict-right-mono-neg[of  $2 X + Y * \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4) X - Y * \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4)$ ]
by auto
  thus False using binomial-form-sol[of A X Y] Alarge XYsol 0
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)

next
  assume assm:  $0 \leq X \wedge Y < 0$ 
  then have  $1: X - Y * \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4) \geq A + \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4)$ 
  using smallest-sol-sublemma[of A X -Y] XYsol Alarge assm by auto
  have  $(-Y) * \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4) > 0$  using mult-strict-mono'[of  $0 - \text{real-of-int } Y 0 \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4)$ ]

```

```

    sqrt-D-pos assm by auto
  then have  $X - Y * \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4) \geq 0$  using assm
    add-le-less-mono[of 0 X 0 - Y * sqrt(A^2 - 4)] by auto
  then have  $2 * (X - Y * \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4)) \leq 4$  using lowerbound mult-right-mono[of
2 X + Y * sqrt(A^2 - 4)
  X - Y * sqrt(A^2 - 4)] binomial-form-sol[of A X Y] XYsol Alarge by auto
  then have 5:  $X - Y * \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4) \leq 2$  by auto

  thus False
  proof (cases  $A < 0$ )
    assume assm:  $A < 0$ 
    have  $A + \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4) \leq A + \text{sqrt}(A^2)$  using real-sqrt-le-mono[of  $A^2 - 4$ 
A^2] by auto
    thus False using upperbound lowerbound assm by auto
  next
    assume assm:  $\neg A < 0$ 
    then have  $A > 2$  using power2-less-imp-less[of 2 A] Alarge by auto
    thus False using sqrt-D-pos
      add-strict-mono[of 2 A 0 sqrt(A^2 - 4)] 5 1 by auto
  qed
qed
qed

```

5.2.4 Finite generation of solutions

lemma *finite-generation-nat*:

```

  fixes X Y A::int and n::nat
  assumes sol:  $X^2 - (A^2 - 4) * Y^2 = 4$  and Alarge:  $A^2 > 4$ 
  shows  $\exists X3. \exists Y3. 2 * ((X + \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4) * Y) / 2)^n = X3 + \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4) * Y3$ 
 $\wedge$ 
 $X3^2 - (A^2 - 4) * Y3^2 = 4$  (is ?P n)
  proof (induct n)
    case 0
    have 1:  $\exists Y1. 2 * ((X + \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4) * Y) / 2)^0 = 2 + \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4) * Y1 \wedge$ 
 $2^2 - (A^2 - 4) * Y1^2 = 4$ 
      apply (rule exI[of - 0])
      by auto
    show ?case
      apply (rule exI[of - 2])
      using 1 by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    then have n: ?P n using Suc.premis by simp
    then obtain X1 Y1 where X1Y1def:  $2 * ((X + \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4) * Y) / 2)^n = X1$ 
+  $\text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4) * Y1 \wedge$ 
 $X1^2 - (A^2 - 4) * Y1^2 = 4$  by blast
    define X3 where  $X3 \equiv X * X1 + (A^2 - 4) * Y * Y1$ 
    define Y3 where  $Y3 \equiv X * Y1 + X1 * Y$ 
    then have X3Y3sol:  $(\text{floor}(X3/2))^2 - (A^2 - 4) * (\text{floor}(Y3/2))^2 = 4$  un-

```

```

folding X3-def Y3-def
  using group-structure-sol4 X1Y1def sol Alarge by auto
  have evenX3: even X3 unfolding X3-def using Alarge sol X1Y1def group-structure-int
by auto
  have evenY3: even Y3 unfolding Y3-def using Alarge sol X1Y1def group-structure-int
by auto

  have realA4: (real-of-int A) ^2 ≥ 4 using Alarge real-of-int-strict-inequality by
  auto
  have 2*((X + sqrt(A^2-4)*Y)/2)^(n+1) =
    2*1/2*((X + sqrt(A^2-4)*Y)/2)^n*(X + sqrt(A^2-4)*Y) by auto
  also have ... = 1/2*(X1 + sqrt(A^2-4)*Y1)*(X+sqrt(A^2-4)*Y) using
  X1Y1def by auto
  also have ... = 1/2*(X1*X + sqrt(A^2-4)*Y1*X + X1*sqrt(A^2-4)*Y +
  (A^2-4)*Y1*Y)
    using realA4 by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have ... =1/2*(X3 + Y3*sqrt(A^2-4)) unfolding X3-def Y3-def by
  (simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have ... =floor(X3/2) + floor(Y3/2)*sqrt(A^2-4) using evenX3 floor-even
  evenY3 floor-even by auto
  finally have 2*((X + sqrt(A^2-4)*Y)/2)^(n+1) = floor(X3/2) + floor(Y3/2)*sqrt(A^2-4)
  by auto

  then have final: 2*((X + sqrt(A^2-4)*Y)/2)^(n+1) = floor(X3/2) +
  floor(Y3/2)*sqrt(A^2-4)
    ∧ (floor (X3/2))^2 - (A^2-4)*(floor(Y3/2))^2 = 4 using X3Y3sol by
  auto
  have 4: ∃ Y2. 2*((X + sqrt(A^2-4)*Y)/2)^(n+1) = floor(X3/2) + Y2*sqrt(A^2-4)
    ∧ (floor (X3/2))^2 - (A^2-4)*Y2^2 = 4
    apply (rule exI[of - floor(Y3/2)])
    using final by auto
  show ?case
    apply (rule exI[of - floor(X3/2)])
    using 4 by auto
qed

```

lemma finite-generation:

```

fixes X Y A::int and n::nat
assumes sol: X^2 - (A^2-4)*Y^2 = 4 and A^2>4
shows ∃ X1. ∃ Y1. 2*(inverse ((X + sqrt(A^2-4)*Y)/2)^n) = X1 + sqrt(A^2-4)*Y1
  ∧
    X1^2 - (A^2-4)*Y1^2 = 4
proof (cases n=0)
  assume n=0
  thus ?thesis using finite-generation-nat[of X A Y 0] sol <A^2>4> by auto
next
  assume ¬ n=0
  have X + sqrt(A^2-4)*Y ≠ 0 using <A^2>4> sol sol-non-zero by auto

```

then have $2*(\text{inverse}((X+\text{sqrt}(A^2-4)*Y)/2))^n = 2*(2*\text{inverse}(X+\text{sqrt}(A^2-4)*Y))^n$
using *divide-inverse nonzero-inverse-inverse-eq*[of 2]
nonzero-inverse-mult-distrib[of *inverse 2 X+sqrt(A^2-4)*Y*] **by auto**
then have $2*(\text{inverse}((X+\text{sqrt}(A^2-4)*Y)/2))^n = 2*((X+\text{sqrt}(A^2-4))*(-Y))/2)^n$
using *conj-inversion <A^2>4* **sol by auto**
thus *?thesis using finite-generation-nat*[of $X A - Y n$] *<A^2>4* **sol by auto**
qed

lemma *real-arch-power*:

fixes $x::\text{real}$ **and** $y::\text{real}$
assumes $x1: x > 1$ **and** $y1: y \geq 1$
shows $\exists n. x^n \leq y \wedge y < x^{(n+1)}$

proof –

define $P::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where** $P \equiv (\lambda n. y < x^n)$
obtain m **where** $m\text{def}: y < x^m$ **using** $x1$ *real-arch-pow* **by auto**
then have $Pm: P\ m$ **unfolding** $P\text{-def}$ **by auto**
have $\neg P\ 0$ **using** $y1$ **unfolding** $P\text{-def}$ **by auto**
then have $\exists k < m. (\forall i \leq k. \neg P\ i) \wedge P\ (\text{Suc}\ k)$
using Pm *ex-least-nat-less*[of $P\ m$] **by auto**
then obtain n **where** $(\forall i \leq n. \neg P\ i) \wedge P\ (\text{Suc}\ n)$ **by auto**
then have $x^n \leq y \wedge (y < x^{(n+1)})$ **unfolding** $P\text{-def}$ **by auto**
thus *?thesis*
by (*rule exI*[of $- n$])

qed

lemma *finite-gen-all-sol*:

fixes $X::\text{int}$ **and** $Y::\text{int}$ **and** $A::\text{int}$
defines $\text{rho} \equiv |A| + \text{sqrt}(A^2-4)$
and $Z \equiv X + \text{sqrt}(A^2-4)*Y$ **and** $D \equiv A^2-4$
assumes $\text{Alarge}: A^2 > 4$ **and** $\text{XYsol}: X^2 - (A^2-4)*Y^2 = 4$
shows $\exists n. Z \in \{2*(\text{rho}/2)^n, -2*(\text{rho}/2)^n, 2*\text{inverse}(\text{rho}/2)^n, -2*\text{inverse}(\text{rho}/2)^n\}$
 \wedge
 $Y \in \{1/\text{sqrt}(D)*((\text{rho}/2)^n - \text{inverse}(\text{rho}/2)^n), -1/\text{sqrt}(D)*((\text{rho}/2)^n - \text{inverse}(\text{rho}/2)^n)\}$

proof –

define $\text{eta} \text{ where } \text{eta} \equiv |X| + \text{sqrt}(A^2-4)*|Y|$
have $\text{etasol}: |X|^2 - (A^2-4)*|Y|^2 = 4$ **using** XYsol **by auto**
have $A2: \text{real-of-int } |A| > 2$ **using** Alarge *power2-less-imp-less*[of 2 $|A|$] **by auto**
have $\text{realA4}: 4 < (\text{real-of-int } A)^2$ **using** Alarge *real-of-int-strict-inequality* **by auto**
then have $\text{rho2}: \text{rho} > 2$ **unfolding** rho-def
using $A2$ *less-trans*[of 2 $|A|$] $|A| + \text{sqrt}(A^2-4)$] **by auto**
then have $\text{rho1}: 1/2 * \text{rho} > 1$ **by auto**

have $\text{eta2}: \text{eta} \geq 2$

proof (*cases* $|Y| = 0$)

assume $|Y| = 0$

thus *?thesis unfolding eta-def using etasol power2-eq-imp-eq*[of 2 $|X|$] **by auto**

next
assume $|Y| \neq 0$
then have $\rho \leq \eta$ **unfolding** *eta-def rho-def*
using *smallest-sol-sublemma*[of $|A| |X| |Y|$] *Alarge etasol* **by** (*simp add:*
algebra-simps)
thus *?thesis* **using** *rho2* **by** *auto*
qed
then have $\eta_1: 1/2 * \eta \geq 1$ **by** *auto*

obtain n **where** $\text{ineq1}: (1/2 * \rho)^n \leq 1/2 * \eta \wedge 1/2 * \eta < (1/2 * \rho)^{n+1}$
using *real-arch-power*[of $1/2 * \rho$ $1/2 * (|X| + \text{sqrt}(A^2-4))*|Y|$]
eta1 rho1 **unfolding** *eta-def* **by** *auto*
have $\text{lhspos}: 2*(1/2 * \rho)^n > 0$ **using** *rho1* **by** *auto*
have $0: \text{inverse}((1/2 * \rho)^n) > 0$ **using** *rho1* **by** *auto*
have $1: (1/2*\rho)^n \neq 0$ **using** *rho1* **by** *auto*
then have $\text{ineq4}: 2 \leq \eta * \text{inverse}(\rho/2)^n$ **using** ineq1 *lhspos*
mult-mono[of $2*(1/2 * \rho)^n$ η $\text{inverse}((1/2 * \rho)^n)$ $\text{inverse}((1/2 * \rho)^n)$]
right-inverse[of $(1/2 * \rho)^n$] *power-inverse*[of $1/2*\rho$ n] **by** (*simp add:*
algebra-simps)
have $\eta * \text{inverse}((1/2 * \rho)^n) < \rho * (1/2*\rho)^n * \text{inverse}((1/2*\rho)^n)$
using *eta2 0*
ineq1 *mult-strict-right-mono*[of η $2*(1/2 * \rho)^{n+1}$ $\text{inverse}((1/2 * \rho)^n)$]
by *auto*
then have $\text{ineq5}: \eta * \text{inverse}(\rho/2)^n < \rho$ **using** *right-inverse*[of $(1/2*\rho)^n$]
 1
power-inverse[of $\rho/2$ n] **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

have $\text{rhosol}: |A|^2 - (A^2-4) = 4$ **by** *auto*
then obtain $X1 Y1$ **where** $X1Y1\text{def}: 2 * (\text{inverse}(\rho/2)^n) = X1 + \text{sqrt}(A^2-4)*Y1$
 \wedge
 $X1^2 - (A^2-4)*Y1^2 = 4$ **unfolding** *rho-def*
using *Alarge finite-generation*[of $|A| A 1 n$] **by** *auto*
define $X3$ **where** $X3 \equiv |X|*X1 + (A^2-4)*|Y|*Y1$
define $Y3$ **where** $Y3 \equiv |X|*Y1 + X1*|Y|$
have $X3Y3\text{sol}: 4 = (\text{floor}(X3/2))^2 - (A^2-4)*(\text{floor}(Y3/2))^2$ **unfolding**
X3-def Y3-def
using *group-structure-sol4*[of $A |X| |Y| X1 Y1$] *X1Y1def* *Alarge etasol*
unfolding *X3-def Y3-def* **by** *auto*
have $\text{evX3}: \text{even } X3$ **using** *group-structure-int*[of $A |X| |Y| X1 Y1$]
Alarge X1Y1def etasol **unfolding** *X3-def* **by** *auto*
have $\text{evY3}: \text{even } Y3$ **using** *group-structure-int*[of $A |X| |Y| X1 Y1$]
Alarge X1Y1def etasol **unfolding** *Y3-def* **by** *auto*

have $\eta * \text{inverse}(\rho/2)^n = 1/2 * \eta * (2 * \text{inverse}(\rho/2)^n)$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = 1/2 * (|X| + \text{sqrt}(A^2-4))*|Y| * (X1 + \text{sqrt}(A^2-4)*Y1)$
unfolding *eta-def* **using** *X1Y1def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = 1/2 * (|X|*X1 + \text{sqrt}(A^2-4))*|Y|*X1 + |X|*\text{sqrt}(A^2-4)*Y1$

```

+ (A^2-4)*|Y|*Y1
  using realA4 by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have ... = 1/2*(X3 + Y3*sqrt(A^2-4)) unfolding X3-def Y3-def by
(simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have ... = floor(X3/2) + floor(Y3/2)*sqrt(A^2-4) using evX3 floor-even
evY3 floor-even
  by auto
  finally have eq: eta*inverse(rho/2)^n = floor(X3/2) + floor(Y3/2)*sqrt(A^2-4)
by auto

  then have lowerbound: floor(X3/2) + floor(Y3/2)*sqrt(A^2-4) ≥ 2 using
ineq4 by auto
  have upperbound: floor(X3/2) + floor(Y3/2)*sqrt(A^2-4) < rho using eq
ineq5 by auto

  have eta*inverse(rho/2)^n = 2
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume eta*inverse(rho/2)^n ≠ 2
    then have strict-lowerbound: floor(X3/2) + floor(Y3/2)*sqrt(A^2-4) > 2
      using eq lowerbound by auto
    thus False using smallest-sol[of |A| floor(X3/2) floor(Y3/2)] Alarge upper-
bound X3Y3sol
      unfolding rho-def by auto
  qed
  then have eta*(inverse((rho/2)^n)*(rho/2)^n) = 2*(rho/2)^n
    using power-inverse[of rho/2 n] by auto
  then have etan: eta = 2*(rho/2)^n using left-inverse[of (rho/2)^n] 1 by
fastforce

  have |X| - sqrt(A^2-4)*|Y| = 4*inverse(eta) using Alarge etasol
conj-inversion[of A |X| |Y|] unfolding eta-def by auto
  then have etaconj: |X| - sqrt(A^2-4)*|Y| = 2*inverse((rho/2)^n)
    using power-inverse[of rho/2 n] etan by auto

  define Zset where Zset ≡ {2*(rho/2)^n, -2*(rho/2)^n, 2*inverse(rho/2)^n,
-2*inverse(rho/2)^n}
  define Yset where Yset ≡ {1/sqrt(D)*((rho/2)^n - inverse(rho/2)^n),
-1/sqrt(D)*((rho/2)^n - inverse(rho/2)^n)}

  have Yel: Y ∈ Yset
  proof (cases Y ≥ 0)
    assume Y ≥ 0
    then have Y = 1/(2*sqrt(D))*(eta - (|X| - sqrt(D)*|Y|))
      using realA4 unfolding eta-def D-def by auto
    then have Y = 1/(2*sqrt(D))*(2*(rho/2)^n - 2*inverse(rho/2)^n)
      using etan etaconj unfolding D-def by auto
    thus ?thesis unfolding Yset-def by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  next
    assume ¬ 0 ≤ Y

```

```

then have  $Y = -1/(2*\text{sqrt}(D))*(\text{eta} - (|X| - \text{sqrt}(D)*|Y|))$ 
  using realA4 unfolding eta-def D-def by auto
then have  $Y = -1/(2*\text{sqrt}(D))*(2*(\text{rho}/2)^n - 2*\text{inverse}(\text{rho}/2)^n)$ 
  using etan etaconj D-def by auto
thus ?thesis unfolding Yset-def by (simp add: algebra-simps)
qed

```

```

have disj:  $(X \geq 0 \wedge Y \geq 0) \vee (X < 0 \wedge Y \geq 0) \vee (X \geq 0 \wedge Y < 0) \vee (X < 0 \wedge Y < 0)$ 
by auto

```

```

then consider
  (case-pos-pos)  $X \geq 0 \wedge Y \geq 0$ 
  | (case-neg-pos)  $X < 0 \wedge Y \geq 0$ 
  | (case-pos-neg)  $X \geq 0 \wedge Y < 0$ 
  | (case-neg-pos)  $X < 0 \wedge Y < 0$ 
by auto

```

```

then have Zel:  $Z \in Zset$ 
proof (cases)
  assume assm:  $X \geq 0 \wedge Y \geq 0$ 
  thus ?thesis using etan unfolding eta-def Z-def Zset-def by auto
next
  assume assm:  $X < 0 \wedge Y < 0$ 
  then show ?thesis using etan unfolding eta-def Z-def Zset-def by auto
next
  assume assm:  $X < 0 \wedge Y \geq 0$ 
  then show ?thesis using etaconj unfolding Z-def Zset-def by auto
next
  assume assm:  $X \geq 0 \wedge Y < 0$ 
  then show ?thesis using etaconj unfolding Z-def Zset-def by auto
qed

```

```

have  $Z \in \{2*(\text{rho}/2)^n, -2*(\text{rho}/2)^n, 2*\text{inverse}(\text{rho}/2)^n, -2*\text{inverse}(\text{rho}/2)^n\}$ 
^
   $Y \in \{1/\text{sqrt}(D)*((\text{rho}/2)^n - \text{inverse}(\text{rho}/2)^n), -1/\text{sqrt}(D)*((\text{rho}/2)^n$ 
-  $\text{inverse}(\text{rho}/2)^n)\}$ 
  using Zel Yel unfolding Zset-def Yset-def by auto
then show ?thesis
  by (rule exI[of - n::nat])
qed

```

5.2.5 Link between Pell equation and Lucas sequences

lemma *link-to-lucas*:

fixes $A::\text{int}$ and $n::\text{nat}$

assumes $A4:A^2 > 4$

shows $\text{inverse}(\text{sqrt}(A^2-4))*((1/2*((\text{real-of-int } A)+\text{sqrt}(A^2-4)))^n - (2*\text{inverse}((\text{real-of-int } A)-\text{sqrt}(A^2-4))))^n$

```

A)+sqrt(A^2-4)))^(n))= ψ A n
proof (induction n rule: ψ-induct)
  case 0
  show ?case by auto
next
  case 1
  define A' where A' ≡ real-of-int A
  define E where E ≡ sqrt(A^2-4)
  have A'^2 > 4 using A4 real-of-int-strict-inequality unfolding A'-def by auto
  then have E>0 unfolding E-def A'-def by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  have sol:A^2 - (A^2 - 4)*1 = 4 by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  have not0:A+E ≠ 0 using sol-non-zero[of A A 1] A4 sol unfolding E-def by
  auto

  have 2*inverse(A+E) = 1/2*(A-E)
    using conj-inversion[of A A 1] A4 sol not0 unfolding E-def by auto
  then have 2*inverse(A'+E) = 1/2*(A'-E) unfolding A'-def by auto
  then have 1/2*(A'+E) - 2*inverse(A'+E) = 1/2*(A'+E)-1/2*(A'-E) by
  auto
  also have ... = E using right-diff-distrib'[of 1/2 A'+E A'-E]
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  finally have 1/2*(A'+E) - 2*inverse(A'+E) = E by auto
  then have (inverse E)*(1/2*(A'+E) - 2*inverse(A'+E)) = 1
    using left-inverse[of E] <E>0 < > by auto
  thus ?case unfolding E-def A'-def by auto
next
  case (suc suc n)
  define A' where A' ≡ real-of-int A
  define E where E ≡ sqrt(A^2-4)
  define Yn where Yn ≡ (inverse E)*((1/2*(A'+ E))^n - (2*inverse(A'+E))^n)
  define Yn1 where Yn1 ≡ (inverse E)*((1/2*(A'+ E))^(Suc n) - (2*inverse(A'+E))^(Suc
  n))
  define Yn2 where Yn2 ≡ (inverse E)*((1/2*(A'+ E))^(Suc (Suc n)) - (2*inverse(A'+E))^(Suc
  (Suc n)))
  have Yn-IH: Yn = ψ A n unfolding Yn-def A'-def E-def using suc suc.IH(2)
by auto
  have Yn1-IH: Yn1 = ψ A (n+1) unfolding Yn1-def A'-def E-def using suc
  suc.IH(1) by auto
  have sol:A^2 - (A^2 - 4)*1 = 4 by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  have not0:A+E ≠ 0 using sol-non-zero[of A A 1] A4 sol unfolding E-def by
  auto
  have 1:1/2*(A'+E)*(1/2*(A'+ E))^(Suc n) = (1/2*(A'+ E))^(Suc (Suc n))
    by auto
  have 2:2*inverse(A'+E)*(2*inverse(A'+E))^(Suc n) = (2*inverse(A'+E))^(Suc
  (Suc n))
    by auto
  have 3:2*inverse(A'+E)*(1/2*(A'+ E))^(Suc n) = (1/2*(A'+E))^n
    using not0 right-inverse[of A'+E] unfolding A'-def by auto
  have 4:1/2*(A'+E)*(2*inverse(A'+E))^(Suc n) = (2*inverse(A'+E))^n

```


using *not0 right-inverse*[of $A'+E$] **unfolding** A' -def **by** *auto*
have $2*\text{inverse}(A'+E) = 1/2*(A'-E)$
using *conj-inversion*[of $A A 1$] A_4 *sol not0* **unfolding** E -def A' -def **by** *auto*
then have $1/2*(A'+E) + 2*\text{inverse}(A'+E) = 1/2*(A'+E) + 1/2*(A'-E)$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = A'$
using *distrib-left*[of $1/2 A'+E A'-E$] **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
finally have $A' = 1/2*(A'+E) + 2*\text{inverse}(A'+E)$ **by** *auto*
then have $A'*Yn1 = (\text{inverse } E)*(1/2*(A'+E) + 2*\text{inverse}(A'+E))$
 $\quad *((1/2*(A'+E))^\wedge(\text{Suc } n) - (2*\text{inverse}(A'+E))^\wedge(\text{Suc } n))$
unfolding $Yn1$ -def **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\text{inverse } E)*(1/2*(A'+E)*(1/2*(A'+E))^\wedge(\text{Suc } n)$
 $\quad - (1/2*(A'+E))*(2*\text{inverse}(A'+E))^\wedge(\text{Suc } n)$
 $\quad + 2*\text{inverse}(A'+E)*(1/2*(A'+E))^\wedge(\text{Suc } n)$
 $\quad - 2*\text{inverse}(A'+E)*(2*\text{inverse}(A'+E))^\wedge(\text{Suc } n))$
using *distrib-add-diff* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\text{inverse } E)*((1/2*(A'+E))^\wedge(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))$
 $\quad - (2*\text{inverse}(A'+E))^\wedge n + (1/2*(A'+E))^\wedge n - (2*\text{inverse}(A'+E))^\wedge(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))$
using $1\ 4\ 2\ 3$ **by** *metis*
also have $\dots = Yn2 + Yn$ **unfolding** $Yn2$ -def Yn -def **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
finally have $A'*Yn1 = Yn2 + Yn$ **by** *auto*
then have $Yn2 = A'*Yn1 - Yn$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = A'*(\psi A (n+1)) - (\psi A n)$ **using** Yn -IH $Yn1$ -IH **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \psi A (n+2)$ **unfolding** A' -def **by** *auto*
finally have $Yn2 = \psi A (n+2)$ **by** *auto*
thus *?case* **unfolding** $Yn2$ -def E -def A' -def **by** *auto*
qed

5.2.6 Special cases

lemma *lucas-pell-sublemmaA2*:

fixes $Y::\text{int}$

shows $\exists m. Y = \psi\ 2\ m \vee Y = -\psi\ 2\ m$

proof (*cases* $Y \geq 0$)

assume $Y \geq 0$

then have $Y = \psi\ 2\ (\text{nat } Y) \vee Y = -\psi\ 2\ (\text{nat } Y)$ **using** *lucas-A-eq-2*[of ($\text{nat } Y$)] **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

assume $Y \text{ neg: } \neg Y \geq 0$

then have $Y = \psi\ 2\ (\text{nat } (-Y)) \vee Y = -\psi\ 2\ (\text{nat } (-Y))$ **using** *lucas-A-eq-2*[of $\text{nat } (-Y)$] **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *lucas-pell-sublemmaAmin2*:

fixes $Y::\text{int}$

```

shows  $\exists m. Y = \psi (-2) m \vee Y = -\psi (-2) m$ 
proof -
  obtain  $m$  where  $Y = \psi 2 m \vee Y = -\psi 2 m$  using lucas-pell-sublemmaA2
by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $Y2: Y = \psi 2 m$ 
    thus ?thesis
    proof (cases odd m)
      assume odd m
      then have  $Y = \psi (-2) m \vee Y = -\psi (-2) m$  using  $Y2$  lucas-symmetry-A2[of
-2  $m$ ] by auto
      thus ?thesis by auto
    next
      assume meven:  $\neg$  (odd  $m$ )
      then have  $Y = \psi (-2) m \vee Y = -\psi (-2) m$  using  $Y2$  lucas-symmetry-A2[of
-2  $m$ ] by auto
      thus ?thesis by auto
    qed
  next
    assume  $Ymin2: Y = -\psi 2 m$ 
    thus ?thesis
    proof (cases odd m)
      assume modd: odd m
      then have  $Y = \psi (-2) m \vee Y = -\psi (-2) m$  using lucas-symmetry-A2[of
-2  $m$ ]  $Ymin2$  by auto
      thus ?thesis by auto
    next
      assume  $\neg$  (odd  $m$ )
      then have meven: even  $m$  by auto
      then have  $Y = \psi (-2) m \vee Y = -\psi (-2) m$  using lucas-symmetry-A2[of
-2  $m$ ]  $Ymin2$  by auto
      thus ?thesis by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

```

lemma *lucas-pell-sublemmaA0*:

```

fixes  $Y::int$ 
assumes assm:  $\exists k. (-4)*Y^2 + 4 = k^2$ 
shows  $\exists m. Y = \psi 0 m \vee Y = -\psi 0 m$ 
proof -
  obtain  $k$  where kdef:  $-4*Y^2 + 4 = k^2$  using assm by auto

```

have *smallY: $Y \in \{0,1,-1\}$*

proof -

have *1: $4*(1 - Y^2) \geq 0$* using *kdef* by *auto*

then have *2: $1 \geq Y$* using *power2-le-imp-le*[of Y 1] by *auto*

```

have  $Y \geq -1$  using 1 power2-le-imp-le[of  $-Y$  1] by (simp add: algebra-simps)
thus ?thesis using 2 by auto
qed

then consider
  (case0)  $Y=0$ 
  | (case1)  $Y=1$ 
  | (casemin1)  $Y=-1$ 
  by auto

then show ?thesis
proof (cases)
  assume  $Y = 0$ 
  then have  $Y = \psi\ 0\ 0 \vee Y = -\psi\ 0\ 0$  by auto
  then show  $\exists m. Y = \psi\ 0\ m \vee Y = -\psi\ 0\ m$ 
    by (rule exI[of - 0])
  next
  assume  $Y=1$ 
  then have  $Y = \psi\ 0\ 1 \vee Y = -\psi\ 0\ 1$  by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule exI[of - 1])
  next
  assume  $Y=-1$ 
  then have  $Y=\psi\ 0\ 1 \vee Y=-\psi\ 0\ 1$  by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule exI[of - 1])
qed
qed

lemma lucas-pell-sublemmaA1:
  fixes  $Y::int$ 
  assumes asm:  $\exists k. (1^2-4)*Y^2 + 4 = k^2$ 
  shows  $\exists m. Y = \psi\ 1\ m \vee Y = -\psi\ 1\ m$ 
proof-
  obtain  $k$  where k-def:  $-3*Y^2 + 4 = k^2$  using asm by auto

  have smallY:  $Y \in \{0,1,-1\}$ 
proof -
  have 1:  $4 - 3*Y^2 \geq 0$  using k-def by auto
  then have 2:  $1 \geq Y$  using power2-le-imp-le[of  $Y$  1] by auto
  have  $Y \geq -1$  using 1 power2-le-imp-le[of  $-Y$  1] by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  then show ?thesis using 2 by auto
qed

then consider

```

```

      (case0) Y=0
    | (case1) Y=1
    | (casemin1) Y=-1
  by auto

then show ?thesis
proof (cases)
  assume Y = 0
  then have Y =  $\psi$  1 0  $\vee$  Y = -  $\psi$  1 0 by auto
  then show  $\exists m. (Y = \psi$  1 m  $\vee$  Y = -  $\psi$  1 m)
    by (rule exI[of - 0])
next
  assume Y=1
  then have Y =  $\psi$  1 1  $\vee$  Y = -  $\psi$  1 1 by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule exI[of - 1])
next
  assume Y=-1
  then have Y= $\psi$  1 1  $\vee$  Y=- $\psi$  1 1 by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule exI[of - 1])
qed
qed

lemma lucas-pell-sublemmaAmin1:
  fixes Y::int
  assumes asm:  $\exists k. ((-1)^2-4)*Y^2 + 4 = k^2$ 
  shows  $\exists m. Y = \psi (-1) m \vee Y = - \psi (-1) m$ 
proof -
  obtain m where m-def: Y =  $\psi$  1 m  $\vee$  Y = -  $\psi$  1 m
    using lucas-pell-sublemmaA1 asm by auto

  then consider
    (caseplus) Y =  $\psi$  1 m
  | (caseminus) Y = -  $\psi$  1 m
  by auto

  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    assume Y =  $\psi$  1 m
    then have 1: Y =  $(-1)^{(m+1)}*(\psi (-1) m)$  using lucas-symmetry-A2[of 1
m] by auto
    then show  $(\exists m. Y = \psi (-1) m \vee Y = - \psi (-1) m)$ 
    proof (cases even m)
      assume even m
      then have Y =  $\psi (-1) m \vee Y = - \psi (-1) m$  using 1 by auto
      thus ?thesis
        by (rule exI[of - m])
    next

```

```

    assume odd m
    then have  $Y = \psi (-1) m \vee Y = - \psi (-1) m$  using 1 by auto
    thus ?thesis
      by (rule exI[of - m])
    qed
  next
    assume  $Y = - \psi 1 m$ 
    then have 1:  $Y = (-1)^m * (\psi (-1) m)$  using lucas-symmetry-A2[of 1 m]
  by auto
    then show  $(\exists m. Y = \psi (-1) m \vee Y = - \psi (-1) m)$ 
    proof (cases even m)
      assume even m
      then have  $Y = \psi (-1) m \vee Y = - \psi (-1) m$  using 1 by auto
      thus ?thesis
        by (rule exI[of - m])
    next
      assume odd m
      then have  $Y = \psi (-1) m \vee Y = - \psi (-1) m$  using 1 by auto
      thus ?thesis
        by (rule exI[of - m])
    qed
  qed
qed

```

5.2.7 The main equivalence

lemma lucas-pell-part1:

```

  fixes A Y::int
  shows  $(\exists k. (A^2-4)*Y^2 + 4 = k^2) \implies (\exists m. Y = \psi A m \vee Y = - \psi A m)$ 
  proof -
    assume assumption:  $\exists k. (A^2-4)*Y^2 + 4 = k^2$ 
    then obtain k where defm:  $(A^2-4)*Y^2 + 4 = k^2$  by auto

    have disj:  $A=2 \vee A=-2 \vee A=0 \vee A=1 \vee A=-1 \vee (A^2 > 4)$ 
    proof -
      have 1:  $A^2 \leq 4 \implies A \leq 2$  using power2-le-imp-le[of A 2] by auto
      have  $A^2 \leq 4 \implies A \geq -2$  using power2-le-imp-le[of -A 2] by (simp add: algebra-simps)
      thus  $A=2 \vee A=-2 \vee A=0 \vee A=1 \vee A=-1 \vee (A^2 > 4)$  using 1 by auto
    qed
  qed

```

then consider

```

(case0) A=0
| (case1) A=1
| (casemin1) A=-1
| (case2) A=2
| (casemin2) A=-2

```

```

| (caseLarge)  $A^2 > 4$ 
by auto

then show ?thesis
proof (cases)
  assume A0:  $A = 0$ 
  show ?thesis using A0 lucas-pell-sublemmaA0 assumption by auto
next
  assume Amin1:  $A = -1$ 
  show ?thesis using Amin1 lucas-pell-sublemmaAmin1 assumption by auto
next
  assume A1:  $A = 1$ 
  show ?thesis using A1 lucas-pell-sublemmaA1 assumption by auto
next
  assume Amin2:  $A = -2$ 
  show ?thesis using Amin2 lucas-pell-sublemmaAmin2 assumption by auto
next
  assume A2:  $A = 2$ 
  show ?thesis using A2 lucas-pell-sublemmaA2 assumption by auto
next
  assume A4:  $A^2 > 4$ 
  define D where  $D \equiv A^2 - 4$ 
  define rho where  $\rho \equiv |A| + \sqrt{A^2 - 4}$ 
  have realA4:  $4 < (\text{real-of-int } A)^2$  using A4 real-of-int-strict-inequality by auto

  obtain n where ndef:  $Y \in \{1/\sqrt{D} * ((\rho/2)^n - \text{inverse}(\rho/2)^n),$ 
     $-1/\sqrt{D} * ((\rho/2)^n - \text{inverse}(\rho/2)^n)\}$ 
  using finite-gen-all-sol[of A k Y] A4 defm unfolding rho-def D-def by auto
  have psiabsA:  $1/\sqrt{D} * ((\rho/2)^n - (\text{inverse}(\rho/2))^n) = \psi |A| n$ 
  using link-to-lucas[of |A| n] A4 inverse-eq-divide[of sqrt(|A|^2 - 4)]
  nonzero-inverse-mult-distrib[of rho 1/2] sol-non-zero[of |A| A 1]
  unfolding rho-def D-def by auto
  then consider (plus)  $Y = 1/\sqrt{D} * ((\rho/2)^n - \text{inverse}(\rho/2)^n)$  |
    (minus)  $Y = -1/\sqrt{D} * ((\rho/2)^n - \text{inverse}(\rho/2)^n)$  using ndef by
auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case plus
    then have YabsA:  $Y = \psi |A| n$  using psiabsA plus by auto
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $A \geq 0$ )
      assume Apos:  $A \geq 0$ 
      then have  $Y = \psi A n \vee Y = -\psi A n$  using YabsA by auto
      thus ?thesis
      by (rule exI[of - n])
    next
      assume Aneg:  $\neg A \geq 0$ 
      thus ?thesis
      proof (cases even n)

```

```

    assume evn: even n
    then have  $Y = \psi A n \vee Y = -\psi A n$  using YabsA lucas-symmetry-A2[of
|A| n] Aneg by auto
    thus ?thesis
    by (rule exI[of - n])
  next
    assume oddn:  $\neg$  even n
    then have  $Y = \psi A n \vee Y = -\psi A n$  using YabsA lucas-symmetry-A2[of
|A| n] Aneg by auto
    thus ?thesis
    by (rule exI[of - n])
  qed
qed
next
case minus
then have YabsA:  $Y = -\psi |A| n$  using psiabsA minus by auto
then show ?thesis
proof (cases  $A \geq 0$ )
  assume Apos:  $A \geq 0$ 
  then have  $Y = \psi A n \vee Y = -\psi A n$  using YabsA by auto
  thus ?thesis
  by (rule exI[of - n])
next
  assume Aneg:  $\neg A \geq 0$ 
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases even n)
    assume evn: even n
    then have  $Y = \psi A n \vee Y = -\psi A n$  using YabsA lucas-symmetry-A2[of
|A| n] Aneg by auto
    thus ?thesis
    by (rule exI[of - n])
  next
    assume oddn:  $\neg$  even n
    then have  $Y = \psi A n \vee Y = -\psi A n$  using YabsA lucas-symmetry-A2[of
|A| n] Aneg by auto
    thus ?thesis
    by (rule exI[of - n])
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *lucas-pell-part3*:

```

  fixes A::int and m::nat
  shows  $(A^2-4)*(\psi A m)^2+4 = (\chi A m)^2$ 
proof -
  have  $(A^2-4)*(\psi A m)^2+4 = (\chi A m)^2$ 
     $\wedge (A^2-4)*\psi A m * \psi A (m+1) + 2*A = \chi A m * \chi A (m+1)$ 

```

```

proof (induction m rule:  $\psi$ -induct)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case 1
  have  $(A^2 - 4) * (\psi A 1)^2 + 4 = (\chi A 1)^2$ 
  by auto
  have  $(A^2 - 4) * \psi A 1 * \psi A (1 + 1) + 2 * A = (A^2 - 4) * A + 2 * A$ 
  by auto
  also have ... =  $A^2 * A - 4 * A + 2 * A$ 
  by (simp add: left-diff-distrib^)
  also have ... =  $A * A * A - 2 * A$ 
  by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
  also have ... =  $A * (A * A - 2)$ 
  by (simp add: right-diff-distrib^)
  also have ... =  $\chi A 1 * \chi A (1 + 1)$ 
  by auto
  finally have  $(A^2 - 4) * \psi A 1 * \psi A (1 + 1) + 2 * A = \chi A 1 * \chi A (1 + 1)$ .
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (sucsuc m)
  note t = this
  have  $(A^2 - 4) * (\psi A (m + 2))^2 + 4 = (A^2 - 4) * (A * \psi A (m + 1) - \psi A m)^2 + 4$ 
  by auto
  also have ... =  $(A^2 - 4) * (A * \psi A (m + 1) - \psi A m) * (A * \psi A (m + 1) - \psi A m) + 4$ 
  using power2-eq-square by auto
  also have ... =  $(A^2 - 4) * (A * \psi A (m + 1) * (A * \psi A (m + 1) - \psi A m) - \psi A m * (A * \psi A (m + 1) - \psi A m)) + 4$ 
  by (simp add: left-diff-distrib^)
  also have ... =  $(A^2 - 4) * (A * \psi A (m + 1) * A * \psi A (m + 1) - A * \psi A (m + 1) * \psi A m - (\psi A m * A * \psi A (m + 1) - \psi A m * \psi A m)) + 4$ 
  by (simp add: right-diff-distrib^)
  also have ... =  $(A^2 - 4) * (A * \psi A (m + 1) * A * \psi A (m + 1) - 2 * A * \psi A (m + 1) * \psi A m + \psi A m * \psi A m) + 4$ 
  by auto
  also have ... =  $(A^2 - 4) * (A^2 * (\psi A (m + 1))^2 - 2 * A * \psi A (m + 1) * \psi A m + (\psi A m)^2) + 4$ 
  by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
  also have ... =  $(A^2 - 4) * (A^2 * (\psi A (m + 1))^2) + (A^2 - 4) * (- 2 * A * \psi A (m + 1) * \psi A m) + (A^2 - 4) * (\psi A m)^2 + 4$ 
  by (smt (verit, best) add.commute distrib-left mult-minus-left uminus-add-conv-diff)
  also have ... =  $A^2 * ((A^2 - 4) * (\psi A (m + 1))^2) - 2 * A * (A^2 - 4) * \psi A (m + 1) * \psi A m + (A^2 - 4) * (\psi A m)^2 + 4$ 

```


by auto
also have ... = $A^2 * ((A^2 - 4) * (\psi A (m+1))^2) - 2 * A * (A^2 - 4) * \psi A (m+1) * \psi A m + (\chi A m)^2$
using t by auto
also have ... = $A^2 * ((A^2 - 4) * (\psi A (m+1))^2) + A^2 * 4 - 4 * A^2 - 2 * A * (A^2 - 4) * \psi A (m+1) * \psi A m + (\chi A m)^2$
by auto
also have ... = $A^2 * ((A^2 - 4) * (\psi A (m+1))^2 + 4) - 4 * A^2 - 2 * A * (A^2 - 4) * \psi A (m+1) * \psi A m + (\chi A m)^2$
using distrib-left[of $A^2 * ((A^2 - 4) * (\psi A (m+1))^2) 4]$ by simp
also have ... = $A^2 * (\chi A (m+1))^2 - 2 * A * (A^2 - 4) * \psi A (m+1) * \psi A m + (\chi A m)^2$
using t power2-eq-square by auto
also have ... = $A^2 * (\chi A (m+1))^2 - 2 * A * (2 * A + (A^2 - 4) * \psi A (m+1) * \psi A m) + (\chi A m)^2$
using distrib-left[of $2 * A * 2 * A * (A^2 - 4) * \psi A (m+1) * \psi A m$] by auto
also have ... = $A^2 * (\chi A (m+1))^2 - 2 * A * ((A^2 - 4) * \psi A m * \psi A (m+1) + 2 * A) + (\chi A m)^2$
by auto
also have ... = $A^2 * (\chi A (m+1))^2 - 2 * A * (\chi A m * \chi A (m+1)) + (\chi A m)^2$
using t by auto
also have ... = $A * A * \chi A (m+1) * \chi A (m+1) - A * \chi A m * \chi A (m+1) - A * \chi A m * \chi A (m+1) + \chi A m * \chi A m$
by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
also have ... = $(A * \chi A (m+1)) * (A * \chi A (m+1) - \chi A m) - \chi A m * (A * \chi A (m+1) - \chi A m)$
by (simp add: right-diff-distrib')
also have ... = $(A * \chi A (m+1) - \chi A m) * (A * \chi A (m+1) - \chi A m)$
by (simp add: left-diff-distrib')
also have ... = $\chi A (m+2) * \chi A (m+2)$
by auto
also have ... = $(\chi A (m+2))^2$
by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
finally have partie-1: $(A^2 - 4) * (\psi A (m + 2))^2 + 4 = (\chi A (m+2))^2$.

have $(A^2 - 4) * \psi A (m + 2) * \psi A (m + 2 + 1) + 2 * A = (A^2 - 4) * \psi A (m+2) * (A * \psi A (m+2) - \psi A (m+1)) + 2 * A$
by auto
also have ... = $(A^2 - 4) * \psi A (m+2) * (A * \psi A (m+2)) - (A^2 - 4) * \psi A (m+2) * \psi A (m+1) + 2 * A$
by (simp add: right-diff-distrib')
also have ... = $A * (A^2 - 4) * \psi A (m+2) * \psi A (m+2) - ((A^2 - 4) * \psi A (m+2) * \psi A (m+1) + 2 * A) + 4 * A$
by auto
also have ... = $A * (A^2 - 4) * (\psi A (m+2))^2 - ((A^2 - 4) * \psi A (m+2) * \psi A (m+1) + 2 * A) + A * 4$

by (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)
 also have ... = $A * ((A^2 - 4) * (\psi A (m+2))^2 + 4) - ((A^2 - 4) * \psi A (m+1) * \psi A (m+2) + 2 * A)$
 by (*simp add: distrib-left*)
 also have ... = $A * (\chi A (m+2))^2 - \chi A (m+1) * \chi A (m+2)$
 using *t partie-1 by auto*
 also have ... = $\chi A (m+2) * A * \chi A (m+2) - \chi A (m+2) * \chi A (m+1)$
 using *power2-eq-square by auto*
 also have ... = $\chi A (m+2) * (A * \chi A (m+2) - \chi A (m+1))$
 using *right-diff-distrib[of $\chi A (m+2) A * \chi A (m+2) \chi A (m+1)$] by auto*
 also have ... = $\chi A (m+2) * \chi A (m+2+1)$ by *auto*
 finally have $(A^2 - 4) * \psi A (m+2) * \psi A (m+2+1) + 2 * A = \chi A (m+2) * \chi A (m+2+1)$.
 then show *?case using partie-1 by simp*
 qed
 then show *?thesis by auto*
 qed

lemma *lucas-pell-part2:*

fixes $A X :: int$
 shows $(\exists m. X = \psi A m \vee X = -\psi A m) \implies (\exists k. (A^2 - 4) * X^2 + 4 = k^2)$
 proof -
 assume *assumption: $(\exists m. X = \psi A m \vee X = -\psi A m)$*
 obtain m where *defm: $X = \psi A m \vee X = -\psi A m$ using assumption by auto*
 consider (*plus*) $X = \psi A m$ | (*moins*) $X = -\psi A m$ using *defm by auto*
 then show *?thesis*
 proof cases
 case *plus*
 have $(A^2 - 4) * X^2 + 4 = (\chi A m)^2$
 by (*simp add: lucas-pell-part3 plus*)
 then show *?thesis by auto*
 next
 case *moins*
 have $(A^2 - 4) * X^2 + 4 = (\chi A m)^2$
 by (*simp add: lucas-pell-part3 moins*)
 then show *?thesis by auto*
 qed
 qed

lemma *lucas-pell-nat:*

fixes $A Y :: int$
 shows $(\exists k. (A^2 - 4) * Y^2 + 4 = k^2) = (\exists m. Y = \psi A m \vee Y = -\psi A m)$
 and $(A^2 - 4) * (\psi A m)^2 + 4 = (\chi A m)^2$
 using *lucas-pell-part1 lucas-pell-part3 by auto*

corollary *lucas-pell-corollary:*

```

fixes  $A::int$  and  $X::int$ 
shows is-square  $((A^2-1)*X^2+1) = (\exists m. X = \psi(2*A) m \vee X = -\psi(2*A) m)$ 
proof -
  have carre-fois-4: is-square  $n = is-square(4*n)$  (is ?P1 = ?Q1) for  $n::int$ 
  proof
    assume ?P1
    then obtain  $k$  where sq-k:  $n = k^2$  using is-square-def by auto
    have  $4*n = (2*k)^2$  by (simp add: algebra-simps sq-k)
    then show ?Q1 using is-square-def by blast
  next
    assume ?Q1
    then obtain  $k$  where sq-k:  $4*n = k^2$  using is-square-def by auto
    then have  $2 \text{ dvd } k$ 
      by (metis even-mult-iff even-numeral power2-eq-square)
    then obtain  $l$  where db:  $k = 2*l$  by auto
    then have  $n = l^2$  using sq-k by force
    then show ?P1 using is-square-def by auto
  qed
  have  $(\exists m. X = \psi(2*A) m \vee X = -\psi(2*A) m) = is-square(((2*A)^2-4)*X^2+4)$ 
  using lucas-pell-part1 [of  $2*A$   $X$ ] lucas-pell-part2 [of  $X$   $2*A$ ] unfolding is-square-def
by auto
  also have  $... = is-square(4*((A^2-1)*X^2+1))$ 
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have  $... = is-square((A^2-1)*X^2+1)$ 
    using carre-fois-4 by blast
  finally have  $(\exists m. X = \psi(2*A) m \vee X = -\psi(2*A) m) = is-square((A^2-1)*X^2+1)$ .
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

end
theory Lucas-Diophantine
  imports Lucas-Sequences
begin

```

5.3 Lucas Sequences and Exponentiation

Direct implication of lemma 3.12

lemma *lucas-diophantine-dir*:

fixes $A::int$ **and** $B::nat$

shows $(3 * 2^B * \psi A B) \bmod (2*A-5) = (2 * (2^{2*B} - 1)) \bmod (2*A - 5)$

proof (*induction B rule: ψ -induct*)

case 0

then show ?case **by** *auto*

next

case 1

```

then show ?case by auto
next
case (sucsuc B)
note t = this
have  $12 * 2^B * (A * (\psi A (B+1)) - (\psi A B)) = 12 * (2^B) * A * (\psi A (B+1)) - 12 * (2^B) * (\psi A B)$ 
by (simp add: right-diff-distrib)
then have  $12 * 2^B * (A * (\psi A (B+1)) - (\psi A B)) = 6 * A * (2^{B+1}) * (\psi A (B+1)) - 12 * (2^B) * (\psi A B)$ 
by simp
then have e1:  $3 * (2^{B+2}) * (\psi A (B+2)) = 6 * A * (2^{B+1}) * (\psi A (B+1)) - 12 * (2^B) * (\psi A B)$ 
by auto

have e2:  $2 * A * (3 * 2^{B+1} * \psi A (B+1)) \bmod (2 * A - 5) = 2 * A * (2 * (2^{B+1}) - 1) \bmod (2 * A - 5)$ 
using t mod-mult-cong [of  $2 * A$   $2 * A - 5$   $2 * A$   $3 * (2^{B+1}) * (\psi A (B+1))$   $2 * (2^{B+1}) - 1$ ]
by auto
have  $6 * A * (2^{B+1}) = 2 * A * (3 * 2^{B+1})$ 
by auto
then have e3:  $6 * A * (2^{B+1}) * (\psi A (B+1)) = 2 * A * (3 * 2^{B+1} * \psi A (B+1))$ 
by auto
have  $4 * A * (2^{2 * (B+1)} - 1) = 2 * A * (2 * (2^{B+1}) - 1)$ 
by simp
then have e4:  $6 * A * (2^{B+1}) * (\psi A (B+1)) \bmod (2 * A - 5) = 4 * A * (2^{2 * (B+1)} - 1) \bmod (2 * A - 5)$ 
using e2 e3 by metis

have  $3 * 2^B * (\psi A B) \bmod (2 * A - 5) = 2 * (2^{2 * B} - 1) \bmod (2 * A - 5)$ 
using t by auto
have  $12 * (2^B) * (\psi A B) = 4 * (3 * 2^B * (\psi A B))$ 
by auto
have  $8 * (2^{2 * B} - 1) = (4 :: int) * (2 * (2^{2 * B} - 1))$ 
by auto
then have e5:  $12 * (2^B) * (\psi A B) \bmod (2 * A - 5) = 8 * (2^{2 * B} - 1) \bmod (2 * A - 5)$ 
using t
by (metis (no-types)  $\langle 12 * 2^B * \psi A B = 4 * (3 * 2^B * \psi A B) \rangle$  mod-mult-right-eq)

then have  $(6 * A * (2^{B+1}) * (\psi A (B+1)) - 12 * (2^B) * (\psi A B)) \bmod (2 * A - 5) = (4 * A * (2^{2 * (B+1)} - 1) - 8 * (2^{2 * B} - 1)) \bmod (2 * A - 5)$ 
using e4 mod-diff-cong by blast
then have e6:  $3 * (2^{B+2}) * (\psi A (B+2)) \bmod (2 * A - 5) = (4 * A * (2^{2 * (B+1)} - 1) - 8 * (2^{2 * B} - 1)) \bmod (2 * A - 5)$ 
using e1 by auto

have  $\wedge k. 4 * A * k = (4 * A - 10) * k + 10 * k$ 

```

```

    by (metis diff-add-cancel mult.commute ring-class.ring-distrib(1))
  then have 4*A*(2^(2*(B+1))-1) = (4*A-10)*(2^(2*(B+1))-1) + 10*(2^(2*(B+1))-1)
    by auto
  then have 4*A*(2^(2*(B+1))-1) - 8*(2^(2*B)-1)
    = (4*A-10)*(2^(2*(B+1))-1) + 10*(2^(2*(B+1))-1) - 8*(2^(2*B)-1)
    by auto
  then have e7: 3*(2^(B+2))*(ψ A (B+2)) mod (2*A-5)
    = ((4*A-10)*(2^(2*(B+1))-1) + 10*(2^(2*(B+1))-1) - 8*(2^(2*B)-1))
    mod (2*A-5)
    using e6 by presburger

  have (4*A-10) mod (2*A-5) = 0
    by (smt (z3) minus-mod-self2 mod-self)
  then have (4*A-10)*(2^(2*(B+1))-1) mod (2*A-5) = 0
    using mod-mult-cong by auto
  then have e8:  $\bigwedge k. ((4*A-10)*(2^(2*(B+1))-1) + k) \text{ mod } (2*A-5) = k \text{ mod } (2*A-5)$ 
    by force
  have ((4*A-10)*(2^(2*(B+1))-1) + 10*(2^(2*(B+1))-1) - 8*(2^(2*B)-1))
    mod (2*A-5)
    = (10*(2^(2*(B+1))-1) - 8*(2^(2*B)-1)) mod (2*A-5)
    using e8[of (10*(2^(2*(B+1))-1) - 8*(2^(2*B)-1))] by (smt (z3))
  then have e9: 3*(2^(B+2))*(ψ A (B+2)) mod (2*A-5)
    = (10*(2^(2*(B+1))-1) - 8*(2^(2*B)-1)) mod (2*A-5)
    using e7 by auto

  have e10: 10*(2^(2*(B+1))-1) - 8*(2^(2*B)-1) = 2*(2^(2*(B+2)) -
    (1::int))
    by auto

  then show ?case using e9 e10 by auto
qed

```

A few lemmas helping variable changes in sums

```

lemma translation-var-0-to-1:
  fixes f::nat ⇒ int and n::nat
  shows (∑ i=0..n. f (i+1)) = (∑ i=1..n+1. (f i))
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma chang-var2:
  fixes f::nat ⇒ nat ⇒ int and n::nat
  shows (∑ i=0..n. f (i+1) (n-i)) = (∑ i=1..n+1. f i (n+1-i))
proof -

```

obtain $g::nat \Rightarrow int$ **where** $g\text{-def}: \bigwedge i. i \leq n+1 \implies g\ i = f\ i\ (n+1-i)$ **by** *auto*
have $i \leq n \implies f\ (i+1)\ (n-i) = g\ (i+1)$ **for** i
by (*auto simp add: g-def*)
then have $(\sum_{i=0..n}. f\ (i+1)\ (n-i)) = (\sum_{i=0..n}. g\ (i+1))$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i=1..n+1}. g\ i)$
using *translation-var-0-to-1* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i=1..n+1}. f\ i\ (n+1-i))$
using $g\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *chang-var3*:

fixes $f::nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int$ **and** $n::nat$
assumes $n \geq 1$
shows $(\sum_{i=0..n-1}. f\ (i+1)\ (n-i)) = (\sum_{i=1..n}. f\ i\ (n+1-i))$
proof –
obtain $g::nat \Rightarrow int$ **where** $g\text{-def}: \bigwedge i. i \leq n \implies g\ i = f\ i\ (n+1-i)$ **by** *auto*
have $i \leq n-1 \implies f\ (i+1)\ (n-i) = g\ (i+1)$ **for** i
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: g-def*)
then have $(\sum_{i=0..n-1}. f\ (i+1)\ (n-i)) = (\sum_{i=0..n-1}. g\ (i+1))$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i=1..n}. g\ i)$
using *translation-var-0-to-1* [*of g n-1*] *assms* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i=1..n}. f\ i\ (n+1-i))$
using $g\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis*.
qed

Lemma 3.11, requiring no other result, but necessary to the proof of the reciprocal implication

definition $f\text{-38}:: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int$
where $f\text{-38}\ U\ V\ a\ b = U^{(2*a)} * V^{(2*b)}$

lemma *lucas-exponential-diophantine*:

fixes $A::int$ **and** $B::nat$ **and** $U::int$ **and** $V::int$
assumes $B > 0$
shows $(U * V)^{(B-1)} * \psi\ A\ B\ \text{mod}\ (U^2 - A * U * V + V^2)$
 $= (\sum_{r=0..(B-1)}. (U^{(2*r)}) * (V^{(2*(B-1-r))}))\ \text{mod}\ (U^2 - A * U * V + V^2)$
proof –
have $f0: b=0 \vee (U * V)^{(b-1)} * \psi\ A\ b\ \text{mod}\ (U^2 - A * U * V + V^2)$
 $= (\sum_{r=0..(b-1)}. (U^{(2*r)}) * (V^{(2*(b-1-r))}))\ \text{mod}\ (U^2 - A * U * V + V^2)$ **for** b
proof (*induction b rule: ψ -induct-strict*)
case 0
show *?case* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
case 1
then show *?case* **by** *auto*

```

next
  case 2
    have  $(U * V) ^ (2 - 1) * \psi A \text{ mod } (U^2 - A * U * V + V^2) = U * V * \psi A$ 
       $(1+1) \text{ mod } (U^2 - A * U * V + V^2)$ 
      by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' one-add-one power-one-right)
    also have ... =  $U * V * A \text{ mod } (U^2 - A * U * V + V^2)$ 
      by auto
    also have ... =  $(U^2 + V^2 - (U^2 - A * U * V + V^2)) \text{ mod } (U^2 - A * U * V$ 
       $+ V^2)$ 
      by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    also have ... =  $(U^2 + V^2) \text{ mod } (U^2 - A * U * V + V^2)$ 
      using minus-mod-self2 by blast
    also have ... =  $(U^{(2*0)} * V^{(2*(2-1-0))} + U^{(2*1)} * V^{(2*(2-1-1))}) \text{ mod}$ 
       $(U^2 - A * U * V + V^2)$ 
      by (simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square)
    also have ... =  $(\sum r=0..(2-1). (U^{(2*r)} * (V^{(2*(2-1-r))}))) \text{ mod } (U^2 -$ 
       $A * U * V + V^2)$ 
      by auto
    finally have  $(U * V) ^ (2 - 1) * \psi A \text{ mod } (U^2 - A * U * V + V^2)$ 
      =  $(\sum r=0..(2-1). (U^{(2*r)} * (V^{(2*(2-1-r))}))) \text{ mod } (U^2 - A * U * V +$ 
       $V^2)$ .
    then show ?case by auto
next
  case (sucsuc b)
    note t = this
    have  $(U * V) ^ (b + 2 - 1) * \psi A (b + 2) \text{ mod } (U^2 - A * U * V + V^2)$ 
      =  $(U * V) ^ (b+1) * (A * \psi A (b+1) - \psi A b) \text{ mod } (U^2 - A * U * V + V^2)$ 
      by auto
    also have ... =  $((A * U * V) * (U * V) ^ (b+1-1) * \psi A (b+1) - (U * V) ^ 2 * (U * V) ^ (b-1) * \psi$ 
       $A b) \text{ mod } (U^2 - A * U * V + V^2)$ 
      apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
      by (smt (verit, best) One-nat-def Suc-1 ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1)
        mult.left-commute
        not-gr-zero numeral-1-eq-Suc-0 numeral-plus-numeral plus-1-eq-Suc power-Suc0-right
        power-add-numeral2 power-eq-if sucsuc.hypos)
    finally have e1:  $(U * V) ^ (b + 2 - 1) * \psi A (b + 2) \text{ mod } (U^2 - A * U *$ 
       $V + V^2)$ 
      =  $((A * U * V) * (U * V) ^ (b+1-1) * \psi A (b+1) - (U * V) ^ 2 * (U * V) ^ (b-1) * \psi$ 
       $A b) \text{ mod } (U^2 - A * U * V + V^2)$ .

    have e21:  $(A * U * V) * (U * V) ^ (b+1-1) * \psi A (b+1) \text{ mod } (U^2 - A * U * V + V^2)$ 
      =  $(A * U * V) * (\sum r=0..(b+1-1). (U^{(2*r)} * (V^{(2*(b+1-1-r))}))) \text{ mod } (U^2$ 
       $- A * U * V + V^2)$ 
      using t mod-mult-cong[of  $A * U * V U^2 - A * U * V + V^2 A * U * V (U * V) ^ (b+1-1) * \psi$ 
       $A (b+1)$ 
       $\sum r=0..(b+1-1). (U^{(2*r)} * (V^{(2*(b+1-1-r)}))]$ 
      by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
    also have  $A * U * V \text{ mod } (U^2 - A * U * V + V^2) = (U^2 + V^2) \text{ mod } (U^2 - A * U * V + V^2)$ 
      by (smt (z3) minus-mod-self2)

```

then have $((A*U*V)*(\sum r=0..(b+1-1). (U^{(2*r)})*(V^{(2*(b+1-1-r))})))$
 $\text{mod } (U^2 - A*U*V + V^2)$
 $= ((U^2+V^2)*(\sum r=0..(b+1-1). (U^{(2*r)})*(V^{(2*(b+1-1-r))}))) \text{ mod}$
 $(U^2 - A*U*V + V^2)$
using *mod-mult-cong*[of $(A*U*V) (U^2 - A*U*V + V^2) (U^2 + V^2)$
 $(\sum r=0..(b+1-1). (U^{(2*r)})*(V^{(2*(b+1-1-r))})) (\sum r=0..(b+1-1).$
 $(U^{(2*r)})*(V^{(2*(b+1-1-r))}))]$
by force
then have *e22*: $(A*U*V)*(U*V)^{(b+1-1)*\psi} A (b+1) \text{ mod } (U^2 - A*U*V$
 $+ V^2)$
 $= ((U^2+V^2)*(\sum r=0..(b+1-1). (U^{(2*r)})*(V^{(2*(b+1-1-r))}))) \text{ mod}$
 $(U^2 - A*U*V + V^2)$
using *e21 by auto*

have $(U*V)^{2*(U*V)^{(b-1)*\psi} A b \text{ mod } (U^2 - A*U*V + V^2)$
 $= (U*V)^{2*(\sum r=0..b-1. U^{(2*r)}*V^{(2*(b-1-r))})} \text{ mod } (U^2 - A*U*V + V^2)$
using *t mod-mult-cong*[of $(U*V)^2 (U^2 - A*U*V + V^2) (U*V)^2$
 $(U*V)^{(b-1)*\psi} A b (\sum r=0..b-1. U^{(2*r)}*V^{(2*(b-1-r))})]$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)

then have *e2*: $((A*U*V)*(U*V)^{(b+1-1)*\psi} A (b+1) - ((U*V)^{2*(U*V)^{(b-1)*\psi}$
 $A b)) \text{ mod } (U^2 - A*U*V + V^2)$
 $= (((U^2+V^2)*(\sum r=0..(b+1-1). (U^{(2*r)})*(V^{(2*(b+1-1-r))})))$
 $- (U*V)^{2*(\sum r=0..b-1. U^{(2*r)}*V^{(2*(b-1-r))})}) \text{ mod } (U^2 - A*U*V$
 $+ V^2)$
using *mod-diff-cong*[of $(A*U*V)*(U*V)^{(b+1-1)*\psi} A (b+1) (U^2 - A*U*V$
 $+ V^2)$
 $((U^2+V^2)*(\sum r=0..(b+1-1). (U^{(2*r)})*(V^{(2*(b+1-1-r))}))) ((U*V)^{2*(U*V)^{(b-1)*\psi}$
 $A b)$
 $(U*V)^{2*(\sum r=0..b-1. U^{(2*r)}*V^{(2*(b-1-r))})}]$ *e22 by auto*

have *U-sq-f*: $a^{2*f-38} a b i j = f-38 a b (i+1) j$ **for** $a b i j$

proof –

have $a^{2*f-38} a b i j = a^{2*a^{(2*i)}*b^{(2*j)}}$ **using** *f-38-def by auto*

also have $\dots = a^{(2*(i+1))*b^{(2*j)}}$

by (*metis distrib-left-numeral mult.commute nat-mult-1-right power-add*)

also have $\dots = f-38 a b (i+1) j$ **using** *f-38-def by auto*

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

have *f-comm*: $f-38 a b i j = f-38 b a j i$ **for** $a b i j$

proof –

have $f-38 a b i j = a^{(2*i)}*b^{(2*j)}$ **using** *f-38-def by auto*

also have $\dots = f-38 b a j i$ **using** *f-38-def by auto*

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

have *V-sq-f*: $b^{2*f-38} a b i j = f-38 a b i (j+1)$ **for** $a b i j$

proof –

have $b^{2*f-38} a b i j = b^{2*f-38} b a j i$

using *f-comm by auto*

also have ... = $f\text{-}38\ b\ a\ (j+1)\ i$
using $U\text{-sq-f}$ **by** *auto*
also have ... = $f\text{-}38\ a\ b\ i\ (j+1)$ **using** $f\text{-comm}$ **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis*.
qed

have $e31$: $((U^2+V^2)*(\sum r=0..(b+1-1). (U^{(2*r)})*(V^{(2*(b+1-1-r))})))$
= $((U^2+V^2)*(\sum r=0..(b+1-1). f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (b-r)))$
using $f\text{-}38\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
have $e32$: ... = $(\sum r=0..(b+1-1). ((U^2+V^2)*f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (b-r)))$
using $Groups\text{-}Big\text{-}semiring\text{-}0\text{-}class\text{-}sum\text{-}distrib\text{-}left$ **by** *auto*
have $e33$: ... = $(\sum r=0..(b+1-1). (U^{2*f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (b-r)} + V^{2*f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (b-r)}))$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
have $e34$: ... = $(\sum r=0..(b+1-1). U^{2*f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (b-r)} + (\sum r=0..(b+1-1). V^{2*f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (b-r)}))$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps Groups-Big.comm-monoid-add-class.sum.distrib*)
have $r \leq b \implies Suc\ b - r = Suc\ (b-r)$ **for** r
by *auto*
then have $(\sum r = 0..b. f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (Suc\ (b - r))) = (\sum r = 0..b. f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (Suc\ b - r))$
by *auto*
then have $e35$: $(\sum r=0..(b+1-1). U^{2*f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (b-r)} + (\sum r=0..(b+1-1). V^{2*f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (b-r)}))$
= $(\sum r=0..(b+1-1). f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ (r+1)\ (b-r)) + (\sum r=0..(b+1-1). f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (b+1-r))$
by (*auto simp add: U-sq-f V-sq-f*)
have $e36$: ... = $(\sum r=1..b+1. f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (b+1-r)) + (\sum r=0..b. f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (b+1-r))$
using $chang\text{-}var2$ **by** *auto*
have $e37$: ... = $(\sum r=1..b+1. f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (b+1-r)) + (\sum r=0..b+1. f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (b+1-r))$
- $f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ (b+1)\ 0$
by *auto*
have $e310$: ... = $(\sum r=1..b. f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (b+1-r)) + (\sum r=0..b+1. f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (b+1-r))$
by (*auto simp add: f-38-def algebra-simps*)

have $e3$: $((U^2+V^2)*(\sum r=0..(b+1-1). (U^{(2*r)})*(V^{(2*(b+1-1-r))})))$
= $(\sum r=1..b. f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (b+1-r)) + (\sum r=0..b+1. f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (b+1-r))$
using $e31\ e32\ e33\ e34\ e35\ e36\ e37\ e310$ **by** *auto*

have $e41$: $(U*V)^{2*(\sum r=0..b-1. U^{(2*r)}*V^{(2*(b-r-1))})} = U^{2*V^{2*(\sum r=0..b-1. f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (b-r-1))}}$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps f-38-def*)
have $e42$: ... = $(\sum r=0..b-1. U^{2*V^{2*f\text{-}38\ U\ V\ r\ (b-r-1)}})$
using $Groups\text{-}Big\text{-}semiring\text{-}0\text{-}class\text{-}sum\text{-}distrib\text{-}left$ **by** *auto*
have $r \leq b-1 \implies (Suc\ (b-r-1) = b-r)$ **for** r
using t **by** *auto*

then have $r \leq b-1 \implies U^{2^*} V^{2^*} f-38 U V r (b-r-1) = f-38 U V (r+1)$
(b-r) for r
by (*simp add: U-sq-f V-sq-f ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1)*)
then have $e43: (\sum r=0..b-1. U^{2^*} V^{2^*} f-38 U V r (b-r-1)) = (\sum r=0..b-1. f-38 U V (r+1) (b-r))$
by auto
have $\dots = (\sum r=1..b. f-38 U V r (b+1-r))$
using *chang-var3 t by auto*

then have $e4: (U * V)^{2^*} (\sum r=0..b-1. U^{2^*} V^{2^*} f-38 U V r (b-r-1))$
 $= (\sum r=1..b. f-38 U V r (b+1-r))$
using $e41 e42 e43$ **by auto**

have $((U^{2^*} + V^{2^*}) (\sum r=0..(b+1-1). (U^{2^*} V^{2^*} f-38 U V r (b-r-1)))$
 $- (U * V)^{2^*} (\sum r=0..b-1. U^{2^*} V^{2^*} f-38 U V r (b-r-1))) = (\sum r=0..b+1. f-38 U V r (b+1-r))$
using $e3 e4$ **by auto**
then have $((A * U * V) * (U * V)^{b+1-1} * \psi A (b+1) - ((U * V)^{2^*} * (U * V)^{b-1} * \psi A b)) \bmod (U^{2^*} - A * U * V + V^{2^*})$
 $= (\sum r=0..b+1. f-38 U V r (b+1-r)) \bmod (U^{2^*} - A * U * V + V^{2^*})$
using $e2$ **by auto**
then have $(U * V)^{b+2-1} * \psi A (b+2) \bmod (U^2 - A * U * V + V^2)$
 $= (\sum r=0..b+1. f-38 U V r (b+1-r)) \bmod (U^{2^*} - A * U * V + V^{2^*})$
using $e1$ **by auto**
then have $(U * V)^{b+2-1} * \psi A (b+2) \bmod (U^2 - A * U * V + V^2)$
 $= (\sum r=0..b+1. U^{2^*} V^{2^*} f-38 U V r (b-r-1)) \bmod (U^{2^*} - A * U * V + V^{2^*})$
using *f-38-def* **by auto**
then show *?case* **by auto**
qed
show *?thesis using f0[of B] assms by auto*
qed

corollary *lucas-diophantine-aux:*

fixes $B::nat$ **and** $A::int$
assumes $B > 0$
shows $2^{(B-1)*\psi A B} \bmod (2*A-5) = (\sum r=0..B-1. 2^{2^*r}) \bmod (2*A-5)$
proof -
have $f1: 2^{(B-1)*\psi A B} \bmod (5-2*A) = (\sum r=0..B-1. 2^{2^*r}) \bmod (5-2*A)$
using *lucas-exponential-diophantine[of B 2 1 A] assms by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)*
have $f2: a \bmod c = b \bmod c \implies a \bmod (-c) = b \bmod (-c)$ **for** $a::int$ **and** $b::int$ **and** $c::int$
by (*metis mod-minus-eq mod-minus-right*)
then show *?thesis using f2[of 2^{(B-1)*\psi A B} (5-2*A) (\sum r=0..B-1. 2^{2^*r})] f1 by auto*
qed

Reciprocal implication of lemma 3.12

```

lemma lucas-diophantine-rec:
  fixes B::nat and A::int and W::int
    assumes B>0  $\wedge$  abs A > W4  $\wedge$  abs A > 2(4*B)  $\wedge$  3*W*ψ A B mod
      (2*A-5) = 2*(W2-1) mod (2*A-5)
    shows W = 2B
proof -
  have 2n ≥ (1::int) for n::nat
    by simp
have B ≥ 1
  using assms by auto
  then have 4*B ≥ 4
    by auto
  then have 4*(B-1) + 4 = (4::nat)*B
    by auto
  then have 2(4*B) = 2(4*(B-1))*(2::int)4
    using power-add[of 2::int 4*(B-1) 4] by auto
  then have 2(4*B) ≥ (2::int)4 by simp
  then have 2(4*B) ≥ (16::int) by simp
  then have A-grand: abs A > 16 using assms by auto

have W-not-0: W ≠ 0
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ (W ≠ 0)
  then have 0 mod (2*A-5) = -2 mod (2*A-5)
    using assms by fastforce
  then have 2*A-5 dvd -2
    by (simp add: mod-eq-0-iff-dvd)
  then have abs (2*A-5) ≤ 2
    by (metis abs-numeral add-eq-0-iff dbl-def dbl-simps(3)
      dvd-imp-le-int one-neg-neg-one uminus-dvd-conv(2))
  then have 2* abs A - 5 ≤ 2
    by auto
  then have a-max: abs A ≤ 3
    by auto
  then show False using a-max A-grand by auto
qed
then have abs-W-sup-1: abs W ≥ 1 by auto

have 2(B-1)*ψ A B mod (2*A-5) = (∑ r=0..B-1. 2(2*r)) mod (2*A-5)
  using assms lucas-diophantine-aux by auto
  then have e1: 2(B-1)*3*W*ψ A B mod (2*A-5) = 3*W*(∑ r=0..B-1.
    2(2*r)) mod (2*A-5)
    using mod-mult-cong[of 3*W 2*A-5 3*W 2(B-1)*ψ A B (∑ r=0..B-1.
      2(2*r))]
    by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
  have 2(B-1)*2*(W2-1) mod (2*A-5) = 2(B-1)*3*W*ψ A B mod
    (2*A-5)
    using assms mod-mult-cong[of 2(B-1) 2*A-5 2(B-1) 3*W*ψ A B 2*(W2-1)]
    by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)

```

```

then have e2:  $3 * W * (\sum r=0..B-1. 2^{(2*r)}) \bmod (2*A-5) = 2^{(B-1)} * 2 * (W^2-1) \bmod (2*A-5)$ 
using e1 by auto
have somme-geo:  $(3::int) * (\sum r=0..n. 2^{(2*r)}) = 2^{(2*(n+1))} - 1$  for n
proof (induction n)
case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
case (Suc n)
  then show ?case by auto
qed
have  $3 * W * (\sum r=0..B-1. 2^{(2*r)}) = W * (2^{(2*B)} - 1)$ 
using assms somme-geo[of B-1] by auto
then have  $W * (2^{(2*B)} - 1) \bmod (2*A-5) = 2^{(B-1)} * 2 * (W^2-1) \bmod (2*A-5)$ 
using e2 by presburger
then have  $W * (2^{(2*B)} - 1) \bmod (2*A-5) = 2^{B*} * (W^2-1) \bmod (2*A-5)$ 
using assms by (metis power-minus-mult)
then have e3:  $(W * (2^{(2*B)} - 1) - 2^{B*} * (W^2-1)) \bmod (2*A-5) = 0 \bmod (2*A-5)$ 
using mod-diff-cong[of  $2^{B*} * (W^2-1)$   $2*A-5$   $W * (2^{(2*B)} - 1)$   $2^{B*} * (W^2-1)$   $2^{B*} * (W^2-1)$ ]
by auto
then have  $(2^{B*} * (W^2-1) - W * (2^{(2*B)} - 1)) \bmod (2*A-5) = 0 \bmod (2*A-5)$ 
by presburger
have e4:  $2^{B*} * (W^2-1) - W * (2^{(2*B)} - 1) = (2^{B*} * W + 1) * (W - 2^B)$ 
by (auto simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square power-mult)

have  $2^{(2*B)} - 1 \geq (0::int)$ 
by auto
then have i0:  $\text{abs } (W * (2^{(2*B)} - 1)) = \text{abs } W * (2^{(2*B)} - 1)$ 
by (simp add: abs-mult-pos)
have i1:  $\dots = \text{abs } W * 2^{(2*B)} - \text{abs } W$ 
by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
have i2:  $\dots = \text{abs } W * 2^B * 2^B - \text{abs } W$ 
by (simp add: power-add[of 2 B B] mult-2)
have i-plus:  $(2::int)^B * 2^B \geq 0 \wedge 2^B \leq (\max (2^B) (\text{abs } W)) \wedge \text{abs } W \leq (\max (2^B) (\text{abs } W))$ 
by auto
then have i3:  $\text{abs } W * 2^B * 2^B \leq (\max (2^B) (\text{abs } W)) * 2^B * 2^B$ 
by auto
then have i4:  $\dots \leq (\max (2^B) (\text{abs } W)) * (\max (2^B) (\text{abs } W)) * (\max (2^B) (\text{abs } W))$ 
by (auto simp add: mult-mono)
then have i5:  $\text{abs } (W * (2^{(2*B)} - 1)) \leq (\max (2^B) (\text{abs } W)) * (\max (2^B) (\text{abs } W)) * (\max (2^B) (\text{abs } W)) - \text{abs } W$ 
using i0 i1 i2 i3 i4 by linarith

have h0:  $2^{B*} * (W^2-1) = 2^{B*} * W^2 - 2^{B*}$ 

```

by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
have $h1: \dots = 2^B * (abs\ W) * (abs\ W) - 2^B$
using *power2-eq-square by simp*
have $h\text{-plus}: (abs\ W) * (abs\ W) \geq 0 \wedge 2^B \leq (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W)) \wedge abs\ W$
 $\leq (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W))$
 $\wedge 0 \leq (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W))$
by *auto*
then have $h2: 2^B * (abs\ W) * (abs\ W) \leq (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W)) * (abs\ W) * (abs\ W)$
by (*simp add: mult-right-mono*)
moreover have $h3: \dots \leq (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W)) * (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W)) * (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W))$
by (*simp add: mult-mono*)
then have $h4: 2^B * (W^2 - 1) \leq (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W)) * (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W)) * (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W)) - 2^B$
using $h0\ h1\ h2\ h3$ **by** *linarith*

have $h51: (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W)) * (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W)) * (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W))$
 $= (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W))^3$
by (*simp add: h4 power3-eq-cube*)
have $h52: \dots = max\ ((2^B)^3)\ ((abs\ W)^3)$
using *h-plus by (smt (verit, del-Insts) power-mono zero-le-power)*
have $\dots = max\ (2^{(3*B)})\ ((abs\ W)^3)$
by (*simp add: mult.commute power-mult*)
then have $h53: (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W)) * (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W)) * (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W)) = max\ (2^{(3*B)})\ ((abs\ W)^3)$
using $h51\ h52$ **by** *auto*
have $abs\ A > 2^{(3*B+B)}$
using *assms by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)*
then have $abs\ A > 2^{(3*B)} * 2^B$
using *power-add[of 2 3*B B] by (smt (verit, best))*
then have $h54: abs\ A > 2^{(3*B)}$
by (*smt (z3) <2 ^ (3 * B + B) < |A|> not-add-less1 power-less-imp-less-exp*)
have $abs\ A > (abs\ W)^4$
using *assms by auto*
then have $abs\ A > (abs\ W)^3 * abs\ W$
using *power-add[of abs W 3 1] by auto*
then have $abs\ A > (abs\ W)^3$
using *abs-W-sup-1*
by (*smt (verit, del-Insts) one-power2 power2-eq-square power3-eq-cube power-commuting-commutes power-less-power-Suc*)
then have $h55: max\ (2^{(3*B)})\ ((abs\ W)^3) < abs\ A$
using $h54$ **by** *auto*
then have $h5: (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W)) * (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W)) * (max\ (2^B)\ (abs\ W)) < abs\ A$
using $h53$ **by** *auto*

then have $h: 2^B * (W^2 - 1) < abs\ A - 2^B$
using $h4\ h5$ **by** *auto*

moreover have i : $\text{abs } (W * (2^{2*B} - 1)) < \text{abs } A - \text{abs } W$
using $i5$ $h5$ **by** *auto*

have $W\text{-not-1}$: $\text{abs } W \neq 1$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg (\text{abs } W \neq 1)$
note $t = \text{this}$
then have $2^B * (W^2 - 1) = 0$
by (*metis cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel mult.commute mult-zero-left power2-abs power-one*)
then have $j1$: $W * (2^{2*B} - 1) \bmod (2*A - 5) = 0 \bmod (2*A - 5)$
using $e3$ **by** *auto*
have $j\text{-}20$: $\text{abs } (W * (2^{2*B} - 1)) < \text{abs } A - 1$
using t i **by** *auto*
have $\text{abs } A - 1 < \text{abs } (2*A - 5)$
using $A\text{-grand}$ **by** *auto*
then have $j2$: $\text{abs } (W * (2^{2*B} - 1)) < \text{abs } (2*A - 5)$
using $j\text{-}20$ **by** *auto*
then have $j3$: $W * (2^{2*B} - 1) = 0$
using $j1$
by (*smt (z3) <(2 ^ B * (W^2 - 1) - W * (2 ^ (2 * B) - 1)) mod (2 * A - 5) = 0 mod (2 * A - 5)>*
*<2 ^ B * (W^2 - 1) = 0> mod-neg-neg-trivial mod-pos-pos-trivial*)
then have $j4$: $2^{2*B} - (1::\text{int}) = 0$
using t
by (*smt (verit) <16 ≤ 2 ^ (4 * B)> mult-cancel-right1 no-zero-divisors num-double*
power2-eq-square power-mult power-mult-distrib power-mult-numeral)
have $2*B \geq 2$ **using** assms **by** *auto*
then have $2^{2*B} - 1 \geq (3::\text{int})$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) j4*
one-power2 power2-eq-iff-nonneg power2-less-eq-zero-iff power-increasing)
then show False **using** $j4$
by (*metis <1 ≤ B> abs-numeral abs-square-eq-1 add.left-neutral diff-add-cancel numeral-One numeral-le-iff one-le-numeral power-abs power-even-eq power-increasing*
power-one-right semiring-norm(69)))
qed
then have $W\text{-sup-2}$: $\text{abs } W \geq 2$
using $W\text{-not-0}$ **by** *auto*
then have $\text{abs } (W * (2^{2*B} - 1)) < \text{abs } A - 2$
using i **by** *auto*
then have $i\text{-fin}$: $\text{abs } (W * (2^{2*B} - 1)) \leq \text{abs } A - 3$
by *auto*

have $B \geq 1$ **using** assms **by** *auto*
then have maj-2-B : $2^B \geq (2::\text{int})$
by (*metis one-le-numeral power-increasing power-one-right*)
then have $h\text{-fin}$: $2^B * (W^2 - 1) < \text{abs } A - 2$

```

using h by auto

have 2^B*(W^2-1) ≥ 0
  by (simp add: W-not-0)
then have abs (W*(2^(2*B)-1) - 2^B*(W^2-1)) ≤ abs (W*(2^(2*B)-1))
+ 2^B*(W^2-1)
  by auto
then have abs (W*(2^(2*B)-1) - 2^B*(W^2-1)) < 2*abs A - 5
  using i-fin h-fin by auto
then have W*(2^(2*B)-1) - 2^B*(W^2-1) = 0 using e3
  by (smt (verit) ⟨2 ^ B * (W^2 - 1) - W * (2 ^ (2 * B) - 1) mod (2 * A
- 5) = 0 mod (2 * A - 5)⟩
  mod-neg-neg-trivial mod-pos-pos-trivial)

then have k0: (2^B*W+1)*(W-2^B) = 0 using e4 by auto
have k1: abs (2^B*W+1) ≥ 2^B*abs W - 1 by auto
have 2^B*abs W - 1 ≥ 3 using W-sup-2 maj-2-B
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) ⟨2 ^ B * W + 1 * (W - 2 ^ B) = 0⟩ ⟨0 ≤ 2 ^
B * (W^2 - 1)⟩
  h0 h1 mult-cancel-left1 mult-le-0-iff mult-right-mono one-power2 power2-sum)
then have abs (2^B*W+1) ≥ 3 using k1 by auto
then have 2^B*W+1 ≠ 0 by auto
then have W-2^B = 0 using k0 by auto
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

end
theory Lemma-4-4
  imports Lucas-Sequences HOL.Real
begin

```

5.4 Bounds on expressions involving Lucas Sequences

```

lemma bernoulli-ineq:
  fixes a::int and n::nat
  assumes a ≥ 1
  shows (a-1)^(Suc n) ≥ a^(Suc n) - int (n+1)*a^n
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  note t = this
  have triv: int (n+1) * a^n ≥ 0 using assms by auto
  have (a-1)^(Suc (Suc n)) = (a-1) * (a-1)^(Suc n) by auto
  hence (a-1)^(Suc (Suc n)) ≥ (a-1) * (a^(Suc n) - int (n+1)*a^n)
    using assms t mult-left-mono[of (a^(Suc n) - int (n+1)*a^n) (a-1)^(Suc
n) a-1] by auto
  hence (a-1)^(Suc (Suc n)) ≥ a^(Suc (Suc n)) - int (Suc n + 1)*a^(Suc n) +

```

$int (n+1)*a^n$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
thus ?*case using triv by force*
qed

lemma *lemma-4-4*:

fixes $U::int$ **and** $V::int$ **and** $X::nat$
assumes $U \geq 2*int X$ **and** $V \geq 1$ **and** $X \geq 1$
shows $-2*int X*(V+1) \wedge (2*X)*\psi (U \wedge 2*V) (X+1)$
 $\leq U*V*(V \wedge X * \psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X +1) - (V+1) \wedge (2*X) * \psi (U \wedge 2*V)$
 $(X +1))$
 $\wedge U*V*(V \wedge X * \psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X +1) - (V+1) \wedge (2*X) * \psi (U \wedge 2*V) (X$
 $+1))$
 $\leq 2*int X*(V+1) \wedge (2*X)*\psi (U \wedge 2*V) (X+1)$

proof –

have *minU*: $U \geq 2$ **using** *assms by auto*
have *min-UV*: $U*(V+1) > 1$ **using** *assms by (smt (verit) int-ops(2) less-1-mult of-nat-mono)*
hence *Suc* ($Suc (2*X-1)$) = $2*X+1 \wedge 2*X-1+1 = 2*X \wedge 1 < U*(V+1)$
using *assms by auto*
hence *min-2*: $\psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) \geq (U*(V+1)-1) \wedge (2*X)$
using *lucas-exp-growth-gt[of U*(V+1) 2*X-1] by auto*
have *Suc* ($Suc (Suc (2*X-2))$) = $2*X+1 \wedge 2*X-2+2 = 2*X$ **using** *assms by auto*
hence *maj-2*: $\psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) \leq (U*(V+1)) \wedge (2*X)$
using *lucas-exp-growth-lt[of U*(V+1) 2*X-2] min-UV by auto*
have *minU2V*: $U \wedge 2*V > 1$
using *assms minU less-1-mult mult.right-neutral one-add-one power2-eq-square verit-comp-simplify1(3) verit-la-disequality*
by (*metis less-iff-succ-less-eq*)
hence *min-1*: $\psi (U \wedge 2*V) (X+1) \geq (U \wedge 2*V-1) \wedge X$
using *lucas-exp-growth-gt[of U \wedge 2*V X-1] assms by auto*
have *maj-1*: $\psi (U \wedge 2*V) (X+1) \leq (U \wedge 2*V) \wedge X$
using *lucas-exp-growth-le[of U \wedge 2*V X-1] assms minU2V by auto*
have *pos-1*: $\psi (U \wedge 2*V) (X+1) > 0$ **using** *lucas-strict-monotonicity[of U \wedge 2*V X] assms minU2V by auto*
have *pos-2*: $\psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) > 0$ **using** *lucas-strict-monotonicity[of U*(V+1) 2*X] min-UV assms by auto*

have *ineq1*: $(U*(V+1)-1) \wedge (2*X) * \psi (U \wedge 2*V) (X+1) \leq \psi (U*(V+1))$
 $(2*X+1) * (U \wedge 2*V) \wedge X$
using *maj-1 min-2 pos-1 pos-2 mult-mono[of (U*(V+1)-1) \wedge (2*X)
 $\psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) \psi (U \wedge 2*V) (X+1) (U \wedge 2*V) \wedge X]$* **by auto**
have $(U*(V+1)-1) \wedge (2*X) * \psi (U \wedge 2*V) (X+1)$
 $\geq ((U*(V+1)) \wedge (2*X) - 2*int X*(U*(V+1)) \wedge (2*X-1)) * \psi (U \wedge 2*V)$

$(X+1)$
using *pos-1 bernoulli-ineq*[of $U*(V+1) \ 2*X-1$] *assms min-UV* **by** *auto*
hence $\psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) * (U^{\wedge}2*V)^{\wedge}X$
 $\geq ((U*(V+1))^{\wedge}(2*X) - 2*int X*(U*(V+1))^{\wedge}(2*X-1)) * \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V)$
 $(X+1)$
using *ineq1* **by** *auto*
hence *ineq2*: $\psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) * (U^{\wedge}2*V)^{\wedge}X - (U*(V+1))^{\wedge}(2*X) * \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V) (X+1)$
 $\geq - 2*int X*(U*(V+1))^{\wedge}(2*X-1) * \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V) (X+1)$
using *diff-mono*[of $((U*(V+1))^{\wedge}(2*X) - 2*int X*(U*(V+1))^{\wedge}(2*X-1)) * \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V) (X+1)$]
 $\psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) * (U^{\wedge}2*V)^{\wedge}X (U*(V+1))^{\wedge}(2*X) * \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V) (X+1)$
 $(U*(V+1))^{\wedge}(2*X) * \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V) (X+1)]$ **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
have *fact1*: $(U^{\wedge}2*V)^{\wedge}X = U^{\wedge}(2*X)*V^{\wedge}X$ **by** (*simp add: power-mult power-mult-distrib*)
have *fact2*: $U^{\wedge}(2*X) = U*U^{\wedge}(2*X-1)$
using *assms semiring-normalization-rules(27)*[of $U \ 2*X-1$] **by** *auto*
hence $(U^{\wedge}2*V)^{\wedge}X = U^{\wedge}(2*X-1)*U*V^{\wedge}X$ **using** *fact1* **by** *auto*
hence *fact3*: $\psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) * (U^{\wedge}2*V)^{\wedge}X = U^{\wedge}(2*X-1)*U*V^{\wedge}X * \psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X+1)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
have $(U*(V+1))^{\wedge}(2*X) * \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V) (X+1) = U^{\wedge}(2*X-1)*U*(V+1)^{\wedge}(2*X)* \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V) (X+1)$
using *fact2* *power-mult-distrib*[of $U \ V+1 \ 2*X$] **by** *auto*
hence *fact4*: $\psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) * (U^{\wedge}2*V)^{\wedge}X - (U*(V+1))^{\wedge}(2*X) * \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V) (X+1) =$
 $U^{\wedge}(2*X-1)*U*(V^{\wedge}X * \psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) - (V+1)^{\wedge}(2*X)* \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V) (X+1))$
using *fact3* **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
have $-2*int X*(U*(V+1))^{\wedge}(2*X-1) * \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V) (X+1)$
 $= U^{\wedge}(2*X-1) * (- 2*int X * (V+1)^{\wedge}(2*X-1) * \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V) (X+1))$
using *power-mult-distrib*[of $U \ V+1 \ 2*X-1$] **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence *ineq3*: $U^{\wedge}(2*X-1)*U*(V^{\wedge}X * \psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) - (V+1)^{\wedge}(2*X)* \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V) (X+1))$
 $\geq U^{\wedge}(2*X-1) * (- 2*int X * (V+1)^{\wedge}(2*X-1) * \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V) (X+1))$
using *ineq2* *fact4* **by** *argo*
have $U^{\wedge}(2*X-1) > 0$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
hence *fact5*: $U^{\wedge}(2*X-1)*b \geq U^{\wedge}(2*X-1)*c \implies b \geq c$ **for** b **and** c
by *simp*
have $U*(V^{\wedge}X * \psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) - (V+1)^{\wedge}(2*X)* \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V) (X+1))$
 $\geq - 2*int X * (V+1)^{\wedge}(2*X-1) * \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V) (X+1)$
using *ineq3* *fact5*[of $U*(V^{\wedge}X * \psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) - (V+1)^{\wedge}(2*X)* \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V) (X+1))$]
 $- 2*int X * (V+1)^{\wedge}(2*X-1) * \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V) (X+1)]$ **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) fact5 mult.assoc*)
hence *ineq4*: $U*V*(V^{\wedge}X * \psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) - (V+1)^{\wedge}(2*X)* \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V) (X+1))$
 $\geq -2*int X * V * (V+1)^{\wedge}(2*X-1) * \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V) (X+1)$
using *assms* *mult-left-mono*[of $- 2*int X * (V+1)^{\wedge}(2*X-1) * \psi (U^{\wedge}2*V)$

$(X+1)$
 $U*(V^X * \psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) - (V+1) ^{(2*X)*} \psi (U^2*V) (X+1))$
 $V]$
by *(auto simp add: algebra-simps)*
have $2*int X * (V+1) ^{(2*X-1)} * \psi (U^2*V) (X+1) \geq 0$ **using** *assms pos-1*
by auto
hence *fact6*: $-2*int X * V * (V+1) ^{(2*X-1)} * \psi (U^2*V) (X+1)$
 $\geq -2*int X * (V+1) * (V+1) ^{(2*X-1)} * \psi (U^2*V) (X+1)$
using *assms* **by** *(auto simp add: algebra-simps)*
have $(V+1)*(V+1) ^{(2*X-1)} = (V+1) ^{(2*X)}$
using *assms semiring-normalization-rules(27)* **of** $V+1$ $2*X-1$ **by auto**
hence $-2*int X * (V+1) * (V+1) ^{(2*X-1)} * \psi (U^2*V) (X+1) = -2*int$
 $X * (V+1) ^{(2*X)} * \psi (U^2*V) (X+1)$
by auto
hence *ineq5*: $U*V*(V^X * \psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) - (V+1) ^{(2*X)*} \psi$
 $(U^2*V) (X+1))$
 $\geq -2*int X * (V+1) ^{(2*X)} * \psi (U^2*V) (X+1)$
using *fact6 ineq4* **by** *(auto simp add: algebra-simps)*

have *ineq6*: $(U^2*V-1) ^X * \psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) \leq \psi (U^2*V) (X+1)$
 $* (U*(V+1)) ^{(2*X)}$
using *mult-mono* **of** $(U^2*V-1) ^X \psi (U^2*V) (X+1) \psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X+1)$
 $(U*(V+1)) ^{(2*X)}$
maj-2 min-1 pos-1 pos-2 **by auto**
have *fact7*: $(U^2*V+2*int X)*(U^2*V-1) ^X \geq (U^2*V+2*int X)*((U^2*V) ^X$
 $- int X * (U^2*V) ^{(X-1)})$
using *bernoulli-ineq* **of** U^2*V $X-1$ *minU2V* *assms(3)* **by auto**
have $Suc (X-1) = X$ **using** *assms(3)* **by auto**
hence $(U^2*V) ^X = U^2*V*(U^2*V) ^{(X-1)}$ **by** *(metis power-Suc)*
hence $((U^2*V) ^X - int X * (U^2*V) ^{(X-1)}) = (U^2*V - int X)*(U^2*V) ^{(X-1)}$
by *(auto simp add: algebra-simps)*
hence *fact8*: $(U^2*V+2*int X)*(U^2*V-1) ^X \geq (U^2*V+2*int X)*(U^2*V - int$
 $X)*(U^2*V) ^{(X-1)}$
using *fact7* **by auto**
have *fact9*: $(U^2*V+2*int X)*(U^2*V - int X) = (U^2*V) ^2 + int X*(U^2*V$
 $- 2*int X)$
by *(auto simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square)*
have $U*V \geq 1$ **using** *assms(2)* *minU* **by** *(metis dual-order.strict-trans2 less-1-mult*
mult.left-neutral
mult.right-neutral not-le-imp-less not-less-iff-gr-or-eq not-numeral-less-one)
hence $U^2*V \geq 2*int X$ **using** *assms power2-eq-square* **of** U *mult-mono* **of**
 $2*int X$ U 1 $U*V$ **by auto**
hence $(U^2*V) ^2 + int X*(U^2*V - 2*int X) \geq (U^2*V) ^2$ **using** *assms*
by auto
hence *fact10*: $(U^2*V+2*int X)*(U^2*V - int X) \geq (U^2*V) ^2$ **using** *fact9*
by auto
have $(U^2*V) ^{(X-1)} \geq 0$ **using** *minU2V* **by auto**

hence $(U^{2*}V+2*int X)*(U^{2*}V-1)^{\wedge X} \geq (U^{2*}V)^{\wedge 2} * (U^{2*}V)^{\wedge(X-1)}$
using *fact8 fact10 mult-right-mono*[of $(U^{2*}V)^{\wedge 2} (U^{2*}V+2*int X)*(U^{2*}V-int X) (U^{2*}V)^{\wedge(X-1)}$]
by *auto*
hence *ineq7*: $(U^{2*}V+2*int X)*(U^{2*}V-1)^{\wedge X} * \psi(U*(V+1)) (2*X+1)$
 $\geq (U^{2*}V)^{\wedge 2} * (U^{2*}V)^{\wedge(X-1)} * \psi(U*(V+1)) (2*X+1)$
using *pos-2 mult-right-mono*[of $(U^{2*}V)^{\wedge 2} * (U^{2*}V)^{\wedge(X-1)} (U^{2*}V+2*int X)*(U^{2*}V-1)^{\wedge X} \psi(U*(V+1)) (2*X+1)$]
by *auto*
have $(U^{2*}V)^{\wedge 2} * (U^{2*}V)^{\wedge(X-1)} = U^{\wedge(2*X)} * V^{\wedge X} * U^{2*}V$
using *power-add*[of $U^{2*}V \ 2 \ X-1$] *power-add*[of $U^{2*}V \ X \ 1$] *power-mult-distrib*[of $U^{2*}V \ X$]
power-mult[of $U \ 2 \ X$] *assms(3)* **by** *auto*
hence *ineq8*: $(U^{2*}V+2*int X)*(U^{2*}V-1)^{\wedge X} * \psi(U*(V+1)) (2*X+1)$
 $\geq U^{\wedge(2*X)} * V^{\wedge X} * U^{2*}V * \psi(U*(V+1)) (2*X+1)$
using *ineq7* **by** *auto*
have $U^{2*}V+2*int X \geq 0$ **using** *assms minU2V* **by** *auto*
hence $(U^{2*}V+2*int X) * \psi(U^{2*}V) (X+1) * (U*(V+1))^{\wedge(2*X)}$
 $\geq (U^{2*}V+2*int X)*(U^{2*}V-1)^{\wedge X} * \psi(U*(V+1)) (2*X+1)$
using *ineq6 mult-left-mono*[of $(U^{2*}V-1)^{\wedge X} * \psi(U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) \psi(U^{2*}V) (X+1) * (U*(V+1))^{\wedge(2*X)} U^{2*}V+2*int X$]
by *auto*
hence *ineq9*: $(U^{2*}V+2*int X) * \psi(U^{2*}V) (X+1) * (U*(V+1))^{\wedge(2*X)}$
 $\geq V^{\wedge X} * U^{2*}V * \psi(U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) * U^{\wedge(2*X)}$
using *ineq8* **by** *(auto simp add: algebra-simps)*
have $(U*(V+1))^{\wedge(2*X)} = (V+1)^{\wedge(2*X)} * U^{\wedge(2*X)}$ **using** *power-mult-distrib*[of $U \ V+1 \ 2*X$] **by** *auto*
hence *ineq10*: $(U^{2*}V+2*int X) * \psi(U^{2*}V) (X+1) * (V+1)^{\wedge(2*X)} * U^{\wedge(2*X)}$
 $\geq V^{\wedge X} * U^{2*}V * \psi(U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) * U^{\wedge(2*X)}$ **using** *ineq9* **by** *auto*
have $U^{\wedge(2*X)} > 0$ **using** *minU* **by** *auto*
hence $a * U^{\wedge(2*X)} \leq b * U^{\wedge(2*X)} \implies a \leq b$ **for** a **and** b **by** *simp*
hence $(U^{2*}V+2*int X) * \psi(U^{2*}V) (X+1) * (V+1)^{\wedge(2*X)} \geq V^{\wedge X} * U^{2*}V * \psi(U*(V+1)) (2*X+1)$
using *ineq10* **by** *auto*
hence *ineq11*: $2*int X * \psi(U^{2*}V) (X+1) * (V+1)^{\wedge(2*X)}$
 $\geq U^{2*}V * (V^{\wedge X} * \psi(U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) - (V+1)^{\wedge(2*X)} * \psi(U^{2*}V) (X+1))$
using *diff-mono*[of $V^{\wedge X} * U^{2*}V * \psi(U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) (U^{2*}V+2*int X) * \psi(U^{2*}V) (X+1) * (V+1)^{\wedge(2*X)}$
 $U^{2*}V * (V+1)^{\wedge(2*X)} * \psi(U^{2*}V) (X+1) U^{2*}V * (V+1)^{\wedge(2*X)} * \psi(U^{2*}V) (X+1)$]
by *(auto simp add: algebra-simps)*
have $2*int X * \psi(U^{2*}V) (X+1) * (V+1)^{\wedge(2*X)} \geq 0$ **using** *assms(3) pos-1*
by *auto*
hence $2*int X * \psi(U^{2*}V) (X+1) * (V+1)^{\wedge(2*X)} \leq U * 2*int X * \psi(U^{2*}V) (X+1) * (V+1)^{\wedge(2*X)}$
using *minU mult-right-mono*[of $1 \ U \ 2*int X * \psi(U^{2*}V) (X+1) * (V+1)^{\wedge(2*X)}$]
by *auto*
hence *ineq12*: $U * (2*int X * (V+1)^{\wedge(2*X)}) * \psi(U^{2*}V) (X+1)$

$\geq U*(U*V*(V^X * \psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X + 1) - (V+1)^(2*X) * \psi (U^2*V) (X + 1)))$
using *ineq11 power2-eq-square*[of *U*] **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
have *fact11*: $U*a \geq U*b \implies a \geq b$ **for** *a* **and** *b* **using** *minU* **by** *auto*
have $U*V*(V^X * \psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X + 1) - (V+1)^(2*X) * \psi (U^2*V) (X + 1))$
 $\leq 2*int X*(V+1)^(2*X)*\psi (U^2*V) (X+1)$
using *ineq12 fact11*[of $U*V*(V^X * \psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X + 1) - (V+1)^(2*X) * \psi (U^2*V) (X + 1))$
 $2*int X*(V+1)^(2*X)*\psi (U^2*V) (X+1)$] **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **using** *ineq5* **by** *auto*
qed

Corollaries of lemma 3.9 easier to handle for the proof of Theorem 2

lemma *lemma-4-4-cor*:

fixes *U::int* **and** *V::int* **and** *X::nat*
assumes $U \geq 2*int X$ **and** $V \geq 1$ **and** $X \geq 1$
shows $abs (U*V*(V^X * \psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X + 1) - (V+1)^(2*X) * \psi (U^2*V) (X+1)))$
 $\leq 2*int X*(V+1)^(2*X)*\psi (U^2*V) (X+1)$
using *assms lemma-4-4*
mult-minus-left **by** *fastforce*

This version condenses all inequalities using absolute values

lemma *lemma-4-4-abs*:

fixes *U::int* **and** *V::int* **and** *X::nat*
assumes $abs U \geq 2*int X$ **and** $V \geq 1$ **and** $X \geq 1$
shows $-2*int X*(V+1)^(2*X)*\psi (U^2*V) (X+1)$
 $\leq abs U*V*(V^X * \psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X + 1) - (V+1)^(2*X) * \psi (U^2*V) (X + 1))$
 $\wedge abs U*V*(V^X * \psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X + 1) - (V+1)^(2*X) * \psi (U^2*V) (X + 1))$
 $\leq 2*int X*(V+1)^(2*X)*\psi (U^2*V) (X+1)$

proof –

have *even*: $\psi (abs U*(V+1)) (2*X + 1) = \psi (U*(V+1)) (2*X + 1)$
using *assms lucas-symmetry-A*[of $abs U * (V+1) 2*X+1$]
by (*smt (z3) abs-zmult-eq-1 dvd-triv-left even-plus-one-iff mult-minus-left of-nat-1 of-nat-le-iff zero-le-mult-iff*)
have $-2*int X*(V+1)^(2*X)*\psi (U^2*V) (X+1)$
 $\leq abs U*V*(V^X * \psi (abs U*(V+1)) (2*X+1) - (V+1)^(2*X) * \psi ((abs U)^2*V) (X+1))$
 $\wedge abs U*V*(V^X * \psi (abs U*(V+1)) (2*X + 1) - (V+1)^(2*X) * \psi ((abs U)^2*V) (X + 1))$
 $\leq 2*int X*(V+1)^(2*X)*\psi ((abs U)^2*V) (X+1)$
using *lemma-4-4*
[of $X abs U V$] *assms* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *even* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma lemma-4-4-cor-abs:

fixes $U::int$ **and** $V::int$ **and** $X::nat$
assumes $abs\ U \geq 2*int\ X$ **and** $V \geq 1$ **and** $X \geq 1$
shows $abs\ (U*V*(V^X * \psi\ (U*(V+1)))\ (2*X + 1) - (V+1)^(2*X) * \psi\ (U^2*V)\ (X+1))$
 $\leq 2*int\ X*(V+1)^(2*X)*\psi\ (U^2*V)\ (X+1)$
using *assms lemma-4-4-abs mult-minus-left* **by** *fastforce*

This version uses ρ (defined in the lemma)

lemma lemma-4-4-cor-rho:

fixes $U::int$ **and** $V::int$ **and** $X::nat$ **and** $\rho::real$
assumes $U \geq 2*int\ X$ **and** $V \geq 1$ **and** $X \geq 1$
defines $\rho \equiv (real-of-int\ (V+1)^(2*X))/(real-of-int\ V^X)$
shows $abs\ (\psi\ (U*(V+1))\ (2*X + 1)/\ \psi\ (U^2*V)\ (X + 1) - \rho) \leq 2*int\ X*\rho$
 $/\ (U*V)$
proof –
define $u\ v\ x$ **where** *uvx-def*: $u = real-of-int\ U\ v = real-of-int\ V\ x = real-of-nat\ X$
have $u*v*(v^X * real-of-int\ (\psi\ (U*(V+1))\ (2*X + 1)) - (v+1)^(2*X) * real-of-int\ (\psi\ (U^2*V)\ (X + 1)))$
 $= real-of-int\ (U*V*(V^X * \psi\ (U*(V+1))\ (2*X + 1) - (V+1)^(2*X) * \psi\ (U^2*V)\ (X + 1)))$
using *uvx-def* **by** *auto*
hence *eq1*: $abs\ (u*v*(v^X * real-of-int\ (\psi\ (U*(V+1))\ (2*X + 1)) - (v+1)^(2*X) * real-of-int\ (\psi\ (U^2*V)\ (X + 1)))$
 $= real-of-int\ (abs\ (U*V*(V^X * \psi\ (U*(V+1))\ (2*X + 1) - (V+1)^(2*X) * \psi\ (U^2*V)\ (X + 1)))$
 $*\ \psi\ (U^2*V)\ (X + 1))$
by *auto*
have *eq2*: $real-of-int\ (2*int\ X*(V+1)^(2*X)*\psi\ (U^2*V)\ (X+1))$
 $= 2*x*(v+1)^(2*X)*real-of-int\ (\psi\ (U^2*V)\ (X+1))$
using *uvx-def* **by** *auto*
have $abs\ (U*V*(V^X * \psi\ (U*(V+1))\ (2*X + 1) - (V+1)^(2*X) * \psi\ (U^2*V)\ (X + 1)))$
 $\leq 2*int\ X*(V+1)^(2*X)*\psi\ (U^2*V)\ (X+1)$
using *lemma-4-4-cor assms* **by** *auto*
hence *ineq*: $abs\ (u*v*(v^X * real-of-int\ (\psi\ (U*(V+1))\ (2*X + 1)) - (v+1)^(2*X) * real-of-int\ (\psi\ (U^2*V)\ (X + 1))))$
 $\leq 2*x*(v+1)^(2*X)*real-of-int\ (\psi\ (U^2*V)\ (X+1))$
using *eq1 eq2* **by** (*metis of-int-le-iff*)
have ρ -*def*: $(v+1)^(2*X) = v^X*\rho$ **using** *assms uvx-def* **by** *auto*
from *ineq* **have** *ineq2*: $abs\ (u*v*(v^X*real-of-int\ (\psi\ (U*(V+1))\ (2*X+1)) - (v^X*\rho)*real-of-int\ (\psi\ (U^2*V)\ (X+1))))$
 $\leq 2*x*(v^X*\rho)*real-of-int\ (\psi\ (U^2*V)\ (X+1))$
using ρ -*def* **by** *force*
have *U2VBe2*: $U^2*V \geq 2$
using *power2-eq-square*[of U] *mult-mono*[of $2\ U\ 1\ U$] *mult-mono*[of $2\ U*U\ 1\ V$] *assms* **by** *auto*
hence ψ -*pos*: $real-of-int\ (\psi\ (U^2*V)\ (X+1)) > 0$

using *assms lucas-monotone3*[of $U^{\wedge 2} * V \ X + 1$] **by** *auto*
hence *fact*: $\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))$
 $* (\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U * (V + 1)) (2 * X + 1)) / (\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))))$
 $= \text{real-of-int } (\psi (U * (V + 1)) (2 * X + 1))$
by *force*
have $\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))$
 $* ((\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U * (V + 1)) (2 * X + 1)) / (\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))))$
 $- \varrho)$
 $= \text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1)) * (\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U * (V + 1)) (2 * X + 1)) /$
 $(\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))))$
 $- \text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1)) * \varrho$
using *distrib-left*[of $\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))$
 $(\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U * (V + 1)) (2 * X + 1)) / (\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))))$
 $\varrho]$
by *argo*
hence $\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))$
 $* ((\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U * (V + 1)) (2 * X + 1)) / (\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))))$
 $- \varrho)$
 $= \text{real-of-int } (\psi (U * (V + 1)) (2 * X + 1)) - \text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1)) * \varrho$
using *fact by auto*
hence *eq1*: $u * v * v^{\wedge X} * \text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))$
 $* ((\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U * (V + 1)) (2 * X + 1)) / (\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))))$
 $- \varrho)$
 $= u * v * (v^{\wedge X} * \text{real-of-int } (\psi (U * (V + 1)) (2 * X + 1)) - (v^{\wedge X} * \varrho) * \text{real-of-int } (\psi$
 $(U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1)))$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
have *ineqs-uvx*: $u > 0 \wedge v > 0 \wedge v^{\wedge X} > 0$ **using** *assms uvx-def* **by** *auto*
hence *abs* ($u * v * v^{\wedge X} * \text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))$
 $* ((\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U * (V + 1)) (2 * X + 1)) / (\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))))$
 $- \varrho)$
 $= u * v * v^{\wedge X} * \text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))$
 $* \text{abs } ((\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U * (V + 1)) (2 * X + 1)) / (\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))))$
 $- \varrho)$
using *ψ -pos* **by** (*auto simp add: abs-mult*)
hence $u * v * v^{\wedge X} * \text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))$
 $* \text{abs } ((\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U * (V + 1)) (2 * X + 1)) / (\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))))$
 $- \varrho)$
 $\leq 2 * x * (v^{\wedge X} * \varrho) * \text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))$
using *eq1 ineq2* **by** *argo*
hence *abs* ($(\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U * (V + 1)) (2 * X + 1)) / (\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V)$
 $(X + 1)))) - \varrho)$
 $\leq 2 * x * \varrho / (u * v)$
using *ineqs-uvx ψ -pos divide-right-mono*[of $u * v * v^{\wedge X} * \text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V)$
 $(X + 1))$
 $* \text{abs } ((\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U * (V + 1)) (2 * X + 1)) / (\text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))))$
 $- \varrho)$
 $2 * x * (v^{\wedge X} * \varrho) * \text{real-of-int } (\psi (U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))$ $u * v * v^{\wedge X} * \text{real-of-int } (\psi$
 $(U^{\wedge 2} * V) (X + 1))]$ **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis using uvx-def* **by** *auto*

qed

This version condenses all inequalities using absolute values, and uses ϱ

lemma *lemma-4-4-cor-rho-abs*:

fixes $U::int$ **and** $V::int$ **and** $X::nat$ **and** $\varrho::real$

assumes $abs\ U \geq 2*int\ X$ **and** $V \geq 1$ **and** $X \geq 1$

assumes $\varrho \equiv (real-of-int\ (V+1) \wedge (2*X)) / (real-of-int\ V \wedge X)$

shows $abs\ (\psi\ (U*(V+1))\ (2*X + 1) / \psi\ (U \wedge 2*V)\ (X+1) - \varrho) \leq 2*int\ X*\varrho$
 $/ (abs\ U*V)$

proof –

have *even*: $\psi\ (abs\ U*(V+1))\ (2*X + 1) = \psi\ (U*(V+1))\ (2*X + 1)$

using *assms lucas-symmetry-A*[of $abs\ U * (V+1)\ 2*X+1$]

by (*smt (verit, best) dvd-triv-left even-plus-one-iff mult-minus-left zero-less-mult-iff zmult-eq-1-iff*)

have $abs\ (\psi\ (abs\ U*(V+1))\ (2*X + 1) / \psi\ (U \wedge 2*V)\ (X + 1) - \varrho) \leq 2*int\ X*\varrho$
 $/ (abs\ U*V)$

using *lemma-4-4-cor-rho assms* **by** *fastforce*

then show *?thesis* **using** *even* **by** *simp*

qed

end

theory *DFI-square-0*

imports *Pell-Equation*

begin

5.5 Square Criterion for Exponentiation

locale *bridge-variables*

begin

definition *D-f*:: $int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ **where**

D-f $A\ C = (A^2 - 4) * C^2 + 4$

definition *E-f*:: $int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ **where**

E-f $C\ D\ x = C^2 * D * x$

definition *F-f*:: $int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ **where**

F-f $A\ E = 4 * (A^2 - 4) * E^2 + 1$

definition *G-f*:: $int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ **where**

G-f $A\ C\ D\ E\ F = 1 + C * D * F - 2 * (A + 2) * (A - 2)^2 * E^2$

definition *H-f*:: $int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ **where**

H-f $B\ C\ F\ y = C + B * F + (2*y - 1) * C * F$

definition *I-f*:: $int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ **where**

I-f $G\ H = (G^2 - 1) * H^2 + 1$

definition $E-ACx$:: $int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ **where**
 $E-ACx A C x = E-f C (D-f A C) x$

definition $F-ACx$:: $int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ **where**
 $F-ACx A C x = F-f A (E-ACx A C x)$

definition $G-ACx$:: $int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ **where**
 $G-ACx A C x = G-f A C (D-f A C) (E-ACx A C x) (F-ACx A C x)$

definition $H-ABCxy$:: $int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ **where**
 $H-ABCxy A B C x y = H-f B C (F-ACx A C x) y$

definition $I-ABCxy$:: $int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ **where**
 $I-ABCxy A B C x y = I-f (G-ACx A C x) (H-ABCxy A B C x y)$

lemma *lemma-4-2-part-DF*:

fixes $A B$

defines $C \equiv \psi A (nat B)$

assumes evA : $even A A \geq 4 B \geq 3$

shows $\forall n. \exists x \geq n. is-square (D-f A C) \wedge is-square (F-ACx A C x)$

proof

fix n

have $D-square$: $is-square (D-f A C)$ **using** $C-def lucas-pell-part2$ [of $C A$]
unfolding $D-f-def is-square-def$ **by** *auto*

define D **where** $D \equiv D-f A C$

have $C-pos$: $C > 0$ **unfolding** $C-def$ **using** $lucas-strict-monotonicity$ [of A
 $nat(B)-1$] **assms** **by** *auto*

then have $(A^2 - 4) * C^2 \geq 0$ **using** $assms$ **by** *auto*

then have $D-pos$: $D > 0$ **unfolding** $D-def D-f-def$ **by** *auto*

have $CD-pos$: $4 * C^2 * D \geq 1$ **using** $C-pos D-pos$

by (*metis add.left-neutral add-diff-cancel-right' linorder-not-less zero-less-mult-iff zero-less-numeral zero-less-power zle-diff1-eq*)

have $\exists q \geq 2 + nat(n * (4 * C^2 * D)). \psi A q \bmod (4 * C^2 * D) = 0$

using $lucas-modN C-pos CD-pos int-one-le-iff-zero-less$ **by** *blast*

then obtain q **where** $prop-q$: $q \geq 2 + nat(n * (4 * C^2 * D)) \wedge \psi A q \bmod (4 * C^2 * D) = 0$ **by** *presburger*

then obtain x **where** $prop-x$: $\psi A q = x * (4 * C^2 * D)$

by (*metis zmod-eq-0-iff mult.commute*)

define E **where** $E = E-f C D x$

define F **where** $F = F-f A E$

then have $4 * F = (A^2 - 4) * 4^2 * (C^2 * D * x)^2 + 4$ **unfolding** $F-f-def$
 $E-def E-f-def$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = (A^2 - 4) * (4 * C^2 * D * x)^2 + 4$ **by** (*simp add: power-mult-distrib*)

finally have $4 * F = (A^2 - 4) * (\psi A q)^2 + 4$ **using** $prop-x$ **by** (*simp add:*

mult.commute)
then have *is-square* ($4 * F$) **using** *lucas-pell-part2*[of $\psi A q A$] **unfolding**
is-square-def **by auto**
then obtain k **where** *prop-k*: $4 * F = k^2$ **unfolding** *is-square-def* **by auto**
then have *even* (k^2) **by** (*metis dvd-mult2 even-numeral*)
then have *even* k **by simp**
then obtain l **where** $k = 2 * l$ **by auto**
then have $F = l^2$ **using** *prop-k* **by simp**
then have *F-square*: *is-square* F **unfolding** *is-square-def* **by auto**

have $q \geq 2$ **using** *prop-q* **by auto**
then have $\psi A q \geq \psi 2 q$ **using** *lucas-monotone-A* $\langle A \geq 4 \rangle$ **by simp**
then have *q-minor*: $\dots \geq \text{int}(q)$ **using** *lucas-A-eq-2*[of q] **by simp**
then have $\dots \geq \text{int}(\text{nat}(n * (4 * C^2 * D)))$ **using** *prop-q* **by auto**
then have *x-minor-1*: $\dots \geq n * (4 * C^2 * D)$ **by linarith**
then have *x-minor*: $x \geq n$ **using** *prop-x*
proof (*cases* $n \geq 0$)
 case *True*
 then have $x * (4 * C^2 * D) \geq n * (4 * C^2 * D)$ **using** *x-minor-1* *prop-x*
by auto
 then show *?thesis* **using** *CD-pos mult-right-le-imp-le* **by fastforce**
 next
 case *False*
 have $\psi A q \geq 0$ **using** *q-minor* **by simp**
 then have $x \geq 0$ **using** *prop-x C-pos D-pos*
 by (*metis mult-less-cancel-right not-less not-numeral-le-zero power2-eq-square*
times-int-code(2))
 then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle \neg n \geq 0 \rangle$ **by simp**
 qed

have $F = F - ACx A C x$ **using** *F-def E-def D-def* **unfolding** *F-ACx-def E-ACx-def*
by simp
then show $\exists x \geq n. \text{is-square } (D - f A C) \wedge \text{is-square } (F - ACx A C x)$ **using**
D-square F-square x-minor F-def E-def
by auto
qed

definition *y-num-ABCx* :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where**
y-num-ABCx $A B C x = \psi (2 * (G - ACx A C x)) (\text{nat } B) - C + (C - B) * F - ACx$
 $A C x$

definition *y-den-ABCx* :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where**
y-den-ABCx $A B C x = 2 * C * F - ACx A C x$

lemma *lemma-4-2-y-grows*:
 fixes $A B$
 defines $C \equiv \psi A (\text{nat } B)$
 defines *y-num* \equiv *y-num-ABCx* $A B C$ **and** *y-den* \equiv *y-den-ABCx* $A B C$
 assumes *evA*: *even* $A \geq 4 B \geq 3$

```

shows  $\forall m. \exists n. \forall x. x \geq n \longrightarrow y\text{-num } x \geq m * y\text{-den } x \wedge y\text{-den } x > 0$ 
proof
  have easy-part:  $\forall x. y\text{-den } x > 0$ 
  proof
    fix x::int
    have A-min:  $A^2 - 4 \geq 0$  using assms by auto
    have C-min:  $C > 0$  unfolding C-def using lucas-monotone1 [of A nat B]
  assms by auto
  show  $y\text{-den } x > 0$ 
    unfolding y-den-def y-den-ABCx-def F-ACx-def F-f-def E-ACx-def E-f-def
  D-f-def
    using A-min C-min by fastforce
  qed

fix m
define n where n-def:  $n = C + 1 + 16 * \text{abs } m * C * (A^2 - 4)$ 
have  $\forall x. x \geq n \longrightarrow y\text{-num } x \geq m * y\text{-den } x \wedge y\text{-den } x > 0$ 
proof safe
  fix x assume x-def:  $x \geq n$ 
  define D where  $D = D\text{-f } A \ C$ 
  define E where  $E = E\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x$ 
  define F where  $F = F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x$ 
  define G where  $G = G\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x$ 
  have C-pos:  $C > 0$  unfolding C-def using lucas-monotone1 [of A nat B] assms
by auto
  have A-min:  $A^2 - 4 \geq 1$  using  $\langle A \geq 4 \rangle$ 
    by (smt (verit) one-less-numeral-iff power-one-right power-strict-increasing-iff
semiring-norm(76))
  then have D-min:  $D > 0$  unfolding D-def D-f-def using C-pos
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) int-distrib(2) one-le-power zmult-zless-mono2)
  have n-min:  $n > 0$  using n-def C-pos assms A-min
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) int-distrib(3) int-distrib(4) zmult-zless-mono2)
  then have E-min0:  $E \geq n$ 
    unfolding E-def E-ACx-def E-f-def using D-def D-min C-pos x-def
    by (smt (verit) dvdI mult.commute mult-pos-pos zdvd-imp-le zero-less-power)
  then have E-min1:  $E > 0$  using n-min by auto
  have n-min1:  $n \geq C + 1$  unfolding n-def using A-min C-pos by auto
  have n-min2:  $n \geq 16 * \text{abs } m * C * (A^2 - 4)$  unfolding n-def using C-pos by
auto

define g where  $g = 2 * (A^2 - 4) * (2 * C * D - (A - 2))$ 
have C-min:  $C \geq A$  using lucas-monotone1 [of A nat B] C-def assms by auto
then have  $2 * C * D - (A - 2) \geq 1$  using D-min
  by (smt (verit) C-pos dvdI mult-pos-pos zdvd-imp-le)
then have g-min:  $g > 0$  unfolding g-def using A-min by force
have  $G = 1 + C * D * (4 * (A^2 - 4) * E^2 + 1) - 2 * (A + 2) * (A - 2) ^ 2 * E ^ 2$ 
  unfolding G-def G-ACx-def G-f-def F-ACx-def F-f-def D-def E-def by auto
also have  $\dots = 1 + C * D + 2 * (A^2 - 4) * (2 * C * D - (A - 2)) * E ^ 2$ 
  by (auto simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square)

```

also have $\dots = 1 + C * D + g * E^2$ **unfolding** *g-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \geq g * E^2$ **using** *C-pos D-min* **by** *auto*
finally have *G-min*: $G \geq g * E^2$.
then have *G-min2*: $G \geq 1$ **using** *g-min E-min1*
by (*smt (z3) mult-le-0-iff one-le-power*)

have *triv1*: $3 + (\text{nat } B - 3) = \text{nat } B$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
have *C-min2*: $C \geq B$ **using** *lucas-monotone3[of A nat B]* *C-def assms* **by** *auto*

have *psi-3*: $\psi \ k \ 3 = k^2 - 1$ **for** *k*
by (*simp add: numeral-3-eq-3 power2-eq-square*)

have *fact1*: $y\text{-num } x = \psi \ (2 * G) \ (\text{nat } B) - C + (C - B) * F$
unfolding *y-num-def y-num-ABCx-def G-def F-def* **by** *auto*
also have *fact2*: $\dots \geq \psi \ (2 * G) \ 3 - C + (C - B) * F$
using *lucas-monotone2[of 2 * G 3 nat B - 3]* *triv1 G-min2* **by** *auto*
also have *fact3*: $\psi \ (2 * G) \ 3 - C + (C - B) * F = (2 * G)^2 - 1 - C + (C - B) * F$
using *psi-3[of 2 * G]* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \geq 4 * g^2 * (E^2)^2 - 1 - C + (C - B) * F$
using *G-min apply (simp add: power2-eq-square algebra-simps)*
using *E-min1 g-min G-min2*
by (*smt (verit) mult.commute mult.left-commute mult-mono' mult-nonneg-nonneg*)
then have *step1*: $y\text{-num } x \geq 4 * g^2 * (E^2)^2 - 1 - C + (C - B) * F$ **using**
fact1 fact2 fact3 **by** *auto*
have *fact4*: $4 * g^2 * (E^2)^2 - 1 - C + (C - B) * F \geq 4 * (E^2)^2 - 1 - C +$
 $(C - B) * F$
using *g-min apply simp*
by (*meson E-min1 dvd-triv-right mult-pos-pos zdvd-imp-le zero-less-power*)
have $F > 0$ **unfolding** *F-def F-ACx-def F-f-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
then have *fact5*: $4 * (E^2)^2 - 1 - C + (C - B) * F \geq 4 * (E^2)^2 - 1 - C$
using *C-min2* **by** *auto*
have $(E^2)^2 \geq E^2$ **using** *power2-eq-square[of E^2]*
by (*smt (z3) one-le-numeral power2-less-eq-zero-iff power-increasing power-one-right*)
then have $(E^2)^2 \geq E$ **using** *power2-eq-square E-min1*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) power2-le-imp-le zero-le-power2*)
then have $(E^2)^2 \geq n$ **using** *E-min0* **by** *auto*
then have $(E^2)^2 \geq C + 1$ **using** *n-min1* **by** *auto*
then have $4 * (E^2)^2 - 1 - C \geq 3 * (E^2)^2$ **by** *auto*
then have *step2*: $y\text{-num } x \geq 3 * (E^2)^2$ **using** *step1 fact4 fact5* **by** *auto*

have *fact6*: $4 * (A^2 - 4) * E^2 \geq 1$ **using** *A-min E-min1*
by (*smt (verit) mult-pos-pos power2-less-eq-zero-iff*)
have *triv2*: $k > 0 \implies k \leq l \implies \text{abs } m * k \leq \text{abs } m * l$ **for** $k \ l :: \text{int}$
by (*simp add: mult.commute mult-le-cancel-right*)
have *fact7*: $m * y\text{-den } x \leq \text{abs } m * y\text{-den } x$ **using** *easy-part* **by** *auto*
have $y\text{-den } x = 2 * C * (4 * (A^2 - 4) * E^2 + 1)$ **unfolding** *y-den-def y-den-ABCx-def*
F-ACx-def F-f-def E-def **by** *simp*
then have $y\text{-den } x \leq 2 * C * (4 * (A^2 - 4) * E^2 + 4 * (A^2 - 4) * E^2)$
using *C-pos fact6* **by** (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) zmult-zless-mono2*)

```

then have step3:  $y\text{-den } x \leq 16 * C * (A^2 - 4) * E^2$ 
  by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
then have  $abs\ m * y\text{-den } x \leq abs\ m * (16 * C * (A^2 - 4) * E^2)$ 
  using easy-part triv2[of  $y\text{-den } x (16 * C * (A^2 - 4) * E^2)$ ] by auto
then have  $abs\ m * y\text{-den } x \leq (16 * abs\ m * C * (A^2 - 4)) * E^2$  by auto
then have  $abs\ m * y\text{-den } x \leq n * E^2$  using n-min2 E-min1
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-right-less-imp-less not-sum-power2-lt-zero)
then have  $m * y\text{-den } x \leq n * E^2$  using fact7 by auto
then have  $m * y\text{-den } x \leq E * E^2$  using E-min0 E-min1
  by (smt (verit) mult-right-less-imp-less zero-le-power)
then have  $m * y\text{-den } x \leq 3 * (E^2)^2$  using E-min1 power2-eq-square[of  $E^2$ ]
  by (smt (verit)  $\langle E^2 \leq (E^2)^2 \rangle$  mult-right-mono power-eq-0-iff power-strict-mono
zero-power2)
then have  $m * y\text{-den } x \leq y\text{-num } x$  using step2 by auto
then show  $y\text{-num } x \geq m * y\text{-den } x$  using easy-part by auto
next
show  $\bigwedge x. n \leq x \implies 0 < y\text{-den } x$  using easy-part by auto
qed
then show  $\exists n. \forall x \geq n. m * y\text{-den } x \leq y\text{-num } x \wedge 0 < y\text{-den } x$  by auto
qed

```

lemma mod-mult:

```

fixes a::int and b::int and c::int and d::int
assumes  $a \bmod c = b \bmod c \wedge a \bmod d = b \bmod d \wedge \text{coprime } c\ d$ 
shows  $a \bmod (c*d) = b \bmod (c*d)$ 
proof -
have  $c\ dvd\ (b-a) \wedge d\ dvd\ (b-a)$  using assms by (metis mod-eq-dvd-iff)
then have  $(c*d)\ dvd\ (b-a)$  using assms by (simp add: divides-mult)
then show ?thesis using mod-eq-dvd-iff by metis
qed

```

lemma lemma-4-2-y-int:

```

fixes A B x
defines  $C \equiv \psi\ A\ (\text{nat } B)$ 
defines  $y\text{-num} \equiv y\text{-num-ABCx } A\ B\ C$  and  $y\text{-den} \equiv y\text{-den-ABCx } A\ B\ C$ 
assumes evA:  $\text{even } A \wedge A \geq 4 \wedge B \geq 3$ 
shows  $y\text{-den } x\ dvd\ y\text{-num } x$ 
proof -
define D where  $D \equiv D\text{-f } A\ C$ 
define E where  $E = E\text{-f } C\ D\ x$ 
define F where  $F = F\text{-f } A\ E$ 
define G where  $G = G\text{-f } A\ C\ D\ E\ F$ 
define H0 where  $H0 = \psi\ (2 * G)\ (\text{nat } B)$ 

have minG:  $G \geq 1 + A$ 
proof -

```

have *min-A*: $A^2-4 \geq 0$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
then have *minD*: $D \geq 1$ **using** *D-def D-f-def* **by** *simp*
have *minF*: $F \geq 1$ **using** *F-def F-f-def min-A* **by** *auto*
have *a1*: $G = 1 + C*D*F - 2*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*E^2$ **using** *G-def G-f-def*
by *auto*
have *a2*: $\dots \geq 1 + A*D*F - 2*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*E^2$
using *assms lucas-monotone1*[of *A nat B*] *minD minF* **by** *auto*
have *a3*: $1 + A*D*F - 2*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*E^2 \geq 1 + A*F - 2*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*E^2$
using *minD minF evA*(2) **by** *fastforce*
have *a4*: $1 + A*F - 2*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*E^2 = 1 + A*(4*(A^2-4)*E^2+1)$
 $- 2*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*E^2$
using *F-def F-f-def*[of *A E*] **by** *auto*
have *a5*: $1 + A*(4*(A^2-4)*E^2+1) - 2*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*E^2 = 1 + A$
 $+ 4*A*(A^2-4)*E^2 - 2*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*E^2$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
have *a6*: $1+A + 4*A*(A^2-4)*E^2 - 2*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*E^2 \geq 1+A +$
 $2*A*(A^2-4)*E^2 - 2*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*E^2$
using *assms min-A* **by** *auto*
have *a7*: $1+A + 2*A*(A^2-4)*E^2 - 2*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*E^2 \geq 1+A +$
 $2*(A-2)*(A^2-4)*E^2 - 2*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*E^2$
using *min-A* **by** (*smt (z3) mult-right-mono zero-le-power2*)
have *a8*: $1+A + 2*(A-2)*(A^2-4)*E^2 - 2*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*E^2 =$
 $1+A$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square*)
show *?thesis*
using *a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6 a7 a8* **by** *linarith*
qed

have *H0 mod (2*G-2)* = $\psi (2*G) (nat B) mod (2*G-2)$ **using** *H0-def* **by**
simp
also have $\dots = B mod (2*G-2)$ **using** *lucas-congruence2*[of $2*G nat B$] *assms*
minG
dvd-refl even-nat-iff even-numeral **by** *auto*
finally have *H0-1*: $H0 mod (2*G-2) = B mod (2*G-2)$.

have *H0 mod (2*G-A)* = $\psi (2*G) (nat B) mod (2*G-A)$ **using** *H0-def* **by**
simp
also have $\dots = C mod (2*G-A)$ **using** *C-def lucas-congruence*[of $2*G-A 2*G$
 $A nat B$] *minG*
by (*smt (z3) evA*(2) *mod-add-self2*)
finally have *H0-2*: $H0 mod (2*G-A) = C mod (2*G-A)$.

have $2*G-A = 2*(1 + C*D*F - 2*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*E^2)-A$ **using** *G-def*
G-f-def **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = 2*(1+D*C*F) - 4*(A^2-4)*E^2*(A-2) - A$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square*)
also have $\dots = 2*(1+D*C*F) - (F-1)*(A-2) - A$
proof -
have $F-1 = 4*(A^2-4)*E^2$ **using** *F-def F-f-def* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
also have $\dots = F*(2*D*C - A + 2)$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
finally have *G-moins*: $2*G-A = F*(2*D*C - A + 2)$.

have $H0 \text{ mod } F = C \text{ mod } F$
using *G-moins H0-2* **by** (*metis dvd-triv-left mod-mod-cancel*)
also have $\dots = (C + B*F - C*F) \text{ mod } F$
by (*smt (verit) mod-mult-self3*)
finally have *H0-3*: $H0 \text{ mod } F = (C + B*F - C*F) \text{ mod } F$.

have *C-div-E*: $C \text{ dvd } E$ **using** *E-def E-f-def* **by** *simp*
then have *C-div-E*: $2*C \text{ dvd } 2*E$ **by** *auto*
have $(2*G-2) \text{ mod } (2*C) = 2*(C*D*F - 2*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*E^2) \text{ mod } (2*C)$
using *G-def G-f-def[of A C D E F]* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (2*C*(D*F) + -(A+2)*(A-2)^2*(2*E)*2*E) \text{ mod } (2*C)$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square*)
also have $\dots = -(A+2)*(A-2)^2*(2*E)*2*E \text{ mod } (2*C)$
using *mod-mult-self4[of 2*C D*F -(A+2)*(A-2)^2*(2*E)*2*E]* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = 0 \text{ mod } (2*C)$ **using** *C-div-E* **by** *fastforce*
finally have $(2*G-2) \text{ mod } (2*C) = 0 \text{ mod } (2*C)$.
then have *C-and-G*: $2*C \text{ dvd } (2*G-2)$ **by** *auto*

have *evCB*: *even (C-B)* **using** *lucas-parity2[of A nat B]* *C-def assms* **by** *auto*
have *C-div-F*: $2*C \text{ dvd } (F-1)$
proof –
have $F-1 = 4*(A^2-4)*E*E$ **unfolding** *F-def F-f-def* **using** *power2-eq-square[of E]* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *C-div-E* **by** *auto*
qed
have $H0 \text{ mod } (2*C) = B \text{ mod } (2*C)$
using *C-and-G H0-1* **by** (*metis mod-mod-cancel*)
also have $\dots = (B + (B-C)*(F-1)) \text{ mod } (2*C)$
using *C-div-F* **by** (*metis dvdE dvd-mult mod-mult-self2*)
also have $\dots = (C + B*F - C*F) \text{ mod } (2*C)$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
finally have *H0-4*: $H0 \text{ mod } (2*C) = (C + B*F - C*F) \text{ mod } (2*C)$.

have *coprime F (2*C)*
proof –
obtain *k* **where** *k-def*: $F-1 = k*2*C$ **using** *C-div-F* **by** (*metis dvdE mult.assoc mult.commute*)
have $1 = F - (2*C)*k$ **using** *k-def* **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
then show *?thesis* **by** (*meson C-div-F coprime-def coprime-doff-one-right dvd-trans*)
qed

then have $H0 \bmod (2 * C * F) = (C + B * F - C * F) \bmod (2 * C * F)$
using $H0-4$ $H0-3$ *mod-mult*[of $H0$ F $C + B * F - C * F$ $2 * C$] **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
then have $H0-5$: $2 * C * F \text{ dvd } (H0 - (C + B * F - C * F))$ **using** *mod-eq-dvd-iff*
by *blast*

have $y\text{-den-ok}$: $y\text{-den } x = 2 * C * F$
unfolding $y\text{-den-def}$ $y\text{-den-ABCx-def}$ $F\text{-ACx-def}$ $E\text{-ACx-def}$ $F\text{-def}$ $E\text{-def}$ $D\text{-def}$
by *simp*
have $y\text{-num-ok}$: $y\text{-num } x = H0 - (C + B * F - C * F)$
unfolding $y\text{-num-def}$ $y\text{-num-ABCx-def}$ $G\text{-ACx-def}$ $E\text{-ACx-def}$ $F\text{-ACx-def}$ $H0\text{-def}$
 $G\text{-def}$ $D\text{-def}$ $E\text{-def}$ $F\text{-def}$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
then show *?thesis* **using** $y\text{-den-ok}$ $H0-5$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *lemma-4-2*:

fixes A B n
defines $C \equiv \psi A$ (*nat B*)
assumes evA : *even A* $A \geq 4$ $B \geq 3$
shows $\exists x \geq n. \exists y \geq n. \text{is-square } (D\text{-f } A C) \wedge \text{is-square } (F\text{-ACx } A C x) \wedge \text{is-square } (I\text{-ABCxy } A B C x y)$
proof –
define $y\text{-num}$ $y\text{-den}$ **where** $y\text{-num} \equiv y\text{-num-ABCx } A B C$ **and** $y\text{-den} \equiv y\text{-den-ABCx } A B C$
obtain m **where** $y\text{-prop}$: $\forall x. x \geq m \longrightarrow y\text{-num } x \geq n * y\text{-den } x \wedge y\text{-den } x > 0$
unfolding $y\text{-num-def}$ $y\text{-den-def}$ **using** *assms lemma-4-2-y-grows*[of A B] **by** *auto*
obtain x **where** $x\text{-big-DF-square}$: $x \geq \text{abs } m + \text{abs } n \wedge \text{is-square } (D\text{-f } A C) \wedge \text{is-square } (F\text{-ACx } A C x)$
using *assms lemma-4-2-part-DF*[of A B] **by** *auto*
obtain y **where** $y\text{-def}$: $y\text{-num } x = y\text{-den } x * y$
unfolding $y\text{-num-def}$ $y\text{-den-def}$ **using** *lemma-4-2-y-int*[of A B x] *assms* **by** *auto*
have $x\text{-big}'$: $x \geq m$ **using** $x\text{-big-DF-square}$ **by** *linarith*
then have $y\text{-big}$: $y \geq n$ **using** $y\text{-prop}$ $y\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
have $x\text{-big}$: $x \geq n$ **using** $x\text{-big-DF-square}$ **by** *linarith*
define F **where** $F = F\text{-ACx } A C x$
define G **where** $G = G\text{-ACx } A C x$
define H **where** $H = H\text{-ABCxy } A B C x y$
define I **where** $I = I\text{-ABCxy } A B C x y$
have $H * y\text{-den } x = (C + B * F + (2 * y - 1) * C * F) * y\text{-den } x$
unfolding $H\text{-def}$ $H\text{-ABCxy-def}$ $H\text{-f-def}$ $F\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (C + B * F - C * F) * y\text{-den } x + 2 * C * F * y\text{-num } x$
using $y\text{-def}$ **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots = (C + B * F - C * F) * 2 * C * F + 2 * C * F * (\psi (2 * G) (\text{nat } B) -$

$C + (C - B) * F$
unfolding *y-den-def y-den-ABCx-def y-num-def y-num-ABCx-def F-def G-def*
by *auto*
also have $\dots = 2 * C * F * \psi (2 * G) (nat B)$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots = y\text{-den } x * \psi (2 * G) (nat B)$
unfolding *y-den-def y-den-ABCx-def F-def* **by** *simp*
finally have $H = \psi (2 * G) (nat B)$ **using** *y-prop x-big'* **by** *auto*
then have $\exists m. H = \psi (2 * G) m \vee H = - \psi (2 * G) m$ **by** *auto*
then have *is-square I*
unfolding *I-def I-ABCxy-def I-f-def H-def G-def*
using *lucas-pell-corollary[of G-ACx A C x H-ABCxy A B C x y]* **by** *auto*
then have $x \geq n \wedge y \geq n \wedge is\text{-square } (D\text{-f } A C) \wedge is\text{-square } (F\text{-ACx } A C x) \wedge$
is-square (I-ABCxy A B C x y)
unfolding *I-def* **using** *x-big-DF-square y-big x-big* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *lemma-4-2-cor:*

fixes $A B$
defines $C \equiv \psi A (nat B)$
assumes *evA: even A A ≥ 4 B ≥ 3*
shows $\forall n. \exists x \geq n. \exists y \geq n. is\text{-square } ((D\text{-f } A C) * (F\text{-ACx } A C x) * (I\text{-ABCxy } A$
 $B C x y))$
proof
fix n
obtain $x y$ **where** *prop-36: $x \geq n \wedge y \geq n \wedge is\text{-square } (D\text{-f } A C) \wedge is\text{-square } (F\text{-ACx } A C x) \wedge is\text{-square } (I\text{-ABCxy } A B C x y)$*
using *lemma-4-2[of A B n] assms* **by** *auto*
obtain $d f i$ **where** $d^2 = D\text{-f } A C \wedge f^2 = F\text{-ACx } A C x \wedge i^2 = I\text{-ABCxy } A B C x y$
using *prop-36 is-square-def* **by** *metis*
then have $(d * f * i)^2 = (D\text{-f } A C) * (F\text{-ACx } A C x) * (I\text{-ABCxy } A B C x y)$
by (*auto simp add: power2-eq-square algebra-simps*)
then have *is-square* $((D\text{-f } A C) * (F\text{-ACx } A C x) * (I\text{-ABCxy } A B C x y))$
unfolding *is-square-def* **by** *metis*
then show $\exists x \geq n. \exists y \geq n. is\text{-square } ((D\text{-f } A C) * (F\text{-ACx } A C x) * (I\text{-ABCxy } A B C x y))$
using *prop-36* **by** *auto*
qed

end

end

theory *DFI-square-1*

imports *DFI-square-0 Lucas-Diophantine*

begin


```

fun rec-forte-init012::nat ⇒ nat where
  rec-forte-init012 0 = 0 |
  rec-forte-init012 (Suc 0) = 0 |
  rec-forte-init012 (Suc (Suc 0)) = 0 |
  rec-forte-init012 (Suc (Suc (Suc n))) = (∑ i≤Suc (Suc n). rec-forte-init012 i)

theorem strong-induct-init012 [consumes 0, case-names 0 1 2 sucsucsuc]:
  P 0 ⇒ P (Suc 0) ⇒ P (Suc (Suc 0)) ⇒ (∧ n. (∀ i≤Suc (Suc n). P i) ⇒
  P (Suc (Suc (Suc n))))
  ⇒ P (n::nat)
  using rec-forte-init012.induct by auto

lemma sun-lemma2:∧ n k r. ψ A (k*n+r) =
  (∑ i≤n. int (n choose i) * (ψ A (Suc k) - A*ψ A k)^(n-i)*(ψ A k)^i*ψ A
  (r+i))
proof -
  have case-n1: ∧ r. ψ A (k+r)
    = (∑ i≤1. int (1 choose i) * (ψ A (k+1) - A*ψ A k)^(1-i)*(ψ A k)^i*ψ
  A (r+i)) for k
  proof (induction k rule: strong-induct-init012)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case 1
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case 2
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (sucsucsuc k)
    note t = this
    hence IH-k: ψ A (k+s)
      = (∑ i≤1. int (1 choose i) * (ψ A (k+1) - A*ψ A k)^(1-i)*(ψ A k)^i*ψ
  A (s+i)) for s by auto
    have IH-Suc: ψ A (Suc k+s)
      = (∑ i≤1. int (1 choose i) * (ψ A (Suc k+1) - A*ψ A (Suc k))^(1-i)*(ψ
  A (Suc k))^i*ψ A (s+i))
      for s
      using t Suc-n-not-le-n nat-le-linear by blast
    have IH-SucSuck: ψ A (Suc (Suc k)+s) = (∑ i≤1. int (1 choose i) * (ψ A
  (Suc (Suc k)+1)
    - A*ψ A (Suc (Suc k)))^(1-i)*(ψ A (Suc (Suc k)))^i*ψ A (s+i)) for s
      using t Suc-n-not-le-n nat-le-linear by blast
    have ψ A (Suc (Suc k)+r) = (ψ A (Suc (Suc k)+1)
    - A*ψ A (Suc (Suc k)))*ψ A r + ψ A (Suc (Suc k)) * ψ A (r+1)
      using IH-SucSuck[of r] by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
    hence simp-psi-sucsuc: ψ A (Suc (Suc k)+r)
      = ψ A (Suc (Suc k)) * ψ A (r+1) - ψ A (Suc k) * ψ A r by auto
    have ψ A (Suc k + r) = (ψ A (Suc k + 1) - A*ψ A (Suc k))*ψ A r + ψ A

```

$(\text{Suc } k) * \psi A (r+1)$
using *IH-Suck*[of r] **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $\psi A (\text{Suc } k + r) = \psi A (\text{Suc } k) * \psi A (r+1) - \psi A k * \psi A r$ **by** *auto*
hence $\psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) + r) = A*(\psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) * \psi A (r+1) - \psi A (\text{Suc } k) * \psi A r)$
 $- \psi A (\text{Suc } k) * \psi A (r+1) + \psi A k * \psi A r$
using *simp-psi-sucsuc* **by** *auto*
hence $\psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) + r) = (A*\psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) - \psi A (\text{Suc } k)) * \psi A (r+1)$
 $- (A * \psi A (\text{Suc } k) - \psi A k)*\psi A r$ **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence *simp-psi*: $\psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) + r)$
 $= \psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k))) * \psi A (r+1) - \psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k))*\psi A r$ **by** *auto*
have $(\sum i \leq 1. \text{int } (1 \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) + 1) - A*\psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)))) \wedge^{(1-i)} * (\psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)))) \wedge^i * \psi A (r+i)$
 $= (\psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)))) - A*\psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)))) * \psi A r$
 $+ \psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k))) * \psi A (r+1)$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $(\sum i \leq 1. \text{int } (1 \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) + 1) - A*\psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)))) \wedge^{(1-i)} * (\psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)))) \wedge^i * \psi A (r+i)$
 $= - \psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) * \psi A r + \psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k))) * \psi A (r+1)$ **by** *simp*
then show *?case* **using** *simp-psi* **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
qed
show $\bigwedge k r. \psi A (k*n+r)$
 $= (\sum i \leq n. \text{int } (n \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (r+i))$ **for** n
proof (*induction n rule: psi-induct*)
case 0
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case 1
then show *?case* **using** *case-n1* **by** *auto*
next
case (*sucsuc n*)
note $t = \text{this}$
have *eq1*: $\psi A (k*(n+2)+r)$
 $= (\sum i \leq n+1. \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (k+r+i))$
using *t*[of k $k+r$] **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
have *case-n1-to-ri*: $\psi A (k+r+i) = (\psi A (k+1) - A*\psi A k)*\psi A (r+i) + \psi A k * \psi A (r+i+1)$ **for** i
using *case-n1*[of k $r+i$] **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $(\psi A (k+1) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (k+r+i)$
 $= (\psi A (k+1) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * (\psi A (k+1) - A*\psi A k) * \psi A (r+i)$
 $+ (\psi A (k+1) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A k * \psi A (r+i+1)$ **for** i

using *case-n1-to-ri*[of *i*] *distrib-left*[of $(\psi A (k+1) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i$
 $(\psi A (k+1) - A*\psi A k) * \psi A (r+i) \psi A k * \psi A (r+i+1)$] **by** *auto*
hence $(\psi A (k+1) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (k+r+i)$
 $= (\psi A (k+1) - A*\psi A k) * (\psi A (k+1) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (r+i)$
 $+ (\psi A (k+1) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * \psi A k * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (r+i+1)$ **for**
i **by** *auto*
hence $(\psi A (k+1) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (k+r+i)$
 $= (\psi A (k+1) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(Suc (n+1-i))} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (r+i)$
 $+ (\psi A (k+1) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^{(i+1)} * \psi A (r+i+1)$ **for** *i*
using *power-Suc*[of $\psi A (k+1) - A*\psi A k$ *n+1-i*] *power-Suc*[of $\psi A k$ *i*]
by *auto*
hence $(\psi A (Suc k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (k+r+i)$
 $= (\psi A (Suc k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(Suc (n+1-i))} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (r+i)$
 $+ (\psi A (Suc k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^{(i+1)} * \psi A (r+i+1)$
for *i* **by** *auto*
hence $int ((n+1) choose i) * ((\psi A (Suc k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (k+r+i))$
 $= int ((n+1) choose i) * ((\psi A (Suc k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(Suc (n+1-i))} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (r+i))$
 $+ (\psi A (Suc k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^{(i+1)} * \psi A (r+i+1))$
for *i* **by** *auto*
hence $int ((n+1) choose i) * ((\psi A (Suc k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (k+r+i))$
 $= int ((n+1) choose i) * ((\psi A (Suc k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(Suc (n+1-i))} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (r+i))$
 $+ int ((n+1) choose i) * ((\psi A (Suc k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^{(i+1)} * \psi A (r+i+1))$ **for** *i*
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $int ((n+1) choose i) * (\psi A (Suc k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (k+r+i)$
 $= int ((n+1) choose i) * (\psi A (Suc k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(Suc (n+1-i))} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (r+i)$
 $+ int ((n+1) choose i) * (\psi A (Suc k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^{(i+1)} * \psi A (r+i+1)$ **for** *i*
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $\psi A (k*(n+2)+r) =$
 $(\sum_{i \leq n+1} int ((n+1) choose i) * (\psi A (Suc k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(Suc (n+1-i))} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (r+i))$
 $+ int ((n+1) choose i) * (\psi A (Suc k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * \psi A k \wedge^{(i+1)} * \psi A (r+i+1))$
using *eq1* **by** *auto*
hence *eq2*: $\psi A (k*(n+2)+r) =$
 $(\sum_{i \leq n+1} int ((n+1) choose i) * (\psi A (Suc k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(Suc (n+1-i))} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (r+i))$
 $+ (\sum_{i \leq n+1} int ((n+1) choose i) * (\psi A (Suc k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+1-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^{(i+1)} * \psi A (r+i+1))$
using *sum.distrib*[of $\lambda i. int ((n+1) choose i) * (\psi A (Suc k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(Suc$

$(n+1-i) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i)$
 $\lambda i. \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A * \psi A k) \wedge (n+1-i) * (\psi A k) \wedge (i+1) * \psi A (r+i+1) \{..n+1\}$
by auto
have $i \leq n+1 \implies \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A * \psi A k) \wedge (n+1-i) * (\psi A k) \wedge (i+1) * \psi A (r+i+1)$
 $= \text{int } (n+1 \text{ choose } (i+1-1)) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A * \psi A k) \wedge (n+2-(i+1)) * \psi A k \wedge (i+1) * \psi A (r+(i+1))$ **for** i
by auto
hence $\psi A (k*(n+2)+r) =$
 $(\sum i \leq n+1. \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A * \psi A k) \wedge (\text{Suc } (n+1-i)) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i))$
 $+ (\sum i \leq n + 1. \text{int } (n+1 \text{ choose } (i+1-1)) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A * \psi A k) \wedge (n+2-(i+1))$
 $* \psi A k \wedge (i+1) * \psi A (r+(i+1)))$
using eq2 by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
hence $\psi A (k*(n+2)+r) =$
 $(\sum i=0..n+1. \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A * \psi A k) \wedge (\text{Suc } (n+1-i)) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i))$
 $+ (\sum i=0..n + 1. \text{int } (n+1 \text{ choose } (i+1-1)) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A * \psi A k) \wedge (n+2-(i+1))$
 $* \psi A k \wedge (i+1) * \psi A (r+(i+1)))$
using atMost-atLeast0 by presburger
hence eq3: $\psi A (k*(n+2)+r) =$
 $(\sum i=0..n+1. \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A * \psi A k) \wedge (\text{Suc } (n+1-i)) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i))$
 $+ (\sum i=1..n+2. \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } (i-1)) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A * \psi A k) \wedge (n+2-i) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i))$
using translation-var-0-to-1 [of $\lambda i. \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } (i-1)) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A * \psi A k) \wedge (n+2-i) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i)$ $n+1$]
by auto
have obvious: $\{0\} \cup \{1..n+1\} = \{0..n+1\} \wedge \{0\} \cap \{1..n+1\} = \{\} \wedge \text{finite } \{0\} \wedge \text{finite } \{1..n+1\}$
 $\wedge \text{finite } \{n+2\} \wedge \{1..n+1\} \cup \{n+2\} = \{1..n+2\} \wedge \{1..n+1\} \cap \{n+2\} = \{\}$ **by auto**
hence $\psi A (k*(n+2)+r) =$
 $\text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } 0) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A * \psi A k) \wedge (\text{Suc } (n+1-0)) * (\psi A k) \wedge 0 * \psi A (r+0)$
 $+ (\sum i=1..n+1. \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A * \psi A k) \wedge (\text{Suc } (n+1-i)) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i))$
 $+ (\sum i=1..n+1. \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } (i-1)) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A * \psi A k) \wedge (n+2-i) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i))$
 $+ \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } ((n+2)-1)) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A * \psi A k) \wedge (n+2-(n+2)) * (\psi A k) \wedge (n+2) * \psi A (r+(n+2))$
using sum.union-disjoint [of $\{0\}$ $\{1..n+1\}$ $\lambda i. \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A * \psi A k) \wedge (\text{Suc } (n+1-i)) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i)$ $\{n+2\}$ $\lambda i. \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } (i-1)) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A * \psi A k) \wedge (n+2-i) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i)$]
 $\text{sum.union-disjoint}$ [of $\{1..n+1\}$ $\{n+2\}$ $\lambda i. \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } (i-1)) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A * \psi A k) \wedge (n+2-i) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i)$]

Suc-1 add-Suc-right diff-le-self diff-self-eq-0 eq3 numeral-1-eq-Suc-0 numerals(1)

sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost sum.nat-ivl-Suc' by auto

hence $\psi A (k*(n+2)+r) =$
 $\text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } 0) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (\text{Suc } (n+1-0)) * (\psi A k) \wedge 0 * \psi A (r+0)$
 $+ (\sum i=1..n+1. \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (\text{Suc } (n+1-i)) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i)$
 $+ \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } (i-1)) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (n+2-i) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i))$
 $+ \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } ((n+2)-1)) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (n+2-(n+2)) * (\psi A k) \wedge (n+2) * \psi A (r+(n+2))$
using *sum.distrib*[of $\lambda i. \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (\text{Suc } (n+1-i)) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i)$
 $\lambda i. \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } (i-1)) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (n+2-i) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i) \{1..n+1\}$]

by auto

hence *eq4*: $\psi A (k*(n+2)+r) =$
 $\text{int } ((n+2) \text{ choose } 0) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (n+2-0) * (\psi A k) \wedge 0 * \psi A (r+0)$
 $+ (\sum i=1..n+1. \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (\text{Suc } (n+1-i)) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i)$
 $+ \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } (i-1)) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (n+2-i) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i))$
 $+ \text{int } ((n+2) \text{ choose } (n+2)) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (n+2-(n+2)) * (\psi A k) \wedge (n+2) * \psi A (r+(n+2))$

by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)

have $i \in \{1..n+1\} \implies \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (\text{Suc } (n+1-i)) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i)$
 $+ \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } (i-1)) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (n+2-i) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i)$
 $= \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (n+2-i) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i)$
 $+ \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } (i-1)) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (n+2-i) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i)$ **for** i

by (*simp add: Suc-diff-le*)

hence $i \in \{1..n+1\} \implies \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (\text{Suc } (n+1-i)) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i)$
 $+ \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } (i-1)) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (n+2-i) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i)$
 $= (\text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } i)$
 $+ \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } (i-1))) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (n+2-i) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i)$ **for** i

by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)

hence $i \in \{1..n+1\} \implies \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (\text{Suc } (n+1-i)) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i)$
 $+ \text{int } ((n+1) \text{ choose } (i-1)) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (n+2-i) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i)$
 $= \text{int } ((n+2) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge (n+2-i) * (\psi A k) \wedge i * \psi A (r+i)$

```

A (r+i) for i
  using choose-reduce-nat[of n+2 i] by auto
  hence  $\psi A (k*(n+2)+r) = \text{int } ((n+2) \text{ choose } 0) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+2-0)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^0 * \psi A (r+0)$ 
    +  $(\sum i=1..n+1. \text{int } ((n+2) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+2-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (r+i))$ 
    +  $\text{int } ((n+2) \text{ choose } (n+2)) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+2-(n+2))} * (\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+2)} * \psi A (r+(n+2))$ 
  using eq4 by auto
  hence  $\psi A (k*(n+2)+r) = \text{int } ((n+2) \text{ choose } 0) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+2-0)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^0 * \psi A (r+0)$ 
    +  $(\sum i=1..n+2. \text{int } ((n+2) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+2-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (r+i))$ 
  by auto
  hence  $\psi A (k*(n+2)+r) =$ 
     $(\sum i=0..n+2. \text{int } ((n+2) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+2-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (r+i))$ 
  using obvious by (simp add: sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost)
  hence  $\psi A (k*(n+2)+r) =$ 
     $(\sum i \leq n+2. \text{int } ((n+2) \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \wedge^{(n+2-i)} * (\psi A k) \wedge^i * \psi A (r+i))$ 
  using atMost-atLeast0 by presburger
  then show ?case by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma lucas-consec-coprime: coprime ( $\psi A k$ ) ( $\psi A (\text{Suc } k)$ )
proof (induction k)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc k)
  note IH=this
  have  $\forall c. c \text{ dvd } \psi A (\text{Suc } k) \wedge c \text{ dvd } \psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) \longrightarrow \text{is-unit } c$ 
  proof
    fix c
    show  $c \text{ dvd } \psi A (\text{Suc } k) \wedge c \text{ dvd } \psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) \longrightarrow \text{is-unit } c$ 
    proof
      assume divhyp:  $c \text{ dvd } \psi A (\text{Suc } k) \wedge c \text{ dvd } \psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k))$ 
      then have  $c \text{ dvd } A * \psi A (\text{Suc } k) - \psi A k$  by simp
      then have  $c \text{ dvd } \psi A k$  using divhyp by algebra
      then show  $\text{is-unit } c$  using divhyp IH by fastforce
    qed
  qed
  then show ?case unfolding coprime-def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma eq-mod-power: fixes  $a::int$  and  $b::int$  assumes  $a \bmod n = b \bmod n$  shows
 $a^k \bmod n = b^k \bmod n$ 
proof (induction k)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc k)
  note IH=this
  then show  $a^{\text{Suc } k} \bmod n = b^{\text{Suc } k} \bmod n$  using assms mod-mult-cong[of
 $a n b a^k b^k$ ]
  by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma euclids-lemma:  $(\text{coprime } (a::int) b) \wedge a \text{ dvd } (b*c) \longrightarrow a \text{ dvd } c$ 
using coprime-dvd-mult-right-iff by blast

```

```

lemma coprime-power: fixes  $a::int$  and  $b::int$  assumes coprime a b shows co-
prime (a^k) b
proof (induction k)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc k)
  note IH=this
  then have  $c \text{ dvd } a^{\text{Suc } k} \wedge c \text{ dvd } b \implies \text{is-unit } c$  for  $c$ 
  proof –
    assume assm:  $c \text{ dvd } a^{\text{Suc } k} \wedge c \text{ dvd } b$ 
    then have coprime c a
    by (meson assms coprime-def dvd-trans)
    then show is-unit c
    using euclids-lemma[of c a a^k] IH assm by fastforce
  qed
  then show coprime (a^{Suc k}) b
  by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma dvd-remove-psi:
  fixes  $A::int$  and  $k::nat$  and  $m::nat$ 
  assumes  $(\psi A k) \text{ dvd } (\psi A m)$  and  $A^2 - 4 \geq 0$  and  $k > 0$ 
  shows  $(int k) \text{ dvd } (int m)$ 
proof –
  define  $r$  where  $r = m \bmod k$ 
  then have  $\exists n. m = n * k + r$ 
  using div-mod-decomp by blast
  then obtain  $n$  where n-def:  $m = n * k + r$  by auto
  have termszero:  $\forall i \in \{1..n\}. int(n \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k))$ 
     $- A * \psi A k)^{\wedge(n-i)} * (\psi A k)^{\wedge i} * \psi A (r+i) \bmod (\psi A k) = 0$ 

```

by simp
have yes: $\text{finite } \{0\} \wedge \text{finite } \{1..n\} \wedge \{0\} \cap \{1..n\} = \{\} \wedge \{0\} \cup \{1..n\} = \{0..n\}$
by auto
have termszero2: $(\sum_{i \in \{1..n\}}. (\text{int}(n \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k)^{\wedge(n-i)} * (\psi A k)^{\wedge i} * \psi A (r+i)) \text{ mod } (\psi A k)) = 0$
using termszero sum.neutral by fast

have eq1: $\psi A m \text{ mod } (\psi A k) = (\sum_{i \leq n}. \text{int}(n \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k)^{\wedge(n-i)} * (\psi A k)^{\wedge i} * \psi A (r+i)) \text{ mod } (\psi A k)$
using n-def sun-lemma2[of A k n r] by (simp add: mult.commute)
also have eq2: $\dots = (\sum_{i \leq n}. (\text{int}(n \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k)^{\wedge(n-i)} * (\psi A k)^{\wedge i} * \psi A (r+i)) \text{ mod } (\psi A k)) \text{ mod } (\psi A k)$
by (simp add: mod-sum-eq)
have eq3: $(\sum_{i \leq n}. (\text{int}(n \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k)^{\wedge(n-i)} * (\psi A k)^{\wedge i} * \psi A (r+i)) \text{ mod } (\psi A k)) = (\sum_{i \leq 0}. (\text{int}(n \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k)^{\wedge(n-i)} * (\psi A k)^{\wedge i} * \psi A (r+i)) \text{ mod } (\psi A k)) + (\sum_{i \in \{1..n\}}. (\text{int}(n \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k)^{\wedge(n-i)} * (\psi A k)^{\wedge i} * \psi A (r+i)) \text{ mod } (\psi A k))$
using sum.union-disjoint[of {0} {1..n}]
 $(\lambda i. \text{int } (n \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A * \psi A k)^{\wedge(n-i)} * \psi A k^{\wedge i} * \psi A (r+i) \text{ mod } \psi A k)$
yes
by (metis atMost-0 atMost-atLeast0)
moreover have eq4: $\dots = (\sum_{i \leq 0}. (\text{int}(n \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k)^{\wedge(n-i)} * (\psi A k)^{\wedge i} * \psi A (r+i)) \text{ mod } (\psi A k)) \text{ mod } (\psi A k)$
using termszero2 by simp
moreover have eq5: $\dots = ((\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k)^{\wedge n} * \psi A (r)) \text{ mod } (\psi A k)$
by fastforce
have eq5': $(\sum_{i \leq n}. (\text{int}(n \text{ choose } i) * (\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k)^{\wedge(n-i)} * (\psi A k)^{\wedge i} * \psi A (r+i)) \text{ mod } (\psi A k)) = ((\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k)^{\wedge n} * \psi A (r)) \text{ mod } (\psi A k)$
using eq3 eq4 eq5 by metis
have $(\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k) \text{ mod } (\psi A k) = (\psi A (\text{Suc } k)) \text{ mod } (\psi A k)$ **by algebra**
then have $(\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k)^{\wedge n} \text{ mod } (\psi A k) = (\psi A (\text{Suc } k))^{\wedge n} \text{ mod } (\psi A k)$
using eq-mod-power by fast
then have eq6: $((\psi A (\text{Suc } k) - A*\psi A k)^{\wedge n} * \psi A (r)) \text{ mod } (\psi A k) = ((\psi A (\text{Suc } k))^{\wedge n} * \psi A (r)) \text{ mod } (\psi A k)$
using mod-mult-cong by fast
then have eq7: $0 = ((\psi A (\text{Suc } k))^{\wedge n} * \psi A (r)) \text{ mod } (\psi A k)$
using assms eq1 eq2 eq5' eq6 by simp
then have eq8: $(\psi A k) \text{ dvd } (\psi A (\text{Suc } k))^{\wedge n} * \psi A r$ **by fastforce**


```

have coprime (( $\psi$  A (Suc k))n) ( $\psi$  A k)
  using lucas-consec-coprime[of A k] coprime-power coprime-commute by blast
then have eq9:  $\psi$  A k dvd  $\psi$  A r
  using eq8 euclids-lemma coprime-commute by blast

have (abs A)2 ≥ 4 using assms by simp
then have ABe2: abs A ≥ 2
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) abs-1 abs-square-le-1 zero-power2)
have r < k using r-def <k>0 by simp
then have r + (k - r - 1) = k - 1 ∧ Suc (k - 1) = k by simp
then have  $\psi$  (abs A) r <  $\psi$  (abs A) k
  using ABe2 lucas-monotone2[of abs A r k - r - 1] lucas-strict-monotonicity[of
abs A k - 1] by simp
then have abs ( $\psi$  A r) < abs ( $\psi$  A k) using lucas-symmetry-A-abs ABe2 by
fastforce
then have psir0:  $\psi$  A r = 0 using eq9
  by (meson abs-dvd-iff dvd-abs-iff zdvd-not-zless zero-less-abs-iff)
have contr: r > 0 ⇒ abs( $\psi$  A r) > 0
  using ABe2 lucas-strict-monotonicity[of abs A r - 1] lucas-symmetry-A-abs[of
A r] by simp
then have r=0 using psir0 by auto
then have int m = int k * int n using n-def by simp
then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma sun-lemma7:

```

fixes A::int and k::nat and m::nat
assumes A2 - 4 ≥ 0 and ( $\psi$  A k)2 dvd  $\psi$  A m and k > 0
shows  $\psi$  A k dvd (int m)
proof -
have k dvd m using assms dvd-remove-psi[of A k m] by auto
then obtain n where n-def: m = k * n by auto
then show ?thesis
proof (cases n=0)
case True
then show ?thesis using n-def by simp
next
case False
have i ≥ 2 ⇒ ( $\psi$  A k)i = ( $\psi$  A k)2 * ( $\psi$  A k)(i-2) for i
  by (metis le-add-diff-inverse2 mult commute power-add)
then have ∀ i ∈ {2..n}. (( $\psi$  A k)i) mod ( $\psi$  A k)2 = 0
  by (meson atLeastAtMost-iff dvd-imp-mod-0 le-imp-power-dvd)
then have termszero: ∀ i ∈ {2..n}. (int (n choose i) * ( $\psi$  A (Suc k) - A *  $\psi$  A
k)(n-i)
  * ( $\psi$  A k)i *  $\psi$  A i) mod ( $\psi$  A k)2 = 0
  by auto
have disj-sum: finite {..(1::nat)} ∧ finite {2..n} ∧ {..1} ∩ {2..n} = {}
  ∧ {0..1} ∪ {2..n} = {0..n}
  using <n≠0> by auto

```

```

have 0 = (ψ A m) mod (ψ A k) ^2 using assms by simp
also have ... = (∑ i ≤ n. int (n choose i) * (ψ A (Suc k) - A*ψ A k) ^ (n-i) * (ψ A k) ^ i * ψ A i) mod (ψ A k) ^2
using n-def sun-lemma2[of A k n 0] by simp
also have ... = (∑ i ≤ n. int (n choose i) * (ψ A (Suc k) - A*ψ A k) ^ (n-i) * (ψ A k) ^ i * ψ A i mod (ψ A k) ^2) mod (ψ A k) ^2
using mod-sum-eq[of (λi. (int (n choose i) * (ψ A (Suc k) - A*ψ A k) ^ (n-i) * (ψ A k) ^ i * ψ A i)) (ψ A k) ^2 {..n}]] by simp
also have ... = ( (∑ i ≤ 1. int (n choose i) * (ψ A (Suc k) - A*ψ A k) ^ (n-i) * (ψ A k) ^ i * ψ A i mod (ψ A k) ^2)
+ (∑ i ∈ {2..n}. int (n choose i) * (ψ A (Suc k) - A*ψ A k) ^ (n-i) * (ψ A k) ^ i * ψ A i mod (ψ A k) ^2) ) mod (ψ A k) ^2
using disj-sum sum.union-disjoint[of {..(1::nat)} {2..n}
(λi. (int (n choose i) * (ψ A (Suc k) - A*ψ A k) ^ (n-i) * (ψ A k) ^ i * ψ A i mod (ψ A k) ^2) )]]
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) atMost-atLeast0)
also have ... = (∑ i ≤ 1. int (n choose i) * (ψ A (Suc k) - A*ψ A k) ^ (n-i) * (ψ A k) ^ i * ψ A i mod (ψ A k) ^2) mod (ψ A k) ^2
using termszero sum.neutral by simp
finally have mod-eq1: 0 = int(n) * (ψ A (Suc k) - A*ψ A k) ^ (n-1) * (ψ A k) mod (ψ A k) ^2
by force
have (abs A) ^2 ≥ 4 using assms by simp
then have ABe2: abs A ≥ 2
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) abs-1 abs-square-le-1 zero-power2)
have psiAkn: abs(ψ A k) > 0
using ABe2 assms lucas-strict-monotonicity[of abs A k-1] lucas-symmetry-A-abs[of A k] by simp
then have ψ A k dvd int(n) * (ψ A (Suc k) - A*ψ A k) ^ (n-1)
using mod-eq1 by (smt (z3) dvd-times-right-cancel-iff mod-0-imp-dvd power2-eq-square)
then have mod-eq2: 0 = int(n) * (ψ A (Suc k) - A*ψ A k) ^ (n-1) mod (ψ A k) by simp
have (ψ A (Suc k) - A*ψ A k) mod (ψ A k) = (ψ A (Suc k)) mod (ψ A k)
by algebra
then have (ψ A (Suc k) - A*ψ A k) ^ (n-1) mod (ψ A k) = (ψ A (Suc k)) ^ (n-1) mod (ψ A k)
using eq-mod-power by fast
then have mod-eq3: 0 = int(n) * (ψ A (Suc k)) ^ (n-1) mod (ψ A k)
using mod-eq2 mod-mult-cong by metis
then have eq4: (ψ A k) dvd int(n) * (ψ A (Suc k)) ^ (n-1) by fastforce
have coprime ((ψ A (Suc k)) ^ (n-1)) (ψ A k)
using lucas-consec-coprime[of A k] coprime-power coprime-commute by blast
then have ψ A k dvd int n
using eq4 euclids-lemma coprime-commute mult.commute by metis
then show ψ A k dvd int m using n-def by simp
qed
qed

```

Introducing ψ and χ with both interger parameters. It is a broader definition

but induction is harder, that's why a lot of properties for these version are proved in the following lemmas

definition $\psi\text{-int}::\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where**
 $\psi\text{-int } A \ n = (-1) \wedge (\text{if } n \geq 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1) * \psi \ A \ (\text{nat } (\text{abs } n))$

definition $\chi\text{-int}::\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where**
 $\chi\text{-int } A \ n = \chi \ A \ (\text{nat } (\text{abs } n))$

lemma $\psi\text{-int-eq}$: $\psi\text{-int } A \ n = (\text{if } n \geq 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } -1) * \psi \ A \ (\text{nat } (\text{abs } n))$
unfolding $\psi\text{-int-def}$ **by** *auto*

lemma $\psi\text{-int-ind}$:

fixes $A::\text{int}$ **and** $n::\text{int}$

shows $\psi\text{-int } A \ (n+2) = A * \psi\text{-int } A \ (n+1) - \psi\text{-int } A \ n$

proof –

consider $(2) \ n=-2 \mid (1) \ n=-1 \mid (\text{pos}) \ n \geq 0 \mid (\text{neg}) \ n \leq -3$ **by** *linarith*

then show *?thesis*

proof *cases*

case 2

note $t=\text{this}$

have $\psi \ A \ 2 = A \wedge \psi \ A \ 1 = 1 \wedge \psi \ A \ 0 = 0$

by $(\text{smt } (\text{verit}, \text{ccfv-SIG}) \ \psi.\text{elims } \psi.\text{simps}(1) \ \psi.\text{simps}(2) \ \text{add-diff-cancel-left}' \ \text{diff-Suc-1}$

$\text{mult-cancel-left2 } \text{nat-1-add-1 } \text{numeral-1-eq-Suc-0 } \text{numeral-One } \text{zero-neq-numeral})$

hence $\psi\text{-int } A \ (-2) = -A \wedge \psi\text{-int } A \ (-1) = -1 \wedge \psi\text{-int } A \ 0 = 0$ **unfolding**
 $\psi\text{-int-def}$ **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **using** t **by** *simp*

next

case 1

note $t=\text{this}$

have $\psi\text{-int } A \ (-1) = -1 \wedge \psi\text{-int } A \ 0 = 0 \wedge \psi\text{-int } A \ 1 = 1$ **unfolding**
 $\psi\text{-int-def}$ **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **using** t **by** *simp*

next

case pos

have $\text{triv-abs}: n \geq 0 \wedge n+1 \geq 0 \wedge n+2 \geq 0 \wedge \text{nat } (\text{abs } (n+1)) = \text{nat } (\text{abs } n)$
 $+1$

$\wedge \text{nat } (\text{abs } (n+2)) = \text{nat } (\text{abs } n) + 2$

by $(\text{simp } \text{add}: \text{nat-add-distrib } \text{pos})$

hence $\psi\text{-int } A \ n = \psi \ A \ (\text{nat } (\text{abs } n)) \wedge \psi\text{-int } A \ (n+1) = \psi \ A \ (\text{nat } (\text{abs } n) + 1)$
 $\wedge \psi\text{-int } A \ (n+2) = \psi \ A \ (\text{nat } (\text{abs } n) + 2)$

unfolding $\psi\text{-int-def}$ **by** $(\text{simp } \text{add}: \text{triv-abs } \text{mult-numeral-1})$

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

next

case neg

hence $\text{triv-abs2}: n < 0 \wedge n+1 < 0 \wedge n+2 < 0 \wedge \text{nat } (\text{abs } (n+1)) = \text{nat } (\text{abs } (n+2))$
 $+1$

$\wedge \text{nat } (\text{abs } n) = \text{nat } (\text{abs } (n+2)) + 2$

by *auto*

hence $\psi\text{-int } A \ n = -\psi \ A \ (\text{nat } (\text{abs } (n+2))+2) \wedge \psi\text{-int } A \ (n+1) = -\psi \ A \ (\text{nat}$

```

(abs (n+2)) +1)
  ∧ ψ-int A (n+2) = -ψ A (nat (abs (n+2)))
  unfolding ψ-int-def by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

lemma χ-int-ind:
  fixes A::int and n::int
  shows χ-int A (n+2) = A*χ-int A (n+1) - χ-int A n
proof -
  consider (2) n=-2 | (1) n=-1 | (pos) n ≥ 0 |(neg) n ≤ -3 by linarith
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 2
      note t=this
      have χ A 2 = A*A-2 ∧ χ A 1 = A ∧ χ A 0 = 2
        by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 χ.simps(1) χ.simps(2) χ.simps(3))
      hence χ-int A (-2) = A*A-2 ∧ χ-int A (-1) = A ∧ χ-int A 0 = 2 unfolding
χ-int-def by auto
      then show ?thesis using t by simp
    next
      case 1
        note t=this
        have χ-int A (-1) = A ∧ χ-int A 0 = 2 ∧ χ-int A 1 = A unfolding χ-int-def
by auto
        then show ?thesis using t by simp
    next
      case pos
        have triv-abs: n ≥ 0 ∧ n+1 ≥ 0 ∧ n+2 ≥ 0 ∧ nat (abs (n+1)) = nat (abs n)
+1
          ∧ nat (abs (n+2)) = nat (abs n) +2
          by (simp add: nat-add-distrib pos)
        hence χ-int A n = χ A (nat (abs n)) ∧ χ-int A (n+1) = χ A (nat (abs n) +1)
          ∧ χ-int A (n+2) = χ A (nat (abs n) +2)
          unfolding χ-int-def by (simp add: triv-abs mult-numeral-1)
        then show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case neg
        hence triv-abs2: n < 0 ∧ n+1 < 0 ∧ n+2 < 0 ∧ nat (abs (n+1)) = nat (abs
(n+2)) +1
          ∧ nat (abs n) = nat (abs (n+2)) +2
          by auto
        hence χ-int A n = χ A (nat (abs (n+2))+2) ∧ χ-int A (n+1) = χ A (nat (abs
(n+2)) +1)
          ∧ χ-int A (n+2) = χ A (nat (abs (n+2)))
          unfolding χ-int-def by auto
        then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed

```

qed

lemma ψ -int-odd:

fixes $A::int$ and $n::int$
shows ψ -int A $(-n) = -\psi$ -int A n
unfolding ψ -int-def by auto

lemma χ -int-even:

fixes $A::int$ and $n::int$
shows χ -int A $(-n) = \chi$ -int A n
unfolding χ -int-def by auto

lemma technical-lemma1:

fixes $k::int$ and $r::int$ and $A::int$
shows ψ -int A $(k+r) = \psi$ -int A $r * \chi$ -int A $k + \psi$ -int A $(k-r)$
proof -
have case-pos: ψ -int A $(int\ l + s) = \psi$ -int A $s * \chi$ -int A $(int\ l) + \psi$ -int A $(int\ l - s)$
for $l::nat$ and $s::int$
proof (induction l rule: ψ -induct)
case 0
have χ -int A $(int\ 0) = 2 \wedge \psi$ -int A $(int\ 0 - s) = -\psi$ -int A s
unfolding χ -int-def ψ -int-def by auto
then show ?case by auto
next
case 1
have χ -int A $(int\ 1) = A \wedge \psi$ -int A $(int\ 1 - s) = -\psi$ -int A $(s - 1)$
unfolding χ -int-def using ψ -int-odd[of A $s - 1$] by auto
then show ?case using ψ -int-ind[of A $s - 1$] by auto
next
case (sucsuc l)
note $t = this$
have ψ -int A $(int\ (Suc\ (Suc\ l)) + s) = \psi$ -int A $(int\ l + s + 2)$
by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
hence ψ -int A $(int\ (Suc\ (Suc\ l)) + s) = A * \psi$ -int A $(int\ (Suc\ l) + s) - \psi$ -int A $(int\ l + s)$
using ψ -int-ind[of A $int\ l + s$] by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
hence ψ -int A $(int\ (Suc\ (Suc\ l)) + s) = \psi$ -int A $s * (A * \chi$ -int A $(int\ l + 1) - \chi$ -int A $(int\ l))$
 $+ A * \psi$ -int A $(int\ l - s + 1) - \psi$ -int A $(int\ l - s)$
using t by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
hence ψ -int A $(int\ (Suc\ (Suc\ l)) + s) = \psi$ -int A $s * \chi$ -int A $(int\ l + 2) + \psi$ -int A $(int\ l - s + 2)$
using ψ -int-ind[of A $int\ l - s$] χ -int-ind[of A $int\ l$] by auto
then show ?case by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
qed
then show ?thesis
proof (cases k)
case (nonneg k)

```

    then show ?thesis using case-pos[of k r] by auto
  next
    case (neg n)
    hence intrnatk: int (nat (abs k)) = - k by auto
    hence  $\psi\text{-int } A (-k+r) = \psi\text{-int } A r * \chi\text{-int } A (-k) + \psi\text{-int } A (-k-r)$ 
      using case-pos[of nat (abs k) r] by argo
    hence  $-\psi\text{-int } A (k-r) = \psi\text{-int } A r * \chi\text{-int } A k - \psi\text{-int } A (k+r)$ 
      using  $\psi\text{-int-odd}$ [of A k-r]  $\psi\text{-int-odd}$ [of A k+r]  $\chi\text{-int-even}$ [of A k] by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed

```

It is now much easier to state the following lemma

lemma *technical-lemma2*:

```

  fixes  $r::\text{int}$  and  $A::\text{int}$  and  $n::\text{int}$  and  $q::\text{int}$  and  $k::\text{int}$ 
  assumes  $n \neq 0$  and  $\chi\text{-int } A n = 2*k$ 
  shows  $\psi\text{-int } A (2*n+r) \bmod (\chi\text{-int } A n) = (-\psi\text{-int } A r) \bmod (\chi\text{-int } A n)$ 
  and  $\psi\text{-int } A (4*n*q+r) \bmod k = \psi\text{-int } A r \bmod k$ 
  proof -
    have  $\psi\text{-int } A (2*n+s) = \psi\text{-int } A (n+s) * \chi\text{-int } A n + \psi\text{-int } A (-s)$  for  $s$ 
      using technical-lemma1[of A n n+s] by auto
    hence  $\psi\text{-int } A (2*n+s) \bmod (\chi\text{-int } A n) = \psi\text{-int } A (-s) \bmod (\chi\text{-int } A n)$  for  $s$ 
      by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
    hence first-fact:  $\psi\text{-int } A (2*n+s) \bmod (\chi\text{-int } A n) = (-\psi\text{-int } A s) \bmod (\chi\text{-int } A n)$  for  $s$ 
      using  $\psi\text{-int-odd}$ [of A s] by auto
    thus  $\psi\text{-int } A (2*n+r) \bmod (\chi\text{-int } A n) = (-\psi\text{-int } A r) \bmod (\chi\text{-int } A n)$  by
      auto
    have dvd-mod:  $a \text{ dvd } b \implies l \bmod b = m \bmod b \implies l \bmod a = m \bmod a$  for
       $a::\text{int}$  and  $b$  and  $l$  and  $m$ 
      by (metis mod-mod-cancel)
    have cor-modk:  $\psi\text{-int } A (2*n+s) \bmod k = (-\psi\text{-int } A s) \bmod k$  for  $s$ 
      using assms first-fact dvd-mod[of k  $\chi\text{-int } A n$   $\psi\text{-int } A (2*n+s)$   $-\psi\text{-int } A s$ ]
      by auto
    have cor-modk2:  $\psi\text{-int } A (-2*n+s) \bmod k = (-\psi\text{-int } A s) \bmod k$  for  $s$ 
      using cor-modk[of  $-2*n*s$ ] using mod-minus-cong by (smt (z3) cor-modk)

    have q-identity:  $\bigwedge r. \psi\text{-int } A (4*n*\text{int } s+r) \bmod k = \psi\text{-int } A r \bmod k$ 
       $\wedge \psi\text{-int } A (-4*n*\text{int } s+r) \bmod k = \psi\text{-int } A r \bmod k$  for  $s::\text{nat}$ 
    proof (induction s)
      case 0
      then show ?case by auto
    next
      case (Suc s)
      note  $t = \text{this}$ 
      have  $\psi\text{-int } A (4*n*\text{int } (\text{Suc } s)+r) = \psi\text{-int } A (4*n*\text{int } s + (4*n+r))$ 
         $\wedge \psi\text{-int } A (-4*n*\text{int } (\text{Suc } s)+r) = \psi\text{-int } A (-4*n*\text{int } s + (-4*n+r))$ 
        by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
      hence  $\psi\text{-int } A (4*n*\text{int } (\text{Suc } s)+r) \bmod k = \psi\text{-int } A (4*n+r) \bmod k$ 

```

```

    ∧  $\psi\text{-int } A (-4*n*\text{int } (\text{Suc } s)+r) \text{ mod } k = \psi\text{-int } A (-4*n+r) \text{ mod } k$ 
    using  $t[\text{of } 4*n+r] t[\text{of } -4*n+r]$  by auto
  hence  $\psi\text{-int } A (4*n*\text{int } (\text{Suc } s)+r) \text{ mod } k = (-\psi\text{-int } A (2*n+r)) \text{ mod } k$ 
    ∧  $\psi\text{-int } A (-4*n*\text{int } (\text{Suc } s)+r) \text{ mod } k = (-\psi\text{-int } A (-2*n+r)) \text{ mod } k$ 
    using  $\text{cor-modk}[\text{of } 2*n+r] \text{cor-modk2}[\text{of } -2*n+r]$  by auto
  thus  $\psi\text{-int } A (4*n*\text{int } (\text{Suc } s)+r) \text{ mod } k = \psi\text{-int } A r \text{ mod } k$ 
    ∧  $\psi\text{-int } A (-4*n*\text{int } (\text{Suc } s)+r) \text{ mod } k = \psi\text{-int } A r \text{ mod } k$ 
    using  $\text{cor-modk}[\text{of } r] \text{cor-modk2}[\text{of } r] \text{mod-minus-cong}$  by (metis  $\text{add.inverse-inverse}$ )
qed
thus  $\psi\text{-int } A (4*n*q+r) \text{ mod } k = \psi\text{-int } A r \text{ mod } k$ 
proof (cases  $q$ )
  case (nonneg  $l$ )
    then show ?thesis using  $q\text{-identity}[\text{of } \text{nat } q r]$  by auto
  next
    case (neg  $l$ )
      then show ?thesis using  $q\text{-identity}[\text{of } \text{nat } (-q) r]$  by (auto simp add:  $\text{algebra-simps}$ )
qed
qed

```

lemma *lucas-solves-pell*:

```

fixes  $A :: \text{int}$ 
shows  $(A^2-4)*(\psi\text{-int } A m)^2 + 4 = (\chi\text{-int } A m)^2$ 
unfolding  $\psi\text{-int-def } \chi\text{-int-def}$  using lucas-pell-part3 by auto

```

lemma *pell-yields-lucas*:

```

fixes  $A Y :: \text{int}$ 
shows  $(\exists k. (A^2-4)*Y^2 + 4 = k^2) = (\exists m. Y = \psi\text{-int } A m)$ 

```

proof (*rule iffI*)

```

assume  $\exists k. (A^2 - 4) * Y^2 + 4 = k^2$ 
then obtain  $m :: \text{nat}$  where  $m: Y = \psi A m \vee Y = - \psi A m$ 
  using lucas-pell-nat(1) by auto
show  $\exists m :: \text{int}. Y = \psi\text{-int } A m$ 
  apply (rule  $\text{disjE}[OF m]$ )
  subgoal
    apply (rule  $\text{exI}[\text{of } - \text{int } m]$ ) unfolding  $\psi\text{-int-def}$  by auto
  subgoal
    apply (rule  $\text{exI}[\text{of } - - \text{int } m]$ ) unfolding  $\psi\text{-int-def}$  by auto
  done

```

next

```

assume  $\exists m. Y = \psi\text{-int } A m$ 
then obtain  $m$  where  $m: Y = \psi\text{-int } A m$  by auto
show  $\exists k. (A^2 - 4) * Y^2 + 4 = k^2$ 
  unfolding lucas-pell-nat
  apply (cases  $0 \leq m$ )
  subgoal
    apply (rule  $\text{exI}[\text{of } - \text{nat } m]$ )

```

```

    using m unfolding  $\psi$ -int-def
    by auto
  subgoal
    apply (rule exI[of - nat (- m)])
    using m unfolding  $\psi$ -int-def
    by auto
  done
qed

```

corollary *technical-lemma2-part2:*

```

fixes r::int and A::int and n::int and q::int and k::int
  assumes n  $\neq$  0 and  $\chi$ -int A n = 2*k
  shows  $\psi$ -int A (4*n*q+r) mod k =  $\psi$ -int A r mod k
  using technical-lemma2 assms by auto

```

corollary *technical-cor3:*

```

fixes r::int and A::int and n::int and k::int
  assumes n  $\neq$  0 and  $\chi$ -int A n = 2*k
  shows  $\psi$ -int A (2*n+r) mod k = ( $-\psi$ -int A r) mod k
proof -
  have ( $\psi$ -int A (2*n+r) +  $\psi$ -int A r) mod  $\chi$ -int A n = 0 mod  $\chi$ -int A n
    using technical-lemma2[of n A k r] assms mod-add-cong[of  $\psi$ -int A (2*n+r)
 $\chi$ -int A n
    - $\psi$ -int A r  $\psi$ -int A r  $\psi$ -int A r] by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
  hence  $\chi$ -int A n dvd ( $\psi$ -int A (2*n+r) +  $\psi$ -int A r) by auto
  hence k dvd ( $\psi$ -int A (2*n+r) +  $\psi$ -int A r) using assms by auto
  hence ( $\psi$ -int A (2*n+r) +  $\psi$ -int A r) mod k = 0 mod k by auto
  thus ?thesis using mod-diff-cong[of  $\psi$ -int A (2*n+r) +  $\psi$ -int A r k 0  $\psi$ -int A
r  $\psi$ -int A r]
    by auto
qed

```

end

theory *DFI-square-2*

```

  imports DFI-square-1 HOL.NthRoot
begin

```

lemma *sun-lemma10-rec:*

```

  fixes A::int and n::int and t::int and k::int
  assumes A > 2 and n > 3 and  $\chi$ -int A n = 2*k
  shows (s mod (4*n) = t mod (4*n)  $\vee$  (s+t) mod (4*n) = (2*n) mod (4*n))
     $\implies$  ( $\psi$ -int A s mod k =  $\psi$ -int A t mod k)
proof -
  have rec1: (s+t) mod (4*n) = (2*n) mod (4*n)  $\implies$   $\psi$ -int A s mod k =  $\psi$ -int
A t mod k
proof -
  assume s-plus-t: (s+t) mod (4*n) = (2*n) mod (4*n)
  hence s-plus-t-2: (s+t-2*n) mod (4*n) = 0 mod (4*n)
    using mod-diff-cong[of s+t 4*n 2*n 2*n 2*n] by auto

```



```

hence s-plus-t-3:  $(4*n) \text{ dvd } (s+t-2*n)$  by auto
obtain q where q-def:  $(s+t-2*n) = (4*n)*q$  using s-plus-t-3
by blast
have  $\psi\text{-int } A \text{ s mod } k = \psi\text{-int } A (4*n*q + 2*n-t) \text{ mod } k$  using q-def by (smt
(verit))
hence  $\psi\text{-int } A \text{ s mod } k = \psi\text{-int } A (2*n-t) \text{ mod } k$ 
using technical-lemma2[of n A k q] assms by (smt (z3))
hence  $\psi\text{-int } A \text{ s mod } k = (-\psi\text{-int } A (-t)) \text{ mod } k$ 
using assms technical-cor3[of n A k -t] by auto
thus  $\psi\text{-int } A \text{ s mod } k = \psi\text{-int } A t \text{ mod } k$  using ψ-int-odd by auto
qed
have rec2:  $s \text{ mod } (4*n) = t \text{ mod } (4*n) \implies \psi\text{-int } A \text{ s mod } k = \psi\text{-int } A t \text{ mod } k$ 
proof -
assume s-eq-t:  $s \text{ mod } (4*n) = t \text{ mod } (4*n)$ 
obtain q where q-def:  $s = 4*n*q + t$  using s-eq-t by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG)
mod-eqE)
thus  $\psi\text{-int } A \text{ s mod } k = \psi\text{-int } A t \text{ mod } k$  using q-def technical-lemma2[of n A
k q] assms by auto
qed
show  $(s \text{ mod } (4*n) = t \text{ mod } (4*n) \vee (s+t) \text{ mod } (4*n) = (2*n) \text{ mod } (4*n))$ 
 $\implies (\psi\text{-int } A \text{ s mod } k = \psi\text{-int } A t \text{ mod } k)$  using rec1 rec2 by blast
qed

```

Some results about Lucas sequences seen as real numbers

lemma *expr-of-ψ-and-χ*:

```

fixes A::int and n::nat and α::real
assumes  $A > 2$  and  $\alpha^2 = A^2 - 4$  and  $\alpha > 0$ 
defines  $\beta p \equiv (A + \alpha) / 2$  and  $\beta m \equiv (A - \alpha) / 2$ 
shows real-of-int  $(\psi A n) = (\beta p^n - \beta m^n) / \alpha \wedge$ 
real-of-int  $(\chi A n) = \beta p^n + \beta m^n$ 
proof (induction n rule: ψ-induct)
case 0
then show ?case by auto
next
case 1
have  $\beta p^1 - \beta m^1 = \beta p - \beta m$  by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
hence  $\beta p^1 - \beta m^1 = \alpha$  using βp-def βm-def
by (metis add.commute add-right-cancel diff-add-cancel real-average-minus-first)
hence  $(\beta p^1 - \beta m^1) / \alpha = 1 \wedge \text{real-of-int } (\psi A 1) = 1$  using assms by auto
hence part-ψ: real-of-int  $(\psi A 1) = (\beta p^1 - \beta m^1) / \alpha$  by metis
have  $\beta p^1 + \beta m^1 = \text{real-of-int } A$  unfolding βp-def βm-def
by (smt (z3) field-sum-of-halves power-one-right)
then show ?case using part-ψ by auto
next
case (sucsuc n)
note t = this
have βp-eq:  $A * \beta p - 1 = \beta p^2$ 
proof -
have  $\beta p^2 = (A + \alpha) * (A + \alpha) / 4$  unfolding βp-def using power2-eq-square[of

```

$(A+\alpha) / 2]$ **by** *auto*
hence $\beta p^{\wedge}2 = (A^{\wedge}2+2*A*\alpha+\alpha^{\wedge}2)/4$ **by** (*auto simp add: power2-eq-square algebra-simps*)
hence $\beta p^{\wedge}2 = (A^{\wedge}2 + A*\alpha - 2)/2$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $\beta p^{\wedge}2 = A*(A+\alpha)/2 - 1$ **using** *power2-eq-square[of A]*
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps diff-divide-distrib*)
thus *?thesis* **using** βp -*def* **by** *auto*
qed
have βm -*eq*: $A*\beta m-1 = \beta m^{\wedge}2$
proof -
have $\beta m^{\wedge}2 = (A-\alpha)*(A-\alpha)/4$ **unfolding** βm -*def* **using** *power2-eq-square[of (A-\alpha) / 2]* **by** *auto*
hence $\beta m^{\wedge}2 = (A^{\wedge}2-2*A*\alpha+\alpha^{\wedge}2)/4$ **by** (*auto simp add: power2-eq-square algebra-simps*)
hence $\beta m^{\wedge}2 = (A^{\wedge}2 - A*\alpha - 2)/2$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $\beta m^{\wedge}2 = (A*(A-\alpha) - 2)/2$ **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square*)
hence $\beta m^{\wedge}2 = (A*(A-\alpha))/2 - 1$ **by** (*auto simp add: diff-divide-distrib*)
hence $\beta m^{\wedge}2 = A*(A-\alpha)/2 - 1$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **using** βm -*def* **by** *auto*
qed
have *real-of-int* $(\psi A (Suc (Suc n))) = A * (\beta p^{\wedge}(Suc n)-\beta m^{\wedge}(Suc n)) / \alpha - (\beta p^{\wedge}n-\beta m^{\wedge}n) / \alpha$
using *t* **by** *auto*
hence *real-of-int* $(\psi A (Suc (Suc n))) = (A * (\beta p*\beta p^{\wedge}n-\beta m*\beta m^{\wedge}n)) / \alpha - (\beta p^{\wedge}n-\beta m^{\wedge}n) / \alpha$
by *simp*
hence *real-of-int* $(\psi A (Suc (Suc n))) = (A * (\beta p*\beta p^{\wedge}n-\beta m*\beta m^{\wedge}n) - (\beta p^{\wedge}n-\beta m^{\wedge}n)) / \alpha$
using *assms* **by** (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) add-divide-distrib*)
hence *real-of-int* $(\psi A (Suc (Suc n))) = ((A*\beta p-1)*\beta p^{\wedge}n - (A*\beta m-1)*\beta m^{\wedge}n) / \alpha$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence *real-of-int* $(\psi A (Suc (Suc n))) = (\beta p^{\wedge}2*\beta p^{\wedge}n - \beta m^{\wedge}2*\beta m^{\wedge}n)/\alpha$ **using** βp -*eq* βm -*eq* **by** *auto*
hence *form-ψ*: *real-of-int* $(\psi A (Suc (Suc n))) = (\beta p^{\wedge}(Suc (Suc n))-\beta m^{\wedge}(Suc (Suc n))) / \alpha$
using *power-add[of βp 2 n]* *power-add[of βm 2 n]* **by** (*metis add-2-eq-Suc*)

have *real-of-int* $(\chi A (Suc (Suc n))) = A * (\beta p^{\wedge}(Suc n)+\beta m^{\wedge}(Suc n)) - (\beta p^{\wedge}n+\beta m^{\wedge}n)$
using *t* **by** *auto*
hence *real-of-int* $(\chi A (Suc (Suc n))) = (A * (\beta p*\beta p^{\wedge}n+\beta m*\beta m^{\wedge}n)) - (\beta p^{\wedge}n+\beta m^{\wedge}n)$
by *simp*
hence *real-of-int* $(\chi A (Suc (Suc n))) = (A*\beta p-1)*\beta p^{\wedge}n + (A*\beta m-1)*\beta m^{\wedge}n$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence *real-of-int* $(\chi A (Suc (Suc n))) = \beta p^{\wedge}2*\beta p^{\wedge}n + \beta m^{\wedge}2*\beta m^{\wedge}n$ **using** βp -*eq* βm -*eq* **by** *auto*

hence *form- χ* : *real-of-int* ($\chi A (Suc (Suc n))$) = $\beta p^{Suc (Suc n)} + \beta m^{Suc (Suc n)}$
using *power-add*[of βp 2 n] *power-add*[of βm 2 n] **by** (*metis add-2-eq-Suc*)
then show ?*case* **using** *form- ψ* *form- χ* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *χ -is-Bigger-sqrt5 ψ* : $A > 2 \implies \chi A n > \text{sqrt } 5 * \psi A n$

proof (*cases n*)

case 0

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

next

case (*Suc k*)

note $t = \text{this}$

assume *A-def*: $A > 2$

hence $A \geq 3$ **by** *simp*

hence $A * A \geq 9$ **using** *mult-mono*[of 3 A 3 A] *A-def* **by** *auto*

hence *DiscB4*: $A^2 - 4 \geq 5$ **using** *power2-eq-square*[of A] **by** *auto*

define α **where** $\alpha = \text{sqrt}(A^2 - 4)$

have *α -def2*: $\alpha^2 = A^2 - 4$

unfolding *α -def* **using** *DiscB4* *of-int-0-le-iff* *real-sqrt-pow2* **by** *fastforce*

hence *$\alpha B2$* : $\alpha \geq \text{sqrt } 5$

using *DiscB4* **apply** *simp* **by** (*metis DiscB4* *α -def* *of-int-le-iff* *of-int-numeral* *real-sqrt-le-iff*)

hence *α -pos*: $\alpha > 0$

by (*meson not-numeral-le-zero order.trans* *real-sqrt-le-0-iff* *verit-comp-simplify1* (3))

define βp **where** $\beta p = (A + \alpha) / 2$

define βm **where** $\beta m = (A - \alpha) / 2$

have $\alpha^2 < A^2$ **using** *α -def2* **by** *auto*

hence $\alpha < A$ **using** *real-sqrt-less-iff*[of α^2 A^2] *A-def* *$\alpha B2$* **by** *auto*

hence $\beta m > 0$ **using** *βm -def* **by** *simp*

hence *βm -pos*: $\beta m^n > 0$ **by** *auto*

have $\chi A n = \beta p^n + \beta m^n$

unfolding *βp -def* *βm -def* **using** *expr-of- ψ -and- χ* [of A α n] *α -def2* *A-def* *α -pos* **by** *simp*

hence $\chi A n > \beta p^n - \beta m^n$

using *βm -pos* *diff-mono*[of $\beta p^n + \beta m^n$ $\beta p^{n+1} + \beta m^{n+1} - 2 * \beta m^n$ 0] **by** *linarith*

hence $\chi A n > \alpha * ((\beta p^n - \beta m^n) / \alpha)$ **using** *$\alpha B2$* **by** *auto*

hence $\chi A n > \alpha * \psi A n$

unfolding *βp -def* *βm -def* **using** *expr-of- ψ -and- χ* [of A α n] *α -def2* *A-def* *α -pos* **by** *simp*

hence $\chi A n > \text{sqrt } 5 * \psi A n$

using *lucas-strict-monotonicity*[of A k] *t* *A-def* *$\alpha B2$* *mult-left-mono*[of $\text{sqrt } 5$ α $\psi A n$]

by (*smt* (z3) *mult-of-int-commute* *of-int-0-less-iff*)

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

qed

lemma *χ -is-Bigger-2 ψ* : $A > 2 \implies \chi A n > 2 * \psi A n$

proof –

```

assume A-def:  $A > 2$ 
have ineq:  $\sqrt{5} > 2$ 
  by (metis numeral-less-iff order-refl real-sqrt-four real-sqrt-less-iff semiring-norm(79))
have  $\chi A n > \sqrt{5} * \psi A n$  using  $\chi$ -is-Bigger-sqrt5 $\psi$  A-def by auto
thus ?thesis using ineq mult-right-mono[of 2  $\sqrt{5} \psi A n$ ] A-def
  using lucas-monotone2[of  $A 0 n$ ] by auto
qed

```

lemma *ψ -ineq-opti*:

```

fixes A::int and n::nat
assumes  $A > 2$ 
shows  $5 * \psi A n < 2 * \psi A (n+1)$ 
proof -
  have  $A \geq 3$  using assms by simp
  hence  $A * A \geq 9$  using mult-mono[of 3  $A 3 A$ ] assms by auto
  hence DiscB4:  $A^2 - 4 > 4$  using power2-eq-square[of  $A$ ] by auto
  define  $\alpha$  where  $\alpha = \sqrt{A^2 - 4}$ 
  have  $\alpha$ -def2:  $\alpha^2 = A^2 - 4$ 
    unfolding  $\alpha$ -def using DiscB4 using of-int-0-le-iff real-sqrt-pow2 by fastforce
  hence  $\alpha B2$ :  $\alpha > 2$ 
    using DiscB4 by (metis  $\alpha$ -def of-int-less-iff of-int-numeral real-sqrt-four real-sqrt-less-iff)
  define  $\beta p$  where  $\beta p = (A + \alpha) / 2$ 
  define  $\beta m$  where  $\beta m = (A - \alpha) / 2$ 
  have  $\alpha^2 < A^2$  using  $\alpha$ -def2 by auto
  hence  $\alpha < A$  using real-sqrt-less-iff[of  $\alpha^2 A^2$ ] assms  $\alpha B2$  by auto
  hence  $\beta m > 0$  using  $\beta m$ -def by simp
  hence  $\beta m$ -pos:  $\beta m^n > 0$  by auto
  have  $\beta p B2$ :  $\beta p > 5/2$  unfolding  $\beta p$ -def using assms  $\alpha B2$  by auto
  have  $\psi A (n+1) = (\beta p^{n+1} - \beta m^{n+1}) / \alpha$ 
    using expr-of- $\psi$ -and- $\chi$ [of  $A \alpha n+1$ ] assms  $\alpha$ -def2  $\alpha B2$   $\beta p$ -def  $\beta m$ -def by
fastforce
  hence  $\psi A (n+1) = ((\beta p * \beta p^n - \beta p * \beta m^n) + (\beta p * \beta m^n - \beta m * \beta m^n)) / \alpha$ 
    using power-Suc[of  $\beta p n$ ] power-Suc[of  $\beta m n$ ] by simp
  hence  $\psi A (n+1) = (\beta p * \beta p^n - \beta p * \beta m^n) / \alpha + (\beta p * \beta m^n - \beta m * \beta m^n) /$ 
 $\alpha$ 
    using add-divide-distrib[of  $(\beta p * \beta p^n - \beta p * \beta m^n) (\beta p * \beta m^n - \beta m * \beta m^n)$ 
 $\alpha$ ] assms by simp
  hence  $\psi A (n+1) = \beta p * (\beta p^n - \beta m^n) / \alpha + \beta m^n * (\beta p - \beta m) / \alpha$  by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
  hence  $\psi A (n+1) = \beta p * \psi A n + \beta m^n * (\beta p - \beta m) / \alpha$ 
    using  $\beta p$ -def  $\beta m$ -def expr-of- $\psi$ -and- $\chi$ [of  $A \alpha n$ ]  $\alpha$ -def2  $\alpha B2$  assms by fastforce
  hence  $\psi A (n+1) = \beta p * \psi A n + \beta m^n$ 
    using  $\beta p$ -def  $\beta m$ -def diff-divide-distrib[of  $A + \alpha A - \alpha 2$ ]  $\alpha B2$  apply simp by
(simp add:  $\beta m$ -def)
  hence  $\psi A (n+1) > \beta p * \psi A n$  using  $\beta m$ -pos by auto
  thus ?thesis using  $\beta p B2$  using lucas-monotone2[of  $A 0 n$ ] assms mult-right-mono[of
 $5/2 \beta p \psi A n$ ] by auto
qed

```

lemma *ψ-doubles*:
fixes $A::int$ **and** $n::nat$
assumes $A > 2$
shows $2*\psi A n < \psi A (n+1)$
proof –
have $A \geq 3$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
hence $A*A \geq 9$ **using** *mult-mono*[of 3 A 3 A] *assms* **by** *auto*
hence $DiscB4: A^2-4 > 4$ **using** *power2-eq-square*[of A] **by** *auto*
define α **where** $\alpha = \text{sqr}(A^2-4)$
have $\alpha\text{-def2}: \alpha^2 = A^2 - 4$
unfolding $\alpha\text{-def}$ **using** $DiscB4$ **using** *of-int-0-le-iff real-sqrt-pow2* **by** *fastforce*
hence $\alpha B2: \alpha > 2$
using $DiscB4$ **by** (*metis* $\alpha\text{-def}$ *of-int-less-iff* *of-int-numeral real-sqrt-four real-sqrt-less-iff*)
define βp **where** $\beta p = (A+\alpha)/2$
define βm **where** $\beta m = (A-\alpha)/2$
have $\alpha^2 < A^2$ **using** $\alpha\text{-def2}$ **by** *auto*
hence $\alpha < A$ **using** *real-sqrt-less-iff*[of $\alpha^2 A^2$] *assms* $\alpha B2$ **by** *auto*
hence $\beta m > 0$ **using** $\beta m\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*
hence $\beta m\text{-pos}: \beta m^n > 0$ **by** *auto*
have $\beta p B2: \beta p > 2$ **unfolding** $\beta p\text{-def}$ **using** *assms* $\alpha B2$ **by** *auto*
have $\psi A (n+1) = (\beta p^{n+1} - \beta m^{n+1}) / \alpha$
using *expr-of-ψ-and-χ*[of A α $n+1$] *assms* $\alpha\text{-def2}$ $\alpha B2$ $\beta p\text{-def}$ $\beta m\text{-def}$ **by** *fastforce*
hence $\psi A (n+1) = ((\beta p*\beta p^n - \beta p*\beta m^n) + (\beta p*\beta m^n - \beta m*\beta m^n)) / \alpha$
using *power-Suc*[of βp n] *power-Suc*[of βm n] **by** *simp*
hence $\psi A (n+1) = (\beta p*\beta p^n - \beta p*\beta m^n) / \alpha + (\beta p*\beta m^n - \beta m*\beta m^n) / \alpha$
using *add-divide-distrib*[of $(\beta p*\beta p^n - \beta p*\beta m^n)$ $(\beta p*\beta m^n - \beta m*\beta m^n)$ α] *assms* **by** *simp*
hence $\psi A (n+1) = \beta p*(\beta p^n - \beta m^n) / \alpha + \beta m^n*(\beta p - \beta m) / \alpha$ **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $\psi A (n+1) = \beta p*\psi A n + \beta m^n*(\beta p - \beta m) / \alpha$
using $\beta p\text{-def}$ $\beta m\text{-def}$ *expr-of-ψ-and-χ*[of A α n] $\alpha\text{-def2}$ $\alpha B2$ *assms* **by** *fastforce*
hence $\psi A (n+1) = \beta p*\psi A n + \beta m^n$
using $\beta p\text{-def}$ $\beta m\text{-def}$ *diff-divide-distrib*[of $A+\alpha$ $A-\alpha$ 2] $\alpha B2$ **apply** *simp* **by** (*simp add: βm-def*)
hence $\psi A (n+1) > \beta p * \psi A n$ **using** $\beta m\text{-pos}$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **using** $\beta p B2$ *lucas-monotone2*[of A 0 n] *assms* *mult-right-mono*[of 2 βp $\psi A n$] **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *distinct-residus*:
fixes $A::int$ **and** $n::int$ **and** $k::int$ **and** $i::int$ **and** $j::int$
assumes $A > 2$ **and** $n > 3$ **and** $\chi\text{-int} A n = 2*k$ **and** $i \in \{-n..n\}$ **and** $j \in \{-n..n\}$
and $i \neq j$
shows $\psi\text{-int} A i \text{ mod } k \neq \psi\text{-int} A j \text{ mod } k$
proof –
have $\chi\text{-maj}: \chi A m > 2 * \psi A m$ **for** $m::nat$
using *assms* $\chi\text{-is-Bigger-2ψ}$ [of A m] **by** *simp*

have *non-null*: $l \in \{1..n\} \longrightarrow \psi\text{-int } A \ l \ \text{mod } k \neq 0 \wedge \psi\text{-int } A \ (-l) \ \text{mod } k \neq 0$
for l
proof
assume *lLen*: $l \in \{1..n\}$
hence *notz*: $\psi \ A \ (\text{nat } l) > 0$ **using** *assms lucas-strict-monotonicity*[of $A \ \text{nat } l-1$] **by** *force*
hence *nonzero*: $\psi\text{-int } A \ l > 0 \wedge \psi\text{-int } A \ (-l) < 0$ **unfolding** *$\psi\text{-int-def}$* **using** *lLen* **by** *force*
have $\psi \ A \ (\text{nat } l) \leq \psi \ A \ (\text{nat } n)$
using *assms lLen lucas-monotone2*[of $A \ \text{nat } l \ \text{nat } n - \text{nat } l$] **by** *force*
hence $\psi \ A \ (\text{nat } l) < k$
using *$\chi\text{-maj}$* [of $\text{nat } n$] *assms* **unfolding** *$\chi\text{-int-def}$* **by** *auto*
hence $\psi \ A \ (\text{nat } l) \ \text{mod } k \neq 0$ **using** *notz* **by** *simp*
thus $\psi\text{-int } A \ l \ \text{mod } k \neq 0 \wedge \psi\text{-int } A \ (-l) \ \text{mod } k \neq 0$
unfolding *$\psi\text{-int-def}$* **using** *lLen zmod-zminus1-not-zero* **by** *simp*
qed

have *prepart2*: $l \in \{1..n\} \wedge m \in \{1..n\} \wedge l < m \implies \psi\text{-int } A \ l \ \text{mod } k \neq \psi\text{-int } A \ m \ \text{mod } k$ **for** $l \ m$
proof –
assume *assm*: $l \in \{1..n\} \wedge m \in \{1..n\} \wedge l < m$
then **have** $\psi \ A \ (\text{nat } l) < \psi \ A \ (\text{nat } m)$
using *$\psi\text{-int-def}$* *assms lucas-monotone2*[of $A \ \text{nat } l \ \text{nat } m - \text{nat } l - 1$] *lucas-strict-monotonicity*[of $A \ \text{nat } m - 1$] **by** *force*
then **have** *Le*: $\psi\text{-int } A \ l < \psi\text{-int } A \ m$ **using** *assm $\psi\text{-int-def}$* **by** *simp*
have *$\psi lBe0$* : $\psi\text{-int } A \ l \geq 0$
using *assms $\psi\text{-int-def}$ assm lucas-strict-monotonicity*[of $A \ \text{nat } l - 1$] **by** *simp*
have $\psi \ A \ (\text{nat } m) \leq \psi \ A \ (\text{nat } n)$
using *lucas-monotone2*[of $A \ \text{nat } m \ \text{nat } n - \text{nat } m$] *assms assm* **by** *force*
then **have** $\psi \ A \ (\text{nat } m) < k$
using $\langle n \rangle 3 \langle \chi\text{-int } A \ n = 2 * k \rangle$ *$\chi\text{-maj}$* [of $\text{nat } n$] *$\chi\text{-int-def}$* [of $A \ n$] **by** *simp*
then **have** $\psi\text{-int } A \ m < k$ **using** *$\psi\text{-int-def}$ assm* **by** *simp*
then **have** $0 < \psi\text{-int } A \ m - \psi\text{-int } A \ l \wedge \psi\text{-int } A \ m - \psi\text{-int } A \ l < k$ **using** *Le $\psi lBe0$* **by** *auto*
then **have** $(\psi\text{-int } A \ m - \psi\text{-int } A \ l) \ \text{mod } k \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
then **show** $\psi\text{-int } A \ l \ \text{mod } k \neq \psi\text{-int } A \ m \ \text{mod } k$ **by** (*metis dvd-imp-mod-0 mod-eq-dvd-iff*)
qed

then **have** *part2*: $l \neq m \implies l \in \{1..n\} \wedge m \in \{1..n\} \implies \psi\text{-int } A \ l \ \text{mod } k \neq \psi\text{-int } A \ m \ \text{mod } k$ **for** $l \ m$
proof (*cases l < m*)
case *True*
then **show** $l \in \{1..n\} \wedge m \in \{1..n\} \implies \psi\text{-int } A \ l \ \text{mod } k \neq \psi\text{-int } A \ m \ \text{mod } k$
using *prepart2*[of $l \ m$] **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
note *t=this*
then **show** $l \neq m \implies l \in \{1..n\} \wedge m \in \{1..n\} \implies \psi\text{-int } A \ l \ \text{mod } k \neq \psi\text{-int } A \ m \ \text{mod } k$

```

mod k
  proof -
    assume l≠m
    then have m<l using t by simp
    then show l∈{1..n} ∧ m∈{1..n} ⇒ ψ-int A l mod k ≠ ψ-int A m mod k
using prepart2[of m l]
  by simp
qed
qed

have small-result: 0 < a ∧ a < 2*k ∧ a ≠ k ⇒ ¬ k dvd a for a
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume assm: 0 < a ∧ a < 2*k ∧ a ≠ k
  have k-pos: k > 0 using χ-maj[of nat n] assms χ-int-def[of A n] lucas-strict-monotonicity[of
A nat n-1]
  by auto
  assume hypoth: ¬ ¬ k dvd a
  then obtain x where x-def: k*x = a by force
  consider (neg) x ≤ 0 | (1) x=1 | (pos) x ≥ 2 by linarith
  then show False
  proof (cases)
    case neg
    then show ?thesis using assm by (smt (verit, del-insts) x-def zero-less-mult-pos)
  next
    case 1
    then show ?thesis using assm x-def by simp
  next
    case pos
    then show ?thesis using assm k-pos mult-left-mono[of 2 x k] x-def by auto
  qed
qed

have rel-ψ-χ-lin: 2*ψ A x = A*ψ A (x+1) - χ A (x+1) for x
proof (induction x rule: ψ-induct)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case 1
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (sucsuc n)
  note t = this
  have A*ψ A (n+2+1) - χ A (n+2+1) = A*(A*ψ A (n+1+1) - ψ A (n+1))
- (A*χ A (n+1+1) - χ A (n+1))
  by auto
  hence A*ψ A (n+2+1) - χ A (n+2+1) = A*(A*ψ A (n+1+1) - χ A
(n+1+1)) - (A*ψ A (n+1) - χ A (n+1))
  by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
  then show ?case using t by auto

```

qed

have *prepart3*: $l \in \{1..n-1\} \implies (\psi\text{-int } A \ l + \psi\text{-int } A \ n) \bmod k \neq 0 \bmod k$ for *l*
proof –
 have *ψ-frac*: $\psi \ A \ m \leq \psi \ A \ (m+1) * 2/5$ for *m* **using** *assms* *ψ-ineq-opti*[of *A* *m*] **by** *auto*
 assume *assm*: $l \in \{1..n-1\}$
 have *ψ-pos*: $0 < \psi\text{-int } A \ l \wedge 0 < \psi\text{-int } A \ n \wedge 0 < \psi \ A \ (\text{nat } n)$
using *assms* *assm* *ψ-int-def*[of *A* *l*] *ψ-int-def*[of *A* *n*] *lucas-strict-monotonicity*[of *A* *nat* *l-1*]
lucas-strict-monotonicity[of *A* *nat* *n-1*] **by** *auto*
 have *lesser-2k*: $\psi\text{-int } A \ l + \psi\text{-int } A \ n < 2*k$
using *ψ-int-def*[of *A* *l*] *ψ-int-def*[of *A* *n*] *assm* *assms* *lucas-monotone4*[of *A* *nat* *l* *nat* *n*]
χ-maj[of *nat* *n*] *χ-int-def*[of *A* *n*] **apply** *simp* **by** *linarith*
 have *pos*: $\psi\text{-int } A \ l + \psi\text{-int } A \ n > 0$ **using** *ψ-pos* **by** *auto*
 consider (*small*) $l \leq n-3 \mid (n-m2) \ l = n-2 \mid (n-m1) \ l = n-1$ **using** *assm*
by *force*
 then show *?thesis*
proof *cases*
 case *small*
 hence *ineq1*: $\psi\text{-int } A \ l + \psi\text{-int } A \ n \leq \psi \ A \ (\text{nat } n - 3) + \psi \ A \ (\text{nat } n)$
using *assm* *ψ-int-def*[of *A* *l*] *ψ-int-def*[of *A* *n*] *lucas-monotone4*[of *A* *nat* *l* *nat* *n-3*] *assms*
by *auto*
 have *nat-eq*: $\text{Suc } (\text{nat } n-3) = \text{nat } n-2 \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{nat } n-2) = \text{nat } n-1 \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{nat } n-1) = \text{nat } n$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
 hence $\psi \ A \ (\text{nat } n-3) \leq \psi \ A \ (\text{nat } n) * 8/125$
using *assms* *ψ-frac*[of *nat* *n-3*] *ψ-frac*[of *nat* *n - 2*] *ψ-frac*[of *nat* *n - 1*]
by *auto*
 hence *ineq2*: $\psi\text{-int } A \ l + \psi\text{-int } A \ n \leq \psi \ A \ (\text{nat } n) * (133/125)$ **using** *ineq1*
by *auto*
 have *ineq3*: $133/125 < \text{sqrt } (5) / 2$
proof –
 have *obv*: $125 * \text{sqrt } 5 > 0 \wedge (266::\text{int}) > 0$ **by** *simp*
 have *obv2*: $(133/125 < \text{sqrt } (5) / 2) = (266 < 125 * \text{sqrt } 5)$ **by** *auto*
 have $266^2 < (125 * \text{sqrt } 5)^2$ **by** *auto*
 hence $266 < 125 * \text{sqrt } 5$ **using** *obv* **by** (*smt* (*z3*) *pos2* *power-mono-iff*)
 then show *?thesis* **using** *obv2* **by** *auto*
 qed
 hence $\psi \ A \ (\text{nat } n) * (133/125) < \psi \ A \ (\text{nat } n) * (\text{sqrt } 5 / 2)$
using *ψ-pos* *mult-strict-left-mono*[of *ψ* *A* *(nat* *n)* *133/125* *sqrt* *5 / 2*] **by**
auto
 hence $\psi\text{-int } A \ l + \psi\text{-int } A \ n < (\psi \ A \ (\text{nat } n) * \text{sqrt } 5) / 2$ **using** *ineq2* **by**
auto
 hence $\psi\text{-int } A \ l + \psi\text{-int } A \ n < k$
using *assms* *χ-int-def*[of *A* *n*] *χ-is-Bigger-sqrt5ψ*[of *A* *nat* *n*]
by (*simp* *add*: *mult-of-int-commute*)

then show *?thesis* **using** *small-result*[of ψ -int A $l + \psi$ -int A n] *pos lesser-2k*
by *auto*
next
case $n-m2$
have ψ -int A $(n-2) + \psi$ -int A $n \neq k$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
have *dev-nat*: $\text{nat } (n - 2) = \text{nat } n - 2 \wedge \text{nat } n = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{nat } n - 2))$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
assume *hypo*: $\neg(\psi$ -int A $(n-2) + \psi$ -int A $n \neq k)$
hence $2*(\psi$ A $(\text{nat } (n - 2)) + \psi$ A $(\text{nat } n)) = \chi$ A $(\text{nat } n)$
using *assms* ψ -int-def[of A $n-2$] ψ -int-def[of A n] χ -int-def[of A n] **by**
auto
hence $2*(\psi$ A $(\text{nat } n - 2) + \psi$ A $(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{nat } n - 2)))) = \chi$ A $(\text{nat } n)$
using *dev-nat* **by** *simp*
hence $A*(2*\psi$ A $(\text{Suc } (\text{nat } n - 2))) = \chi$ A $(\text{nat } n)$ **by** *auto*
hence $A*(A*\psi$ A $(\text{Suc } (\text{nat } n - 2) + 1) - \chi$ A $(\text{Suc } (\text{nat } n - 2) + 1))$
 $= \chi$ A $(\text{nat } n)$
using *rel- ψ - χ -lin*[of $\text{Suc } (\text{nat } n - 2)$] **by** *auto*
hence $A*(A*\psi$ A $(\text{nat } n) - \chi$ A $(\text{nat } n)) = \chi$ A $(\text{nat } n)$
using *assms* **by** (*metis* *Suc-eq-plus1* *dev-nat*)
hence $A^2*\psi$ A $(\text{nat } n) = (A+1) * \chi$ A $(\text{nat } n)$
using *power2-eq-square*[of A] **by** (*auto* *simp* *add: algebra-simps*)
hence $(A^2*\psi$ A $(\text{nat } n))^2 = (A+1)^2*((A^2-4)*\psi$ A $(\text{nat } n)^2 + 4)$
using *power-mult-distrib*[of $A+1$ χ A $(\text{nat } n)$ 2] *lucas-pell-part3*[of A nat
 n] **by** *auto*
hence $((A+1)^2*(A^2-4) - A^2*A^2)*\psi$ A $(\text{nat } n)^2 + 4*(A+1)^2 =$
 0
by (*auto* *simp* *add: algebra-simps*)
hence $((A^2+2*A+1)*(A^2-4) - A^2*A^2) * \psi$ A $(\text{nat } n)^2 + 4*(A+1)^2$
 $= 0$
using *power2-sum*[of A 1] **apply** *simp* **by** (*smt* (*verit*, *best*))
hence $(2*A*A*A-3*A*A-8*A-4)*\psi$ A $(\text{nat } n)^2 + 4*(A+1)^2 = 0$
using *power2-eq-square*[of A] **by** (*auto* *simp* *add: algebra-simps*)
hence *equation*: $((2*A+1)*(A+1)*(A-3)-1)*\psi$ A $(\text{nat } n)^2 + 4*(A+1)^2$
 $= 0$
by (*auto* *simp* *add: algebra-simps*)
have $4*(A+1)^2 \geq 64$
using *assms* *power2-eq-square*[of $A+1$] *mult-mono*[of 4 $A+1$ 4 $A+1$] **by**
auto
hence $((2*A+1)*(A+1)*(A-3)-1)*\psi$ A $(\text{nat } n)^2 \leq -64$ **using** *equation*
by *auto*
hence $((2*A+1)*(A+1)*(A-3)-1) < 0$
by (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-SIG*) ψ -pos *assms*(1) *int-distrib*(2) *pos-zmult-eq-1-iff*
zero-less-power *zmult-zless-mono2*)
hence *ineq2*: $(2*A+1)*(A+1)*(A-3) \leq 0$ **by** *auto*
have $(2*A+1)*(A+1) > 0$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
hence $A=3$ **using** *ineq2* *assms* **by** (*smt* (*verit*) *mult-pos-pos*)
hence $8^2 = \psi$ 3 $(\text{nat } n)^2$ **using** *equation* **by** *auto*
hence *eq*: $8 = \psi$ 3 $(\text{nat } n)$ **using** *lucas-strict-monotonicity*[of 3 $\text{nat } n-1$]

```

assms apply simp
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) <82 = (ψ 3 (nat n))2> power2-eq-imp-eq)
  have ψ 3 3 = ψ 3 (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) using numeral-3-eq-3 by presburger
  hence eq2: ψ 3 3 = ψ 3 (nat n) using eq by auto
  hence ψ 3 (Suc 3) > ψ 3 (nat n) ∧ nat n ≥ Suc 3 using lucas-strict-monotonicity[of
3 3] assms by auto
  then show False using lucas-monotone4[of 3 Suc 3 nat n] assms by auto
qed
  hence ψ-int A l + ψ-int A n ≠ k using n-m2 by auto
  then show ?thesis using pos lesser-2k small-result[of ψ-int A l + ψ-int A n]
by auto
next
  case n-m1
  have ψ-int A (n-1) + ψ-int A n ≠ k
  proof (rule ccontr)
    have dev-nat: nat (n-1) = nat n - 1 ∧ nat n - 1 + 1 = nat n using
assms by auto
    assume hypoth: ¬(ψ-int A (n-1) + ψ-int A n ≠ k)
    hence 2*ψ A (nat n - 1) + 2*ψ A (nat n) = χ A (nat n)
      using assms ψ-int-def[of A n-1] ψ-int-def[of A n] χ-int-def[of A n]
dev-nat by auto
    hence A*ψ A (nat n) - χ A (nat n) + 2*ψ A (nat n) = χ A (nat n)
      using rel-ψ-χ-lin[of nat n - 1] dev-nat by auto
    hence (A+2)*ψ A (nat n) = 2*χ A (nat n) by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
    hence (A+2)2*ψ A (nat n)2 = 4*((A2-4)*ψ A (nat n)2 + 4)
      using lucas-pell-part3[of A nat n] power-mult-distrib[of A+2 ψ A (nat n)
2]
    by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
    hence (4*(A2-4) - (A+2)2)*ψ A (nat n)2 + 16 = 0 by (auto simp
add: algebra-simps)
    hence (3*A*A-20 - 4*A)*ψ A (nat n)2 + 16 = 0
      using power2-eq-square[of A] power2-sum[of A 2] by (auto simp add:
algebra-simps)
    hence equation: (3*A-10)*(A+2)*ψ A (nat n)2 + 16 = 0 by (auto simp
add: algebra-simps)
    have (A+2)*ψ A (nat n)2 > 0 using ψ-pos assms by auto
    hence 3*A-10 < 0
      using equation by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) int-distrib(4) zmult-zless-mono2)
    hence A=3 using assms by auto
    hence 5*ψ 3 (nat n)2 = 16 using equation by auto
    hence 0 mod 5 = (16::int) mod 5 by presburger
    then show False by simp
  qed
  hence ψ-int A l + ψ-int A n ≠ k using n-m1 by auto
  then show ?thesis using pos lesser-2k small-result[of ψ-int A l + ψ-int A n]
by auto
qed
qed

```

```

have part3:  $l \in \{1..n\} \wedge m \in \{-n..-1\} \implies \psi\text{-int } A \ l \ \text{mod } k \neq \psi\text{-int } A \ m \ \text{mod } k$ 
for  $l \ m$ 
proof -
  assume assm:  $l \in \{1..n\} \wedge m \in \{-n..-1\}$ 
  define  $h$  where  $h = -m$ 
  consider (lesser-n)  $l < n \wedge h < n \mid$  (less-eq)  $l < n \wedge h = n \mid$  (eq-less)  $l = n \wedge h < n$ 
     $\mid$  (eq-n)  $l = n \wedge h = n$ 
  using assm h-def apply simp by linarith
  thus ?thesis
proof cases
  case lesser-n
    have lh-pos:  $l > 0 \wedge h > 0$  using assm h-def by auto
    have  $\psi\text{-int } A \ l - \psi\text{-int } A \ m = \psi\text{-int } A \ l + \psi\text{-int } A \ h$  using  $\psi\text{-int-odd}$  h-def
by simp
    hence eq1:  $\psi\text{-int } A \ l - \psi\text{-int } A \ m = \psi \ A \ (\text{nat } l) + \psi \ A \ (\text{nat } h)$  using lh-pos
     $\psi\text{-int-def}$  by auto
    hence diff-pos:  $\psi\text{-int } A \ l - \psi\text{-int } A \ m > 0$ 
    using assms lucas-strict-monotonicity[of  $A \ \text{nat } l - 1$ ] lucas-strict-monotonicity[of
     $A \ \text{nat } h - 1$ ] lh-pos by auto
    have  $\text{nat } l \leq \text{nat } n - 1 \wedge \text{nat } h \leq \text{nat } n - 1$  using lesser-n h-def by auto
    have obv:  $\text{nat } n - 1 + 1 = \text{nat } n \wedge \text{nat } n - 1 > 2$  using assms by auto
    have  $\psi \ A \ (\text{nat } l) + \psi \ A \ (\text{nat } h) \leq 2 * \psi \ A \ (\text{nat } n - 1)$ 
    using lesser-n lucas-monotone4[of  $A \ \text{nat } l \ \text{nat } n - 1$ ] lucas-monotone4[of  $A$ 
     $\ \text{nat } h \ \text{nat } n - 1$ ]
    assms by linarith
    hence  $\psi\text{-int } A \ l - \psi\text{-int } A \ m < \psi \ A \ (\text{nat } n)$  using eq1  $\psi\text{-doubles}$ [of  $A \ \text{nat}$ 
     $n - 1$ ] assms obv
    by auto
    hence  $\psi\text{-int } A \ l - \psi\text{-int } A \ m < k$  using  $\chi\text{-maj}$ [of  $\text{nat } n$ ]  $\chi\text{-int-def}$ [of  $A \ n$ ]
    assms
    by simp
    hence  $(\psi\text{-int } A \ l - \psi\text{-int } A \ m) \ \text{mod } k \neq 0 \ \text{mod } k$  using diff-pos by auto
    then show ?thesis using mod-diff-cong by fastforce
  next
  case less-eq
    hence  $(\psi\text{-int } A \ h + \psi\text{-int } A \ l) \ \text{mod } k \neq 0 \ \text{mod } k$ 
    using prepart3[of  $l$ ] assm by (simp add: add.commute)
    hence  $(\psi\text{-int } A \ l - \psi\text{-int } A \ m) \ \text{mod } k \neq 0 \ \text{mod } k$  using h-def  $\psi\text{-int-odd}$  by
    auto
    then show ?thesis using mod-diff-cong by fastforce
  next
  case eq-less
    hence  $(\psi\text{-int } A \ h + \psi\text{-int } A \ l) \ \text{mod } k \neq 0 \ \text{mod } k$ 
    using prepart3[of  $h$ ] assm h-def by (simp add: add.commute)
    hence  $(\psi\text{-int } A \ l - \psi\text{-int } A \ m) \ \text{mod } k \neq 0 \ \text{mod } k$  using h-def  $\psi\text{-int-odd}$  by
    auto
    then show ?thesis using mod-diff-cong by fastforce
  next
  case eq-n

```

```

have  $\psi B2$ :  $\psi A (nat\ n) > 2$  using lucas-monotone3[of  $A\ nat\ n$ ] assms by
auto
have fund:  $(20 - A^2) * (\psi A (nat\ n))^2 \neq 4$ 
proof (cases  $20 - A^2 = 0$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
      have abs  $((20 - A^2) * (\psi A (nat\ n))^2) = abs\ (20 - A^2) * (\psi A (nat\ n) * \psi A (nat\ n))$ 
        using abs-mult[of  $20 - A^2\ \psi A (nat\ n)^2$ ]  $\psi B2$  power2-eq-square[of  $\psi A (nat\ n)$ ]
          abs-mult[of  $\psi A (nat\ n)\ \psi A (nat\ n)$ ] by auto
      hence abs  $((20 - A^2) * (\psi A (nat\ n))^2) \geq \psi A (nat\ n) * \psi A (nat\ n)$ 
        using False mult-right-mono[of  $1\ abs\ (20 - A^2)\ \psi A (nat\ n) * \psi A (nat\ n)$ ] by auto
      hence abs  $((20 - A^2) * (\psi A (nat\ n))^2) > 4$ 
        using  $\psi B2$  mult-strict-mono[of  $2\ \psi A (nat\ n)\ 2\ \psi A (nat\ n)$ ]
        by (auto simp add: mult-strict-mono)
      then show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    have  $(20 - A^2) * (\psi A (nat\ n))^2 = 4^2 * (\psi A (nat\ n))^2 - (A^2 - 4) * (\psi A (nat\ n))^2$ 
      by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
    hence  $(20 - A^2) * (\psi A (nat\ n))^2 = (4 * (\psi A (nat\ n)))^2 - \chi A (nat\ n)^2$ 
      using lucas-pell-part3[of  $A\ nat\ n$ ] by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
    hence  $(4 * (\psi A (nat\ n)))^2 - \chi A (nat\ n)^2 \neq 0$  using fund by auto
    hence  $4 * \psi A (nat\ n) \neq \chi A (nat\ n)$  by algebra
    hence not-k:  $\psi\text{-int}\ A\ l + \psi\text{-int}\ A\ h \neq k$  using assms eq-n  $\psi$ -int-def[of  $A\ n$ ]
      using  $\chi$ -int-def add-cancel-right-right left-minus-one-mult-self
        mult.commute mult.left-commute power-add by fastforce
    have pos:  $\psi\text{-int}\ A\ l + \psi\text{-int}\ A\ h > 0$  using eq-n  $\psi$ -int-def[of  $A\ n$ ]  $\psi B2$  by
auto
    have lesser- $\chi$ :  $\psi\text{-int}\ A\ l + \psi\text{-int}\ A\ h < 2 * k$ 
      using assms eq-n  $\chi$ -maj[of  $nat\ n$ ]  $\psi$ -int-def[of  $A\ n$ ]  $\chi$ -int-def[of  $A\ n$ ] by
auto
    have not-dvd:  $\neg (k\ dvd\ (\psi\text{-int}\ A\ l + \psi\text{-int}\ A\ h))$ 
      using small-result[of  $\psi\text{-int}\ A\ l + \psi\text{-int}\ A\ h$ ] pos not-k lesser- $\chi$  by auto
    hence  $(\psi\text{-int}\ A\ l - \psi\text{-int}\ A\ m) \bmod k \neq 0 \bmod k$  using  $\psi$ -int-odd[of  $A\ m$ ]
h-def by auto
    then show ?thesis using mod-diff-cong by fastforce
  qed
qed

consider (null-pos)  $i=0 \wedge j>0$  | (null-neg)  $i=0 \wedge j<0$  |
  (pos-null)  $i>0 \wedge j=0$  | (pos-pos)  $i>0 \wedge j>0 \wedge i \neq j$  | (pos-neg)  $i>0 \wedge j<0$  |
  (neg-null)  $i<0 \wedge j=0$  | (neg-pos)  $i<0 \wedge j>0$  | (neg-neg)  $i<0 \wedge j<0 \wedge$ 

```

```

i≠j
  using <j ∈ {− n..n}> <i ∈ {− n..n}> by (metis assms(6) linorder-neqE-linordered-idom)
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case null-pos
      then show ?thesis using ψ-int-def non-null[of j] <j ∈ {− n..n}> by force
    next
      case null-neg
      then show ?thesis using ψ-int-def non-null[of −j] <j ∈ {− n..n}> by force
    next
      case pos-null
      then show ?thesis using ψ-int-def non-null[of i] <i ∈ {− n..n}> by force
    next
      case pos-pos
      then show ?thesis using ψ-int-def part2[of i j] <i ∈ {− n..n}> <j ∈ {−
n..n}> by force
    next
      case pos-neg
      then show ?thesis using part3[of i j] assms by auto
    next
      case neg-null
      then show ?thesis using ψ-int-def non-null[of −i] <i ∈ {− n..n}> by force
    next
      case neg-pos
      then show ?thesis using part3[of j i] assms by auto
    next
      case neg-neg
      then show ?thesis using ψ-int-def part2[of −i −j] <i ∈ {− n..n}> <j ∈ {−
n..n}>
      apply simp by (metis equation-minus-iff mod-minus-cong)
  qed
qed

```

lemma case-lesser-than-4*n*:

```

  fixes A::int and n::int and s::int and t::int and k::int
  assumes A > 2 and n > 3 and χ-int A n = 2*k and 0 ≤ s ∧ s < 4*n ∧ 0 ≤ t ∧
t < 4*n
  shows (ψ-int A s mod k = ψ-int A t mod k)
  ⇒ (s mod (4*n) = t mod (4*n) ∨ (s+t) mod (4*n) = (2*n) mod (4*n))
proof −
  assume ψ-eq: ψ-int A s mod k = ψ-int A t mod k
  consider (11) 0 ≤ s ∧ s ≤ n ∧ 0 ≤ t ∧ t ≤ n | (21) n ≤ s ∧ s ≤ 3*n ∧ 0 ≤ t ∧
t ≤ n | (41) 3*n ≤ s ∧ s ≤ 4*n ∧ 0 ≤ t ∧ t ≤ n |
  (12) 0 ≤ s ∧ s ≤ n ∧ n ≤ t ∧ t ≤ 3*n | (22) n ≤ s ∧ s ≤ 3*n ∧ n ≤ t ∧
t ≤ 3*n | (42) 3*n ≤ s ∧ s ≤ 4*n ∧ n ≤ t ∧ t ≤ 3*n |
  (14) 0 ≤ s ∧ s ≤ n ∧ 3*n ≤ t ∧ t ≤ 4*n | (24) n ≤ s ∧ s ≤ 3*n ∧ 3*n ≤ t ∧
t ≤ 4*n | (44) 3*n ≤ s ∧ s ≤ 4*n ∧ 3*n ≤ t ∧ t ≤ 4*n
  using assms by (smt (verit) 11)

```

```

thus ?thesis
proof (cases)
  case 11
    have  $s=t$  using distinct-residus[of A n k s t] assms  $\psi$ -eq 11 by auto
then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case 21
    have ineq:  $-n \leq 2*n-s \wedge 2*n-s \leq n$  using 21 by auto
    have  $\psi$ -int A (2*n-s) mod k =  $\psi$ -int A t mod k
      using assms  $\psi$ -eq technical-lemma2[of n A k -s]  $\psi$ -int-odd[of A -s]
      by (smt (z3) sun-lemma10-rec)
    hence  $t = 2*n-s$  using distinct-residus[of A n k 2*n-s t] 21 ineq assms by
    auto
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case 41
    have ineq:  $-n \leq -4*n+s \wedge -4*n+s \leq n$  using 41 by auto
    have  $\psi$ -int A (-4*n+s) mod k =  $\psi$ -int A t mod k
      using technical-lemma2-part2[of n A k -1 s]  $\psi$ -eq assms by auto
    hence  $t = -4*n+s$  using distinct-residus[of A n k -4*n+s t] 41 ineq assms
by auto
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case 12
    have ineq:  $-n \leq 2*n-t \wedge 2*n-t \leq n$  using 12 by auto
    have  $\psi$ -int A (2*n-t) mod k =  $\psi$ -int A s mod k
      using assms  $\psi$ -eq technical-lemma2[of n A k -t]  $\psi$ -int-odd[of A -t]
      by (smt (z3) sun-lemma10-rec)
    hence  $s = 2*n-t$  using distinct-residus[of A n k 2*n-t s] 12 ineq assms by
    auto
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case 22
    have ineq:  $-n \leq 2*n-s \wedge 2*n-s \leq n \wedge -n \leq 2*n-t \wedge 2*n-t \leq n$  using 22
by auto
    have  $\psi$ -int A (2*n-s) mod k =  $\psi$ -int A (2*n-t) mod k
      using assms  $\psi$ -eq technical-lemma2[of n A k -t] technical-lemma2[of n A k
-s]
       $\psi$ -int-odd[of A -s]  $\psi$ -int-odd[of A -s] by (smt (z3) sun-lemma10-rec)
    hence  $2*n-s = 2*n-t$  using distinct-residus[of A n k 2*n-t 2*n-s] ineq
assms by auto
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case 42
    have ineq:  $-n \leq s-4*n \wedge s-4*n \leq n \wedge -n \leq 2*n-t \wedge 2*n-t \leq n$  using 42
by auto
    have  $\psi$ -int A (s-4*n) mod k =  $\psi$ -int A (2*n-t) mod k
      using assms  $\psi$ -eq technical-lemma2[of n A k -t] technical-lemma2-part2[of n
A k -1 s]

```

```

     $\psi$ -int-odd[of  $A - t$ ] by (smt (z3) sun-lemma10-rec)
  hence  $s - 4 * n = 2 * n - t$  using distinct-residus[of  $A \ n \ k \ s - 4 * n \ 2 * n - t$ ] ineq
  assms by auto
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case 14
  have ineq:  $-n \leq -4 * n + t \wedge -4 * n + t \leq n$  using 14 by auto
  have  $\psi$ -int  $A (-4 * n + t) \bmod k = \psi$ -int  $A \ s \bmod k$ 
    using technical-lemma2-part2[of  $n \ A \ k \ -1 \ t$ ]  $\psi$ -eq assms by auto
  hence  $s = -4 * n + t$  using distinct-residus[of  $A \ n \ k \ -4 * n + t \ s$ ] 14 ineq assms
  by auto
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case 24
  have ineq:  $-n \leq t - 4 * n \wedge t - 4 * n \leq n \wedge -n \leq 2 * n - s \wedge 2 * n - s \leq n$  using 24
  by auto
  have  $\psi$ -int  $A (t - 4 * n) \bmod k = \psi$ -int  $A (2 * n - s) \bmod k$ 
    using assms  $\psi$ -eq technical-lemma2[of  $n \ A \ k \ -s$ ] technical-lemma2-part2[of  $n \ A \ k \ -1 \ t$ ]
   $\psi$ -int-odd[of  $A - s$ ] by (smt (z3) sun-lemma10-rec)
  hence  $t - 4 * n = 2 * n - s$  using distinct-residus[of  $A \ n \ k \ t - 4 * n \ 2 * n - s$ ] ineq
  assms by auto
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case 44
  have ineq:  $-n \leq s - 4 * n \wedge s - 4 * n \leq n \wedge -n \leq t - 4 * n \wedge t - 4 * n \leq n$  using 44
  by auto
  have  $\psi$ -int  $A (s - 4 * n) \bmod k = \psi$ -int  $A (t - 4 * n) \bmod k$ 
    using assms  $\psi$ -eq technical-lemma2-part2[of  $n \ A \ k \ -1 \ s$ ] technical-lemma2-part2[of
   $n \ A \ k \ -1 \ t$ ]
    by (smt (z3) sun-lemma10-rec)
  then show ?thesis using distinct-residus[of  $A \ n \ k \ t - 4 * n \ s - 4 * n$ ] ineq assms
  by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma mod-pos:

```

  fixes  $k::int$  and  $n::int$ 
  assumes  $n > 0$ 
  shows  $0 \leq k \bmod n \wedge k \bmod n < n$ 
  by (simp add: assms)

```

lemma lesser-4n-to-all:

```

  fixes  $A::int$  and  $n::int$  and  $s::int$  and  $t::int$  and  $k::int$ 
  assumes  $A > 2$  and  $n > 3$  and  $\chi$ -int  $A \ n = 2 * k$ 
  shows  $(\psi$ -int  $A \ s \bmod k = \psi$ -int  $A \ t \bmod k)$ 
     $\implies (s \bmod (4 * n) = t \bmod (4 * n) \vee (s + t) \bmod (4 * n) = (2 * n) \bmod (4 * n))$ 
  proof -
    assume hyp-true:  $\psi$ -int  $A \ s \bmod k = \psi$ -int  $A \ t \bmod k$ 

```

have *dvd-mod*: $a \text{ dvd } b \implies l \text{ mod } b = m \text{ mod } b \implies l \text{ mod } a = m \text{ mod } a$ **for**
a::int and b and l and m
by (*metis mod-mod-cancel*)
define *s0* **where** $s0 = s \text{ mod } (4*n)$
define *t0* **where** $t0 = t \text{ mod } (4*n)$
have *hyp-s*: $s \text{ mod } (4*n) = s0 \text{ mod } (4*n) \wedge 0 \leq s0 \wedge s0 < 4*n$ **unfolding**
s0-def using assms by auto
have *hyp-t*: $t \text{ mod } (4*n) = t0 \text{ mod } (4*n) \wedge 0 \leq t0 \wedge t0 < 4*n$ **unfolding**
t0-def using assms by auto
have $(s+t) \text{ mod } (4*n) = (s0+t0) \text{ mod } (4*n)$ **using** *hyp-s hyp-t mod-add-cong*[*of*
*s 4*n s0 t t0*]
by *auto*
hence *impl*: $(s0 \text{ mod } (4*n) = t0 \text{ mod } (4*n) \vee (s0+t0) \text{ mod } (4*n) = (2*n) \text{ mod } (4*n))$
 $\implies (s \text{ mod } (4*n) = t \text{ mod } (4*n) \vee (s+t) \text{ mod } (4*n) = (2*n) \text{ mod } (4*n))$
using *hyp-s hyp-t by auto*
obtain *qs* **where** *qs-def*: $s = 4*n*qs + s0$ **using** *s0-def* **by** (*metis mult-div-mod-eq*)
obtain *qt* **where** *qt-def*: $t = 4*n*qt + t0$ **using** *t0-def* **by** (*metis mult-div-mod-eq*)
have $\psi\text{-int } A \ s \text{ mod } k = \psi\text{-int } A \ s0 \text{ mod } k \wedge \psi\text{-int } A \ t \text{ mod } k = \psi\text{-int } A \ t0 \text{ mod } k$
using *technical-lemma2-part2*[*of n A k qs s0*] *qs-def assms*
technical-lemma2-part2[*of n A k qt t0*] *qt-def* **by** *auto*
hence $\psi\text{-int } A \ s0 \text{ mod } k = \psi\text{-int } A \ t0 \text{ mod } k$ **using** *hyp-true* **by** *auto*
then **have** $s0 \text{ mod } (4*n) = t0 \text{ mod } (4*n) \vee (s0+t0) \text{ mod } (4*n) = (2*n) \text{ mod } (4*n)$
using *case-lesser-than-4n*[*of A n k s0 t0*] *assms hyp-s hyp-t* **by** *auto*
thus $s \text{ mod } (4*n) = t \text{ mod } (4*n) \vee (s+t) \text{ mod } (4*n) = (2*n) \text{ mod } (4*n)$ **using**
impl **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *sun-lemma10-dir*:

fixes *A::int and n::int and s::int and t::int and k::int*
assumes $A > 2$ **and** $n > 3$ **and** $\chi\text{-int } A \ n = 2*k$
shows $(\psi\text{-int } A \ s \text{ mod } k = \psi\text{-int } A \ t \text{ mod } k)$
 $\implies (s \text{ mod } (4*n) = t \text{ mod } (4*n) \vee (s+t) \text{ mod } (4*n) = (2*n) \text{ mod } (4*n))$
using *assms lesser-4n-to-all*[*of A n k s t*] **by** *simp*

lemma (*in bridge-variables*) *sun-lemma24*:

fixes *A::int and B::int and C::int and x::int and y::int*
assumes $\text{abs } A \geq 2$
shows $\text{is-square } (D\text{-f } A \ C * F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x * I\text{-ABCxy } A \ B \ C \ x \ y) = (\text{is-square } (D\text{-f } A \ C)$
 $\wedge \text{is-square } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x) \wedge \text{is-square } (I\text{-ABCxy } A \ B \ C \ x \ y))$
proof –
have *converse*: $(\text{is-square } (D\text{-f } A \ C) \wedge \text{is-square } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x) \wedge \text{is-square } (I\text{-ABCxy } A \ B \ C \ x \ y))$
 $\implies \text{is-square } (D\text{-f } A \ C * F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x * I\text{-ABCxy } A \ B \ C \ x \ y)$
proof –
assume $(\text{is-square } (D\text{-f } A \ C) \wedge \text{is-square } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x) \wedge \text{is-square } (I\text{-ABCxy } A \ B \ C \ x \ y))$


```

A B C x y))
  then obtain d f i where D-f A C = d^2 ∧ F-ACx A C x = f^2 ∧ I-ABCxy
A B C x y = i^2
  by (auto simp add: is-square-def)
  hence D-f A C * F-ACx A C x * I-ABCxy A B C x y = (d*f*i)^2 by (auto
simp add: algebra-simps)
  thus ?thesis using is-square-def by auto
qed
have direct: is-square (D-f A C * F-ACx A C x * I-ABCxy A B C x y)
  ⇒ ((is-square (D-f A C) ∧ is-square (F-ACx A C x) ∧ is-square (I-ABCxy
A B C x y)))
proof -
  assume hyp: is-square (D-f A C * F-ACx A C x * I-ABCxy A B C x y)
  have square-decomp: is-square (a*b) ∧ coprime a b ∧ a ≥ 0 ∧ b ≥ 0 ⇒
is-square a ∧ is-square b
  for a b :: int
  proof -
    assume hypo: is-square (a*b) ∧ coprime a b ∧ a ≥ 0 ∧ b ≥ 0
    then obtain k where k-def: a*b = k^2 using is-square-def by auto
    define c where c = gcd a k
    define d where d = gcd b k
    have eq1: c*c dvd a*b ∧ d*d dvd a*b using c-def d-def k-def power2-eq-square[of
k]
    by (auto simp add: mult-dvd-mono)
    have coprime c b ∧ coprime d a using c-def d-def hypo coprime-divisors[of c
a b b]
      coprime-divisors[of d b a a] by (simp add: coprime-commute)
    hence cop: coprime (c*c) b ∧ coprime (d*d) a by auto
    hence eq2: c*c dvd a ∧ d*d dvd b using eq1 by (meson coprime-dvd-mult-left-iff
euclids-lemma)
    have k dvd a*b using k-def by auto
    hence k dvd c*d using c-def d-def apply simp
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) division-decomp dvd-triv-left dvd-triv-right
gcd-greatest-iff mult-dvd-mono)
    hence a*b dvd (c*d*c*d) using k-def power2-eq-square[of k] by auto
    hence a dvd (d*d)*(c*c) ∧ b dvd (c*c)*(d*d) by (metis dvd-mult-right
mult.assoc mult.commute)
    hence a dvd (c*c) ∧ b dvd (d*d)
      using cop euclids-lemma[of a d*d c*c] coprime-commute[of a d*d]
      euclids-lemma[of b c*c d*d] coprime-commute[of b c*c] by auto
    hence a=c*c ∧ b=d*d
      using eq2 hypo zdvd-antisym-nonneg zero-le-square
      by simp
    thus ?thesis using is-square-def[of a] is-square-def[of b] power2-eq-square[of
c]
      power2-eq-square[of d] by metis
  qed
have copFD: coprime (F-ACx A C x) (D-f A C)
proof -

```

have $F\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x\ \text{mod}\ (D\text{-}f\ A\ C) = (4*(A^2-4)*(C^2*D\text{-}f\ A\ C*x)^2+1)$
 $\text{mod}\ (D\text{-}f\ A\ C)$
unfolding $F\text{-}ACx\text{-}def\ F\text{-}f\text{-}def\ E\text{-}ACx\text{-}def\ E\text{-}f\text{-}def$ **by** simp
hence $F\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x\ \text{mod}\ (D\text{-}f\ A\ C) = (4*(A^2-4)*(C^2*x)^2*D\text{-}f\ A\ C*x)$
 $\text{mod}\ (D\text{-}f\ A\ C)$
using $\text{power-mult-distrib}[of\ C^2*x\ D\text{-}f\ A\ C\ 2]$ $\text{power2-eq-square}[of\ D\text{-}f\ A\ C]$
by $(\text{auto}\ \text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ \text{algebra-simps})$
hence $F\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x\ \text{mod}\ (D\text{-}f\ A\ C) = 1\ \text{mod}\ (D\text{-}f\ A\ C)$ **by** auto
thus $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{metis}\ \text{coprimeI}\ \text{coprime-mod-left-iff}\ \text{mod-by-0})$
qed
have $\text{copID:}\ \text{coprime}\ (I\text{-}ABCxy\ A\ B\ C\ x\ y)\ (D\text{-}f\ A\ C)$
proof $-$
have $G\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x\ \text{mod}\ (D\text{-}f\ A\ C)$
 $= (1 + (C*F\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x)*\ D\text{-}f\ A\ C - 2*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*(C^2*D\text{-}f\ A\ C*x)^2)\ \text{mod}\ (D\text{-}f\ A\ C)$
unfolding $G\text{-}ACx\text{-}def\ G\text{-}f\text{-}def\ E\text{-}ACx\text{-}def\ E\text{-}f\text{-}def$ **by** $(\text{auto}\ \text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ \text{algebra-simps})$
hence $G\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x\ \text{mod}\ (D\text{-}f\ A\ C)$
 $= (1 + (C*F\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x)*\ D\text{-}f\ A\ C - 2*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*(C^2*x)^2*D\text{-}f\ A\ C*x)\ \text{mod}\ (D\text{-}f\ A\ C)$
using $\text{power2-eq-square}[of\ D\text{-}f\ A\ C]$ $\text{power-mult-distrib}[of\ D\text{-}f\ A\ C]$
by $(\text{auto}\ \text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ \text{algebra-simps})$
hence $G\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x\ \text{mod}\ (D\text{-}f\ A\ C) = 1\ \text{mod}\ (D\text{-}f\ A\ C)$ **by** $(\text{smt}\ (z3)\ \text{mod-mult-self3})$
hence $(G\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x^2 - 1)\ \text{mod}\ (D\text{-}f\ A\ C) = 0\ \text{mod}\ (D\text{-}f\ A\ C)$
by $(\text{metis}\ \text{cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel}\ \text{mod-diff-left-eq}\ \text{power-mod}\ \text{power-one})$
hence $((G\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x^2 - 1)*H\text{-}ABCxy\ A\ B\ C\ x\ y)\ \text{mod}\ (D\text{-}f\ A\ C) = 0$
 $\text{mod}\ (D\text{-}f\ A\ C)$ **by** auto
hence $I\text{-}ABCxy\ A\ B\ C\ x\ y\ \text{mod}\ (D\text{-}f\ A\ C) = 1\ \text{mod}\ (D\text{-}f\ A\ C)$ **unfolding**
 $I\text{-}ABCxy\text{-}def\ I\text{-}f\text{-}def$
using $\text{mod-add-cong}[of\ (G\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x^2 - 1)*H\text{-}ABCxy\ A\ B\ C\ x\ y\ D\text{-}f\ A\ C\ 0\ 1\ 1]$ **apply** simp
by $(\text{metis}\ (\text{no-types})\ \langle((G\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x)^2 - 1)\ \text{mod}\ D\text{-}f\ A\ C = 0\ \text{mod}\ D\text{-}f\ A\ C\rangle\ \text{mod-add-left-eq}\ \text{mod-mult-left-eq}\ \text{mod-mult-self2-is-0}\ \text{mod-mult-self4}\ \text{mult-numeral-1})$
thus $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{metis}\ \text{coprimeI}\ \text{coprime-mod-left-iff}\ \text{mod-by-0})$
qed
have $2*G\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x\ \text{mod}\ (F\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x)$
 $= (2*C*D\text{-}f\ A\ C * F\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x + (2-4*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*E\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x^2))\ \text{mod}\ (F\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x)$
unfolding $G\text{-}ACx\text{-}def\ G\text{-}f\text{-}def$ **by** $(\text{auto}\ \text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ \text{algebra-simps})$
hence $2*G\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x\ \text{mod}\ (F\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x) = (2-4*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*E\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x^2)\ \text{mod}\ (F\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x)$
by auto
hence $2*G\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x\ \text{mod}\ (F\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x) = (2-4*(A^2-4)*E\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x^2 * (A-2))\ \text{mod}\ (F\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x)$
by $(\text{auto}\ \text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ \text{algebra-simps}\ \text{power2-eq-square})$
hence $2*G\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x\ \text{mod}\ (F\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x) = (2-(F\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x-1) * (A-2))\ \text{mod}\ (F\text{-}ACx\ A\ C\ x)$

unfolding $F\text{-}ACx\text{-}def$ $F\text{-}f\text{-}def$ **by** *auto*
hence $2 * G\text{-}ACx A C x \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x) = (A - (A - 2) * F\text{-}ACx A C x) \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x)$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $A\text{-}eq\text{-}2G\text{-}modF: 2 * G\text{-}ACx A C x \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x) = A \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x)$
by (*metis add.commute diff-add-cancel mod-mult-self3*)
have *copIF: coprime (I-ABCxy A B C x y) (F-ACx A C x)*
proof –
have $H\text{-}ABCxy A B C x y \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x) = C \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x)$
unfolding $H\text{-}ABCxy\text{-}def$ $H\text{-}f\text{-}def$ **by** *auto*
hence $H\text{-}ABCxy A B C x y^2 \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x) = C^2 \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x)$ **by** (*metis power-mod*)
hence $H\text{-}eqC: ((A^2 - 4) * H\text{-}ABCxy A B C x y^2 + 4) \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x) = D\text{-}f A C \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x)$
using *mod-mult-cong[of A^2-4 F-ACx A C x A^2-4 H-ABCxy A B C x y^2 C^2]*
unfolding $D\text{-}f\text{-}def$ **by** (*metis (no-types) add.commute mod-add-right-eq*)
have $((2 * G\text{-}ACx A C x) * (2 * G\text{-}ACx A C x) - 4) \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x) = (A * A - 4) \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x)$
using $A\text{-}eq\text{-}2G\text{-}modF$ **by** (*metis (no-types) mod-diff-left-eq mod-mult-left-eq mod-mult-right-eq*)
hence $A\text{-}eq\text{-}2G: (((2 * G\text{-}ACx A C x) * (2 * G\text{-}ACx A C x) - 4) * H\text{-}ABCxy A B C x y^2 + 4) \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x) = ((A * A - 4) * H\text{-}ABCxy A B C x y^2 + 4) \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x)$
using *mod-mult-cong[of ((2 * G-ACx A C x) * (2 * G-ACx A C x) - 4) F-ACx A C x A * A - 4 H-ABCxy A B C x y^2 H-ABCxy A B C x y^2]*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) add.commute mod-add-right-eq*)
have $4 * I\text{-}ABCxy A B C x y \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x) = 4 * ((G\text{-}ACx A C x)^2 - 1) * H\text{-}ABCxy A B C x y^2 + 1) \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x)$
unfolding $I\text{-}ABCxy\text{-}def$ $I\text{-}f\text{-}def$ **by** *auto*
hence $4 * I\text{-}ABCxy A B C x y \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x) = (((2 * G\text{-}ACx A C x)^2 - 4) * H\text{-}ABCxy A B C x y^2 + 4) \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x)$
using *power-mult-distrib[of 2 G-ACx A C x 2]* **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $4 * I\text{-}ABCxy A B C x y \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x) = (((2 * G\text{-}ACx A C x) * (2 * G\text{-}ACx A C x) - 4) * H\text{-}ABCxy A B C x y^2 + 4) \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x)$
by (*auto simp add: power2-eq-square*)
hence $4 * I\text{-}ABCxy A B C x y \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x) = ((A * A - 4) * H\text{-}ABCxy A B C x y^2 + 4) \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x)$
using $A\text{-}eq\text{-}2G$ **by** *auto*
hence $4 * I\text{-}ABCxy A B C x y \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x) = ((A^2 - 4) * H\text{-}ABCxy A B C x y^2 + 4) \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x)$
using *power2-eq-square[of A]* **by** *auto*
hence $4 * I\text{-}ABCxy A B C x y \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x) = D\text{-}f A C \text{ mod } (F\text{-}ACx A C x)$

```

A C x) using H-eqC by auto
  hence gcd (4*I-ABCxy A B C x y) (F-ACx A C x) = gcd (D-f A C) (F-ACx
A C x)
  by (metis gcd-red-int)
  hence coprime (4*I-ABCxy A B C x y) (F-ACx A C x)
  using copFD by (metis coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1 gcd.commute)
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
have A-pos: A^2-4 ≥ 0
  using assms power2-eq-square[of abs A] mult-mono[of 2 abs A 2 abs A] by
auto
  hence D-pos: D-f A C ≥ 1 unfolding D-f-def by auto
  have F-pos: F-ACx A C x ≥ 1 unfolding F-ACx-def F-f-def using A-pos by
auto
  obtain k where D-f A C * F-ACx A C x * I-ABCxy A B C x y = k^2 using
hyp is-square-def by auto
  hence I-pos: I-ABCxy A B C x y ≥ 0 using D-pos F-pos
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-pos-neg mult-pos-pos zero-le-power2)
  have copDF-I: coprime (D-f A C * F-ACx A C x) (I-ABCxy A B C x y)
  using copID copIF coprime-commute by auto
  hence is-square (I-ABCxy A B C x y) ∧ is-square (D-f A C * F-ACx A C x)
  using I-pos D-pos F-pos square-decomp[of D-f A C * F-ACx A C x I-ABCxy
A B C x y] hyp
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using square-decomp[of D-f A C F-ACx A C x] D-pos F-pos copFD coprime-commute
by auto
qed
show ?thesis using direct converse by argo
qed

end
theory DFI-square-3
  imports DFI-square-2
begin

```

A few lemmas before the proof

lemma *lucas-pell-corollary-int*:

fixes $A::int$ **and** $X::int$

shows $(\exists k. (A^2-4)*X^2 + 4 = k^2) \implies (\exists m. X = \psi\text{-int } A m)$

proof –

assume *assumption*: $(\exists k. (A^2-4)*X^2 + 4 = k^2)$

then obtain $m0$ **where** $m0\text{-def}$: $X = \psi A m0 \vee X = -\psi A m0$ **using** *lucas-pell-part1* **by** *auto*

then obtain e **where** $e\text{-def}$: $X = e*\psi A m0 \wedge (e=1 \vee e=-1)$ **by** *force*

define m **where** $m \equiv e* \text{int } m0$

hence $m\text{-def}$: $X = \psi\text{-int } A m$

using $\psi\text{-int-def}$ [of $A m$] $m0\text{-def}$ $e\text{-def}$ *mult-minus-left power-one-right* **by** *fastforce*

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

lemma *lucas-modN-int*:

fixes *A::int and B::int and n::int*
assumes $A \bmod n = B \bmod n$
shows $(\psi\text{-int } A \ m) \bmod n = (\psi\text{-int } B \ m) \bmod n$
proof (*cases m*)
case (*nonneg k*)
then show *?thesis*
using *lucas-congruence*[*of n A B k*] *ψ-int-def*[*of A m*] *ψ-int-def*[*of A m*]
ψ-int-def[*of B m*] *assms*
by auto
next
case (*neg k*)
then show *?thesis*
using *lucas-congruence*[*of n A B Suc k*] *ψ-int-def*[*of A m*] *ψ-int-def*[*of A m*]
ψ-int-def[*of B m*] *assms*
apply simp by (*metis Suc-as-int mod-minus-eq*)
qed

lemma *div-mod*: $(n::int) \text{ dvd } m \implies k \bmod m = l \bmod m \implies k \bmod n = l \bmod n$

proof –
assume *assm1*: $n \text{ dvd } m$
assume *assm2*: $k \bmod m = l \bmod m$
hence $(k-l) \bmod m = 0 \bmod m$ **using** *mod-diff-cong*[*of k m l l*] **by auto**
hence $m \text{ dvd } (k-l)$ **by auto**
hence $n \text{ dvd } (k-l)$ **using** *assm1* **by auto**
hence $(k-l) \bmod n = 0 \bmod n$ **by auto**
thus *?thesis* **using** *mod-add-cong*[*of k-l n 0 l l*] **by auto**
qed

lemma *ψ-int-minusA*: $\psi\text{-int } (-X) \ n = (-1)^{\text{nat } (\text{abs } n) + 1} \psi\text{-int } X \ n$ **for** n
 X

proof (*cases n*)
case (*nonneg k*)
note *t=this*
hence $k = \text{nat } (\text{abs } n)$ **by auto**
then show *?thesis* **using** *lucas-symmetry-A2*[*of -X k*] *ψ-int-def*[*of -X n*]
ψ-int-def[*of X n*] *t* **by auto**
next
case (*neg k*)
note *t=this*
hence $\text{Suc } k = \text{nat } (\text{abs } n)$ **by auto**
then show *?thesis* **using** *lucas-symmetry-A2*[*of -X Suc k*] *ψ-int-def*[*of -X n*]
ψ-int-def[*of X n*] *t*
apply simp by (*smt (z3) mult.assoc mult.commute*)
qed

lemma *eq-ψ-int*: $abs\ X > 1 \implies abs\ (\psi\text{-int}\ X\ n) = \psi\ (abs\ X)\ (nat\ (abs\ n))$ for $X\ n$

proof –
assume *assm*: $abs\ X > 1$
then show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* X)
 case (*nonneg* Y)
 hence $abs\ (\psi\text{-int}\ X\ n) = abs\ (\psi\text{-int}\ (abs\ X)\ n)$ **by** *auto*
 hence $abs\ (\psi\text{-int}\ X\ n) = abs\ ((-1)^{(if\ 0 \leq n\ then\ 0\ else\ 1)} * \psi\ (abs\ X)\ (nat\ (abs\ n)))$
 using *ψ-int-def*[*of abs X n*] **by** *auto*
 hence $abs\ (\psi\text{-int}\ X\ n) = abs\ ((-1)^{(if\ 0 \leq n\ then\ 0\ else\ 1)} * abs\ (\psi\ (abs\ X)\ (nat\ (abs\ n))))$
 using *abs-mult* **by** *auto*
 hence $abs\ (\psi\text{-int}\ X\ n) = abs\ (\psi\ (abs\ X)\ (nat\ (abs\ n)))$ **by** *auto*
 then show *?thesis* **using** *lucas-monotone3*[*of abs X nat (abs n)*] *assm* **by** *auto*
 next
 case (*neg* Y)
 hence $-X = abs\ X$ **by** *auto*
 hence $abs\ (\psi\text{-int}\ X\ n) = abs\ ((-1)^{(nat\ (abs\ n)+1)} * \psi\text{-int}\ (abs\ X)\ n)$
 using *ψ-int-minusA*[*of -X n*] **by** (*smt* (*verit*))
 hence $abs\ (\psi\text{-int}\ X\ n) = abs\ ((-1)^{(nat\ (abs\ n)+1)} * abs\ (\psi\text{-int}\ (abs\ X)\ n))$
 using *abs-mult* **by** *metis*
 hence $abs\ (\psi\text{-int}\ X\ n) = abs\ (\psi\text{-int}\ (abs\ X)\ n)$ **by** *auto*
 hence $abs\ (\psi\text{-int}\ X\ n) = abs\ ((-1)^{(if\ 0 \leq n\ then\ 0\ else\ 1)} * \psi\ (abs\ X)\ (nat\ (abs\ n)))$
 using *ψ-int-def*[*of abs X n*] **by** *auto*
 hence $abs\ (\psi\text{-int}\ X\ n) = abs\ ((-1)^{(if\ 0 \leq n\ then\ 0\ else\ 1)} * abs\ (\psi\ (abs\ X)\ (nat\ (abs\ n))))$
 using *abs-mult* **by** *auto*
 hence $abs\ (\psi\text{-int}\ X\ n) = abs\ (\psi\ (abs\ X)\ (nat\ (abs\ n)))$ **by** *auto*
 then show *?thesis* **using** *lucas-monotone3*[*of abs X nat (abs n)*] *assm* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

Lemma 10 in Sun

lemma *sun-lemma10-dir-int*:

fixes $A::int$ **and** $n::int$ **and** $s::int$ **and** $t::int$ **and** $k::int$

assumes $abs\ A > 2$ **and** $n > 3$ **and** $\chi\text{-int}\ (abs\ A)\ n = 2*k$

shows $(\psi\text{-int}\ A\ s\ mod\ k = \psi\text{-int}\ A\ t\ mod\ k)$

$\implies (s\ mod\ (2*n) = t\ mod\ (2*n) \vee (s+t)\ mod\ (2*n) = 0\ mod\ (2*n))$

proof –

assume *hyp*: $(\psi\text{-int}\ A\ s\ mod\ k = \psi\text{-int}\ A\ t\ mod\ k)$

then show *?thesis*

proof (*cases* A)

case (*nonneg* B)

```

then show ?thesis using sun-lemma10-dir[of B n k s t] assms hyp div-mod[of
2*n 4*n s t]
  div-mod[of 2*n 4*n s+t 2*n] gr0I mod-eq-0-iff-dvd
  mod-self of-nat-0-less-iff zmod-int by auto
next
  case (neg B)
  note t = this
  define C where C = abs A
  hence C-def2: C = -A using t by auto
  have (-1)^(nat (abs s) +1)*ψ-int C s mod k = (-1)^(nat (abs t)+1)*ψ-int
C t mod k
  using hyp ψ-int-minusA[of -A s] ψ-int-minusA[of -A t] C-def2 by auto
  hence eq: (-1)^(nat (abs s)+1)*ψ-int C s*(-1)^(nat (abs s)+1) mod k
= (-1)^(nat (abs t)+1)*ψ-int C t*(-1)^(nat (abs s)+1) mod k
  using mod-mult-cong[of (-1)^(nat (abs s) +1)*ψ-int C s k (-1)^(nat (abs
t) +1)*ψ-int C t
(-1)^(nat (abs s)+1) (-1)^(nat (abs s)+1)] by blast
  hence ψ-int C s mod k = ψ-int C t mod k ∨ ψ-int C s mod k = (-ψ-int C t)
mod k
  by (smt (z3) left-minus-one-mult-self minus-one-mult-self mod-minus-minus
mult.left-commute
mult-cancel-left2 mult-minus-right square-eq-1-iff)
  hence ψ-int C s mod k = ψ-int C t mod k ∨ ψ-int C s mod k = ψ-int C (-t)
mod k
  using ψ-int-odd[of C t] by auto
  hence s mod (4*n) = t mod (4*n) ∨ (s+t) mod (4*n) = 2*n mod (4*n)
∨ s mod (4*n) = (-t) mod (4*n) ∨ (s-t) mod (4*n) = 2*n mod (4*n)
  using sun-lemma10-dir[of C n k s t] sun-lemma10-dir[of C n k s -t] hyp
assms
  by (metis C-def add.inverse-inverse diff-minus-eq-add)
  hence s mod (2*n) = t mod (2*n) ∨ (s+t) mod (2*n) = 0 mod (2*n)
∨ s mod (2*n) = (-t) mod (2*n) ∨ (s-t) mod (2*n) = 0 mod (2*n)
  using div-mod[of 2*n 4*n s t] div-mod[of 2*n 4*n s+t 2*n]
div-mod[of 2*n 4*n s -t] div-mod[of 2*n 4*n s-t 2*n] by auto
  then show ?thesis using mod-add-cong[of s 2*n -t t] mod-add-cong[of s-t
2*n 0 t t]
  by auto
qed
qed

```

Theorem in Sun

theorem (in *bridge-variables*) *sun-theorem*:

```

fixes A::int and B::int and C::int and x::int and y::int
assumes abs B > 1 and 2*abs B < abs A - 2 and (A-2) dvd (C-B) and x
≠ 0
and is-square (D-f A C * F-ACx A C x * I-ABCxy A B C x y)
shows C = ψ-int A B
proof -
  have A-B2: abs A > 2 using assms by auto

```

have $A^2 = (abs\ A)^2$ **by** *auto*
hence $A - 2 > 0$
using *assms power2-eq-square*[of $abs\ A$] *mult-strict-mono*[of $2\ abs\ A\ 2\ abs\ A$]
by *auto*
have *DFI-sq*: $(is-square\ (D-f\ A\ C) \wedge is-square\ (F-ACx\ A\ C\ x) \wedge is-square\ (I-ABCxy\ A\ B\ C\ x\ y))$
using *sun-lemma24*[of $A\ C\ x\ B\ y$] *assms* **by** *auto*
then obtain s **where** $s-def$: $C = \psi-int\ A\ s$
using *lucas-pell-corollary-int*[of $A\ C$] *D-f-def*[of $A\ C$] *is-square-def*[of $D-f\ A\ C$] **by** *auto*
obtain $k0$ **where** $k-def$: $k0^2 = F-ACx\ A\ C\ x$ **using** *DFI-sq is-square-def* **by** *metis*
hence $(2*k0)^2 = (A^2 - 4) * (4 * E-ACx\ A\ C\ x)^2 + 4$
unfolding *F-ACx-def F-f-def* **by** *(auto simp add: algebra-simps)*
then obtain m **where** $m-def$: $4 * E-ACx\ A\ C\ x = \psi-int\ A\ m$
using *lucas-pell-corollary-int*[of $A\ 4 * E-ACx\ A\ C\ x$] **by** *metis*
obtain $k1$ **where** $k1-def$: $k1^2 = I-ABCxy\ A\ B\ C\ x\ y$ **using** *DFI-sq is-square-def* **by** *metis*
hence $(2*k1)^2 = ((2 * G-ACx\ A\ C\ x)^2 - 4) * H-ABCxy\ A\ B\ C\ x\ y^2 + 4$
unfolding *I-ABCxy-def I-f-def* **using** *power-mult-distrib*[of $2\ k1\ 2$] **by** *(auto simp add: algebra-simps)*
then obtain t **where** $t-def$: $H-ABCxy\ A\ B\ C\ x\ y = \psi-int\ (2 * G-ACx\ A\ C\ x)\ t$
using *lucas-pell-corollary-int*[of $2 * G-ACx\ A\ C\ x\ H-ABCxy\ A\ B\ C\ x\ y$] **by** *metis*

have $sB1$: $abs\ s > 1$

proof –

consider $(0)\ s=0 \mid (1)\ s=1 \mid (m1)\ s=-1 \mid (ok)\ abs\ s > 1$ **by** *linarith*

then show *?thesis*

proof *(cases)*

case 0

hence $C = 0$ **using** $s-def\ \psi-int-def$ [of $A\ s$] **by** *auto*

hence $(A - 2)\ dvd\ B$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

hence $abs\ B \geq abs\ (A - 2)$ **using** *assms* **using** *dvd-imp-le-int* **by** *force*

hence $abs\ B \geq abs\ A - 2$ **by** *auto*

hence $abs\ A - 2 > 2 * abs\ A - 4$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

next

case 1

hence $C = 1$ **using** $s-def\ \psi-int-def$ [of $A\ s$] **by** *auto*

hence $(A - 2)\ dvd\ (B - 1)$ **using** *assms* **by** *presburger*

hence $abs\ (B - 1) \geq abs\ (A - 2)$ **using** *assms* **using** *dvd-imp-le-int* **by** *fastforce*

hence $abs\ B + 1 \geq abs\ A - 2$ **by** *auto*

hence $abs\ A > 2 * abs\ A - 4$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

next

case $m1$

hence $C = -1$ **using** $s-def\ \psi-int-def$ [of $A\ s$] **by** *auto*

hence $(A - 2)\ dvd\ (-1 - B)$ **using** *assms* **by** *presburger*

hence $\text{abs } (-1-B) \geq \text{abs } (A-2)$ **using** *assms* **using** *dvd-imp-le-int* **by**
fastforce
hence $\text{abs } B + 1 \geq \text{abs } A - 2$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{abs } A > 2 * \text{abs } A - 4$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

hence *C-Bigger-A*: $\text{abs } C \geq \text{abs } A$
proof –
have $\text{abs } C = \text{abs } (\psi\text{-int } A \ s)$ **using** *s-def* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{abs } C = \psi (\text{abs } A) (\text{nat } (\text{abs } s))$ **using** *eq-ψ-int*[of *A s*] *A-B2* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{abs } C \geq \psi (\text{abs } A) (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))$
using *sB1 lucas-monotone4*[of *abs A Suc (Suc 0) nat (abs s)*] *A-B2* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

hence *C-Bigger-B*: $\text{abs } C > \text{abs } B$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
hence *C-nonzero*: $C \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
hence *C2Be1*: $C^2 \geq 1$ **by** (*smt (verit, best) power2-less-eq-zero-iff*)
have *DBe4*: $D\text{-f } A \ C \geq 4$ **unfolding** *D-f-def* **using** *A-pos* **by** *force*
have *DBeA2*: $D\text{-f } A \ C \geq A^2$ **unfolding** *D-f-def* **using** *A-pos mult-left-mono*[of
1 $C^2 A^2 - 4$] *C2Be1*
by *presburger*
have *E-non0*: $E\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x \neq 0$ **unfolding** *E-ACx-def E-f-def* **using** *DBe4*
assms C-nonzero **by** *auto*
define *n* **where** $n = \text{nat } (\text{abs } m)$
hence $\psi\text{-A-n-eq-4E}$: $\psi (\text{abs } A) \ n = \text{abs } (4 * E\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x)$ **using** *m-def eq-ψ-int*[of
A m] *assms* **by** *auto*
hence eq-ψn : $\psi (\text{abs } A) \ n = 4 * C^2 * D\text{-f } A \ C * \text{abs } x$ **unfolding** *E-ACx-def*
E-f-def **using** *C2Be1 DBe4*
by (*auto simp add: abs-mult*)
hence $\psi (\text{abs } A) \ n \geq D\text{-f } A \ C$ **using** *C2Be1 assms DBe4* **apply** *simp* **by** (*smt*
(z3) mult-le-0-iff)
hence $\psi (\text{abs } A) \ n > A * A - 1$ **using** *DBeA2 power2-eq-square*[of *A*] **by** *auto*
hence $\psi (\text{abs } A) \ n > \psi A (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)))$ **by** *auto*
hence $n > \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))$ **using** *lucas-monotone4*[of *abs A n Suc (Suc (Suc*
0))] *assms*
apply *simp* **using** *le-eq-less-or-eq nat-le-linear* **by** *blast*
hence *nB3*: $3 < \text{int } n$ **by** *auto*
have $\chi (\text{abs } A) \ n^2 \text{ mod } 4 = ((A^2 - 4) * \psi (\text{abs } A) \ n^2 + 4) \text{ mod } 4$
using *lucas-pell-part3*[of *abs A n*] **by** *auto*
hence $\chi (\text{abs } A) \ n^2 \text{ mod } 4 = (A^2 - 4) * (C^2 * D\text{-f } A \ C * \text{abs } x * 4)^2 \text{ mod } 4$
using *eq-ψn* **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $\chi (\text{abs } A) \ n^2 \text{ mod } 4 = (A^2 - 4) * (C^2 * D\text{-f } A \ C * \text{abs } x)^2 * 4 * 4 \text{ mod } 4$
using *power-mult-distrib*[of $C^2 * D\text{-f } A \ C * \text{abs } x \ 4 \ 2$] *power2-eq-square*[of *4*] **by**
auto
hence $\chi (\text{abs } A) \ n^2 \text{ mod } 4 = 0 \text{ mod } 4$ **by** *simp*
hence $4 \text{ dvd } \chi (\text{abs } A) \ n^2$ **by** *presburger*

hence $2^2 \text{ dvd } \chi (\text{abs } A) n^2$ **by** *auto*
hence *even- χ* : $2 \text{ dvd } \chi (\text{abs } A) n$
by (*smt (z3) bits-one-mod-two-eq-one even-push-bit-iff exp-dvdE mod2-eq-if one-power2 power-mod zero-neq-numeral*)
then obtain k **where** *k-def*: $\chi (\text{abs } A) n = 2*k$ **by** *auto*
hence *k-def2*: $\chi\text{-int } (\text{abs } A) (\text{int } n) = 2*k$ **using** $\chi\text{-int-def}$ [*of abs A int n*] **by** *auto*

have *FB_{e1}*: $F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x \geq 1$
unfolding *F-ACx-def F-f-def* **using** *A-pos mult-mono*[*of 0 A^2-4 0 E-ACx A C x^2*] **by** *auto*
have *H-eqC-modF*: $H\text{-ABCxy } A \ B \ C \ x \ y \ \text{mod } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x) = C \ \text{mod } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x)$
unfolding *H-ABCxy-def H-f-def* **by** *auto*
have $2*G\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x \ \text{mod } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x) =$
 $(2*C*D\text{-f } A \ C \ * \ F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x + (2-4*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*E\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x^2))$
 $\text{mod } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x)$
unfolding *G-ACx-def G-f-def* **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $2*G\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x \ \text{mod } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x) = (2-4*(A+2)*(A-2)^2*E\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x^2)$
 $\text{mod } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x)$
by *auto*
hence $2*G\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x \ \text{mod } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x) = (2-4*(A^2-4)*E\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x^2$
 $* (A-2)) \ \text{mod } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x)$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square*)
hence $2*G\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x \ \text{mod } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x) = (2-(F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x-1) * (A-2))$
 $\text{mod } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x)$
unfolding *F-ACx-def F-f-def* **by** *auto*
hence $2*G\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x \ \text{mod } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x) = (A - (A-2)*F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x) \ \text{mod}$
 $(F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x)$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence *A-eq-2G-modF*: $2*G\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x \ \text{mod } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x) = A \ \text{mod } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x)$
by (*metis add.commute diff-add-cancel mod-mult-self3*)

hence $\psi\text{-int } A \ t \ \text{mod } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x) = \psi\text{-int } (2*G\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x) \ t \ \text{mod } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x)$
using *lucas-modN-int*[*of A F-ACx A C x 2*G-ACx A C x t*] *assms A-eq-2G-modF FB_{e1}* **by** *auto*
hence *eq-modF*: $\psi\text{-int } A \ t \ \text{mod } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x) = \psi\text{-int } A \ s \ \text{mod } (F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x)$
using *t-def s-def H-eqC-modF* **by** *auto*
have $4*F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x = (A^2-4)*(4*E\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x)^2 + 4$
unfolding *F-ACx-def F-f-def power2-eq-square*[*of 4*] *power-mult-distrib*[*of 4 E-ACx A C x^2*] **by** *auto*
hence $4*F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x = ((\text{abs } A)^2-4)*(\text{abs } (4*E\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x))^2 + 4$ **by** *auto*
hence $\chi (\text{abs } A) n^2 = 4*F\text{-ACx } A \ C \ x$ **using** *lucas-pell-part3*[*of abs A n*] $\psi\text{-A-n-eq-4E}$ **by** *auto*

hence $4*k*k \text{ dvd } 4*F-ACx \ A \ C \ x$ **using** $k\text{-def power2-eq-square[of } 2*k]$ **by** *auto*
hence $k \text{ dvd } F-ACx \ A \ C \ x$ **by** *auto*
hence $\psi\text{-int } A \ t \ \text{mod } k = \psi\text{-int } A \ s \ \text{mod } k$ **using** $eq\text{-mod}F$ **by** (*metis mod-mod-cancel*)
hence $s \ \text{mod } (2*\text{int } n) = t \ \text{mod } (2*\text{int } n) \vee (s+t) \ \text{mod } (2*\text{int } n) = 0 \ \text{mod}$
 $(2*\text{int } n) \wedge (2*\text{int } n \ \text{dvd } 4*\text{int } n)$
using $k\text{-def2 assms } nB3 \ A\text{-}B2 \ \text{sun-lemma10-dir-int[of } A \ n \ k \ s \ t]$ **by** *auto*
hence $t\text{-pm-s-mod-}2n: t \ \text{mod } (2*\text{int } n) = s \ \text{mod } (2*\text{int } n) \vee t \ \text{mod } (2*\text{int } n) =$
 $(-s) \ \text{mod } (2*\text{int } n)$
using $mod\text{-diff-cong[of } s + t \ 2*\text{int } n \ 0 \ s \ s]$ **by** *auto*

have $C2\text{-dvd-}4E: C^2 \ \text{dvd } abs \ (4*E\text{-}ACx \ A \ C \ x)$ **unfolding** $E\text{-}ACx\text{-def } E\text{-f-def}$
by *auto*
hence $\psi\text{-int } A \ s^2 \ \text{dvd } \psi \ (abs \ A) \ n$ **using** $s\text{-def } \psi\text{-}A\text{-}n\text{-eq-}4E$ **by** *auto*
hence $\psi \ (abs \ A) \ (nat \ (abs \ s))^2 \ \text{dvd } \psi \ (abs \ A) \ n$ **using** $eq\text{-}\psi\text{-int[of } A \ s]$ $A\text{-}B2$
by (*metis abs-of-nat int-one-le-iff-zero-less int-ops(1) not-numeral-le-zero power2-abs*
verit-comp-simplify1(3) verit-la-disequality verit-la-generic zero-less-abs-iff)
hence $\psi \ (abs \ A) \ (nat \ (abs \ s)) \ \text{dvd } n$ **using** $\text{sun-lemma7[of } abs \ A \ nat \ (abs \ s) \ n]$
 $A\text{-pos } sB1$
by *auto*
hence $\psi\text{-int } A \ s \ \text{dvd } n$ **using** $eq\text{-}\psi\text{-int[of } A \ s]$ $A\text{-}B2$ **by** (*smt (verit) nat-abs-dvd-iff*)
hence $C \ \text{dvd } n$ **using** $s\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
hence $2*C \ \text{dvd } 2*\text{int } n$ **by** *auto*
hence $t\text{-pm-s-mod-}2C: t \ \text{mod } (2*C) = s \ \text{mod } (2*C) \vee t \ \text{mod } (2*C) = (-s)$
 $\text{mod } (2*C)$
using $t\text{-pm-s-mod-}2n \ \text{div-mod[of } 2*C \ 2*\text{int } n \ t \ s]$ $\text{div-mod[of } 2*C \ 2*\text{int } n \ t -$
 $s]$ **by** *auto*
have $F\text{-}ACx \ A \ C \ x = 4*(A^2-4)*((C*D\text{-}f \ A \ C * x)*C)^2+1$
unfolding $F\text{-}ACx\text{-def } F\text{-f-def } E\text{-}ACx\text{-def } E\text{-f-def}$ **using** $power2\text{-eq-square[of } C]$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $F\text{-}ACx \ A \ C \ x = ((A^2-4)*(C*D\text{-}f \ A \ C * x)^2*2*C)*(2*C)+1$
using $power\text{-mult-distrib[of } C*D\text{-}f \ A \ C*x \ C \ 2]$ $power2\text{-eq-square[of } C]$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $F\text{-eq-1-mod-}2C: F\text{-}ACx \ A \ C \ x \ \text{mod } (2*C) = 1 \ \text{mod } (2*C)$ **by** (*metis*
 $mod\text{-mult-self3}$)
have $2*C \ \text{dvd } 4*E\text{-}ACx \ A \ C \ x$ **unfolding** $E\text{-}ACx\text{-def } E\text{-f-def}$ **using** $power2\text{-eq-square[of}$
 $C]$ **by** *auto*
hence $TwoC\text{-dvd-}4E: 2*C \ \text{dvd } ((A+2)*(A-2)^2*E\text{-}ACx \ A \ C \ x)*(4*E\text{-}ACx \ A$
 $C \ x)$ **by** *auto*
have $2*G\text{-}ACx \ A \ C \ x =$
 $2 + (D\text{-}f \ A \ C * F\text{-}ACx \ A \ C \ x)*(2*C) - ((A+2)*(A-2)^2*E\text{-}ACx \ A \ C$
 $x)*(4*E\text{-}ACx \ A \ C \ x)$
unfolding $G\text{-}ACx\text{-def } G\text{-f-def}$ **using** $power2\text{-eq-square[of } E\text{-}ACx \ A \ C \ x]$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $2*G\text{-}ACx \ A \ C \ x \ \text{mod } (2*C) = (2 - ((A+2)*(A-2)^2*E\text{-}ACx \ A \ C$
 $x)*(4*E\text{-}ACx \ A \ C \ x)) \ \text{mod } (2*C)$
by (*metis mod-diff-left-eq mod-mult-self1*)
hence $TwoG\text{-eq-2-mod-}2C: 2*G\text{-}ACx \ A \ C \ x \ \text{mod } (2*C) = 2 \ \text{mod } (2*C)$
using $TwoC\text{-dvd-}4E$ **by** (*metis minus-mod-self2 mod-mod-cancel*)
have $F\text{-}ACx \ A \ C \ x \ \text{mod } 2 = 1 \ \text{mod } 2$ **unfolding** $F\text{-}ACx\text{-def } F\text{-f-def}$

by (metis even-mult-iff even-numeral mod-mod-cancel mod-mult-self4)
 hence $((2*y-1)*F-ACx A C x + 1) \bmod 2 = 0 \bmod 2$ by presburger
 hence $2 \text{ dvd } ((2*y-1)*F-ACx A C x + 1)$ by presburger
 hence fact1: $(2*C) \text{ dvd } ((2*y-1)*F-ACx A C x + 1)*C$ by auto
 have $H-ABCxy A B C x y = ((2*y-1)*F-ACx A C x + 1)*C + B*F-ACx A C$
 x
 unfolding $H-ABCxy-def H-f-def$ by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
 hence $H-ABCxy A B C x y \bmod (2*C) = B*F-ACx A C x \bmod (2*C)$ using
 fact1 by fastforce
 hence $H-eq-B-mod-2C: H-ABCxy A B C x y \bmod (2*C) = B \bmod (2*C)$
 using $F-eq-1-mod-2C \text{ mod-mult-cong}[of B 2*C B F-ACx A C x 1]$ by auto
 have $\psi-int (2*G-ACx A C x) t \bmod (2*C) = \psi-int 2 t \bmod (2*C)$
 using $TwoG-eq-2-mod-2C \text{ lucas-modN-int}[of 2*G-ACx A C x 2*C 2 t]$ assms
 $C\text{-nonzero}$ by auto
 hence $\psi-int (2*G-ACx A C x) t \bmod (2*C) = (-1) ^ (if 0 \le t \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$
 $* |t| \bmod (2*C)$
 using $\psi-int-def[of 2 t] \text{ lucas-A-eq-2}[of nat (abs t)]$
 by (simp add: $\langle \psi 2 (nat |t|) = int (nat |t|) \rangle \langle \psi-int (2 * G-ACx A C x) t \bmod$
 $(2 * C) = \psi-int 2 t \bmod (2 * C) \rangle$
 $\langle \psi-int 2 t = (-1) ^ (if 0 \le t \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1) * \psi 2 (nat |t|) \rangle \text{ nat-0-le}$)
 hence $\psi-2G-eq-t-mod-2C: \psi-int (2*G-ACx A C x) t \bmod (2*C) = t \bmod (2*C)$
 by auto
 hence $B\text{-pm-s-mod-2C}: B \bmod (2*C) = s \bmod (2*C) \vee B \bmod (2*C) = (-s)$
 $\bmod (2*C)$
 using $H-eq-B-mod-2C t-def t\text{-pm-s-mod-2C}$ by auto
 hence $B \bmod (2*C) = s \bmod (2*C)$
 proof -
 consider (plus) $B \bmod (2*C) = s \bmod (2*C) \mid$ (minus) $B \bmod (2*C) = (-s)$
 $\bmod (2*C)$
 using $B\text{-pm-s-mod-2C}$ by auto
 then show ?thesis
 proof (cases)
 case plus
 then show ?thesis by auto
 next
 case minus
 hence $(B+s) \bmod (2*C) = 0 \bmod (2*C)$ using $\text{mod-add-cong}[of B 2*C -s$
 $s]$ by auto
 then obtain z where $B+s = 2*C*z$ by auto
 hence $z\text{-def}: B = 2*C*z - s$ by auto
 consider $(0) z = 0 \mid (n0) \text{ abs } z > 0$ by linarith
 then show ?thesis
 proof (cases)
 case 0
 hence $B\text{-eq-ms}: B = -s$ using $z\text{-def}$ by auto
 have $(C - B) \bmod (A-2) = 0 \bmod (A-2)$ using assms by auto
 hence $B \bmod (A-2) = C \bmod (A-2)$ using $\text{mod-add-cong}[of C - B A-2$
 $0 B B]$ by auto
 hence $B \bmod (A-2) = \psi-int A s \bmod (A-2) \wedge A \bmod (A-2) = 2 \bmod$

```

(A-2)
  using s-def by (smt (z3) minus-mod-self2)
  hence fact3: B mod (A-2) = ψ-int 2 s mod (A-2)
  using lucas-modN-int[of A A-2 2 s] by auto
  hence B mod (A-2) = s mod (A-2)
  proof -
    have ψ2: ψ 2 q = int q for q
    proof (induction q rule: ψ-induct)
      case 0
      then show ?case by auto
    next
      case 1
      then show ?case by auto
    next
      case (sucsuc n)
      then show ?case by auto
    qed
    have (-1)^(if 0 ≤ s then 0 else 1)*int (nat (abs s)) = s by auto
    then show ?thesis using ψ-int-def[of 2 s] ψ2[of nat (abs s)] fact3 by
presburger
  qed
  hence (-s) mod (A-2) = s mod (A-2) using B-eq-ms by auto
  hence 2*(-s) mod (A-2) = 0 mod (A-2) using mod-diff-cong[of -s A-2
s s s] by auto
  hence (A-2) dvd 2*(-s) by presburger
  hence (A-2) dvd 2*B using B-eq-ms by simp
  hence abs (A-2) < abs (2*B) using assms A-B2 dvd-imp-le-int[of 2*B
A-2] by linarith
  hence abs A - 2 < 2*abs B by auto
  hence abs A - 1 ≤ 2*abs B by auto
  hence abs A - 1 < abs A - 2 using assms by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
case n0
have abs B ≥ abs (2*C*z) - abs s using z-def by auto
hence abs B ≥ 2*abs C * abs z - abs s by auto
hence abs B ≥ 2*abs C - abs s using n0 mult-left-mono[of 1 abs z 2*abs
C] by linarith
hence abs B ≥ abs C + ψ (abs A) (nat (abs s)) - abs s using eq-ψ-int[of
A s] s-def A-B2
by auto
hence abs B ≥ abs C using lucas-monotone3[of A nat (abs s)] A-B2
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) C-Bigger-A assms(2) le-add1 lucas-monotone3
nat-le-iff of-nat-1 of-nat-add)
hence abs B ≥ abs A using C-Bigger-A by auto
then show ?thesis using assms by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

```

hence  $(B - s) \bmod (2 * C) = 0 \bmod (2 * C)$  using mod-diff-cong[of  $B$   $2 * C$   $s$   $s$ ] by auto
then obtain  $z$  where  $z$ -def:  $B - s = 2 * C * z$  by auto
have  $B = s$ 
proof -
  consider  $(0) z = 0 \mid (n0) \text{abs } z \geq 1$  by linarith
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    case  $0$ 
      then show ?thesis using  $z$ -def by auto
    next
      case  $n0$ 
        have  $\text{abs } B \geq \text{abs } (2 * C * z) - \text{abs } s$  using  $z$ -def by auto
        hence  $\text{abs } B \geq 2 * \text{abs } C * \text{abs } z - \text{abs } s$  by auto
        hence  $\text{abs } B \geq 2 * \text{abs } C - \text{abs } s$  using  $n0$  mult-left-mono[of  $1$   $\text{abs } z$   $2 * \text{abs } C$ ] by linarith
        hence  $\text{abs } B \geq \text{abs } C + \psi (\text{abs } A) (\text{nat } (\text{abs } s)) - \text{abs } s$  using eq- $\psi$ -int[of  $A$   $s$ ]  $s$ -def  $A$ - $B2$ 
          by auto
        hence  $\text{abs } B \geq \text{abs } C$  using lucas-monotone3[of  $A$   $\text{nat } (\text{abs } s)$ ]  $A$ - $B2$ 
          by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG)  $C$ -Bigger-A assms( $2$ ) le-add1 lucas-monotone3 nat-le-iff of-nat-1 of-nat-add)
        hence  $\text{abs } B \geq \text{abs } A$  using  $C$ -Bigger-A by auto
        then show ?thesis using assms by auto
      qed
    qed
  then show ?thesis using  $s$ -def by auto
qed

```

```

end
theory Bridge-Theorem-Imp
  imports HOL.Binomial
    ../MPoly-Utils/Poly-Extract
    ../Lucas-Sequences/DFI-square-0
    ../Lucas-Sequences/Lucas-Diophantine
    ../Lucas-Sequences/Lemma-4-4
begin

```

6 The Bridge Theorem

6.1 Constructing polynomials

```

context bridge-variables
begin

```

```

definition  $L :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 

```

```

  where  $L \ l \ Y = l * Y$ 

```

```

definition  $U :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 

```

where $U l X Y = 2 * X * L l Y$
definition $V :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
where $V w g Y = 4 * w * g * Y$
definition $A :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
where $A l w g Y X = U l X Y * (V w g Y + 1)$
definition $B :: int \Rightarrow int$
where $B X = 2 * X + 1$
definition $C :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
where $C l w h g Y X = B X + (A l w g Y X - 2) * h$
definition $D :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
where $D l w h g Y X = ((A l w g Y X)^2 - 4) * (C l w h g Y X)^2 + 4$
definition $E :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
where $E l w h x g Y X = (C l w h g Y X)^2 * D l w h g Y X * x$
definition $F :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
where $F l w h x g Y X = 4 * ((A l w g Y X)^2 - 4) * (E l w h x g Y X)^2 + 1$
definition $G :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
where $G l w h x g Y X = 1 + C l w h g Y X * D l w h g Y X * F l w h x g Y X -$
 $2 * (A l w g Y X + 2) * (A l w g Y X - 2)^2 * (E l w h x g$
 $Y X)^2$
definition $H :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
where $H l w h x y g Y X = C l w h g Y X + B X * F l w h x g Y X + (2 * y$
 $- 1) *$
 $C l w h g Y X * F l w h x g Y X$
definition $I :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
where $I l w h x y g Y X = ((G l w h x g Y X)^2 - 1) * (H l w h x y g Y X)^2 +$
 1
definition $W :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
where $W w b = b * w$
definition $K :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
where $K k l w g Y X = X + 1 + k * ((U l X Y)^2 * V w g Y - 2)$
definition $J :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
where $J k l w g Y X = K k l w g Y X$

definition $S :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ **where**
 $S l w g Y X = 2 * A l w g Y X - 5$

definition $T :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ **where**
 $T l w h g Y X b = 3 * (W w b) * (C l w h g Y X) - 2 * ((W w b)^2 - 1)$

poly-extract L
poly-extract U
poly-extract V
poly-extract A
poly-extract B
poly-extract C
poly-extract D
poly-extract E
poly-extract F

poly-extract G
poly-extract H
poly-extract I
poly-extract W
poly-extract K
poly-extract S
poly-extract T

definition $d2a$ **where** $d2a\ l\ w\ h\ x\ y\ g\ Y\ X = is-square(D\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X * F\ l\ w\ h\ x\ g\ Y\ X$

$* I\ l\ w\ h\ x\ y\ g\ Y\ X)$

definition $d2b$ **where** $d2b\ k\ l\ w\ x\ g\ Y\ X = is-square((U\ l\ X\ Y^4 * V\ w\ g\ Y^2 - 4) * K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X^{2+4})$

definition $d2c$ **where**

$d2c\ l\ w\ h\ b\ g\ Y\ X \equiv S\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X\ dvd\ T\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X\ b$

definition $d2d$ **where** $d2d\ b\ w\ X = (b * w = 2^{nat}(B\ X))$

definition $d2e$ **where** $d2e\ k\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X = ((4 * g * (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X) - 4 * g * (L\ l\ Y) * (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X))^2 < (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X)^2)$

definition $d2f$ **where** $d2f\ k\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X = ((2 * (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X) - 2 * (L\ l\ Y) * (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X))^2 < (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X)^2)$

definition $statement1$ **where**

$statement1\ b\ Y\ X \equiv is-power2\ b$

$\wedge Y\ dvd\ int\ (2 * nat\ X\ choose\ nat\ X)$

definition $statement2$ **where**

$statement2\ b\ Y\ X\ g = (\exists h\ k\ l\ w\ x\ y :: int.(l * x \neq 0) \wedge (d2a\ l\ w\ h\ x\ y\ g\ Y\ X) \wedge$

$(d2b\ k\ l\ w\ x\ g\ Y\ X) \wedge (d2c\ l\ w\ h\ b\ g\ Y\ X) \wedge (d2f\ k\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y$

$X))$

definition $statement2a$ **where**

$statement2a\ b\ Y\ X\ g = (\exists h\ k\ l\ w\ x\ y :: int.(d2a\ l\ w\ h\ x\ y\ g\ Y\ X) \wedge$

$(d2b\ k\ l\ w\ x\ g\ Y\ X) \wedge (d2c\ l\ w\ h\ b\ g\ Y\ X) \wedge (d2e\ k\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X)$

$\wedge (h \geq b) \wedge (k \geq b) \wedge (l \geq b) \wedge (w \geq b) \wedge (x \geq b) \wedge (y \geq b))$

end

lemma $min-power$:

fixes $a :: int$ **and** $n :: nat$

assumes $a \geq 3$

shows $(a-1)^{(n+2)} \geq 3 + int\ n + (a-2)^2$

proof ($induction\ n$)

case 0

have $(a-1)^2 = 1 - 2*a + a^2$ **by** ($auto\ simp\ add: algebra-simps\ power2-eq-square$)

also have $\dots = 2*a - 3 + (a^2 - 4*a + 4)$ **by** $auto$

also have $\dots = 2*a - 3 + (a-2)^2$ **by** ($auto\ simp\ add: algebra-simps\ power2-eq-square$)

also have $\dots \geq 3 + (a-2)^2$ **using** $assms$ **by** $auto$

finally show $?case$ **using** $plus-nat.add-0$ **by** $presburger$

next


```

case (Suc n)
note t = this
have (a-1)^(Suc n + 2) = (a-1)*(a-1)^(n+2) by auto
then have (a-1)^(Suc n + 2) ≥ 2*(a-1)^(n+2) using assms by auto
then have (a-1)^(Suc n + 2) ≥ (a-1)^(n+2) + (a-1)^(n+2) by auto
then have (a-1)^(Suc n + 2) ≥ 1 + (a-1)^(n+2) using assms
  by (smt (verit) one-le-power power-one)
then show ?case using t by auto
qed

```

lemma *change-sum*:

```

fixes f::int ⇒ int and n::nat
shows (∑ i≤n. (f (int i))) = sum (λi. f i) (set[0..int n])
proof (induction n)
case 0
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Suc n)
note t = this
have (∑ i≤Suc n. f (int i)) = (∑ i≤n. f (int i)) + f (int (Suc n)) by auto
hence (∑ i≤Suc n. f (int i)) = sum (λi. f i) (set[0..int n]) + f (int (Suc n))
  using t by auto
hence first-eq: (∑ i≤Suc n. f (int i)) = sum (λi. f i) (set[0..int n])
  + sum (λi. f i) (set[int (Suc n)..int (Suc n)])
  by auto
have (set[0..int n]) ∩ (set[int (Suc n)..int (Suc n)]) = {} ∧
  (set[0..int n]) ∪ (set[int (Suc n)..int (Suc n)]) = (set[0..int (Suc n)])
  by auto
hence (∑ i≤Suc n. f (int i)) = sum (λi. f i) (set[0..int (Suc n)])
  using first-eq by (metis List.finite-set sum.union-disjoint)
then show ?case by simp
qed

```

lemma *chang-var1*:

```

fixes f::int ⇒ int and n::nat
shows sum (λi. f (i+1)) (set[0..int n]) = sum (λi. f i) (set[1..int (Suc n)])
proof (induction n)
case 0
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Suc n)
note t = this
have (set[0..int n]) ∩ {int (Suc n)} = {} ∧ (set[0..int n]) ∪ {int (Suc n)} =
  (set[0..int (Suc n)])
  ∧ finite {int (Suc n)} ∧ finite (set[0..int n]) by auto
hence eq1: sum (λi. f (i+1)) (set[0..int (Suc n)]) = sum (λi. f (i+1)) (set[0..int
n])
  + f (int (Suc n) + 1)
  using sum.union-disjoint by (smt (z3) Int-Un-eq(3) Un-insert-right disjoint-insert(2))

```

```

sum.insert-if)
  have (set[1..int (Suc n)] ∩ {int (Suc (Suc n))} = {} ∧ (set[1..int (Suc n)] ∪ {int
(Suc (Suc n))})
    = (set[1..int (Suc (Suc n))]) ∧ finite {int (Suc (Suc n))} ∧ finite (set[1..int
(Suc n)])
  by auto
  hence sum (λi. f i) (set[1..int (Suc (Suc n))]) = sum (λi. f i) (set[1..int (Suc
n)])
    + f (int (Suc n) + 1)
  using sum.union-disjoint[of (set[1..int (Suc n)]) {int (Suc (Suc n))} f] by
auto
  then show ?case using t eq1 by auto
qed

```

lemma chang-var:

```

fixes f::int ⇒ int and n::nat and m::nat
shows sum (λi. f i) (set[int n..int (n+m)]) = sum (λi. f (int (n+m) - i))
(set[0..int m])
proof (induction m)
case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
case (Suc m)
  note t = this
  have (set[int n..int (n+m)] ∩ (set[int (n+Suc m)..int (n+Suc m)])) = {}
    ∧ (set[int n..int (n+m)] ∪ (set[int (n+Suc m)..int (n+Suc m)])) = (set[int
n..int (n+Suc m)])
    ∧ finite (set[int n..int (n+m)]) ∧ finite (set[int (n+Suc m)..int (n+Suc m)])
  by auto
  hence sum (λi. f i) (set[int n..int (n+Suc m)]) = sum (λi. f i) (set[int n..int
(n+m)])
    + f (int (n + Suc m))
  using sum.union-disjoint[of (set[int n..int (n+m)]) (set[int (n + Suc m)..int
(n+Suc m)]) f]
  by auto
  hence eq1: sum (λi. f i) (set[int n..int (n+Suc m)]) = sum (λi. f (int (n+m)
- i)) (set[0..int m])
    + f (int (n + Suc m))
  using t by auto
  have int (n + Suc m) - (i+1) = int (n+m) - i for i by auto
  hence sum (λi. f (int (n+m) - i)) (set[0..int m]) = sum (λi. f (int (n+Suc
m) - (i+1))) (set[0..int m])
  by presburger
  hence eq2: sum (λi. f i) (set[int n..int (n+Suc m)]) =
    sum (λi. f (int (n+Suc m) - (i+1))) (set[0..int m]) + f (int (n + Suc m))
  using eq1 by presburger
  define g::int⇒int where g i = f (int (n + Suc m) - i) for i
  hence sum (λi. f i) (set[int n..int (n+Suc m)]) = sum (λi. g (i+1)) (set[0..int
m]) + g 0

```

```

using eq2 by auto
hence eq3:  $\text{sum } (\lambda i. f i) (\text{set}[int n..int (n+Suc m)]) = \text{sum } (\lambda i. g i) (\text{set}[1..int (Suc m)]) + g 0$ 
using chang-var1[of g m] by auto
have  $(\text{set}[1..int (Suc m)]) \cup \{0\} = (\text{set}[0..int (Suc m)]) \wedge (\text{set}[1..int (Suc m)]) \cap \{0\} = \{\}$ 
   $\wedge \text{finite } (\text{set}[1..int (Suc m)]) \wedge \text{finite } \{0\}$  by auto
hence  $\text{sum } (\lambda i. f i) (\text{set}[int n..int (n+Suc m)]) = \text{sum } (\lambda i. g i) (\text{set}[0..int (Suc m)])$ 
using eq3 sum.union-disjoint[of {0}]  $(\text{set}[int n..int (n+Suc m)])$  g]
by (smt (verit) Int-empty-right finite-insert insert-disjoint(2) sum.insert sum-Un)
then show ?case using g-def by auto
qed

```

6.2 Proof of implication (1) \implies (3)

context *bridge-variables*

begin

lemma *theorem-II-1-3*:

assumes *b-def1*: $(b::int) \geq 0$ **and** *Y-def*: $(Y::int) \geq b \wedge Y \geq 2^8$ **and** *X-def*: $(X::int) \geq 3*b$
and *g-def*: $(g::int) \geq 1$

shows $(\text{statement1 } b \ Y \ X) \implies (\text{statement2a } b \ Y \ X \ g)$

proof –

assume *state1*: *statement1* *b Y X*

hence *b-def*: $b \geq 1$ **unfolding** *statement1-def is-power2-def*

using *b-def1* **by** *force*

hence *X-pos*: $X > 0$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

define *w* **where** *w-def*: $w = (2^{\text{nat}(B \ X)}) \text{div } b$

have *is-power2-b*: *is-power2* *b* **using** *state1* **and** *statement1-def* **by** *auto*

have *is-power2B-b-bsq*: $2^{\text{nat}(B \ X)} > b^2$

proof –

have *obvious-natX*: $\text{nat } (2*X+1) = 1+2*\text{nat } X$ **using** *X-pos* **by** *auto*

have *pow-2-useful*: $(2::int)^{(2*n+1)} = 2*(2^n)^2$ **for** *n*

proof (*induction n*)

case 0

then show ?case **by** *auto*

next

case (*Suc n*)

then show ?case **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)

qed

have $2^n \geq \text{int } n$ **for** *n*

proof (*induction n*)

case 0

then show ?case **by** *auto*

next

case (*Suc n*)

```

note  $t = this$ 
have  $(2::int)^(Suc\ n) - 2^n = 2^n$  by auto
then have  $(2::int)^(Suc\ n) - 2^n \geq 1$  by auto
then have  $(2::int)^(Suc\ n) \geq 2^n + 1$  by auto
then have  $(2::int)^(Suc\ n) \geq int\ n + 1$  using  $t$  by linarith
then show  $?case$  by auto
qed
hence pow-2-bigger:  $((2::int)^n)^2 \geq (int\ n)^2$  for  $n$  by auto
have  $(2::int)^{nat\ (B\ X)} = 2^{nat\ (2*X+1)}$ 
by (simp add: B-def)
then have  $(2::int)^{nat\ (B\ X)} = 2^{(1+2*nat\ X)}$ 
using obvious-natX by simp
hence  $(2::int)^{nat\ (B\ X)} = 2*(2^{nat\ X})^2$ 
using pow-2-useful by auto
hence  $(2::int)^{nat\ (B\ X)} > (2^{nat\ X})^2$  by auto
hence  $2^{nat\ (B\ X)} > (int\ (nat\ X))^2$  using pow-2-bigger[of nat X] by
linarith
hence  $2^{nat\ (B\ X)} > X^2$  using X-pos by auto
thus  $?thesis$  using X-def b-def
by (smt (verit, best) power2-less-imp-less)
qed
have is-power2B-b-b:  $2^{nat\ (B\ X)} > b$ 
proof –
show  $?thesis$  using b-def and is-power2B-b-bsq
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) self-le-power zero-less-numeral)
qed

```

Proof of $d2d$ and $w \geq b$

```

have  $\exists k. b = 2^k$  using is-power2-b unfolding is-power2-def
by (simp add: b-def1)

then obtain  $k$  where k-def:  $b=2^k$  by auto
then have  $k < nat\ (B\ X)$  using is-power2B-b-b by auto
hence  $w = 2^{(nat\ (B\ X) - k)}$  using k-def w-def
by (simp add: <k < nat (B X)> less-imp-le-nat power-diff-power-eq)
hence sat-4-2d:d2d b w X using k-def unfolding d2d-def
by (metis Nat.add-diff-assoc <k < nat (B X)> add-diff-cancel-left' less-imp-le-nat power-add)
have wBeb:  $w \geq b$ 
proof –
have  $w*b > b^2$  using sat-4-2d is-power2B-b-bsq d2d-def by (metis mult.commute)
hence  $w*b > b*b$  by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
thus  $?thesis$  using b-def by auto
qed

have  $b \geq 1$  using is-power2-b using b-def by auto
hence  $\forall Be1: V\ w\ g\ Y \geq 1$  unfolding V-def using assms wBeb mult-mono[of 1 w 1 g*Y]
mult-mono[of 1 g 1 Y] by auto

```

Introduction of ϱ

```

define  $\varrho$ -int where  $pI$ -def: $\varrho$ -int = ((2*nat X) choose nat X) + nat((V w g Y)*sum
  (lambda i. int (2*nat X choose nat i) * (V w g Y) ^nat (i-X-1)) (set[X+1..2*X]))

define l where l-def:l=int  $\varrho$ -int div Y
have  $\varrho$ -int  $\geq$  nat((V w g Y)*sum
  (lambda i. int (2*nat X choose nat i) * (V w g Y) ^nat (i-X-1)) (set[X+1..2*X]))
  using  $pI$ -def by auto
then have  $\varrho$ -int-min1: int  $\varrho$ -int  $\geq$  (V w g Y)*sum
  (lambda i. int (2*nat X choose nat i) * (V w g Y) ^nat (i-X-1)) (set[X+1..2*X])
by auto
have V-pos: V w g Y > 0 unfolding V-def using assms wBeb b-def by force
hence V-pos2: (V w g Y) ^nat i  $\geq$  1 for i by auto
have binom-pos: int (2*nat X choose nat i)  $\geq$  0 for i by auto
have binom-strict-pos:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set}[X+1..2*X] \implies \text{int} (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) > 0$ 
proof -
  fix i::int
  assume i-def: i in set[X+1..2*X]
  show int (2*nat X choose nat i) > 0 using zero-less-binomial[of nat i 2*nat
X] i-def
  by auto
qed
have min-binom1: int (2*nat X choose nat i) * (V w g Y) ^nat (i-X-1)
 $\geq$  int (2*nat X choose nat i) for i
  using V-pos2[of i-X-1] binom-pos[of i] by (simp add: mult-le-cancel-left1)
  hence terms-pos:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set}[X+1..2*X] \implies \text{int} (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) * (V
w g Y) ^\text{nat} (i-X-1) > 0$ 
  using binom-strict-pos by (smt (z3))
  define enof::int $\implies$ int where  $\bigwedge i. \text{enof } i = \text{int} (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) * (V w
g Y) ^\text{nat} (i-X-1)$ 
  have set[X+1..2*X]  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$  finite (set[X+1..2*X]) using X-pos by auto
  hence sum-pos: sum (lambda i. int (2*nat X choose nat i) * (V w g Y) ^nat (i-X-1))
(set[X+1..2*X]) > 0
  using terms-pos Groups-Big.ordered-comm-monoid-add-class.sum-pos[of set[X+1..2*X]
enof]
  enof-def by auto
  have lBeb:l $\geq$ b
  proof -
    have sum (lambda i. int (2*nat X choose nat i) * (V w g Y) ^nat (i-X-1))
(set[X+1..2*X])  $\geq$  1
    using sum-pos by auto
    hence V w g Y * (sum i in set [X + 1..2 * X]. int (2*nat X choose nat i) *
V w g Y ^ nat (i - X - 1))  $\geq$  V w g Y using V-pos by auto
    hence int  $\varrho$ -int  $\geq$  V w g Y using  $\varrho$ -int-min1 by auto
    hence l $\geq$ (V w g Y) div Y using l-def using Y-def zdiv-mono1 by auto
    hence l $\geq$ 4*g*w using V-def

```

```

    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Y-def b-def int-distrib(1)
        mult commute nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right)
  hence  $l \geq w$  using g-def by (smt (verit) b-def mult-le-cancel-right1 wBeb)
  thus ?thesis using wBeb by auto
qed

```

Introduction of h

```

  define h where  $h = (\psi (A l w g Y X) (\text{nat}(B X)) - B X) \text{ div } (A l w g Y X - 2)$ 
  have UBe2:  $U l X Y \geq 2$  using U-def lBeb Y-def X-def b-def
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) L-def b-def mult-le-cancel-left1)
  have A-Be-2Vp1:  $A l w g Y X \geq 2 * (V w g Y + 1)$ 
  proof -
    have  $V w g Y + 1 \geq 0$  using VBe1 by simp
    hence maj1:  $U l X Y * (V w g Y + 1) \geq 2 * (V w g Y + 1)$ 
      using UBe2 Rings.ordered-semiring-class.mult-right-mono[of 2 U l X Y V
w g Y + 1 ]
    by simp
    have  $A l w g Y X = U l X Y * (V w g Y + 1)$  using A-def by auto
    thus ?thesis using maj1 by simp
  qed
  have ABe4:  $A l w g Y X \geq 4$ 
  proof -
    show ?thesis using VBe1 A-Be-2Vp1 by auto
  qed
  have VBw:  $V w g Y > w$ 
  proof -
    have  $V w g Y = 4 * g * Y * w$  using V-def by auto
    thus ?thesis using Y-def g-def wBeb b-def
      by (smt (verit, best) mult-cancel-right1 mult-le-cancel-right1)
  qed
  have BBe3:  $\text{nat}(B X) \geq 3$  unfolding B-def using assms b-def by auto
  have h-def2:  $\psi (A l w g Y X) (\text{nat}(B X)) = B X + (A l w g Y X - 2) * h$ 
  proof -
    have  $\psi (A l w g Y X) (\text{nat}(B X)) \text{ mod } (A l w g Y X - 2) = B X \text{ mod } (A
l w g Y X - 2)$ 
      using BBe3 lucas-congruence2[of A l w g Y X nat (B X)] ABe4 by simp
    hence  $(\psi (A l w g Y X) (\text{nat}(B X)) - B X) \text{ mod } (A l w g Y X - 2) = 0$ 
      using ABe4 mod-diff-eq
    [of  $(\psi (A l w g Y X) (\text{nat}(B X))) A l w g Y X - 2 B X$  ]
    by simp
    thus ?thesis using h-def by auto
  qed
  have hBeb:  $h \geq b$ 
  proof -
    have  $\psi (A l w g Y X) (\text{nat}(B X)) \geq B X + (A l w g Y X - 2) \wedge 2$ 
    proof -
      have BBe3:  $B X \geq 3$  using X-pos B-def by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
      have some-trivial-facts:  $\text{nat}(B X) - 3 + 2 = \text{nat}(B X) - 1 \wedge 3 + \text{int}$ 

```

```

(nat (B X) - 3) = B X
  using BBe3 by auto
  have Suc (Suc (nat (B X) - 2)) = nat (B X) ∧ nat (B X) - 2 + 1 =
nat (B X) - 1
  using BBe3 by auto
  hence ψ (A l w g Y X) (nat (B X)) ≥ (A l w g Y X - 1) ^ (nat (B X) -
1)
    using lucas-exp-growth-gt[of A l w g Y X nat (B X)-2] ABe4 by auto
    hence ψ (A l w g Y X) (nat (B X)) ≥ B X + (A l w g Y X - 2) ^ 2
    using min-power[of A l w g Y X nat (B X) - 3] BBe3 ABe4 some-trivial-facts
by fastforce
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
hence B X + (A l w g Y X - 2)*h ≥ B X + (A l w g Y X - 2) ^ 2
  using h-def2 by auto
hence (A l w g Y X - 2)*h ≥ (A l w g Y X - 2) ^ 2 by auto
hence h ≥ A l w g Y X - 2 using ABe4 power2-eq-square[of A l w g Y X -
2] by auto
hence h ≥ 2 * V w g Y using A-Be-2Vp1 by auto
hence h ≥ w using VBw VBe1 by auto
thus ?thesis using wBeb by auto
qed

```

Introduction of x y and d2a

```

define A-g where A-g = A l w g Y X
define B-g where B-g = B X
define C-g where C-g = ψ A-g (nat B-g)
have C-well-def: C-g = C l w h g Y X unfolding C-g-def C-def A-g-def B-g-def

  using h-def2 by simp
then have D-well-def: D l w h g Y X = D-f A-g C-g unfolding D-def D-f-def
A-g-def by simp
then have E-well-def: E l w h x g Y X = E-ACx A-g C-g x for x
  unfolding E-def E-ACx-def E-f-def A-g-def using C-well-def by simp
have F-well-def: F l w h x g Y X = F-ACx A-g C-g x for x
  unfolding F-def F-ACx-def F-f-def using C-well-def E-well-def[of x] D-well-def
A-g-def
  by simp
have G-well-def: G l w h x g Y X = G-ACx A-g C-g x for x
  unfolding G-def G-ACx-def G-f-def using D-well-def E-well-def[of x] F-well-def[of
x]
  C-well-def A-g-def by simp
have H-well-def: H l w h x y g Y X = H-ABCxy A-g B-g C-g x y for x y
  unfolding H-def H-ABCxy-def H-f-def B-g-def using C-well-def F-well-def[of
x] by simp
have I-well-def: I l w h x y g Y X = I-ABCxy A-g B-g C-g x y for x y
  unfolding I-def I-ABCxy-def I-f-def using G-well-def[of x] H-well-def[of x
y] by auto
have conditions-req: A-g ≥ 4 ∧ even A-g ∧ B-g ≥ 3

```

unfolding A - g - def B - g - def B - def **using** $ABe4$ X - pos A - def U - def **by** *auto*
have $\exists x \geq b. \exists y \geq b. d2a\ l\ w\ h\ x\ y\ g\ Y\ X$
unfolding $d2a$ - def **using** $lemma$ - 4 - 2 - cor [of A - g B - g]
by (*simp add: C*- g - def D -*well-def* F -*well-def* I -*well-def* $lemma$ - 4 - 2 - cor [of A - g B - g]
conditions-req is-square-def)
then obtain $x\ y$ **where** sat - 4 - $2a$: $x \geq b \wedge y \geq b \wedge d2a\ l\ w\ h\ x\ y\ g\ Y\ X$ **by**
auto

Introduction of k

have X - $plus$ - $1Be2$: $nat\ X + 1 \geq 2$ **using** X - pos **by** *auto*
hence $intnatX$: $int\ (nat\ X + 1) = X + 1$ **by** *auto*
have V - pos : $V\ w\ g\ Y > 0$ **unfolding** V - def **using** $assms\ wBeb\ b$ - def **by** *force*
hence $U2VBe3$: $U\ l\ X\ Y \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y \geq 3$ **using** $UBe2$ $power2$ - eq - $square$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) VBw b-def mult-cancel-right2 mult-less-cancel-right2 wBeb*)
hence $\psi\ (U\ l\ X\ Y \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y)\ (nat\ X + 1)\ mod\ (U\ l\ X\ Y \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y - 2)$
 $= int\ (nat\ X + 1)\ mod\ (U\ l\ X\ Y \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y - 2)$
using $lucas$ - $congruence2$ [of $U\ l\ X\ Y \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y\ nat\ X + 1$] X - $plus$ - $1Be2$
by *auto*
hence $\psi\ (U\ l\ X\ Y \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y)\ (nat\ X + 1)\ mod\ (U\ l\ X\ Y \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y - 2)$
 $= (X + 1)\ mod\ (U\ l\ X\ Y \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y - 2)$
using $intnatX$ **by** *presburger*
then obtain k **where** k - def : $\psi\ ((U\ l\ X\ Y) \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y)\ (nat\ X + 1) = X + 1 + ((U\ l\ X\ Y) \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y - 2) * k$
by (*metis mod-eqE*)
have $kBeb$: $k \geq b$
proof –
have $weird$ - eq : $nat\ X - 2 + 2 = nat\ X \wedge 3 + int\ (nat\ X - 2) = X + 1$
using $assms\ b$ - def **by** *auto*
have $Suc\ (Suc\ (nat\ X - 1)) = nat\ X + 1 \wedge nat\ X - 1 + 1 = nat\ X$ **using**
 X - pos **by** *auto*
hence $\psi\ ((U\ l\ X\ Y) \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y)\ (nat\ X + 1) \geq ((U\ l\ X\ Y) \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y - 1) \wedge nat\ X$
using $lucas$ - exp - $growth$ - gt [of $(U\ l\ X\ Y) \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y\ nat\ X - 1$] $U2VBe3$ **by**
auto
hence $\psi\ ((U\ l\ X\ Y) \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y)\ (nat\ X + 1) \geq 1 + X + ((U\ l\ X\ Y) \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y - 2) \wedge 2$
using min - $power$ [of $(U\ l\ X\ Y) \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y\ nat\ X - 2$] $weird$ - eq $U2VBe3$
by (*smt (verit, del-insts)*)
hence $X + 1 + ((U\ l\ X\ Y) \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y - 2) * k \geq 1 + X + ((U\ l\ X\ Y) \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y - 2) \wedge 2$ **using** k - def **by** *auto*
hence $((U\ l\ X\ Y) \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y - 2) * k \geq ((U\ l\ X\ Y) \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y - 2) \wedge 2$ **by**
auto
hence $((U\ l\ X\ Y) \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y - 2) * k \geq ((U\ l\ X\ Y) \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y - 2) * ((U\ l\ X\ Y) \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y - 2)$
by (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)
hence $ineq1$: $k \geq ((U\ l\ X\ Y) \wedge 2 * V\ w\ g\ Y - 2)$ **using** $UBe2\ VBe1$
by (*smt (verit, best) mult-le-cancel-left1 mult-le-cancel-left-pos one-power2*)

power2-diff)

have *U2Be4*: $U l X Y \wedge 2 \geq 4$ **using** *UBe2 power2-eq-square*[of *U l X Y*]
by (*smt (verit, best) dbl-simps(3) dbl-simps(5) numeral-eq-one-iff numeral-times-numeral*
one-power2 power2-le-imp-le power2-sum semiring-norm(11))
hence $(U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y - 2 \geq 4 * V w g Y - 2$ **using** *V-pos* **by** *auto*
hence *ineq2*: $k \geq 4 * V w g Y - 2$ **using** *ineq1* **by** *auto*
have *VBeb*: $V w g Y \geq b$ **using** *wBeb g-def Y-def V-def VBe1*
by (*smt (verit) mult-le-cancel-right1*)
hence $k \geq 4 * b - 2$ **using** *ineq2* **by** *auto*
hence $k \geq b + 1$ **using** *assms b-def* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

Proof of d2b

have *sat-4-d2b*: *d2b k l w x g Y X* **unfolding** *d2b-def is-square-def*
proof –
have *0*: $U l X Y \wedge 4 * (V w g Y)^2 = (U l X Y \wedge 2 * (V w g Y))^2$ **by**
algebra
have $X + 1 + k * ((U l X Y)^2 * V w g Y - 2) = \psi((U l X Y)^2 * V w g Y)$
(nat X+1)
using *k-def* **by** *simp*
thus $\exists m. (U l X Y \wedge 4 * (V w g Y)^2 - 4) * (K k l w g Y X)^2 + 4 = m^2$
using *lucas-pell-part2*[of *K k l w g Y X U l X Y \wedge 2 * V w g Y*] *K-def 0* **by**
auto
qed

Proof of d2c

have *sat-4-d2c*: *d2c l w h b g Y X*
proof –
have *A-pos*: $0 < A l w g Y X$ **unfolding** *A-def* **using** *UBe2 VBe1* **by** *simp*
have *B-pos*: $B X \geq 0$ **using** *assms* **unfolding** *B-def* **by** *force*
have *hmm*: $((2::int) \wedge (nat (B X))) \wedge 2 = (2::int) \wedge (nat (B X) * 2)$
using *Semiring-Normalization.comm-semiring-1-class.semiring-normalization-rules(31)*
[of $2 \text{ nat}(B X) 2$] **by** *fast*
hence *W2*: $(W w b)^2 = (2::int) \wedge (2 * nat (B X))$ **using** *sat-4-2d* **unfolding**
d2d-def W-def
by *force*
have *C-psi*: $\psi(A l w g Y X) (nat (B X)) = C l w h g Y X$ **using** *C-g-def*
C-well-def A-g-def
B-g-def **by** *fast*
have $3 * 2 \wedge nat (B X) * \psi(A l w g Y X) (nat (B X)) \bmod (2 * A l w g Y X - 5)$
 $= 2 * (2 \wedge (2 * nat (B X)) - 1) \bmod (2 * A l w g Y X - 5)$
using *sat-4-2d* **unfolding** *W-def d2d-def*
using *lucas-diophantine-dir*[of *nat (B X) A l w g Y X*] **by** *force*
hence $3 * W w b * C l w h g Y X \bmod (2 * A l w g Y X - 5) = 2 * ((W w b)^2 - 1)$
mod $(2 * A l w g Y X - 5)$ **using** *sat-4-2d C-psi W2* **unfolding** *W-def*
d2d-def **by** *auto*

then have $(3 * W w b * C l w h g Y X - 2 * ((W w b)^2 - 1)) \bmod (2 * A l w g Y X - 5) = 0$
using *mod-diff-cong* **by** *fastforce*
hence goal: $2 * A l w g Y X - 5 \text{ dvd } 3 * W w b * C l w h g Y X - 2 * ((W w b)^2 - 1)$ **by** *force*
show $d2c l w h b g Y X$
using *goal unfolding S-def[symmetric] T-def[symmetric] d2c-def* **by** *auto*
qed

have $V w g Y \leq V w g Y * (\sum_{i \in \text{set } [X + 1..2 * X]}. \text{int } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i))$
 $* V w g Y \wedge \text{nat } (i - X - 1)$ **using** *sum-pos V-pos* **by** *auto*
hence $\varrho\text{-int-min2}: \text{int } \varrho\text{-int} \geq V w g Y$ **using** *\varrho-int-min1* **by** *auto*
have $l\text{-def2}: \text{int } \varrho\text{-int} = l * Y$
proof –
have $eq1: \text{int } \varrho\text{-int} = \text{int } ((2 * \text{nat } X) \text{ choose } \text{nat } X) + \text{int}(\text{nat}((V w g Y) * \text{sum}$
 $(\lambda i. \text{int } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i) * (V w g Y) \wedge \text{nat } (i - X - 1)) (\text{set}[X + 1..2 * X])))$
using *pI-def* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{int-sum}: \text{int } \varrho\text{-int} = \text{int } ((2 * \text{nat } X) \text{ choose } \text{nat } X) + V w g Y * \text{sum}$
 $(\lambda i. \text{int } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i) * (V w g Y) \wedge \text{nat } (i - X - 1)) (\text{set}[X + 1..2 * X])$
using *V-pos sum-pos* **by** *auto*
have $\text{div-binom}: \text{int } ((2 * \text{nat } X) \text{ choose } \text{nat } X) \bmod Y = 0 \bmod Y$
using *state1 statement1-def[of b Y X]*
by *presburger*
have $V w g Y \bmod Y = 0 \bmod Y$ **unfolding** *V-def* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{int } \varrho\text{-int} \bmod Y = 0 \bmod Y$ **using** *int-sum div-binom* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *l-def* **by** *auto*
qed

have $(U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y \geq U l X Y \wedge 2$ **using** *V-pos mult-le-cancel-left1*
by *fastforce*
hence $(U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y \geq U l X Y$ **using** *power2-eq-square[of U l X Y]*
 $\text{mult-le-cancel-left1}[of U l X Y U l X Y]$ **by** *(auto simp add: UBe2)*
hence $U l X Y \wedge 2 * V w g Y \geq 2 * X * L l Y$ **using** *U-def* **by** *auto*
hence $U l X Y \wedge 2 * V w g Y \geq 2 * X * \text{int } \varrho\text{-int}$ **using** *L-def l-def2* **by** *auto*
hence $U l X Y \wedge 2 * V w g Y \geq 2 * X * V w g Y$ **using** *\varrho-int-min2 X-pos*
by *(smt (z3) mult-left-mono)*
hence $U2VBe2X: U l X Y \wedge 2 * V w g Y \geq 2 * X$ **using** *V-pos X-pos*
 $\text{mult-left-mono}[of 1 2 * X V w g Y]$
using $\langle (U l X Y)^2 \leq (U l X Y)^2 * V w g Y \rangle$ **by** *auto*
hence $U2VBe2: U l X Y \wedge 2 * V w g Y > 1$ **using** *X-pos* **by** *auto*

define $\varrho\text{-frac}$ **where** $\varrho\text{-frac} = \text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{int } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i) * (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } i)) (\text{set}[0..X - 1])$
have $\text{decomp-of-p}: (V w g Y) \wedge \text{nat } X * \text{int } \varrho\text{-int} + \varrho\text{-frac} = (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)$

proof –

have *binom-eq1*: $(V w g Y+1)^{\wedge(2*\text{nat } X)} = (\sum_{i \leq 2*\text{nat } X} \text{int } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose } i) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge i})$

using *binomial-ring*[of $V w g Y 1 2*\text{nat } X$] **by** *auto*

define *new-function*:: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where**

new-function $i = \text{int } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)}$ **for** i

hence $(V w g Y+1)^{\wedge(2*\text{nat } X)} = (\sum_{i \leq 2*\text{nat } X} \text{new-function } (\text{int } i))$

using *binom-eq1* **by** *auto*

hence *binom-eq2*: $(V w g Y+1)^{\wedge(2*\text{nat } X)} = \text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{new-function } i)$
 $(\text{set}[0..2*X])$

using *X-pos change-sum*[of *new-function* $2*\text{nat } X$] **by** *auto*

have $(\text{set}[0..2*X]) = (\text{set}[0..X-1]) \cup (\text{set}[X..2*X]) \wedge (\text{set}[0..X-1]) \cap (\text{set}[X..2*X])$
 $= \{\}$

$\wedge \text{finite } (\text{set}[0..X-1]) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{set}[X..2*X])$ **by** *auto*

hence *binom-eq3*: $(V w g Y+1)^{\wedge(2*\text{nat } X)} = \varrho\text{-frac} + \text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{new-function } i)$
 $(\text{set}[X..2*X])$

using *binom-eq2* *varfrac-def sum.union-disjoint*[of $(\text{set}[0..X-1])$ $(\text{set}[X..2*X])$
new-function] **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) $\langle \text{new-function}$
 $\equiv \lambda i. \text{int } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i) * V w g Y^{\wedge \text{nat } i} \rangle \text{sum.cong}$)

have $(\text{set}[X..2*X]) = \{X\} \cup (\text{set}[X+1..2*X]) \wedge \{X\} \cap (\text{set}[X+1..2*X]) = \{\}$
 $\wedge \text{finite } \{X\}$

$\wedge \text{finite } (\text{set}[X+1..2*X])$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

hence $\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{new-function } i) (\text{set}[X..2*X]) = \text{new-function } X$
 $+ \text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{new-function } i) (\text{set}[X+1..2*X])$

using *sum.union-disjoint*[of $\{X\}$ $(\text{set}[X+1..2*X])$ *new-function*] **by** *auto*

hence *binom-eq4*: $(V w g Y+1)^{\wedge(2*\text{nat } X)} = \varrho\text{-frac} + \text{int } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } X) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } X}$
 $+ \text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{new-function } i) (\text{set}[X+1..2*X])$

using *binom-eq3* *new-function-def* **by** *auto*

define *other-func*:: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where**

other-func $i = \text{int } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (i-X-1))}$ **for**
 i

have $\bigwedge i. i \in (\text{set}[X+1..2*X]) \implies (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} = (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X + 1)} * (V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } (i-X-1)}$

proof –

fix i

assume $i \in (\text{set}[X+1..2*X])$

hence $\text{nat } X + 1 + \text{nat } (i-X-1) = \text{nat } i$ **by** *auto*

thus $(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} = (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X + 1)} * (V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } (i-X-1)}$

using *power-add*[of $V w g Y \text{ nat } X + 1 \text{ nat } (i-X-1)$] **by** *auto*

qed

hence $\bigwedge i. i \in (\text{set}[X+1..2*X]) \implies \text{new-function } i = (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X + 1)} * (V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } (i-X-1)}$

using *new-function-def* **by** *auto*

hence $\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{new-function } i) (\text{set}[X+1..2*X]) =$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda i. (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X + 1)} * (\text{int } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } (i-X-1)}))$
 $(\text{set}[X+1..2*X])$ **by** *auto*

```

hence sum (λi. new-function i) (set[X+1..2*X]) =
  sum (λi. (V w g Y)^(nat X+1)*other-func i) (set[X+1..2*X])
using other-func-def by auto
hence sum (λi. new-function i) (set[X+1..2*X]) = (V w g Y)^(nat X + 1)*
  sum (λi. (int (2*nat X choose nat i)*(V w g Y)^(nat (i-X-1)))) (set[X+1..2*X])
using sum-distrib-left[of (V w g Y)^(nat X + 1) other-func (set[X+1..2*X])]
other-func-def
by auto
hence sum (λi. new-function i) (set[X+1..2*X]) = (V w g Y)^(nat X)*(V w
g Y*
  sum (λi. (int (2*nat X choose nat i)*(V w g Y)^(nat (i-X-1)))) (set[X+1..2*X]))
using power-Suc[of V w g Y nat X] by auto
hence (V w g Y+1)^(2*nat X) = ρ-frac + int (2*nat X choose nat X)*(V
w g Y)^(nat X
  + (V w g Y)^(nat X)*(V w g Y* sum (λi. (int (2*nat X choose nat i)*(V
w g Y)^(nat (i-X-1))))
  (set[X+1..2*X]))
using binom-eq4 by auto
hence binom-eq5: (V w g Y+1)^(2*nat X) = ρ-frac + (V w g Y)^(nat X *
(int (2*nat X choose nat X)
  + (V w g Y* sum (λi. (int (2*nat X choose nat i)*(V w g Y)^(nat (i-X-1))))
(set[X+1..2*X])))
by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
have int ρ-int = int (2*nat X choose nat X) +
  (V w g Y* sum (λi. (int (2*nat X choose nat i)*(V w g Y)^(nat (i-X-1))))
(set[X+1..2*X]))
using pI-def VBw <V w g Y ≤ V w g Y * (∑ i∈set [X + 1..2 * X]. int
(2 * nat X choose
  nat i) * V w g Y ^ nat (i - X - 1))> b-def wBeb by linarith
thus ?thesis using binom-eq5 by auto
qed

have ρ-frac-pos: ρ-frac ≥ 0
proof -
define q::int⇒int where q i = int (2*nat X choose nat i) * (V w g Y)^(nat
i) for i
have int (2*nat X choose nat i) ≥ 0 ∧ (V w g Y)^(nat i) ≥ 0 for i
using V-pos by auto
hence q-pos: q i ≥ 0 for i
using q-def by auto
have ρ-frac = sum (λi. q i) (set[0..X-1]) unfolding ρ-frac-def q-def by
auto
thus ?thesis using q-pos by (simp add: sum-nonneg)
qed

have ρ-frac-L-inv8g: 8*g*ρ-frac < (V w g Y)^(nat X
proof -
define f1::int ⇒ int where f1 i = int (2*nat X choose nat i) *(V w g
Y)^(nat i) for i

```

```

    define f2::int ⇒ int where f2 i = int (2*nat X choose nat i) *(V w g
Y)^(nat (X-1)) for i
    define f3::int ⇒ int where f3 i = int (2*nat X choose nat i) for i
    have i∈(set[0..X-1]) ⇒ (V w g Y)^(nat i) ≤ (V w g Y)^(nat (X-1))
for i
    proof -
    fix i
    assume i-def: i∈(set[0..X-1])
    have nat i ≤ nat (X-1) using i-def by auto
    thus (V w g Y)^(nat i) ≤ (V w g Y)^(nat (X-1)) by (simp add: VBe1
power-increasing)
    qed
    hence i∈(set[0..X-1]) ⇒ f1 i ≤ f2 i for i using f1-def f2-def mult-left-mono

    by (metis binom-pos)
    hence sum (λi. f1 i) (set[0..X-1]) ≤ sum (λi. f2 i) (set[0..X-1])
    using sum-mono[of (set[0..X-1]) f1 f2] by auto
    hence ρ-ffrac ≤ sum (λi. int (2*nat X choose nat i) *(V w g Y)^(nat
(X-1))) (set[0..X-1])
    using ρ-ffrac-def f1-def f2-def by auto
    hence ineq-pfrac-1: ρ-ffrac ≤ sum (λi. int (2*nat X choose nat i) )
(set[0..X-1]) *(V w g Y)^(nat (X-1))
    using sum-distrib-right[of f3 (set[0..X-1]) (V w g Y)^(nat (X-1))] f3-def
by auto
    have ineq-binom: k < n ⇒ (∑ i ≤ k. n choose i) < 2^n for k::nat and n::nat
    proof -
    define f where f i = n choose i for i
    assume kn-def: k < n
    have eq-1: (∑ i ≤ n. n choose i) = 2^n by (simp add: choose-row-sum)
    have n choose (k+1) > 0 using kn-def by auto
    hence ineq-strict1: (∑ i ≤ k. n choose i) < (∑ i ≤ k+1. n choose i) by auto
    have {..k+1} ⊆ {..n} ∧ (∀ i. n choose i ≥ 0) ∧ finite {..n} using kn-def
by auto
    hence (∑ i ≤ k+1. n choose i) ≤ (∑ i ≤ n. n choose i)
    using sum-mono2[of {..n} {..k+1} f] by (auto simp add: f-def)
    thus ?thesis using eq-1 ineq-strict1 by presburger
    qed
    define intchoose2X::int ⇒ int where intchoose2X i = int (2*nat X choose
nat i) for i
    hence ineq-pfrac-2: ρ-ffrac ≤ sum (λi. intchoose2X i) (set[0..X-1]) *(V w
g Y)^(nat (X-1))
    using ineq-pfrac-1 by auto
    have eq1: sum (λi. intchoose2X i) (set[0..X-1]) ≤ (∑ i ≤ nat(X-1). int
(2*nat X choose i))
    using change-sum[of intchoose2X nat(X-1)] X-pos intchoose2X-def by
auto
    have eq2: (∑ i ≤ nat(X-1). int (2*nat X choose i)) = int (∑ i ≤ nat(X-1).
2*nat X choose i)
    by auto

```

have $(\sum_{i \leq \text{nat}(X-1)}. 2^{*\text{nat } X} \text{ choose } i) < 2^{(2^{*\text{nat } X})}$ **using** *ineq-binom*[of *nat*(*X*-1) *2^{*\text{nat } X}*]
X-pos **by** *auto*
hence $\text{int}(\sum_{i \leq \text{nat}(X-1)}. 2^{*\text{nat } X} \text{ choose } i) < 2^{(2^{*\text{nat } X})}$
by (*metis of-nat-less-iff of-nat-numeral of-nat-power*)
hence *eq3*: $\text{sum}(\lambda i. \text{intchoose}2X i) (\text{set}[0..X-1]) < 2^{(2^{*\text{nat } X})}$
using *eq1 eq2* **by** *presburger*
have $(V w g Y)^{\text{nat}(X-1)} > 0$ **using** *V-pos* **by** *auto*
hence $\varrho\text{-frac} < (V w g Y)^{\text{nat}(X-1)} * 2^{(2^{*\text{nat } X})}$
using *eq3 ineq-pfrac-2 mult.commute* **by** (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-strict-right-mono*)
hence $V w g Y * \varrho\text{-frac} < (V w g Y)^{\text{nat } X} * 2^{(2^{*\text{nat } X})}$
using *mult-strict-left-mono*[of $\varrho\text{-frac}$ $(V w g Y)^{\text{nat}(X-1)} * 2^{(2^{*\text{nat } X})}$
X) *V w g Y*]
V-pos power-Suc[of *V w g Y nat* (*X*-1)] *X-pos*
using *ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) mult.commute nat-diff-distrib* **by**
fastforce
hence *ineq-pfrac-3*: $4^{*w*g*Y*\varrho\text{-frac}} < (V w g Y)^{\text{nat } X} * 2^{(2^{*\text{nat } X})}$
using *V-def* **by** *auto*
have $4^{*w*g*b*\varrho\text{-frac}} \leq 4^{*w*g*Y*\varrho\text{-frac}}$
using *\varrho\text{-frac-pos assms wBeb}* **by** (*smt (z3) mult-less-cancel-left2 mult-mono*)
hence $4^{*g*(b*w)*\varrho\text{-frac}} \leq 4^{*w*g*Y*\varrho\text{-frac}}$ **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence *ineq-p-ffrac-4*: $4^{*g*2^{\text{nat}(B X)}*\varrho\text{-frac}} \leq 4^{*w*g*Y*\varrho\text{-frac}}$
using *sat-4-2d d2d-def*[of *b w X*] **by** *force*
have $\text{nat}(B X) = \text{Suc}(2^{*\text{nat } X})$ **using** *B-def*[of *X*] *X-pos* **by** *auto*
hence $8^{*g*\varrho\text{-frac}} * 2^{(2^{*\text{nat } X})} \leq 4^{*w*g*Y*\varrho\text{-frac}}$
using *power-Suc*[of $2^{2^{*\text{nat } X}}$] *ineq-p-ffrac-4* **by** *auto*
hence $8^{*g*\varrho\text{-frac}} * 2^{(2^{*\text{nat } X})} < (V w g Y)^{\text{nat } X} * 2^{(2^{*\text{nat } X})}$ **using**
ineq-pfrac-3 **by** *presburger*
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

have *UV-pos*: $U l X Y * V w g Y \geq 0$ **using** *UBe2 V-pos* **by** *auto*
have $C l w h g Y X = \psi(A l w g Y X) (\text{nat}(B X))$
unfolding *C-def* **using** *h-def2* **by** *auto*
hence *C-def2*: $C l w h g Y X = \psi(U l X Y * (V w g Y + 1)) (2^{*\text{nat } X} + 1)$
unfolding *A-def B-def* **using** *X-pos* **by** (*smt (z3) mult-2 nat-add-distrib*
nat-numeral
one-eq-numeral-iff)
have $2^{*X} \leq U l X Y$ **unfolding** *U-def L-def* **using** *X-pos assms(2) lBeb*
assms(1) b-def
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) mult-le-cancel-left1*)
hence $2^{*\text{int}(\text{nat } X)} \leq U l X Y \wedge \text{nat } X \geq 1$ **using** *X-pos* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{abs}(U l X Y * V w g Y * ((V w g Y)^{\text{nat } X} * C l w h g Y X - (V w$
g Y + 1)^{(2^{\text{nat } X})} * \psi((U l X Y)^{2^{*V w g Y}} (\text{nat } X + 1)))
 $\leq 2^{*X} * (V w g Y + 1)^{(2^{*\text{nat } X})} * \psi((U l X Y)^{2^{*V w g Y}} (\text{nat } X + 1))$
using *lemma-4-4-cor*[of *nat X U l X Y V w g Y*] *assms C-def2 VBe1* **by** *auto*
hence $U l X Y * V w g Y * \text{abs}(((V w g Y)^{\text{nat } X} * C l w h g Y X - (V w$
g Y + 1)^{(2^{\text{nat } X})} * \psi((U l X Y)^{2^{*V w g Y}} (\text{nat } X + 1)))**

$\psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1)) \leq 2 * X * (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X)$
 $* \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1)$
using *UV-pos abs-mult*[of $U l X Y * V w g Y ((V w g Y) \wedge nat X * C l w h g Y X$
 $- (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1))]$
by auto
hence $V w g Y * U l X Y * abs (((V w g Y) \wedge nat X * C l w h g Y X - (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1))) \leq 2 * X * (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X)$
 $* \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1)$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $(2 * X) * L l Y * V w g Y * abs (((V w g Y) \wedge nat X * C l w h g Y X - (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1))) \leq (2 * X) * (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1)$
unfolding *U-def* **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $L l Y * V w g Y * abs (((V w g Y) \wedge nat X * C l w h g Y X - (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1))) \leq (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1)$
using *X-pos* **by auto**
hence *ineq-abs-1: int ϱ -int * V w g Y * abs (((V w g Y) \wedge nat X * C l w h g Y X - (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1))) \leq (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1)*
unfolding *L-def* **using** *l-def2* **by auto**
have *psi-pos: $\psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1) > 0$*
using *lucas-strict-monotonicity*[of $(U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y nat X]$ *U2VBe2* **by auto**
have *ϱ -int-pos: int ϱ -int > 0* **using** *l-def2 lBeb assms b-def* **by auto**
have *ϱ -Le-2pint: $(V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X) \leq int \varrho$ -int * 2 * V w g Y $\wedge nat X$*
proof –
have *ϱ -frac $\leq 8 * g * \varrho$ -frac* **using** *assms ϱ -frac-pos*
by (*metis mult-mono mult-numeral-1 mult-right-mono numeral-One one-le-numeral zero-le-numeral*)
hence *maj- ϱ -frac1: ϱ -frac $\leq V w g Y \wedge nat X$* **using** *$\varrho$ -frac-L-inv8g* **by auto**
have *int ϱ -int > 0 $\wedge V w g Y \wedge nat X \geq 0$* **using** *$\varrho$ -int-pos V-pos* **by auto**
hence *ϱ -frac $\leq int \varrho$ -int * V w g Y $\wedge nat X$*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) maj- ϱ -frac1 mult-le-cancel-right1*)
hence *ϱ -frac $\leq V w g Y \wedge nat X * int \varrho$ -int* **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $(V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X) \leq 2 * V w g Y \wedge nat X * int \varrho$ -int **using** *decomp-of-p*
add-mono[of $V w g Y \wedge nat X * int \varrho$ -int $V w g Y \wedge nat X * int \varrho$ -int ϱ -frac $V w g Y \wedge nat X * int \varrho$ -int] **by auto**

thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
qed
hence $\text{int } \varrho\text{-int} * V w g Y * \text{abs} (((V w g Y) \wedge \text{nat } X * C l w h g Y X - (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1)) \leq \text{int } \varrho\text{-int} * 2 * V w g Y \wedge \text{nat } X * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1)$
using *ineq-abs-1 psi-pos mult-right-mono*[of $(V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)$ *int* $\varrho\text{-int} * 2$ * $V w g Y \wedge \text{nat } X$ $\psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1)$] **by** *linarith*
hence *ineq-abs-2*: $V w g Y * \text{abs} (((V w g Y) \wedge \text{nat } X * C l w h g Y X - (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1)) \leq 2 * V w g Y \wedge \text{nat } X * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1)$
using $\varrho\text{-int-pos}$ **by** *auto*
have *VBe32g*: $V w g Y \geq 32 * g$
proof –
have $V w g Y = 4 * g * w * Y$ **unfolding** *V-def* **by** *simp*
hence $V w g Y \geq 4 * g * (b * w)$ **using** *assms wBeb b-def* **by** *auto*
hence $V w g Y \geq 4 * g * 2^{\text{nat } (B X)}$ **using** *sat-4-2d d2d-def*[of $b w X$] **by** *auto*
hence $V w g Y \geq 4 * g * 2^{\text{nat } (2 * X + 1)}$ **unfolding** *B-def* **by** *auto*
hence $V w g Y \geq 4 * g * 2^3$ **using** *X-pos power-increasing*[of $3 \text{ nat } (2 * X + 1)$ 2]
by (*smt (z3) BBe3 B-def g-def zmult-zless-mono2*)
thus ?thesis by auto
qed
have $U l X Y * \text{abs} (((V w g Y) \wedge \text{nat } X * C l w h g Y X - (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1)) \geq 0$
using *UBe2* **by** *auto*
hence $32 * g * \text{abs} ((V w g Y) \wedge \text{nat } X * C l w h g Y X - (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1) \leq 2 * V w g Y \wedge \text{nat } X * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1)$
using *ineq-abs-2 VBe32g mult-right-mono*[of $32 * g$ $V w g Y$ *abs* $((V w g Y) \wedge \text{nat } X * C l w h g Y X - (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1)$] **by** *auto*
hence *ineq-abs-3*: $16 * g * \text{abs} ((V w g Y) \wedge \text{nat } X * C l w h g Y X - (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1) \leq V w g Y \wedge \text{nat } X * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1)$
by *auto*

have *V-po-X-pos*: $(V w g Y) \wedge \text{nat } X > 0$ **using** *V-pos* **by** *auto*
hence $(V w g Y) \wedge \text{nat } X * \text{abs} (C l w h g Y X - L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1)) = \text{abs} ((V w g Y) \wedge \text{nat } X * C l w h g Y X - (V w g Y) \wedge \text{nat } X * L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y))$

$(\text{nat } X + 1)$
using *abs-mult*[of $(V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } X} C l w h g Y X - L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1))$]
by *(auto simp add: algebra-simps)*
hence $(V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } X} * \text{abs } (C l w h g Y X - L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1))) \leq$
 $\text{abs } ((V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } X} * C l w h g Y X - (V w g Y + 1)^{\wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)} * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1))) + \text{abs } ((V w g Y + 1)^{\wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)} * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1)) -$
 $(V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } X} * L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1)))$
using *abs-triangle-ineq*[of $(V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } X} * C l w h g Y X - (V w g Y + 1)^{\wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)}$]
 $* \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1)) (V w g Y + 1)^{\wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)} * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1)) -$
 $(V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } X} * L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1))$ **by** *auto*
hence $16 * g * (V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } X} * \text{abs } (C l w h g Y X - L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1))) \leq$
 $16 * g * (\text{abs } ((V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } X} * C l w h g Y X - (V w g Y + 1)^{\wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)} * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1))) + \text{abs } ((V w g Y + 1)^{\wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)} * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1)) -$
 $(V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } X} * L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1)))$
using *mult-left-mono*[of $(V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } X} * \text{abs } (C l w h g Y X - L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1)))$]
 $\text{abs } ((V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } X} * C l w h g Y X - (V w g Y + 1)^{\wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)} * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1))) + \text{abs } ((V w g Y + 1)^{\wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)} * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1)) -$
 $(V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } X} * L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1)))$
 $(\text{nat } X + 1) * 16 * g]$ *assms*
by *auto*
hence *ineq-abs-4*: $16 * g * (V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } X} * \text{abs } (C l w h g Y X - L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1))) \leq$
 $16 * g * \text{abs } ((V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } X} * C l w h g Y X - (V w g Y + 1)^{\wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)} * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1))) + 16 * g * \text{abs } ((V w g Y + 1)^{\wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)} * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1)) -$
 $(V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } X} * L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1)))$
by *(auto simp add: algebra-simps)*
have $\text{abs } ((V w g Y + 1)^{\wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)} * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1)) -$
 $(V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } X} * L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1))) = \text{abs } (((V w g Y + 1)^{\wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)} -$
 $(V w g Y)^{\wedge \text{nat } X} * \text{int } \varrho\text{-int}) * \psi ((U l X Y)^{\wedge 2 * V w g Y} (\text{nat } X + 1)))$
using *l-def2 L-def*[of $l Y$]
by *(auto simp add: algebra-simps)*

hence $abs ((V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1))$
 $- (V w g Y) \wedge nat X$
 $* L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1)) = abs ((V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat$
 $X) -$
 $(V w g Y) \wedge nat X * int \varrho - int) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1)$
using $abs - mult[of (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X) - (V w g Y) \wedge nat X * int \varrho - int$

 $\psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1)] psi - pos$ **by** $auto$
hence $abs ((V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1))$
 $- (V w g Y) \wedge nat X *$
 $L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1)) \leq abs \varrho - frac * \psi ((U l X$
 $Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1)$
using $decomp - of - p$ **by** $(smt (verit, del - insts))$
hence $16 * g * abs ((V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat$
 $X + 1) - (V w g Y) \wedge nat X *$
 $L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1)) \leq 16 * g * (\varrho - frac * \psi ((U l X$
 $Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1))$
using $assms mult - left - mono[of abs ((V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X) * \psi ((U l X$
 $Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1)$
 $- (V w g Y) \wedge nat X * L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1))$
 $\varrho - frac * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2$
 $* V w g Y) (nat X + 1) 16 * g]$ $\varrho - frac - pos$ **by** $auto$
hence $16 * g * abs ((V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat$
 $X + 1) - (V w g Y) \wedge nat X *$
 $L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1)) \leq 8 * g * \varrho - frac * (2 * \psi ((U l X$
 $Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1))$
by $(auto simp add: algebra -_simps)$
hence $16 * g * abs ((V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat$
 $X + 1) - (V w g Y) \wedge nat X *$
 $L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1)) \leq (V w g Y) \wedge nat X * (2 * \psi$
 $((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y)$
 $(nat X + 1))$
using $\varrho - frac - L - inv 8 g mult - right - mono[of 8 * g * \varrho - frac (V w g Y) \wedge nat X$
 $2 * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1)] psi - pos$ **by** $linarith$
hence $16 * g * abs ((V w g Y) \wedge nat X * C l w h g Y X - (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat$
 $X) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y)$
 $(nat X + 1)) + 16 * g * abs ((V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w$
 $g Y) (nat X + 1) -$
 $(V w g Y) \wedge nat X * L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1)) \leq V w$
 $g Y \wedge nat X$
 $* \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1) + (V w g Y) \wedge nat X * (2 * \psi ((U l$
 $X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1))$
using $ineq - abs - 3 add - mono[of 16 * g * abs ((V w g Y) \wedge nat X * C l w h g Y X$
 $- (V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X)$
 $* \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1)) V w g Y \wedge nat X * \psi ((U l X$
 $Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1)$
 $16 * g * abs ((V w g Y + 1) \wedge (2 * nat X) * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1))$
 $-$
 $(V w g Y) \wedge nat X * L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (nat X + 1))$

$(V w g Y) \wedge \text{nat } X * (2 * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1))$ **by** *blast*
hence $16 * g * (V w g Y) \wedge \text{nat } X * \text{abs } (C l w h g Y X - L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1))$
 $\leq V w g Y \wedge \text{nat } X * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1) + (V w g Y) \wedge \text{nat } X$
 $* (2 * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1))$ **using** *ineq-abs-4* **by** *auto*
hence $(V w g Y) \wedge \text{nat } X * (16 * g * \text{abs } (C l w h g Y X - L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1)))$
 $\leq V w g Y \wedge \text{nat } X * (3 * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1))$ **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $16 * g * \text{abs } (C l w h g Y X - L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1)) \leq$
 $3 * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1)$ **using** *V-po-X-pos* **by** *auto*
hence $16 * g * \text{abs } (C l w h g Y X - L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1))$
 $< 4 * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1)$ **using** *psi-pos* **by** *auto*
hence $4 * g * \text{abs } (C l w h g Y X - L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1))$
 $< \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1)$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{ineq-abs-5: abs } (4 * g * (C l w h g Y X - L l Y * \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1)))$
 $< \psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1)$ **using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: abs-mult*)
have *K-is-psi: K k l w g Y X = $\psi ((U l X Y) \wedge 2 * V w g Y) (\text{nat } X + 1)$* **using** *k-def K-def* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{abs } (4 * g * (C l w h g Y X - L l Y * K k l w g Y X))$
 $< K k l w g Y X$ **using** *ineq-abs-5* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{abs } (4 * g * C l w h g Y X - 4 * g * L l Y * K k l w g Y X) < K k l w g Y X$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $\text{abs } (4 * g * C l w h g Y X - 4 * g * L l Y * K k l w g Y X) * \text{abs } (4 * g * C l w h g Y X$
 $- 4 * g * L l Y * K k l w g Y X) < K k l w g Y X * K k l w g Y X$ **using** *mult-strict-mono* [of
 $\text{abs } (4 * g * C l w h g Y X - 4 * g * L l Y * K k l w g Y X) K k l w g Y X$
 $\text{abs } (4 * g * C l w h g Y X - 4 * g * L l Y * K k l w g Y X) K k l w g Y X]$
psi-pos K-is-psi **by** *auto*
hence $\text{abs } (4 * g * C l w h g Y X - 4 * g * L l Y * K k l w g Y X) \wedge 2 < K k l w g Y X \wedge 2$
by (*auto simp add: power2-eq-square*)
hence *sat-4-2e: d2e k l w h g Y X* **unfolding** *d2e-def* **by** *auto*

show *statement2a b Y X g* **unfolding** *statement2a-def* **using** *hBeb kBeb lBeb wBeb sat-4-2a sat-4-2d sat-4-d2b sat-4-d2c sat-4-2e* **by** *force*

qed

end

```

end
theory Bridge-Theorem-Rev
  imports ../Lucas-Sequences/DFI-square-3
           Bridge-Theorem-Imp
           HOL-Computational-Algebra.Primes
begin

lemma div-pow':
  fixes a::real and n::nat and p::nat
  assumes n ≥ p and a ≠ 0
  shows a^n / a^p = a^(n-p)
proof -
  have a^p * a^(n-p) = a^n using assms power-add[of a p n-p] by fastforce
  hence a^p * a^(n-p) / a^p = a^n / a^p using assms divide-cancel-right by
fastforce
  thus ?thesis using assms by fastforce
qed

lemma inv-decr:
  fixes a::real and b::real
  assumes a ≥ b and b > 0
  shows 1/a ≤ 1/b
  by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) frac-le)

lemma div-pow:
  fixes a::real and n::nat and m::nat
  assumes m < n and a ≠ 0
  shows a^n/a^m = a*a^(n-m-1)
proof -
  have Suc (n-m-1) = n-m ∧ (n-m)+m = n using assms by (auto simp add:
algebra-simps)
  hence a*a^(n-m-1)*a^m = a^n using power-Suc[of a n-m-1] power-add[of
a n-m m] by auto
  thus ?thesis by (metis assms(2) nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right power-eq-0-iff)
qed

lemma power-majoration:
  fixes a::real and n::nat
  assumes 0 < a and a ≤ 1
  shows (1+a)^n ≤ 1 + (2^n-1)*a
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case using assms by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  note t = this
  have (1+a)^(Suc n) = (1+a)*(1+a)^n using power-Suc by auto

```

hence $(1+a)^\wedge(\text{Suc } n) \leq (1+a)*(1+(2^\wedge n-1)*a)$ **using** t **assms** **by** *auto*
hence $(1+a)^\wedge(\text{Suc } n) \leq 1+a + (1+a)*((2^\wedge n-1)*a)$ **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $(1+a)^\wedge(\text{Suc } n) \leq 1 + a + 2*(2^\wedge n-1)*a$ **using** *assms mult-right-mono*[of
 $1+a$ 2 $(2^\wedge n-1)*a$]
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) one-le-power ring-class.ring-distrib(2) t*)
hence $(1+a)^\wedge(\text{Suc } n) \leq 1 + (2*2^\wedge n-1)*a$ **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
then show $?case$ **using** *power-Suc*[of 2 n] **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *div-reg*:

fixes $a::\text{int}$ **and** $b::\text{int}$ **and** $c::\text{int}$ **and** $d::\text{int}$
assumes $a \leq b$ **and** $c \geq d$ **and** $d > 0$ **and** $a \geq 0$
shows $a/c \leq b/d$

proof –

have $a * d \leq b * c$ **using** *assms mult-mono* **by** *fastforce*
hence *real-of-int* $a * \text{real-of-int } d \leq \text{real-of-int } b * \text{real-of-int } c$
by (*metis of-int-le-iff of-int-mult*)
thus $?thesis$ **using** *assms*
by (*meson frac-le of-int-0-le-iff of-int-0-less-iff of-int-le-iff order.trans*)

qed

lemma *lucas-modN-int*:

fixes $\alpha::\text{int}$ **and** $m::\text{int}$
shows $\psi\text{-int } \alpha \ m \ \text{mod } (\alpha - 2) = m \ \text{mod } (\alpha - 2)$

proof –

have $\psi\text{-int } \alpha \ m \ \text{mod } (\alpha - 2) = (-1)^\wedge(\text{if } m \geq 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1) * \psi \ \alpha \ (\text{nat } (\text{abs } m)) \ \text{mod } (\alpha - 2)$
unfolding $\psi\text{-int-def}$ **by** *simp*
hence $\psi\text{-int } \alpha \ m \ \text{mod } (\alpha - 2) = (-1)^\wedge(\text{if } m \geq 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1) * \text{int } (\text{nat } (\text{abs } m)) \ \text{mod } (\alpha - 2)$
using *lucas-congruence2*[of α $\text{nat } (\text{abs } m)$] *mod-mult-cong*[of $(-1)^\wedge(\text{if } m \geq 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$ $\alpha-2$
 $(-1)^\wedge(\text{if } m \geq 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1) \ \psi \ \alpha \ (\text{nat } (\text{abs } m)) \ \text{int } (\text{nat } (\text{abs } m))$] **by** *presburger*
then show $?thesis$ **by** *auto*

qed

6.3 Proof of implication $(2) \implies (1)$

lemma (*in bridge-variables*) *theorem-II-2-1*:

assumes $b\text{-def}:(b::\text{int}) \geq 0$ **and** $Y\text{-def}:(Y::\text{int}) \geq b \wedge Y \geq 2^\wedge 8$ **and** $X\text{-def}:(X::\text{int}) \geq 3*b$
and $g\text{-def}:(g::\text{int}) \geq 1$
shows (*statement2* b Y X g) \implies (*statement1* b Y X)

proof –

assume *state2*: *statement2* b Y X g
then obtain h k l w x y **where** *state2-def*: $l*x \neq 0 \wedge d2a \ l \ w \ h \ x \ y \ g \ Y \ X \ \wedge$
 $d2b \ k \ l \ w \ x \ g \ Y \ X \ \wedge$
 $d2c \ l \ w \ h \ b \ g \ Y \ X \ \wedge \ d2f \ k \ l \ w \ h \ g \ Y \ X$ **unfolding** *statement2-def* **by** *auto*
have *sat-a*: $d2a \ l \ w \ h \ x \ y \ g \ Y \ X$ **using** *state2-def* **by** *auto*
have *sat-b*: $d2b \ k \ l \ w \ x \ g \ Y \ X$ **using** *state2-def* **by** *auto*

```

have sat-c: d2c l w h b g Y X using state2-def by auto
have sat-f: d2f k l w h g Y X using state2-def by auto
have lx-nonzero: l ≠ 0 ∧ x ≠ 0 using state2-def by auto

have W-nonzero: W w b ≠ 0
proof -
  have W w b = 0 ⇒ False
  proof -
    assume hyp: W w b = 0
    hence (2*A l w g Y X - 5) dvd 2
      using sat-c unfolding d2c-def S-def T-def by auto
    hence abs (2*A l w g Y X - 5) ≤ 2
      using dvd-imp-le-int by presburger
    hence 2*A l w g Y X ≤ 7 ∧ 2*A l w g Y X ≥ 3 by auto
    hence A-is-2-or-3: A l w g Y X ≤ 3 ∧ A l w g Y X ≥ 2 by auto
    have abs (A l w g Y X) = abs (U l X Y) * abs (V w g Y + 1)
      unfolding A-def U-def using abs-mult by auto
    hence eq: abs (A l w g Y X) = 2*X*Y*abs l * abs (V w g Y + 1)
      unfolding U-def L-def using abs-mult[of 2*X l*Y] abs-mult[of 2 X]
      abs-mult[of l Y] assms
      by auto
    hence X-nonzero: X ≠ 0 using A-is-2-or-3 by auto
    hence several-ineq: X ≥ 1 ∧ Y ≥ 256 ∧ abs l ≥ 1 ∧ abs (V w g Y + 1) ≥ 0
      using assms lx-nonzero by auto
    hence 2*X*Y ≥ 2*256 ∧ abs l ≥ 1 ∧ abs (V w g Y + 1) ≥ 0
      using mult-mono[of 1 X 256 Y] mult-left-mono[of 256 X*Y 2] by force
    hence (2*X*Y)*abs l*abs (V w g Y + 1) ≥ (2*256)*abs (V w g Y + 1)
      using mult-mono[of 2*256 2*X*Y 1 abs l]
      mult-right-mono[of 2*256 2*X*Y*abs l abs (V w g Y + 1)] by linarith
    hence ineq: 2*X*Y*abs l * abs (V w g Y + 1) ≥ 2*256*abs (V w g Y + 1)
      by (auto simp add: mult-mono)
    hence abs (A l w g Y X) ≥ 2*256*abs (V w g Y + 1) using ineq eq by
      presburger
    hence 3 ≥ 2*256*abs (V w g Y + 1) ∧ abs (V w g Y + 1) ≥ 0 using
      A-is-2-or-3 by auto
    hence abs (V w g Y + 1) = 0
      by (smt (verit, best) comm-semiring-class.distrib distrib-left distrib-right
      mult-cancel-left2
      mult-le-0-iff mult-mono ring-class.ring-distrib(1) ring-class.ring-distrib(2))
    hence V w g Y + 1 = 0 by auto
    hence A l w g Y X = 0 unfolding A-def by auto
    then show False using A-is-2-or-3 by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

have bBe1: b ≥ 1 using assms W-nonzero W-def[of w b] by auto
have XBe3: X ≥ 3 using X-def by auto
have absL-Be1: abs (L l Y) ≥ 1 unfolding L-def using lx-nonzero assms

```

by (smt (z3) bBe1 no-zero-divisors)
 have $V\text{-mult-4}$: $4 \text{ dvd } V \text{ w } g \ Y$ **unfolding** $V\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
 hence $V \text{ w } g \ Y + 1 \neq 0$ **by** *presburger*
 hence $\text{abs } (V \text{ w } g \ Y + 1) \geq 1$ **by** *auto*
 hence $\text{abs } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) \geq \text{abs } (U \text{ l } X \ Y)$
 unfolding $A\text{-def}$ **using** $\text{abs-mult}[of \ U \text{ l } X \ Y \ V \text{ w } g \ Y + 1]$
 $\text{mult-left-mono}[of \ 1 \ \text{abs } (V \text{ w } g \ Y + 1) \ \text{abs } (U \text{ l } X \ Y)]$ **by** *auto*
 hence $\text{abs } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) \geq 2 * X * (\text{abs } l * Y)$
 unfolding $U\text{-def}$ $L\text{-def}$ **using** $\text{abs-mult}[of \ 2 * X \ l * Y]$ $\text{abs-mult}[of \ 2 \ X]$ $\text{abs-mult}[of \ l \ Y]$ $XBe3 \ \text{assms}(2)$
 by *auto*
 hence $\text{abs } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) \geq 2 * X * Y * \text{abs } l \wedge \text{abs } l \geq 1 \wedge 2 * X * Y \geq 0$
 using $lx\text{-nonzero}$ $XBe3 \ \text{assms}(2)$ $\text{mult-mono}[of \ 3 \ X \ 256 \ Y]$
 by (smt (z3) b-def mult.assoc mult.commute mult.nonneg-nonneg)
 hence $\text{abs } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) \geq 2 * X * Y$ **using** $\text{mult-left-mono}[of \ 1 \ \text{abs } l \ 2 * X * Y]$
by *auto*
 hence $\text{abs } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) \geq 2 * X * Y \wedge Y \geq 4 \wedge 2 * X \geq 0$ **using** $\text{mult-mono}[of \ 0 \ 2 \ 3 \ X]$ $XBe3 \ \text{assms}(2)$ **by** *simp*
 hence $\text{abs } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) \geq 8 * X$ **using** $\text{mult-left-mono}[of \ 4 \ Y \ 2 * X]$ **by** *auto*
 hence $\text{abs } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) \geq 4 * X + 4 * X$ **by** *auto*
 hence $\text{abs } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) > 4 * X + 4$ **using** $\text{mult-strict-left-mono}[of \ 1 \ X \ 4]$ $XBe3$ **by** *auto*
 hence abs-A-B-2Bp2 : $\text{abs } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) > 2 * B \ X + 2$ **unfolding** $B\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
 hence abs-A-Be16 : $\text{abs } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) \geq 16$
 unfolding $B\text{-def}$ **using** $XBe3 \ \text{assms}(2)$ $\text{mult-mono}[of \ 2 \ X \ 4 \ Y]$ **by** *auto*
 have abs-Am2-B-2B : $\text{abs } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) - 2 > 2 * B \ X$ **using** abs-A-B-2Bp2 **by** *auto*
 have $B\text{-B1}$: $\text{abs } (B \ X) > 1$ **unfolding** $B\text{-def}$ **using** $XBe3$ **by** *auto*
 have Am2-dvd-CmB : $(A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X - 2) \ \text{dvd} \ (C \text{ l } w \ h \ g \ Y \ X - B \ X)$ **unfolding** $C\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
 have $D\text{-eq-D}$: $D\text{-f } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) \ (C \text{ l } w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) = D \text{ l } w \ h \ g \ Y \ X$ **unfolding** $D\text{-f-def}$ $D\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
 hence $E\text{-eq-E}$: $E\text{-ACx } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) \ (C \text{ l } w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) \ x = E \text{ l } w \ h \ x \ g \ Y \ X$
 unfolding $E\text{-ACx-def}$ $E\text{-f-def}$ $E\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
 hence $F\text{-eq-F}$: $F\text{-ACx } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) \ (C \text{ l } w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) \ x = F \text{ l } w \ h \ x \ g \ Y \ X$
 unfolding $F\text{-ACx-def}$ $F\text{-f-def}$ $F\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
 hence $G\text{-eq-G}$: $G\text{-ACx } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) \ (C \text{ l } w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) \ x = G \text{ l } w \ h \ x \ g \ Y \ X$
 unfolding $G\text{-ACx-def}$ $G\text{-f-def}$ $G\text{-def}$ **using** $D\text{-eq-D}$ $E\text{-eq-E}$ **by** *auto*
 hence $H\text{-eq-H}$: $H\text{-ABCxy } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) \ (B \ X) \ (C \text{ l } w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) \ x \ y = H \text{ l } w \ h \ x \ y \ g \ Y \ X$
 unfolding $H\text{-ABCxy-def}$ $H\text{-f-def}$ $H\text{-def}$ **using** $F\text{-eq-F}$ **by** *auto*
 hence $I\text{-eq-I}$: $I\text{-ABCxy } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) \ (B \ X) \ (C \text{ l } w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) \ x \ y = I \text{ l } w \ h \ x \ y \ g \ Y \ X$
 unfolding $I\text{-ABCxy-def}$ $I\text{-f-def}$ $I\text{-def}$ **using** $G\text{-eq-G}$ **by** *auto*
 hence $DFI\text{-square}$: $\text{is-square } (D\text{-f } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) \ (C \text{ l } w \ h \ g \ Y \ X)) * F\text{-ACx } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) \ (C \text{ l } w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) \ x$
 $* I\text{-ABCxy } (A \text{ l } w \ g \ Y \ X) \ (B \ X) \ (C \text{ l } w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) \ x \ y)$
 using $\text{sat-a is-square-def}$ $D\text{-eq-D}$ $F\text{-eq-F}$ **unfolding** $d2a\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*

hence $C\text{-is-}\psi BA: C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X = \psi\text{-int}\ (A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X)\ (B\ X)$
using $\text{sun-theorem}[of\ B\ X\ A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X\ C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X\ x\ y]\ B\text{-}B1\ \text{abs-}Am2\text{-}B\text{-}2B$

$Am2\text{-}dvd\text{-}CmB\ lx\text{-}nonzero$ **by** $(\text{smt}\ (z3)\ B\text{-}def\ XBe3)$

have $w\text{-}nonzero: w \neq 0$ **using** $W\text{-}nonzero\ W\text{-}def[of\ w\ b]$ **by** auto
have $B\text{-}Be7: B\ X \geq 7$ **unfolding** $B\text{-}def$ **using** $XBe3$ **by** auto
hence $\text{nat}\ (B\ X) \geq \text{Suc}\ (\text{Suc}\ (\text{Suc}\ 0))$ **by** auto
then obtain $Bm3$ **where** $B\text{-}3\text{Suc}: \text{Suc}\ (\text{Suc}\ (\text{Suc}\ Bm3)) = \text{nat}\ (B\ X)$
by $(\text{metis}\ \text{Suc-leD}\ \text{Suc-n-not-le-n}\ \text{rec-forte-init012.cases})$
hence $\text{SucSucBm3}: Bm3 + 2 = \text{nat}\ (B\ X) - 1$ **by** auto
have $\text{abs}\ (V\ w\ g\ Y) = 4 * \text{abs}\ w * g * Y$ **unfolding** $V\text{-}def$
using $\text{abs-mult}[of\ 4*w*g\ Y]\ \text{abs-mult}[of\ 4*w\ g]\ \text{abs-mult}[of\ 4\ w]\ \text{assms}(2)$
 $\text{assms}(4)$ **by** auto
hence $\text{abs}\ (V\ w\ g\ Y) = 4 * \text{abs}\ w * g * Y \wedge \text{abs}\ w \geq 1 \wedge g \geq 1 \wedge Y \geq 2$
using $\text{assms}(4)\ \text{assms}(2)\ w\text{-}nonzero$ **by** auto
hence $\text{absV-}Be8: \text{abs}\ (V\ w\ g\ Y) \geq 8$ **using** $\text{mult-left-mono}[of\ 2\ Y\ 4*\text{abs}\ w * g]$
by $(\text{smt}\ (z3)\ \text{dvd-imp-le-int}\ \text{dvd-triv-left}\ \text{mult-le-0-iff})$
have $\text{abs}\ (U\ l\ X\ Y) = 2 * X * \text{abs}\ l * Y \wedge X \geq 1 \wedge Y \geq 1$ **and** $\text{abs-l}Be1: \text{abs}\ l \geq 1$
unfolding $U\text{-}def\ L\text{-}def$ **using** $\text{abs-mult}[of\ 2*X\ l*Y]\ \text{abs-mult}[of\ 2\ X]\ \text{abs-mult}[of\ l\ Y]$
 $XBe3\ \text{assms}(2)\ lx\text{-}nonzero$ **by** auto
have $\text{abs}\ (U\ l\ X\ Y) = 2 * X * \text{abs}\ l * Y \wedge X \geq 1 \wedge Y \geq 1 \wedge \text{abs}\ l \geq 1$
unfolding $U\text{-}def\ L\text{-}def$ **using** $\text{abs-mult}[of\ 2*X\ l*Y]\ \text{abs-mult}[of\ 2\ X]\ \text{abs-mult}[of\ l\ Y]\ XBe3$
 $\text{assms}(2)\ lx\text{-}nonzero$ **by** auto
hence $\text{absU}Be2: \text{abs}\ (U\ l\ X\ Y) \geq 2$
using $\text{mult-mono}[of\ 2\ 2*X*\text{abs}\ l\ 1\ Y]\ \text{mult-mono}[of\ 2\ 2*X\ 1\ \text{abs}\ l]\ \text{mult-left-mono}[of\ 1\ X\ 2]$
by auto
hence $\text{other-ineq-U2}: \text{abs}\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2) \geq 2$
using $\text{power2-eq-square}[of\ U\ l\ X\ Y]\ \text{mult-mono}[of\ 1\ \text{abs}\ (U\ l\ X\ Y)\ 2\ \text{abs}\ (U\ l\ X\ Y)]$ **by** auto
have $\text{abs}\ (V\ w\ g\ Y + 1) \leq \text{abs}\ (V\ w\ g\ Y) + 1$ **by** auto
hence $\text{abs}\ (V\ w\ g\ Y + 1) \leq 2 * \text{abs}\ (V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1$ **using** $\text{absV-}Be8$ **by** auto
hence $\text{abs}\ (V\ w\ g\ Y + 1) \leq \text{abs}\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2) * \text{abs}\ (V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1$
using $\text{other-ineq-U2}\ \text{mult-right-mono}[of\ 2\ \text{abs}\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2)\ \text{abs}\ (V\ w\ g\ Y)]$ **by** auto
hence $\text{ineq-Vp1}: \text{abs}\ (V\ w\ g\ Y + 1) \leq \text{abs}\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1$ **using** abs-mult **by** auto
have $\text{abs}\ (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X) = \psi\ (\text{abs}\ (A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X))\ (\text{nat}\ (\text{abs}\ (B\ X)))$
using $\text{eq-}\psi\text{-int}[of\ A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X\ B\ X]\ C\text{-is-}\psi BA\ \text{abs-A-}Be16$ **by** force
hence $\text{abs}\ (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X) = \psi\ (\text{abs}\ (A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X))\ (\text{nat}\ (B\ X))$ **using** $B\text{-}def[of\ X]\ XBe3$ **by** auto
hence $\text{abs}\ (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X) \leq (\text{abs}\ (A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X))^{\text{nat}\ (B\ X) - 1}$
using $\text{lucas-exp-growth-lt}[of\ \text{abs}\ (A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X)\ Bm3]\ B\text{-}3\text{Suc}\ \text{SucSucBm3}\ \text{abs-A-}Be16$ **by** fastforce
hence $\text{abs}\ (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X) \leq (\text{abs}\ (U\ l\ X\ Y) * \text{abs}\ ((V\ w\ g\ Y + 1)))^{\text{nat}\ (B\ X)}$

X)
unfolding *B-def A-def using XBe3 abs-mult*[of $U l X Y V w g Y + 1$]
by (*smt* (*z3*) *mult-2 nat-1 nat-add-distrib nat-diff-distrib numeral-1-eq-Suc-0 numerals*(1))
hence $abs (C l w h g Y X) \leq (abs (U l X Y))^{(2 * nat X)} * (abs (V w g Y + 1))^{(2 * nat X)}$
using *power-mult-distrib*[of $abs (U l X Y) abs (V w g Y + 1) 2 * nat X$] **by** *auto*
hence *maj-C1*: $abs (C l w h g Y X) \leq (abs (U l X Y))^{(2 * nat X)} * (abs (U l X Y^{2 * V w g Y} - 1))^{(2 * nat X)}$
using *ineq-Vp1*
by (*smt* (*verit, ccfv-SIG*) *int-distrib*(1) *power-less-imp-less-base zero-le-even-power' zmult-zless-mono2*)

have *is-square* ($((U l X Y^4 * V w g Y^2 - 4) * (K k l w g Y X)^{2+4})$)
using *sat-b is-square-def unfolding d2b-def* **by** *auto*
hence *is-square* ($((U l X Y^2 * U l X Y^2) * (V w g Y * V w g Y) - 4) * (K k l w g Y X)^{2+4}$)
using *power-add*[of $U l X Y 2 2$] *power2-eq-square*[of $V w g Y$] **by** *auto*
hence *is-square* ($((U l X Y^2 * V w g Y)^{2-4} * (K k l w g Y X)^{2+4})$)
using *power2-eq-square*[of $U l X Y^2 * V w g Y$] **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
then obtain R **where** *R-def*: $K k l w g Y X = \psi\text{-int } (U l X Y^2 * V w g Y) R$
using *lucas-pell-corollary-int*[of $U l X Y^2 * V w g Y K k l w g Y X$] *is-square-def* **by** *auto*
have *abs-U2V-B2*: $abs (U l X Y^2 * V w g Y) > 2$
using *abs-mult*[of $U l X Y^2 V w g Y$] *other-ineq-U2 absV-Be8*
mult-strict-mono[of 1 $abs (U l X Y^2) 2 abs (V w g Y)$] **by** *force*
have $(X+1) \bmod (U l X Y^2 * V w g Y - 2) = K k l w g Y X \bmod (U l X Y^2 * V w g Y - 2)$
unfolding *K-def* **by** *auto*
hence $(X+1) \bmod (U l X Y^2 * V w g Y - 2) = \psi\text{-int } (U l X Y^2 * V w g Y) R \bmod (U l X Y^2 * V w g Y - 2)$
using *R-def* **by** *auto*
hence $(X+1) \bmod (U l X Y^2 * V w g Y - 2) = R \bmod (U l X Y^2 * V w g Y - 2)$
using *lucas-modN-int*[of $U l X Y^2 * V w g Y R$] **by** *auto*
hence $(X+1 - R) \bmod (U l X Y^2 * V w g Y - 2) = 0 \bmod (U l X Y^2 * V w g Y - 2)$
using *mod-diff-cong*[of $X+1 U l X Y^2 * V w g Y - 2 R R R$] **by** *auto*
hence $U l X Y^2 * V w g Y - 2 \text{ dvd } (R - (X+1))$ **by** *algebra*
then obtain r **where** $R - (X+1) = r * (U l X Y^2 * V w g Y - 2)$ **by** *force*
hence *r-def*: $R = X+1 + r * (U l X Y^2 * V w g Y - 2)$ **by** *auto*

have *r-0*: $r \neq 0 \implies \text{False}$
proof –
assume *hyp*: $r \neq 0$
hence $abs R \geq abs (r * (U l X Y^2 * V w g Y - 2)) - abs (X+1)$ **using** *r-def*
by *auto*
hence $abs R \geq abs r * abs (U l X Y^2 * V w g Y - 2) - X - 1$ **using** *abs-mult*

$XBe3$ by auto
hence $abs\ R \geq abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y - 2) - X - 1$
using *hyp mult-right-mono*[of 1 $abs\ r\ abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y - 2)$] **by**
force
hence $abs\ R \geq abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y) - X - 3$ **by** *auto*
hence $abs\ R \geq abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y * U\ l\ X\ Y * V\ w\ g\ Y) - X - 3$
using *power2-eq-square*[of $U\ l\ X\ Y$] **by** *auto*
hence $abs\ R \geq abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y) * (abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y) * abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y)) - X - 3$ **by**
(auto simp add: abs-mult)
hence $abs\ R \geq abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y) - X - 3$
using *absV-Be8 absUBe2 mult-mono*[of 1 $abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y)$ 1 $abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y)$]
mult-left-mono[of 1 $abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y) * abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y)$ $abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y)$] **by** *auto*
hence $abs\ R \geq 2 * X * (abs\ l * Y) - X - 3 \wedge Y \geq 4 \wedge abs\ l \geq 1 \wedge 2 * X \geq 0$
unfolding *U-def L-def* **using** *assms(2) lx-nonzero XBe3* **by** *auto*
hence $abs\ R \geq 8 * X - X - 3$
using *mult-mono*[of 1 $abs\ l$ 4 Y] *mult-left-mono*[of 4 $abs\ l * Y$ 2 X] **by**
linarith
hence $abs\ R > 4 * X + 4 - X - 3$ **using** *XBe3* **by** *auto*
hence *ineq-absR*: $abs\ R > 3 * X + 1$ **by** *auto*
hence *ineq-absRm1*: $abs\ R - 1 > 3 * X$ **by** *auto*
have *aRBe2*: $nat\ (abs\ R) \geq 2$ **using** *XBe3 ineq-absR* **by** *simp*
have $abs\ (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) = \psi\ (abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y))\ (nat\ (abs\ R))$
using *R-def eq-psi-int abs-U2V-B2* **by** *force*
hence *0*: $abs\ (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) \geq (abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1) \wedge (nat\ (abs\ R) - 1)$
using *abs-U2V-B2 aRBe2 lucas-exp-growth-gt*[of $abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y)$
 $nat\ (abs\ R) - 2$] *Suc-eq-plus1*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) One-nat-def add-2-eq-Suc' add-diff-cancel-left'*
le-add-diff-inverse2 plus-1-eq-Suc)
have $nat\ (abs\ R) - 1 \geq 3 * nat\ X$ **using** *XBe3 ineq-absRm1* **by** *auto*
hence *min-K*: $abs\ (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) \geq (abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1) \wedge (3 * nat\ X)$
using *0 abs-U2V-B2 power-increasing*[of $3 * nat\ X$ $nat\ (abs\ R) - 1$ $abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1$]
by *linarith*

have $abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y) \geq 8$ **using** *absV-Be8* **by** *blast*
hence $abs\ ((U\ l\ X\ Y)^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y) \geq 8 * (U\ l\ X\ Y)^2$
by (*metis abs-mult-pos mult.commute mult-right-mono power2-eq-square*
zero-le-square)
hence $abs\ ((U\ l\ X\ Y)^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1 \geq 2 * (abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y))^2$
using *abs-U2V-B2* **by** *auto*
hence $2 * (abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y))^2 / (abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1) \leq 1$
using *abs-U2V-B2* **by** (*smt (verit) divide-le-eq-1-pos of-int-le-1-iff of-int-le-iff*)
hence *min-U2V*: $(abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y))^2 / (abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1) \leq 1/2$ **by** *linarith*
have *B0*: $abs\ (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X) \geq 0 \wedge (abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1) \wedge (3 * nat\ X) > 0$
using *abs-U2V-B2* **by** *auto*

hence 1: $\text{abs } (C l w h g Y X) / \text{abs } (K k l w g Y X) \leq (\text{abs } (U l X Y))^{(2 * \text{nat } X)} * (\text{abs } (U l X Y^{2 * V w g Y}) - 1)^{(2 * \text{nat } X)} / (\text{abs } (U l X Y^{2 * V w g Y}) - 1)^{(3 * \text{nat } X)}$
using *min-K maj-C1 div-reg by presburger*

have $(\text{abs } (U l X Y))^{(2 * \text{nat } X)} * (\text{abs } (U l X Y^{2 * V w g Y}) - 1)^{(2 * \text{nat } X)} / (\text{abs } (U l X Y^{2 * V w g Y}) - 1)^{(nat X)}$
 $= (\text{abs } (U l X Y))^{(2 * \text{nat } X)} * (\text{abs } (U l X Y^{2 * V w g Y}) - 1)^{(3 * \text{nat } X)}$
using *XBe3 by (simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square power3-eq-cube power-mult)*

hence 2: $(\text{abs } (U l X Y))^{(2 * \text{nat } X)} * (\text{abs } (U l X Y^{2 * V w g Y}) - 1)^{(2 * \text{nat } X)} / (\text{abs } (U l X Y^{2 * V w g Y}) - 1)^{(3 * \text{nat } X)}$
 $= (\text{abs } (U l X Y))^{(2 * \text{nat } X)} / (\text{abs } (U l X Y^{2 * V w g Y}) - 1)^{(nat X)}$
using *of-int-mult frac-eq-eq abs-U2V-B2 B0 XBe3*
by *(smt (z3) of-int-pos one-less-power zero-less-nat-eq)*

have $(\text{abs } (U l X Y))^{(2 * \text{nat } X)} / (\text{abs } (U l X Y^{2 * V w g Y}) - 1)^{(nat X)}$
 $= ((\text{abs } (U l X Y))^{2} / (\text{abs } (U l X Y^{2 * V w g Y}) - 1))^{(nat X)}$
using *B0 XBe3 abs-U2V-B2 of-int-power*
by *(simp add: power-divide power-mult)*

hence 3: $\text{abs } (C l w h g Y X) / \text{abs } (K k l w g Y X) \leq ((\text{abs } (U l X Y))^{2} / (\text{abs } (U l X Y^{2 * V w g Y}) - 1))^{(nat X)}$
using *1 2 by simp*

have 4: $\dots \leq (1 / 2)^{(nat X)}$
using *min-U2V XBe3 Power.linordered-semidom-class.power-mono*
*[of (abs (U l X Y))² / (abs (U l X Y^{2 * V w g Y}) - 1) 1/2 nat X]*
abs-U2V-B2

by *(smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) of-int-0-le-iff zero-le-divide-iff zero-le-power2)*

have 5: $(1/2)^{(Suc n)} \leq (1/2::real)$ **for** $n::nat$
proof *(induction n)*
case 0
then show ?case by simp

next
case (Suc n)
note *HR=this*
have $(1/2::real)^{(Suc n)} \geq (1/2::real)^{(Suc (Suc n))}$ **by** *simp*
then show ?case using HR order-trans by simp

qed

hence $\text{abs } (C l w h g Y X) / \text{abs } (K k l w g Y X) \leq 1/2$
using *3 4 XBe3 5 [of nat X - 1] order-trans*
by *(smt (verit, del-Insts) Suc-pred' zero-less-nat-eq)*

hence *maj-CovK:* $\text{abs } ((C l w h g Y X) / (K k l w g Y X)) \leq 1/2$ **by** *simp*

have $\text{abs } (2 * C l w h g Y X - 2 * L l Y * K k l w g Y X) < \text{abs } (K k l w g Y X)$
using *sat-f unfolding d2f-def*
using *abs-le-square-iff linorder-not-less by blast*

hence $\text{abs } (2 * C l w h g Y X - 2 * L l Y * K k l w g Y X) / \text{abs } (K k l w g Y X)$

$Y X) < 1$
using *of-int-add* **by** (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-SIG*) *divide-less-eq-1 of-int-less-iff*)
hence $abs\ 2 * abs\ (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X - L\ l\ Y * K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) / abs\ (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) < 1$
using *abs-mult*[*of 2::int C l w h g Y X - L l Y * K k l w g Y X*]
by (*metis* *Groups.mult-ac(1) int-distrib(4)*)
hence $abs\ (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X - L\ l\ Y * K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) / abs\ (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) < 1/2$
by *linarith*
hence 6: $abs\ ((C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X - L\ l\ Y * K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) / K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) < 1/2$
using *of-int-abs of-int-diff Fields.field-abs-sgn-class.abs-divide* **by** *simp*
have $real-of-int\ (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X - L\ l\ Y * K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) / real-of-int\ (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X)$
 $= real-of-int\ (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X) / real-of-int\ (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) - real-of-int\ (L\ l\ Y) *$
 $real-of-int\ (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) / real-of-int\ (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X)$
using *Fields.division-ring-class.diff-divide-distrib of-int-diff of-int-mult* **by** *metis*
hence $abs\ (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X / K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X - L\ l\ Y) < 1/2$
using *min-K B0 6* **by** *force*
hence *maj-LmCovK*: $abs\ (L\ l\ Y - C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X / K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) < 1/2$
by *linarith*

have $abs\ (L\ l\ Y) \leq abs\ (L\ l\ Y - C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X / (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X)) +$
 $abs\ ((C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X) / (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X))$
using *Groups.ordered-ab-group-add-abs-class.abs-triangle-ineq* **by** *linarith*
hence $abs\ (L\ l\ Y) < 1$ **using** *maj-LmCovK maj-CovK* **by** *linarith*
hence $l * Y = 0$ **unfolding** *L-def* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms abs-lBe1* **by** *simp*
qed
hence $R = X+1$ **using** *r-def* **by** *auto*
hence *K-is-ψU2V*: $K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X = ψ-int\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y)\ (X+1)$ **using** *R-def* **by** *auto*
have $abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y) = abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y) * (abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y) * abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y))$
using *abs-mult*[*of U l X Y^2 V w g Y*] *power2-eq-square*[*of abs (U l x Y)*]
apply *simp*
using *power2-eq-square* **by** *blast*
hence $abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y) > abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y) * 2$
using *mult-strict-left-mono*[*of 2 abs (U l X Y) * abs (V w g Y) abs (U l X Y)*]
 $abs\ UBe2\ abs\ V-Be8\ mult-strict-mono$ [*of 1 abs (U l X Y) 2 abs (V w g Y)*] **by** *linarith*
hence $abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y) > abs\ (2 * X * (l * Y)) * 2$ **unfolding** *U-def L-def* **by** *auto*
hence $abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y) > 4 * X * (abs\ l * Y)$
using *abs-mult*[*of 2 * X l * Y*] *abs-mult*[*of 2 X*] *abs-mult*[*of l Y*] *assms(2) XBe3* **by** *linarith*
hence *U2V-B4X*: $abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y^2 * V\ w\ g\ Y) > 4 * X$ **using** *mult-strict-left-mono*[*of*

$1 \text{ abs } l * Y \ 4 * X]$
 $\text{mult-strict-mono}[of \ 1 \ \text{abs } l \ 1 \ Y] \ \text{assms}(2) \ \text{lx-nonzero } XBe3 \ \text{mult-left-mono}[of \ 3 \ X \ 4]$
apply simp
by ($\text{smt} \ (z3) \ \langle [1 < |l| * Y; 0 < 4 * X] \implies 4 * X * 1 < 4 * X * (|l| * Y) \rangle$)
 $\text{pos-zmult-eq-1-iff zmult-zless-mono2}$
hence $\text{abs} \ (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X) = \psi \ (\text{abs} \ (U \ l \ X \ Y^{2*} V \ w \ g \ Y)) \ (\text{nat} \ (X+1))$
using $K\text{-is-}\psi U2V \ XBe3 \ \text{eq-}\psi\text{-int}[of \ U \ l \ X \ Y^{2*} V \ w \ g \ Y \ X+1]$ **by auto**
hence $K\text{-nonzero: } K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X \neq 0$
using $\text{lucas-monotone3}[of \ \text{abs} \ (U \ l \ X \ Y^{2*} V \ w \ g \ Y) \ \text{nat} \ (X+1)] \ U2V\text{-}B4X \ XBe3$ **by auto**
have $\text{abs} \ (\text{real-of-int} \ (C \ l \ w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) / (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X))$
 $= \text{abs} \ (\psi\text{-int} \ (A \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X) \ (2*X+1) / \psi\text{-int} \ (U \ l \ X \ Y^{2*} V \ w \ g \ Y) \ (X+1))$
using $K\text{-is-}\psi U2V \ C\text{-is-}\psi BA \ B\text{-def}[of \ X]$ **by auto**
hence $\text{abs} \ (\text{real-of-int} \ (C \ l \ w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) / (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X))$
 $= \text{abs} \ (\psi\text{-int} \ (A \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X) \ (2*X+1)) / \text{abs} \ (\psi\text{-int} \ (U \ l \ X \ Y^{2*} V \ w \ g \ Y) \ (X+1))$ **by auto**
hence $\text{eq-CoverK: } \text{abs} \ (\text{real-of-int} \ (C \ l \ w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) / (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X))$
 $= \psi \ (\text{abs} \ (A \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X)) \ (\text{nat} \ (2*X+1)) / \psi \ (\text{abs} \ (U \ l \ X \ Y^{2*} V \ w \ g \ Y)) \ (\text{nat} \ (X+1))$
using $\text{eq-}\psi\text{-int } XBe3 \ \text{abs-U2V-B2 } \text{abs-A-Be16}$ **by auto**
define ϱ **where** $\varrho = (\text{abs} \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) + 1) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X) / (\text{abs} \ (V \ w \ g \ Y)) \wedge (\text{nat } X)$
have $\text{nat} \ 2X12X: \text{nat} \ (2*X+1) = 2 * \text{nat } X + 1 \wedge \text{nat} \ (X+1) = \text{nat } X + 1$
using $XBe3$ **by** ($\text{auto simp add: algebra-simps}$)
hence $\text{eq2-CoverK: } \text{abs} \ (\text{real-of-int} \ (C \ l \ w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) / (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X))$
 $= \psi \ (\text{abs} \ (A \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X)) \ (2 * \text{nat } X + 1) / \psi \ (\text{abs} \ (U \ l \ X \ Y^{2*} V \ w \ g \ Y)) \ (\text{nat} \ X + 1)$
using eq-CoverK **by auto**

have $e^{2} < f^{2} \implies \text{abs } e < \text{abs } f$ **for** $e \ f :: \text{int}$
by ($\text{smt} \ (\text{verit}, \ \text{del-insts}) \ \text{abs-if-raw } \text{abs-le-square-iff}$)
hence $\text{abs} \ (2 * C \ l \ w \ h \ g \ Y \ X - 2 * L \ l \ Y * K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X) < \text{abs} \ (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X)$
using $\text{sat-f unfolding } d2f\text{-def}$ **by blast**
hence $\text{ineq1-CmLK: } \text{abs} \ (2 * \text{real-of-int} \ (C \ l \ w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) - 2 * \text{real-of-int} \ (L \ l \ Y) * K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X)$
 $< \text{abs} \ (\text{real-of-int} \ (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X))$
by ($\text{metis} \ (\text{no-types}) \ \text{of-int-abs of-int-diff of-int-less-iff of-int-mult of-int-numeral}$)
have $2 * \text{real-of-int} \ (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X) * (\text{real-of-int} \ (C \ l \ w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) / (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X) - \text{real-of-int} \ (L \ l \ Y))$
 $= 2 * \text{real-of-int} \ (C \ l \ w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) - 2 * \text{real-of-int} \ (L \ l \ Y) * K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X$
using $K\text{-nonzero distrib-left}[of \ 2 * \text{real-of-int} \ (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X) \ \text{real-of-int} \ (C \ l \ w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) / (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X) \ \text{real-of-int} \ (L \ l \ Y)]$
by ($\text{auto simp add: algebra-simps}$)
hence $\text{abs} \ (2 * \text{real-of-int} \ (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X) * (\text{real-of-int} \ (C \ l \ w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) / (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X) - \text{real-of-int} \ (L \ l \ Y))) < \text{abs} \ (\text{real-of-int} \ (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X))$
using ineq1-CmLK **by presburger**
hence $\text{abs} \ (2 * \text{real-of-int} \ (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X) * (\text{real-of-int} \ (C \ l \ w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) / (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X))) < \text{abs} \ (\text{real-of-int} \ (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X))$

$l w g Y X)$
 $- \text{real-of-int } (L l Y)) < \text{abs } (2*\text{real-of-int } (K k l w g Y X))/2$ **by** *argo*
hence $\text{abs } (2*\text{real-of-int } (K k l w g Y X)) * \text{abs } (\text{real-of-int } (C l w h g Y X) /$
 $(K k l w g Y X)$
 $- \text{real-of-int } (L l Y)) < \text{abs } (2*\text{real-of-int } (K k l w g Y X))*(1/2)$
by *(auto simp add: abs-mult)*
hence *ineq2-CmLK*: $\text{abs } (\text{real-of-int } (C l w h g Y X) / (K k l w g Y X) -$
 $\text{real-of-int } (L l Y)) < 1/2$
using *K-nonzero*
using *abs-ge-zero mult-less-cancel-left* **by** *blast*
have $e*f \geq 0 \implies \text{abs } (e-f) < i \implies \text{abs } e < \text{abs } f + i$ **for** $e f i::\text{real}$ **by** *auto*
hence *ineq3-CmLK*: $\text{abs } (\text{real-of-int } (C l w h g Y X) / (K k l w g Y X)) < \text{abs}$
 $(\text{real-of-int } (L l Y)) + 1/2$
using *ineq2-CmLK* **by** *argo*

have *ψ AB-is-pos*: $\psi (\text{abs } (A l w g Y X)) (2*\text{nat } X+1) \geq (0::\text{real})$
using *lucas-monotone3[of abs (A l w g Y X) 2*nat X + 1]XBe3 abs-A-Be16*
U2V-B4X **by** *auto*
have *ψ U2V-is-pos*: $\psi (\text{abs } (U l X Y^{2*V w g Y})) (\text{nat } X+1) > (0::\text{real})$
using *lucas-monotone3[of abs (U l X Y^{2*V w g Y}) nat X + 1] XBe3*
abs-A-Be16 U2V-B4X **by** *auto*
have *many-easy-ineq*: $2*\text{nat } X - 1 + 1 = 2*\text{nat } X$
 $\wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2*\text{nat } X - 1)) = 2*\text{nat } X + 1 \wedge \text{nat } X - 2 + 2 = \text{nat } X$
 $\wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{nat } X - 2))) = \text{nat } X + 1 \wedge 1 < \text{abs } (A l w g Y X)$
 $\wedge 1 < \text{abs } ((U l X Y)^2 * V w g Y)$
using *XBe3 abs-A-Be16 U2V-B4X* **by** *(auto simp add: algebra-simps)*
hence $\psi (\text{abs } (A l w g Y X)) (2*\text{nat } X+1) \geq (\text{abs } (A l w g Y X) - 1)^{(2*\text{nat}}$
 $X)$
 $\wedge \psi (\text{abs } (U l X Y^{2*V w g Y})) (\text{nat } X+1) \leq (\text{abs } (U l X Y^{2*V w g Y}))^{(\text{nat}}$
 $X)$
using *lucas-exp-growth-gt[of abs (A l w g Y X) 2*nat X - 1]*
*lucas-exp-growth-lt[of abs (U l X Y^{2*V w g Y}) nat X-2]*
by *(simp add: lucas-exp-growth-gt[of abs (A l w g Y X) 2*nat X - 1]*
*lucas-exp-growth-lt[of abs (U l X Y^{2*V w g Y}) nat X-2])*
hence *real-ineq- ψ* : $\text{real-of-int } (\psi (\text{abs } (A l w g Y X)) (2*\text{nat } X+1)) \geq (\text{abs } (A$
 $l w g Y X) - 1)^{(2*\text{nat } X)}$
 $\wedge \text{real-of-int } (\psi (\text{abs } (U l X Y^{2*V w g Y})) (\text{nat } X+1)) \leq (\text{abs } (U l X Y^{2*V}$
 $w g Y))^{(\text{nat } X)}$
by *presburger*

have $\text{abs } (A l w g Y X) - 1 = \text{real-of-int } (\text{abs } (U l X Y))*\text{abs } (V w g Y + 1)$
 $- \text{abs } (U l X Y)*(1/(\text{abs } (U l X Y)))$
unfolding *A-def* **using** *abs-mult absUBe2* **by** *auto*
hence *eqA*: $\text{abs } (A l w g Y X) - 1 = \text{abs } (U l X Y)*(\text{abs } (V w g Y + 1) -$
 $1/\text{abs } (U l X Y))$
using *distrib-left[of abs (U l X Y) abs (V w g Y + 1) 1/(abs (U l X Y))]*
by *(smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) ring-class.ring-distrib(1))*
have $\text{real-of-int } (\psi (\text{abs } (A l w g Y X)) (2*\text{nat } X+1)) \geq (\text{real-of-int } (\text{abs } (A l$
 $w g Y X) - 1))^{(2*\text{nat } X)}$

by (*metis real-ineq- ψ of-int-power-eq-of-int-cancel-iff*)
hence ψ ($\text{abs } (A \text{ l w g } Y X)$) ($2*\text{nat } X+1$) \geq ($\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y)*(\text{abs } (V \text{ w g } Y +1) - 1/\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y))$)^($2*\text{nat } X$)
using *eqA by metis*
hence *other-ineq- ψ AB*: ψ ($\text{abs } (A \text{ l w g } Y X)$) ($2*\text{nat } X+1$) \geq ($\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y)$)^($2*\text{nat } X$)* $(\text{abs } (V \text{ w g } Y +1) - 1/\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y))$)^($2*\text{nat } X$)
using *power-mult-distrib*[*of abs (U l X Y) abs (V w g Y +1) - 1/abs (U l X Y) 2*nat X*]
by *auto*
have $1/\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y) \leq 1$ **using** *absUBe2 divide-le-eq-1-pos* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{abs } (V \text{ w g } Y +1) - 1/\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y) \geq \text{abs } (V \text{ w g } Y) - 2$ **by** *linarith*
hence *several-pow-pos*: $(\text{abs } (V \text{ w g } Y +1) - 1/\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y))$ ^($2*\text{nat } X$) \geq $(\text{abs } (V \text{ w g } Y) - 2)$ ^($2*\text{nat } X$)
 \wedge ($\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y)$)^($2*\text{nat } X$) $> 0 \wedge$ ($\text{abs } (V \text{ w g } Y) - 2)$ ^($2*\text{nat } X$) ≥ 0
using *power-mono*[*of abs (V w g Y) - 2 abs (V w g Y +1) - 1/abs (U l X Y) 2*nat X*] *absV-Be8*
by (*smt (z3) absUBe2 of-int-1-le-iff of-int-power zero-less-power*)
hence *other-ineq- ψ AB-2*: *real-of-int* (ψ ($\text{abs } (A \text{ l w g } Y X)$) ($2*\text{nat } X+1$))
 \geq *real-of-int* ($(\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y))$ ^($2*\text{nat } X$))**real-of-int*($(\text{abs } (V \text{ w g } Y) - 2)$ ^($2*\text{nat } X$))
using *other-ineq- ψ AB mult-left-mono*[*of real-of-int (abs (V w g Y) - 2)^(2*nat X)*
 $(\text{abs } (V \text{ w g } Y +1) - 1/\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y))$ ^($2*\text{nat } X$) *real-of-int* ($\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y)$)^($2*\text{nat } X$)]
by (*smt (z3) of-int-power zero-le-even-power'*)

have *real-of-int* (ψ ($\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y^{2*V \text{ w g } Y})$) ($\text{nat } X+1$)) \leq ($\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y^{2*V \text{ w g } Y})$)^($\text{nat } X$)
using *abs-mult*[*of U l X Y^2 V w g Y*] *real-ineq- ψ* **by** *auto*
hence *real-of-int* (ψ ($\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y^{2*V \text{ w g } Y})$) ($\text{nat } X+1$))
 \leq ($\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y^{2*V \text{ w g } Y})$)^($\text{nat } X$)* $\text{abs } (V \text{ w g } Y)$ ^($\text{nat } X$)
using *power-mult-distrib*[*of abs (U l X Y^2) abs (V w g Y) nat X*] **by** *metis*
hence *real-of-int* (ψ ($\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y^{2*V \text{ w g } Y})$) ($\text{nat } X+1$))
 \leq ($\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y^{2*V \text{ w g } Y})$)^($\text{nat } X$)* $\text{abs } (V \text{ w g } Y)$ ^($\text{nat } X$)
by *auto*
hence *real-of-int* (ψ ($\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y^{2*V \text{ w g } Y})$) ($\text{nat } X+1$))
 \leq ($\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y)$)^($2*\text{nat } X$)* $\text{abs } (V \text{ w g } Y)$ ^($\text{nat } X$)
using *power-mult*[*of abs (U l X Y) 2 nat X*] **by** *auto*
hence *ineq- ψ U2V*: *real-of-int* (ψ ($\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y^{2*V \text{ w g } Y})$) ($\text{nat } X+1$))
 \leq *real-of-int* ($(\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y))$ ^($2*\text{nat } X$))**real-of-int* ($(\text{abs } (V \text{ w g } Y))$ ^($\text{nat } X$)) **by** *auto*
hence ψ ($\text{abs } (A \text{ l w g } Y X)$) ($2*\text{nat } X+1$) / ψ ($\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y^{2*V \text{ w g } Y})$)
($\text{nat } X+1$)
 \geq *real-of-int* ($(\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y))$ ^($2*\text{nat } X$))**real-of-int*($(\text{abs } (V \text{ w g } Y) - 2)$ ^($2*\text{nat } X$))
/ (*real-of-int* ($(\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X Y))$ ^($2*\text{nat } X$))**real-of-int* ($(\text{abs } (V \text{ w g } Y))$ ^($\text{nat } X$))
using *ψ AB-is-pos ψ U2V-is-pos other-ineq- ψ AB-2 frac-le*

$[of \ \psi \ (abs \ (A \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X)) \ (2 * nat \ X + 1)$
 $\quad real-of-int \ ((abs \ (U \ l \ X \ Y)) \wedge (2 * nat \ X)) * real-of-int \ ((abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) -$
 $2) \wedge (2 * nat \ X))$
 $\quad \psi \ (abs \ (U \ l \ X \ Y \wedge 2 * V \ w \ g \ Y)) \ (nat \ X + 1)$
 $\quad real-of-int \ ((abs \ (U \ l \ X \ Y)) \wedge (2 * nat \ X)) * real-of-int \ ((abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y)) \wedge (nat$
 $X))]$
by auto
hence $abs \ (real-of-int \ (C \ l \ w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) \ / \ (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X))$
 $\geq real-of-int \ ((abs \ (U \ l \ X \ Y)) \wedge (2 * nat \ X)) * real-of-int \ ((abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) -$
 $2) \wedge (2 * nat \ X))$
 $\ / \ (real-of-int \ ((abs \ (U \ l \ X \ Y)) \wedge (2 * nat \ X)) * real-of-int \ ((abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y)) \wedge (nat$
 $X)))$
using eq2-CoverK by auto
hence $abs \ (real-of-int \ (C \ l \ w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) \ / \ (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X))$
 $\geq real-of-int \ ((abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) - 2) \wedge (2 * nat \ X)) \ / \ real-of-int \ ((abs \ (V \ w \ g$
 $Y)) \wedge (nat \ X))$
using several-pow-pos by auto
hence $abs \ (real-of-int \ (C \ l \ w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) \ / \ (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X))$
 $\geq real-of-int \ (((abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) - 2) \wedge 2) \wedge (nat \ X)) \ / \ real-of-int \ ((abs \ (V \ w \ g$
 $Y)) \wedge (nat \ X))$
using power-mult[of abs (V w g Y) - 2 2 nat X] by auto
hence $abs \ (real-of-int \ (C \ l \ w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) \ / \ (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X))$
 $\geq (real-of-int \ ((abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) - 2) \wedge 2)) \wedge (nat \ X) \ / \ (real-of-int \ (abs \ (V \ w \ g$
 $Y))) \wedge (nat \ X)$ **by auto**
hence ineq-CoverK-1: $abs \ (real-of-int \ (C \ l \ w \ h \ g \ Y \ X) \ / \ (K \ k \ l \ w \ g \ Y \ X))$
 $\geq ((real-of-int \ ((abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) - 2) \wedge 2)) \ / \ (real-of-int \ (abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y)))) \wedge (nat$
 $X)$
by (metis power-divide)

have $(abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) - 2) \wedge 2 \geq abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) * abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) - 4 * abs \ (V \ w \ g$
 $Y)$
using power2-diff[of abs (V w g Y) 2] power2-eq-square[of V w g Y] by auto
hence $2 * (abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) - 2) \wedge 2 \geq abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) * abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) + abs \ (V \ w$
 $g \ Y) * abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) - 8 * abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y)$
by auto
hence $2 * (abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) - 2) \wedge 2 \geq abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) * abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) - abs \ (V \ w \ g$
 $Y)$
using absV-Be8 mult-right-mono[of 7 abs (V w g Y) abs (V w g Y)] by force
hence $2 * (abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) - 2) \wedge 2 \geq abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) * (abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) - 1)$
by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
hence ineq-absVm2: $2 * real-of-int \ ((abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) - 2) \wedge 2)$
 $\geq real-of-int \ (abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y)) * real-of-int \ (abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) - 1)$
by (metis of-int-le-iff of-int-mult of-int-numeral)
have $(2 * real-of-int \ ((abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) - 2) \wedge 2)) \ / \ (2 * abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y)) = (real-of-int \ ((abs$
 $(V \ w \ g \ Y) - 2) \wedge 2))$
 $\ / \ (real-of-int \ (abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y))) \ \wedge \ (real-of-int \ (abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y)) * real-of-int \ (abs$
 $(V \ w \ g \ Y) - 1))$
 $\ / \ (2 * abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y)) = (abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) - 1) \ / \ 2$ **using absV-Be8 by auto**
hence $(real-of-int \ ((abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y) - 2) \wedge 2)) \ / \ (real-of-int \ (abs \ (V \ w \ g \ Y))) \geq$

$(\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2$
using *ineq-absVm2 divide-right-mono*[of $\text{abs } (V w g Y) * (\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)$
 $2 * (\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 2) ^ 2$
 $2 * \text{abs } (V w g Y)$]
absV-Be8 divide-right-mono of-int-0 of-int-power-le-of-int-cancel-iff zero-power2
by auto
hence $((\text{real-of-int}((\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 2) ^ 2)) / (\text{real-of-int } (\text{abs } (V w g Y)))) ^ (\text{nat } X)$
 $\geq ((\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2) ^ (\text{nat } X)$
using *power-mono*[of $(\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2$
 $(\text{real-of-int}((\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 2) ^ 2)) / (\text{real-of-int } (\text{abs } (V w g Y)))$ *nat*
 $X]$ *absV-Be8*
by auto
hence $\text{abs } (\text{real-of-int } (C l w h g Y X) / (K k l w g Y X)) \geq ((\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2) ^ (\text{nat } X)$
using *ineq-CoverK-1* **by auto**
hence *ineq-L-Vm1*: $\text{abs } (\text{real-of-int } (L l Y)) + 1/2 \geq ((\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2) ^ (\text{nat } X)$
using *ineq3-CmLK* **by auto**
have $(\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2 \geq 2$ **using** *absV-Be8* **by auto**
hence $((\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2) ^ (\text{nat } X) \geq 2$ **using** *power-mono*[of 2 $(\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2$ *nat* $X]$
power-increasing-iff[of 2 1 *nat* $X]$ *XBe3* **by** *(smt (verit) self-le-power zero-less-nat-eq)*
hence $((\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2) ^ (\text{nat } X) > 1/2 * ((\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2) ^ (\text{nat } X) + 1/2$ **by auto**
hence $\text{abs } (\text{real-of-int } (L l Y)) > 1/2 * ((\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2) ^ (\text{nat } X)$
using *ineq-L-Vm1* **by linarith**
hence $2 * \text{abs } (\text{real-of-int } (L l Y)) > ((\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2) ^ (\text{nat } X)$ **by auto**
hence *ineq-L-Vm1-2*: $2 * \text{abs } (L l Y) > ((\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2) ^ (\text{nat } X)$ **by auto**
have $\text{real-of-int } X * (\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1) \geq (\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)$
using *XBe3 absV-Be8 mult-right-mono*[of 1 $\text{real-of-int } X$ $\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1]$
of-int-1-le-iff
by auto
hence $X * (\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1) > (\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2$ **using** *absV-Be8* **by auto**

hence $2 * \text{abs } (L l Y) * \text{real-of-int } (X * (\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1))$
 $> ((\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2) ^ (\text{nat } X) * ((\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2)$ **using** *XBe3*
absV-Be8 mult-strict-mono
 $[of ((\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2) ^ (\text{nat } X) 2 * \text{abs } (L l Y) (\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2$
 $X * (\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)]$
ineq-L-Vm1-2 absL-Be1 **by auto**
hence $2 * \text{abs } (L l Y) * \text{real-of-int } (X * (\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)) > ((\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2) ^ (\text{nat } X + 1)$
using *power-add*[of $(\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2$ *nat* $X + 1]$ **by** *(metis power-one-right)*
hence $2 * \text{abs } (L l Y) * X * (\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1) > ((\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2) ^ (\text{nat } X + 1)$ **by auto**
hence $2 * \text{abs } (L l Y) * X * \text{abs } (V w g Y + 1) > ((\text{abs } (V w g Y) - 1)/2) ^ (\text{nat } X + 1)$ **using** *XBe3*

$mult\text{-}left\text{-}mono[of\ abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1\ abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y + 1)\ 2 * abs\ (L\ l\ Y) * X]$
by $(smt\ (z3)\ nat\ 0\text{-}iff\ nat\text{-}abs\text{-}mult\text{-}distrib\ nat\text{-}mult\text{-}distrib\ of\text{-}int\text{-}less\text{-}iff)$
hence $abs\ (2 * L\ l\ Y * X * (V\ w\ g\ Y + 1)) > ((abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1) / 2)^{(nat\ X + 1)}$
using $XBe3$ **by** $(auto\ simp\ add:\ abs\text{-}mult)$
hence $absA\text{-}B\text{-}Vm1:\ abs\ (A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) > ((abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1) / 2)^{(nat\ X + 1)}$
unfolding $A\text{-}def\ U\text{-}def$ **by** $(auto\ simp\ add:\ algebra\text{-}simps)$

have $abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1 = 4 * abs\ w * g * Y - 1$
unfolding $V\text{-}def$ **using** $assms$ **by** $(auto\ simp\ add:\ abs\text{-}mult)$
hence $abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1 \geq 2 * abs\ w * g * Y$
using $mult\text{-}mono[of\ 2\ 4 * abs\ w * g\ 1\ Y]\ mult\text{-}mono[of\ 2\ 4 * abs\ w\ 1\ g]\ mult\text{-}mono[of\ 2\ 4\ 1\ abs\ w]$
 $assms\ w\text{-}nonzero$ **by** $auto$
hence $real\text{-}of\text{-}int\ (abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1) \geq 2 * abs\ w * g * Y$ **by** $presburger$
hence $ineq\text{-}Vm1\text{-}wgY:\ (abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1) / 2 \geq abs\ w * g * Y$
using $divide\text{-}right\text{-}mono[of\ 2 * abs\ w * g * Y\ abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1\ 2]$ **by** $auto$
have $abs\ w * g * Y \geq abs\ w * b$
using $assms\ mult\text{-}mono[of\ abs\ w\ abs\ w * g\ b\ Y]\ mult\text{-}left\text{-}mono[of\ 1\ g\ abs\ w]$
by $auto$
hence $abs\ w * g * Y \geq abs\ (W\ w\ b)$
unfolding $W\text{-}def$ **using** $assms\ abs\text{-}mult[of\ w\ b]$ **by** $(auto\ simp\ add:\ algebra\text{-}simps)$
hence $(abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1) / 2 \geq abs\ (W\ w\ b)$ **using** $ineq\text{-}Vm1\text{-}wgY$ **by** $linarith$
hence $real\text{-}of\text{-}int\ (abs\ (A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X)) > (abs\ (W\ w\ b))^{(nat\ X + 1)}$
using $power\text{-}mono[of\ abs\ (W\ w\ b)\ (abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1) / 2\ nat\ X + 1]\ absA\text{-}B\text{-}Vm1$
by $auto$
hence $abs\ (A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) > (abs\ (W\ w\ b))^{(nat\ X + 1)}$ **by** $presburger$
hence $abs\ (A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) > (abs\ (W\ w\ b))^{(nat\ X + 1)} \wedge nat\ X + 1 \geq 4 \wedge abs\ (W\ w\ b) \geq 1$
using $XBe3\ W\text{-}nonzero$ **by** $auto$
hence $abs\ (A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) > (abs\ (W\ w\ b))^{(4)}$
using $power\text{-}increasing[of\ 4\ nat\ X + 1\ abs\ (W\ w\ b)]$ **by** $auto$
hence $A\text{-}B\text{-}W4:\ abs\ (A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) > (W\ w\ b)^4$ **by** $auto$

have $abs\ w * g * Y \geq 2^8$ **using** $mult\text{-}mono[of\ 1\ abs\ w * g\ 2^8\ Y]\ mult\text{-}mono[of\ 1\ abs\ w\ 1\ g]$
 $w\text{-}nonzero\ assms$ **by** $auto$
hence $real\text{-}of\text{-}int\ (abs\ w * g * Y) \geq 2^8$ **using** $numeral\text{-}power\text{-}le\text{-}of\text{-}int\text{-}cancel\text{-}iff$
by $blast$
hence $(abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1) / 2 \geq 2^8$ **using** $ineq\text{-}Vm1\text{-}wgY$ **by** $auto$
hence $real\text{-}of\text{-}int\ (abs\ (A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X)) > (2^8)^{(nat\ X + 1)}$
using $power\text{-}mono[of\ 2^8\ (abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y) - 1) / 2\ nat\ X + 1]\ absA\text{-}B\text{-}Vm1$ **by** $auto$
hence $abs\ (A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) > (2^8)^{(nat\ X + 1)}$
by $(metis\ of\text{-}int\text{-}less\text{-}iff\ of\text{-}int\text{-}numeral\ of\text{-}int\text{-}power)$
hence $abs\ (A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) > 2^{(8 * (nat\ X + 1))}$
using $power\text{-}mult[of\ 2\ 8\ nat\ X + 1]$ **by** $metis$
hence $abs\ (A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) > 2^{(8 * (nat\ X + 1))} \wedge 4 * nat\ (B\ X) \leq 8 * (nat\ X + 1)$

unfolding *B-def* **using** *XBe3* **by** *auto*
hence *A-B-2po4B*: $\text{abs } (A \text{ l w g } Y X) > 2^{(4 * \text{nat } (B X))}$
using *power-increasing*[of $4 * \text{nat } (B X)$ $8 * (\text{nat } X + 1)$ 2]
by (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-SIG*))

have $(3 * W w b * C l w h g Y X - 2 * ((W w b)^2 - 1)) \text{ mod } (2 * A l w g Y X - 5) = 0 \text{ mod } (2 * A l w g Y X - 5)$
using *sat-c* **unfolding** *d2c-def* *S-def* *T-def* **by** *auto*
hence $3 * W w b * \psi (A l w g Y X) (\text{nat } (B X)) \text{ mod } (2 * A l w g Y X - 5) = 2 * ((W w b)^2 - 1) \text{ mod } (2 * A l w g Y X - 5)$
using *C-is-ψBA* *mod-add-cong*[of $3 * W w b * C l w h g Y X - 2 * ((W w b)^2 - 1)$ $2 * A l w g Y X - 5$
 0 $2 * ((W w b)^2 - 1)$ $2 * ((W w b)^2 - 1)$] *ψ-int-def*[of $A l w g Y X B X$]
B-Be7 **by** *auto*
hence $W w b = 2^{(\text{nat } (B X))}$
using *lucas-diophantine-rec*[of $\text{nat } (B X)$ $W w b A l w g Y X$] *A-B-W4*
A-B-2po4B *B-Be7* **by** *auto*
hence *bw-pos*: $b * w = 2^{(\text{nat } (B X))} \wedge w > 0 \wedge b > 0$ **unfolding** *W-def* **using** *assms*
by (*metis* *nat-0-iff* *nat-less-eq-zless* *not-less0* *zero-le-mult-iff* *zero-le-square* *zero-less-mult-iff* *zero-less-numeral* *zero-less-power*)
hence $\text{nat } b * \text{nat } w = 2^{(\text{nat } (B X))}$ **by** (*metis* *b-def* *nat-eq-numeral-power-cancel-iff* *nat-mult-distrib*)
hence *is-power2-b*: *is-power2* ($\text{nat } b$) **unfolding** *is-power2-def*
using *prime-power-mult-nat*[of 2 $\text{nat } b$ $\text{nat } w$ $\text{nat } (B X)$] *two-is-prime-nat* **by** *auto*

have $V w g Y \geq 4 * w * g * b$ **unfolding** *V-def* **using** *mult-left-mono*[of b Y $4 * w * g$]
bw-pos *assms* **by** *auto*
hence $V w g Y \geq 4 * (b * w) * g$ **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $V w g Y \geq 4 * 2^{(\text{nat } (B X))} * g$ **using** *bw-pos* **by** *auto*
hence $V w g Y \geq 4 * 2^{(\text{nat } (B X))} * g \wedge (4 :: \text{int}) * 2^{(\text{nat } (B X))} \geq 0$ **using** *zero-less-power*[of 2 $\text{nat } (B X)$]
zero-less-mult-iff[of 4 $2^{(\text{nat } (B X))}$] **by** *simp*
hence $V w g Y \geq 4 * 2^{(\text{nat } (B X))}$ **using** *mult-left-mono*[of 1 g $4 * 2^{(\text{nat } (B X))}$]
assms **by** *presburger*
hence $V w g Y \geq 4 * 2^{(2 * \text{nat } X + 1)}$
unfolding *B-def* **by** (*simp add: <nat (2 * X + 1) = 2 * nat X + 1 & nat (X + 1) = nat X + 1>*)
hence *V-Be8* *is-power2X*: $V w g Y \geq 8 * 2^{(2 * \text{nat } X)}$ **by** (*simp add: power-add*)
hence *VBe8*: $V w g Y \geq 8$
using $\langle 4 * 2^{(\text{nat } (B X))} * g \leq V w g Y \wedge 0 \leq 4 * 2^{(\text{nat } (B X))} \rangle \langle 4 * 2^{(\text{nat } (B X))} \leq V w g Y \rangle$ *absV-Be8*
by *linarith*

define ϱ **where** $\varrho = (V w g Y + 1)^{(2 * \text{nat } X)} / (V w g Y)^{(\text{nat } X)}$
have $\varrho = (\sum_{i \leq 2 * \text{nat } X}. (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } i) * V w g Y^i) / (V w g Y)^{(\text{nat } X)}$
unfolding *ϱ-def*
using *binomial-ring*[of $V w g Y$ 1 $2 * \text{nat } X$] **by** *auto*

hence $\varrho = (\sum_{i \leq 2 * \text{nat } X}. (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } (\text{nat } (\text{int } i))) * V w g Y^{\wedge(\text{nat } (\text{int } i))}) / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)}$
by auto
hence $\varrho = (\text{sum } (\lambda i. (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i) * V w g Y^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} (\text{set}[0.. \text{int } (2 * \text{nat } X)]))) / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)}$
using *change-sum*[of $\lambda i. (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } (\text{nat } i)) * V w g Y^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} 2 * \text{nat } X$]
by presburger
hence $\varrho = (\text{sum } (\lambda i. (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i) * V w g Y^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} (\text{set}[0.. 2 * X]))) / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)}$
using *XBe3* **by auto**
hence $\varrho = (\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i) * V w g Y^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} (\text{set}[0.. 2 * X]))) / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)}$
by auto
hence $\varrho\text{-binom1}$: $\varrho = (\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i) * V w g Y^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)}))$
 $(\text{set}[0.. 2 * X])$
using *sum-divide-distrib* **by blast**
have $(\text{set}[0.. 2 * X]) = (\text{set}[0.. X - 1]) \cup (\text{set}[X.. 2 * X]) \wedge (\text{set}[0.. X - 1]) \cap (\text{set}[X.. 2 * X])$
 $= \{\}$
 $\wedge \text{finite } (\text{set}[0.. X - 1]) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{set}[0.. 2 * X])$ **by auto**
hence $\varrho\text{-binom2}$: $\varrho = (\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i) * V w g Y^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)})) (\text{set}[0.. X - 1])$
 $+ (\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i) * V w g Y^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)})) (\text{set}[X.. 2 * X])$
using $\varrho\text{-binom1}$ **by** (*auto simp add: sum.union-disjoint*)
have $i \in (\text{set}[0.. X - 1]) \implies \text{real-of-int } (V w g Y^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)}) = 1 / (V w g Y) * 1 / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))}$ **for** i
proof –
fix i
assume *hyp*: $i \in (\text{set}[0.. X - 1])$
have *fact1*: $\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)}) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X - \text{nat } i)} = (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)}$
using *power-add*[of $V w g Y \text{ nat } i \text{ nat } X - \text{nat } i$] *XBe3 hyp*
apply *simp*
by (*metis add-diff-inverse-nat less-SucI nat-less-eq-zless not-less-eq power-add*)
have *Suc* $(\text{nat } (X - i - 1)) = \text{nat } X - \text{nat } i$ **using** *hyp* **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} * \text{real-of-int } (V w g Y) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))} = (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)}$
using *power-Suc*[of $V w g Y \text{ nat } X - \text{nat } i - 1$] *hyp XBe3 fact1*
apply *simp*
by (*metis (no-types) Nat.add-0-right <Suc (nat (X - i - 1)) = nat X - nat i >*)
left-add-mult-distrib power-0 power-Suc power-add power-one-right
hence *eq1*: $(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} * \text{real-of-int } (V w g Y) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))}$
 $/ ((V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)} * \text{real-of-int } (V w g Y) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))})$
 $= (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)} / ((V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)} * \text{real-of-int } (V w g Y) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))})$

by auto
have $(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)} / ((V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)} * \text{real-of-int } (V w g Y) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))})$
 $= (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)} / ((V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)} * (\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))}))$
using *absV-Be8* **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
have *triv-simp*: $a \neq 0 \implies a/(a*c) = (1::\text{real})/c$ **for** $a c$ **by** *simp*
hence *eq2*: $(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)} / ((V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)} * \text{real-of-int } (V w g Y) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))})$
 $= 1 / (\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))})$ **using** *absV-Be8*
triv-simp[*of* $(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)}$
 $\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))}$] **by auto**
hence $(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)} / ((V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)} * \text{real-of-int } (V w g Y) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))})$
 $= 1 / (\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y) * 1 / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))})$ **by auto**
have $(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} * \text{real-of-int } (V w g Y) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))} / ((V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)})$
 $* \text{real-of-int } (V w g Y) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))}$
 $= (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} * (\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))}) / (\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y))$
 $* (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))} * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)}$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} * \text{real-of-int } (V w g Y) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))} / ((V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)})$
 $* \text{real-of-int } (V w g Y) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))}$
 $= (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} / ((V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)})$
using *triv-simp*[*of* $\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))}$] $(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)}$
absV-Be8 **by auto**
thus $\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)} = 1 / (\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y) * 1 / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))})$
using *eq1 eq2* **by auto**
qed
hence $i \in (\text{set}[0..X-1]) \implies \text{real } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i) * (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)}$
 $= \text{real } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i) * (1 / (\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y)) * 1 / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))})$ **for** i
by auto
hence $i \in (\text{set}[0..X-1]) \implies \text{real } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i) * V w g Y^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)}$
 $= \text{real } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i) * 1 / (\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y)) * 1 / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))}$ **for** i
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $\rho = (\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i) * 1 / (\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y)) * 1 / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))}) (\text{set}[0..X-1]))$
 $+ (\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i) * V w g Y^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)}) (\text{set}[X..2*X]))$
using *ρ-binom2* **by auto**
hence $\rho = (\text{sum } (\lambda i. 1 / (\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y)) * (\text{real } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose } \text{nat } i)))$

$*1/(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))}) (\text{set}[0..X-1])$
 $+ (\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i)*V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)}) (\text{set}[X..2*X])$
by *auto simp add: algebra-simps*
hence $\varrho\text{-binom3}$: $\varrho = 1/(\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y))*(\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) *1/(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))}) (\text{set}[0..X-1]))$
 $+ (\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i)*V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)}) (\text{set}[X..2*X])$
using *sum-distrib-left*[of $1/(\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y))$] $\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) *1/(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))}$
 $\text{set}[0..X-1]$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{set}[X..2*X] = \{X\} \cup (\text{set}[X+1..2*X]) \wedge \{X\} \cap (\text{set}[X+1..2*X]) = \{\}$ \wedge
finite $\{X\} \wedge$ *finite* $(\text{set}[X+1..2*X])$
using *XBe3* **by** *auto*
hence $\varrho = 1/(\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y))*(\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) *1/(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))}) (\text{set}[0..X-1]))$
 $+ \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } X)*V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)} / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)} + (\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) * V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)}) (\text{set}[X+1..2*X])$
using $\varrho\text{-binom3}$ *sum.union-disjoint*[of $\{X\}$ $\text{set}[X+1..2*X]$ $\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i)*V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)}$] **by**
auto
hence $\varrho\text{-binom4}$: $\varrho = 1/(\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y))*(\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) *1/(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))}) (\text{set}[0..X-1]))$
 $+ \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } X) + (\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i)*V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } i)} / (V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } X)}) (\text{set}[X+1..2*X])$
using *absV-Be8* **by** *auto*

have *invV-pos*: $1/(\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y)) \geq 0$ **using** *VBe8* **by** *auto*
have *binom-is-pos*: $i \in (\text{set}[0..X-1]) \cup (\text{set}[0..2*X]) \implies \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) \geq 0$ **for** i
using *of-nat-0-le-iff* **by** *blast*
have $i \in (\text{set}[0..X-1]) \implies 1/(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))} \geq 0$ **for** i **using** *VBe8* **by** *force*
hence $i \in (\text{set}[0..X-1]) \implies \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) *1/(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))} \geq 0$ **for** i
using *binom-is-pos* **by** *simp*
hence *Vfrac- ϱ -pos*: $(\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) *1/(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))}) (\text{set}[0..X-1])) \geq 0$
using *sum-nonneg*[of $\text{set}[0..X-1]$] $\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) *1/(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))}$
by *simp*
hence *frac- ϱ -pos*: $1/(\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y))*(\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) *1/(V w g Y)^{\wedge(\text{nat } (X - i - 1))}) (\text{set}[0..X-1])) \geq 0$
using *invV-pos* **by** *simp*

have *obv-pos*: $1/(8::\text{real})*1/2^{\wedge(\text{nat } (2*X))} > 0$ **by** *force*
have $2*\text{nat } X = \text{nat } (2*X)$ **using** *XBe3* **by** *(auto simp add: algebra-simps)*

hence $2*X > X-1 \wedge X-1 > 0 \wedge 2*X \geq 0 \wedge \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } (2*X))$
 $= 1$ **using** *XBe3* **by** *auto*
hence $2*X \in (\text{set}[0..2*X]) \wedge 2*X \notin (\text{set}[0..X-1]) \wedge \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } (2*X)) > 0$
 $\wedge \text{set}[0..X-1] \subseteq \text{set}[0..2*X]$ **by** *auto*
hence *ineq-will-be-strict*: $2*X \in (\text{set}[0..2*X]) - (\text{set}[0..X-1]) \wedge \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } (2*X)) > 0$
 $\wedge \text{finite } (\text{set}[0..2*X]) \wedge \text{set}[0..X-1] \subseteq \text{set}[0..2*X]$ **using** *XBe3* *Diff-iff* [of $2*X$
 $\text{set}[0..2*X]$ $\text{set}[0..X-1]$]
by *blast*
have $i \in (\text{set}[0..X-1]) \implies (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } (X - i - 1)) \geq 1$ **for** i **using** *VBe8*
by *force*
hence $i \in (\text{set}[0..X-1]) \implies 1/\text{real-of-int } ((V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } (X - i - 1))) \leq 1$ **for**
 i
by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *divide-right-mono* *divide-self of-int-1-le-iff*)
hence $i \in (\text{set}[0..X-1]) \implies \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) * 1 / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } (X - i - 1)) \leq \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i)$ **for** i
using *binom-is-pos* *mult-left-mono* [of $1 / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } (X - i - 1))$ 1 *real*
 $(2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i)$]
by *simp*
hence ($\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) * 1 / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } (X - i - 1)))$
 $(\text{set}[0..X-1])$)
 $\leq (\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i))) (\text{set}[0..X-1])$ **using** *sum-mono* [of
 $\text{set}[0..X-1]$
 $\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) * 1 / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } (X - i - 1))$ $\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i)$]
by *auto*
hence ($\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) * 1 / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } (X - i - 1)))$
 $(\text{set}[0..X-1])$)
 $< (\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i))) (\text{set}[0..2*X])$ **using** *sum-strict-mono2* [of
 $\text{set}[0..2*X]$
 $\text{set}[0..X-1]$ $2*X$ $\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i)$] *ineq-will-be-strict* *binom-is-pos*
by *simp*
hence ($\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) * 1 / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } (X - i - 1)))$
 $(\text{set}[0..X-1])$)
 $< \text{real-of-int } ((\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{int } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i))) (\text{set}[0..2*X]))$ **by** *simp*
hence ($\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) * 1 / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } (X - i - 1)))$
 $(\text{set}[0..X-1])$)
 $< \text{real-of-int } (\sum_{i \leq \text{nat}(2*X)}. \text{int } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose } i))$
using *change-sum* [of $\lambda i. \text{int } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i)$ $\text{nat } (2*X)$] *XBe3* **by** *auto*
hence *hello*: ($\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) * 1 / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } (X - i - 1)))$
 $(\text{set}[0..X-1])$)
 $< \text{real } (\sum_{i \leq \text{nat}(2*X)}. 2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose } i) \wedge 2*\text{nat } X = \text{nat } (2*X)$
by *auto*
hence ($\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) * 1 / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } (X - i - 1)))$
 $(\text{set}[0..X-1])$)
 $< \text{real } (\sum_{i \leq \text{nat}(2*X)}. \text{nat } (2*X) \text{ choose } i)$
by *auto*
hence ($\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2*\text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) * 1 / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } (X - i - 1)))$

$(\text{set}[0..X-1])$
 $< \text{real} ((1+1) \wedge (\text{nat} (2*X)))$ **using** *binomial[of 1 1 nat (2*X)]*
by auto
hence *sum-coeff-binom*: $(\text{sum} (\lambda i. \text{real} (2*\text{nat} X \text{ choose } \text{nat} i) * 1 / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat} (X - i - 1))) (\text{set}[0..X-1]))$
 $< 2 \wedge (\text{nat} (2*X))$
by auto
have $8*2 \wedge (2*\text{nat} X) \leq \text{real-of-int} (V w g Y)$ **using** *V-Be82is-power2X*
by (*metis (mono-tags) numeral-power-eq-of-int-cancel-iff of-int-le-iff of-int-mult of-int-numeral*)
hence $1 / (\text{real-of-int} (V w g Y)) \leq 1 / (8*2 \wedge (2*\text{nat} (X)))$
using *V-Be82is-power2X* **using** *inv-decr[of 8*2 \wedge (2*\text{nat} X) real-of-int (V w g Y)]* **by simp**
hence $1 / (\text{real-of-int} (V w g Y)) \leq 1 / 8 * 1 / 2 \wedge (2*\text{nat} (X))$ **by auto**
hence $1 / (\text{real-of-int} (V w g Y)) \leq 1 / 8 * 1 / 2 \wedge (\text{nat} (2*X))$ **using** *hello* **by auto**
hence $1 / (\text{real-of-int} (V w g Y)) * (\text{sum} (\lambda i. \text{real} (2*\text{nat} X \text{ choose } \text{nat} i) * 1 / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat} (X - i - 1))) (\text{set}[0..X-1]))$
 $< (1 / 8 * 1 / 2 \wedge (\text{nat} (2*X))) * 2 \wedge (\text{nat} (2*X))$
using *sum-coeff-binom Vfrac-q-pos obv-pos mult-strict-mono[of 1 / (real-of-int (V w g Y)) 1 / 8 * 1 / 2 \wedge (nat (2*X))*
 $(\text{sum} (\lambda i. \text{real} (2*\text{nat} X \text{ choose } \text{nat} i) * 1 / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat} (X - i - 1))) (\text{set}[0..X-1])) 2 \wedge (\text{nat} (2*X))]$
by fastforce
hence *frac-q-L8*: $1 / (\text{real-of-int} (V w g Y)) * (\text{sum} (\lambda i. \text{real} (2*\text{nat} X \text{ choose } \text{nat} i) * 1 / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat} (X - i - 1))) (\text{set}[0..X-1]))$
 $< 1 / 8$ **using** *divide-self[of 2 \wedge (nat(2*X))]* **by auto**

have $i \in \text{set}[X+1..2*X] \implies \text{real-of-int} (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat} i) / (\text{real-of-int} (V w g Y)) \wedge (\text{nat} X)$
 $= V w g Y * \text{real-of-int} (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat} i - \text{nat} X - 1)$ **for** i
using *VBe8 div-pow[of nat X nat i real-of-int (V w g Y)]* **by auto**
hence $i \in \text{set}[X+1..2*X] \implies V w g Y \wedge (\text{nat} i) / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat} X)$
 $= V w g Y * \text{real-of-int} (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat} i - \text{nat} X - 1)$ **for** i **by auto**
hence $i \in \text{set}[X+1..2*X] \implies \text{real} (2*\text{nat} X \text{ choose } \text{nat} i) * (V w g Y \wedge (\text{nat} i) / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat} X))$
 $= V w g Y * (\text{real} (2*\text{nat} X \text{ choose } \text{nat} i) * V w g Y \wedge (\text{nat} i - \text{nat} X - 1))$ **for** i
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $(\text{sum} (\lambda i. \text{real} (2*\text{nat} X \text{ choose } \text{nat} i) * V w g Y \wedge (\text{nat} i) / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat} X)) (\text{set}[X+1..2*X]))$
 $= (\text{sum} (\lambda i. V w g Y * (\text{real} (2*\text{nat} X \text{ choose } \text{nat} i) * V w g Y \wedge (\text{nat} i - \text{nat} X - 1))) (\text{set}[X+1..2*X]))$
by auto
hence $(\text{sum} (\lambda i. \text{real} (2*\text{nat} X \text{ choose } \text{nat} i) * V w g Y \wedge (\text{nat} i) / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat} X)) (\text{set}[X+1..2*X]))$
 $= V w g Y * (\text{sum} (\lambda i. (\text{real} (2*\text{nat} X \text{ choose } \text{nat} i) * V w g Y \wedge (\text{nat} i - \text{nat} X - 1))) (\text{set}[X+1..2*X]))$
by (*auto simp add: sum-distrib-left*)
hence $(\text{sum} (\lambda i. \text{real} (2*\text{nat} X \text{ choose } \text{nat} i) * V w g Y \wedge (\text{nat} i) / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat} X)) (\text{set}[X+1..2*X]))$

$= V w g Y * (\text{sum } (\lambda i. (\text{int } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) * V w g Y \wedge (\text{nat } i - \text{nat } X - 1))) (\text{set}[X+1..2*X]))$
by auto
hence ϱ -binom5: $\varrho = 1 / (\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y)) * (\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) * 1 / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } (X - i - 1)))) (\text{set}[0..X-1])) + \text{real } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } X)$
 $+ V w g Y * (\text{sum } (\lambda i. (\text{int } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) * V w g Y \wedge (\text{nat } i - \text{nat } X - 1))) (\text{set}[X+1..2*X]))$
using ϱ -binom4 **by auto**

define ϱ -int **where** ϱ -int = $\text{int } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } X) + V w g Y * (\text{sum } (\lambda i. (\text{int } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) * V w g Y \wedge (\text{nat } i - \text{nat } X - 1))) (\text{set}[X+1..2*X]))$
define ϱ -frac **where** ϱ -frac = $1 / (\text{real-of-int } (V w g Y)) * (\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{real } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) * 1 / (V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } (X - i - 1)))) (\text{set}[0..X-1]))$
have ϱ -is-intfrac: $\varrho = \varrho$ -int + ϱ -frac **using** ϱ -binom5 ϱ -int-def ϱ -frac-def **by simp**
have ineq- ϱ -frac: $0 \leq \varrho$ -frac \wedge ϱ -frac < 1/8 **using** frac- ϱ -L8 frac- ϱ -pos ϱ -frac-def **by simp**
hence getting-int: $\text{abs } (\text{real-of-int } q - \varrho) < 1 - 1/8 \implies q = \varrho$ -int **for** $q :: \text{int}$
proof –
assume hyp: $\text{abs } (\text{real-of-int } q - \varrho) < 1 - 1/8$
have $\text{abs } (\text{real-of-int } q - \text{real-of-int } \varrho\text{-int}) \leq \text{abs } (\text{real-of-int } q - \varrho) + \text{abs } (\varrho - \varrho\text{-int})$
by auto
hence $\text{abs } (\text{real-of-int } q - \text{real-of-int } \varrho\text{-int}) < 1 - 1/8 + \text{abs } \varrho\text{-frac}$ **using** hyp ϱ -is-intfrac **by auto**
hence $\text{abs } (\text{real-of-int } q - \text{real-of-int } \varrho\text{-int}) < 1$ **using** ineq- ϱ -frac **by auto**
thus ?thesis **by linarith**
qed

have $Y \text{ dvd } V w g Y$ **unfolding** V-def **by auto**
hence $Y \text{ dvd } V w g Y * (\text{sum } (\lambda i. (\text{int } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) * V w g Y \wedge (\text{nat } i - \text{nat } X - 1))) (\text{set}[X+1..2*X]))$ **by auto**
hence Y -dvd-iff: $Y \text{ dvd } (\text{int } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } X)) = (Y \text{ dvd } \varrho\text{-int})$ **unfolding** ϱ -int-def **using** dvd-add-right-iff[of $Y V w g Y * (\text{sum } (\lambda i. (\text{int } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } i) * V w g Y \wedge (\text{nat } i - \text{nat } X - 1))) (\text{set}[X+1..2*X]))$ $\text{int } (2 * \text{nat } X \text{ choose nat } X)$] **by presburger**

have $\text{abs } (2 * C l w h g Y X - 2 * L l Y * K k l w g Y X) < \text{abs } (K k l w g Y X)$
using sat-f **unfolding** d2f-def
using abs-le-square-iff linorder-not-less **by blast**
hence $\text{abs } (2 * C l w h g Y X - 2 * L l Y * K k l w g Y X) / \text{abs } (K k l w g Y X) < 1$

using *of-int-add* **by** (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) divide-less-eq-1 of-int-less-iff*)
hence $\text{abs } 2 * \text{abs } (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X - L\ l\ Y * K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) / \text{abs } (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) < 1$
using *abs-mult*[*of 2::int C l w h g Y X - L l Y * K k l w g Y X*]
by (*metis Groups.mult-ac(1) int-distrib(4)*)
hence $\text{abs } (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X - L\ l\ Y * K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) / \text{abs } (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) < 1/2$
by *linarith*
hence 6: $\text{abs } ((C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X - L\ l\ Y * K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) / K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) < 1/2$
using *of-int-abs of-int-diff Fields.field-abs-sgn-class.abs-divide* **by** *simp*
have *real-of-int* $(C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X - L\ l\ Y * K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) / \text{real-of-int } (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X)$
 $= \text{real-of-int } (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X) / \text{real-of-int } (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) - \text{real-of-int } (L\ l\ Y)$
 $* \text{real-of-int } (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) / \text{real-of-int } (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X)$
using *Fields.division-ring-class.diff-divide-distrib of-int-diff of-int-mult* **by** *metis*
hence $\text{abs } (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X / K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X - L\ l\ Y) < 1/2$
using *K-nonzero 6* **by** *force*
hence *maj-LmCovK*: $\text{abs } (L\ l\ Y - C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X / K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) < 1/2$
by *linarith*

have $\text{abs } (\varrho - (\text{real-of-int } (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X)) / (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X)) \leq 1 - 1/8 - 1/2 \implies \varrho\text{-int} = L\ l\ Y$
proof –
assume *hyp*: $\text{abs } (\varrho - (\text{real-of-int } (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X)) / (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X)) \leq 1 - 1/8 - 1/2$
have $\text{abs } (\varrho - L\ l\ Y) \leq \text{abs } (\varrho - (\text{real-of-int } (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X)) / (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X))$
 $+ \text{abs } ((\text{real-of-int } (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X)) / (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) - L\ l\ Y)$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{abs } (\varrho - L\ l\ Y) < 1 - 1/8$ **using** *maj-LmCovK hyp* **by** *argo*
thus $\varrho\text{-int} = L\ l\ Y$ **using** *getting-int*[*of L l Y*] **by** *linarith*
qed
hence $\text{abs } (\varrho - (\text{real-of-int } (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X)) / (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X)) \leq 1 - 1/8 - 1/2$
 $\implies Y\ \text{dvd } (\text{int } (2 * \text{nat } X\ \text{choose } \text{nat } X))$
unfolding *L-def* **using** *Y-dvd-iff* **by** *auto*
hence *ineq-required*: $\text{abs } (\varrho - (\text{real-of-int } (C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X)) / (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X)) \leq 1/4$
 $\implies Y\ \text{dvd } (\text{int } (2 * \text{nat } X\ \text{choose } \text{nat } X))$ **by** *auto*

have *L-nonzero*: $L\ l\ Y \neq 0$ **unfolding** *L-def* **using** *lx-nonzero assms* **by** *auto*
hence $1 + 1 / (2 * \text{abs } (L\ l\ Y)) = (2 * \text{abs } (L\ l\ Y)) / (2 * \text{abs } (L\ l\ Y)) + 1 / (2 * \text{abs } (L\ l\ Y))$
using *divide-self*[*of 2*abs (L l Y)*] **by** *auto*
hence *obv-eq-div2L*: $1 + 1 / (2 * \text{abs } (L\ l\ Y)) = (2 * \text{abs } (L\ l\ Y) + 1) / (2 * \text{abs } (L\ l\ Y))$
using *add-divide-distrib*[*of 2*abs (L l Y) 1 2*abs (L l Y)*] **by** *auto*

have *polyplodisation*: $1+1/(2*\text{abs}(L\ l\ Y)) > 0$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) absL-Be1 of-int-pos zero-less-divide-1-iff*)

have *absU-expr*: $\text{abs}(U\ l\ X\ Y) = 2 * \text{int}(\text{nat } X) * \text{abs}(L\ l\ Y)$ **unfolding** *U-def*
using *abs-mult XBe3*
by (*metis (mono-tags) abs-ge-zero abs-numeral abs-of-nat int-nat-eq order-trans*)
hence *aUBe2X*: $2 * \text{int}(\text{nat } X) \leq \text{abs}(U\ l\ X\ Y)$ **using** *absL-Be1 XBe3* **by** *auto*
have *VBe1*: $V\ w\ g\ Y \geq 1$ **using** *V-Be82is-power2X* **by** (*smt (verit) zero-less-power*)
have *abs2X1*: $\text{nat}(\text{abs}(2*X+1)) = 2*\text{nat } X+1$ **using** *XBe3* **by** *simp*
have *C l w h g Y X* = $\psi\text{-int}(U\ l\ X\ Y*(V\ w\ g\ Y+1))(2 * X + 1)$ **using**
C-is-ψBA A-def B-def **by** *metis*
hence *C-ψnat*: $C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X = \psi(U\ l\ X\ Y*(V\ w\ g\ Y+1))(2 * \text{nat } X + 1)$
using *ψ-int-def abs2X1 XBe3*
using *Groups.mult-ac(1) left-minus-one-mult-self one-add-one one-power2 power-0*
power-add
power-one-right **by** *force*
have *K k l w g Y X* = $\psi\text{-int}(U\ l\ X\ Y^2*V\ w\ g\ Y)(X+1)$ **using** *K-is-ψU2V*
by *metis*
hence *K-ψnat*: $K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X = \psi(U\ l\ X\ Y^2*V\ w\ g\ Y)(\text{nat } X+1)$ **using**
ψ-int-def XBe3 nat2X12X
by *auto*
have $(C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X) / (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X)$
 $= (\psi(U\ l\ X\ Y*(V\ w\ g\ Y+1))(2 * \text{nat } X + 1)) / \psi(U\ l\ X\ Y^2*V\ w\ g\ Y)$
 $(\text{nat } X+1)$
using *C-ψnat K-ψnat* **by** *simp*
hence *absCK ρ-expl*: $\text{abs}(C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X / K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X - \rho)$
 $= \text{abs}((\psi(U\ l\ X\ Y*(V\ w\ g\ Y+1))(2 * \text{nat } X + 1)) / \psi(U\ l\ X\ Y^2*V\ w\ g\ Y)$
 $Y)(\text{nat } X+1) - \rho)$
by *simp*
have $\text{abs}((\psi(U\ l\ X\ Y*(V\ w\ g\ Y+1))(2 * \text{nat } X + 1)) / \psi(U\ l\ X\ Y^2*V\ w\ g\ Y)$
 $Y)(\text{nat } X+1) - \rho)$
 $\leq (2 * \text{int}(\text{nat } X)) * \rho / (\text{abs}(U\ l\ X\ Y) * V\ w\ g\ Y)$
using *XBe3 VBe1 aUBe2X ρ-def lemma-4-4-cor-rho-abs[of nat X U l X Y V*
 $w\ g\ Y\ \rho]$ **by** *fastforce*
hence *majCK ρ1*: $\text{abs}((C\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X) / (K\ k\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) - \rho) \leq 2 * X * \rho /$
 $(\text{abs}(U\ l\ X\ Y) * V\ w\ g\ Y)$
using *absCK ρ-expl XBe3* **by** *auto*

have $\text{abs}(V\ w\ g\ Y + 1) = V\ w\ g\ Y + 1$ **using** *VBe1* **by** *simp*
hence $\text{abs}(V\ w\ g\ Y + 1) - 1 / \text{real-of-int}(\text{abs}(U\ l\ X\ Y)) \geq V\ w\ g\ Y$
using *aUBe2X XBe3* **by** *fastforce*
hence *aVInvU-maj*: $(\text{real-of-int}(\text{abs}(V\ w\ g\ Y + 1)) - 1 / \text{real-of-int}(\text{abs}(U\ l\ X\ Y)))$
 $^{\wedge}(2 * \text{nat } X)$
 $\geq (\text{real-of-int}(V\ w\ g\ Y))^{\wedge}(2 * \text{nat } X)$
using *XBe3 VBe1* **by** *simp*
have $\text{real-of-int}(\text{abs}(U\ l\ X\ Y))^{\wedge}(2 * \text{nat } X) \geq 0$ **using** *aUBe2X XBe3* **by**
simp

hence $\text{real-of-int } (\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X \text{ Y}) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)) * (\text{real-of-int } (\text{abs}(V \text{ w } g \text{ Y} + 1))$
 $- 1 / \text{real-of-int } (\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X \text{ Y})) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)$
 $\geq \text{real-of-int } (\text{abs}(U \text{ l } X \text{ Y}) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)) * (\text{real-of-int } (V \text{ w } g \text{ Y})) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)$
using *aV1invU-maj mult-left-mono by fast*
hence *other-ineq-ψAB-3*: $\text{real-of-int } (\psi (\text{abs } (A \text{ l } w \text{ g } Y \text{ X})) (2 * \text{nat } X + 1))$
 $\geq \text{real-of-int } ((\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X \text{ Y})) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)) * \text{real-of-int}((V \text{ w } g \text{ Y}) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X))$
using *other-ineq-ψAB by simp*
hence $\psi (\text{abs } (A \text{ l } w \text{ g } Y \text{ X})) (2 * \text{nat } X + 1) / \psi (\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X \text{ Y} \wedge 2 * V \text{ w } g \text{ Y}))$
 $(\text{nat } X + 1)$
 $\geq \text{real-of-int } ((\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X \text{ Y})) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)) * \text{real-of-int}((V \text{ w } g \text{ Y}) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X))$
 $/ (\text{real-of-int } ((\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X \text{ Y})) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)) * \text{real-of-int } ((\text{abs } (V \text{ w } g \text{ Y})) \wedge (\text{nat } X)))$
using *ψAB-is-pos ψU2V-is-pos other-ineq-ψAB-3 frac-le ineq-ψU2V by blast*
hence $\text{abs } (\text{real-of-int } (C \text{ l } w \text{ h } g \text{ Y } X) / (K \text{ k } l \text{ w } g \text{ Y } X))$
 $\geq \text{real-of-int } ((\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X \text{ Y})) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)) * \text{real-of-int}((V \text{ w } g \text{ Y}) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X))$
 $/ (\text{real-of-int } ((\text{abs } (U \text{ l } X \text{ Y})) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)) * \text{real-of-int } ((\text{abs } (V \text{ w } g \text{ Y})) \wedge (\text{nat } X)))$
using *eq2-CoverK by presburger*
hence $\text{abs } (\text{real-of-int } (C \text{ l } w \text{ h } g \text{ Y } X) / (K \text{ k } l \text{ w } g \text{ Y } X))$
 $\geq \text{real-of-int}((V \text{ w } g \text{ Y}) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)) / \text{real-of-int } ((\text{abs } (V \text{ w } g \text{ Y})) \wedge (\text{nat } X))$
using *several-pow-pos by fastforce*
hence $\text{abs } (\text{real-of-int } (C \text{ l } w \text{ h } g \text{ Y } X) / (K \text{ k } l \text{ w } g \text{ Y } X))$
 $\geq \text{real-of-int}((V \text{ w } g \text{ Y}) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)) / \text{real-of-int } ((V \text{ w } g \text{ Y}) \wedge (\text{nat } X))$
using *VBe1 by fastforce*
hence $\text{abs } (\text{real-of-int } (C \text{ l } w \text{ h } g \text{ Y } X) / (K \text{ k } l \text{ w } g \text{ Y } X))$
 $\geq \text{real-of-int}(V \text{ w } g \text{ Y}) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X) / \text{real-of-int } (V \text{ w } g \text{ Y}) \wedge (\text{nat } X)$
by force
hence *aCoK-Be-VpoX*: $\text{abs } (\text{real-of-int } (C \text{ l } w \text{ h } g \text{ Y } X) / (K \text{ k } l \text{ w } g \text{ Y } X))$
 $\geq \text{real-of-int}(V \text{ w } g \text{ Y}) \wedge (\text{nat } X)$
using *VBe1 div-pow' by force*
hence $\text{abs}(L \text{ l } Y) + 1/2 \geq (V \text{ w } g \text{ Y}) \wedge (\text{nat } X)$
using *ineq3-CmLK by fastforce*
hence *ineq-absL*: $((V \text{ w } g \text{ Y}) \wedge (\text{nat } X)) / (\text{abs } (L \text{ l } Y) + 1/2) \leq 1$
using *polyplodisation divide-self[of abs (L l Y)+1/2]*
 $\text{divide-right-mono}[of \text{abs } (L \text{ l } Y) + 1/2 (V \text{ w } g \text{ Y}) \wedge (\text{nat } X) \text{abs } (L \text{ l } Y) + 1/2]$
by simp

have $\text{abs}(U \text{ l } X \text{ Y}) = 2 * X * \text{abs}(L \text{ l } Y)$ **using** *absU-expr XBe3 by simp*
hence $2 * X * \varrho / (\text{abs}(U \text{ l } X \text{ Y}) * V \text{ w } g \text{ Y}) = 2 * X * \varrho / (2 * X * \text{abs}(L \text{ l } Y) * V \text{ w } g \text{ Y})$ **by simp**
hence $2 * X * \varrho / (\text{abs}(U \text{ l } X \text{ Y}) * V \text{ w } g \text{ Y}) = \varrho / (\text{abs}(L \text{ l } Y) * V \text{ w } g \text{ Y})$
using *of-int-mult[of 2 * X abs (L l Y) * V w g Y] XBe3 Fields.field-class.mult-divide-mult-cancel-left*
by force
hence *rewrite-2Xϱ*: $2 * X * \varrho / (\text{abs}(U \text{ l } X \text{ Y}) * V \text{ w } g \text{ Y}) = \varrho / (\text{abs}(L \text{ l } Y))$
 $* 1 / (V \text{ w } g \text{ Y})$ **by auto**

have *simp-abs-L*: $\text{abs } (L \text{ l } Y) * (1 + 1 / (2 * \text{abs } (L \text{ l } Y))) = \text{abs } (L \text{ l } Y) + 1/2$

using L -nonzero divide-self[*of abs (L l Y)*] distrib-left[*of abs (L l Y) 1 1/(2*abs (L l Y))*]
by auto
have $\varrho / \text{abs } (L \ l \ Y) = (\varrho / (V \ w \ g \ Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X)) * ((V \ w \ g \ Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X) / (\text{abs } (L \ l \ Y) * (1 + 1 / (2 * \text{abs } (L \ l \ Y)))) * (1 + 1 / (2 * \text{abs } (L \ l \ Y)))$
using $VBe8$ polyplodisation **by fastforce**
hence $\varrho / \text{abs } (L \ l \ Y) = (\varrho / (V \ w \ g \ Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X)) * ((V \ w \ g \ Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X) / (\text{abs } (L \ l \ Y) + 1/2)) * (1 + 1 / (2 * \text{abs } (L \ l \ Y)))$
using simp-abs-L **by metis**
hence rewrite- ϱL : $\varrho / \text{abs } (L \ l \ Y) = (\varrho / (V \ w \ g \ Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X)) * (1 + 1 / (2 * \text{abs } (L \ l \ Y))) * ((V \ w \ g \ Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X) / (\text{abs } (L \ l \ Y) + 1/2))$ **by auto**
have ϱ -pos: $\varrho > 0$ **unfolding** ϱ -def **using** $VBe1$ **by simp**
hence $(\varrho / (V \ w \ g \ Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X)) * (1 + 1 / (2 * \text{abs } (L \ l \ Y))) \geq 0$ **using** $VBe8$ polyplodisation **by auto**
hence ineq- $\varrho L1$: $\varrho / \text{abs } (L \ l \ Y) \leq (\varrho / (V \ w \ g \ Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X)) * (1 + 1 / (2 * \text{abs } (L \ l \ Y)))$
using ineq-absL rewrite- ϱL
mult-left-mono[*of ((V w g Y) \wedge (nat X)) / (abs (L l Y) + 1/2) 1 ($\varrho / (V \ w \ g \ Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X)) * (1 + 1 / (2 * \text{abs } (L \ l \ Y)))$*]
by auto

have $\text{abs } (L \ l \ Y) = \text{abs } l * Y$ **unfolding** L -def **using** *assms abs-mult*[*of l Y*]
by auto
hence $\text{abs } (L \ l \ Y) \geq 2$ **using** lx -nonzero *assms mult-mono*[*of 1 abs l 2 Y*] **by auto**
hence *real-of-int* $(2 * \text{abs } (L \ l \ Y)) \geq 4$ **by auto**
hence $1 / (\text{real-of-int } (2 * \text{abs } (L \ l \ Y))) \leq 1/4$
using *inv-decr*[*of 4 real-of-int (2*abs (L l Y))*] **by auto**
hence $1 + 1 / (\text{real-of-int } (2 * \text{abs } (L \ l \ Y))) \leq 5/4$ **by auto**
hence ineq- $\varrho L2$: $\varrho / \text{abs } (L \ l \ Y) \leq (\varrho / (V \ w \ g \ Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X)) * 5/4$
using *mult-left-mono*[*of 1 + 1 / (real-of-int (2*abs (L l Y))) 5/4 ($\varrho / (V \ w \ g \ Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X))$]
 $\text{ineq-}\varrho L1$ ϱ -pos $VBe8$ **by auto**

have *bounding-1oV*: $0 < 1 / (V \ w \ g \ Y) \wedge 1 / (V \ w \ g \ Y) \leq 1$ **using** $VBe1$ *inv-decr*[*of 1 V w g Y*] **by auto**
have $\varrho / (V \ w \ g \ Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X) = (V \ w \ g \ Y + 1) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X) / ((V \ w \ g \ Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X)) * (V \ w \ g \ Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X)$
unfolding ϱ -def **by auto**
hence $\varrho / (V \ w \ g \ Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X) = (V \ w \ g \ Y + 1) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X) / (V \ w \ g \ Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X + \text{nat } X)$
using *power-add*[*of V w g Y nat X nat X*] **by auto**
hence $\varrho / (V \ w \ g \ Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X) = (\text{real-of-int } (V \ w \ g \ Y + 1)) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X) / (\text{real-of-int } (V \ w \ g \ Y)) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)$
by (*simp add: mult-2*)
hence $\varrho / (V \ w \ g \ Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X) = ((V \ w \ g \ Y + 1) / (V \ w \ g \ Y)) \wedge (2 * \text{nat } X)$
using *power-divide*[*of real-of-int (V w g Y + 1) real-of-int (V w g Y) 2*nat X*] **by auto***

hence $\varrho/(V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X) = ((V w g Y)/(V w g Y) + 1/(V w g Y)) \wedge (2^{*\text{nat } X})$
using *VBe8 add-divide-distrib*[of *V w g Y 1 V w g Y*] **by auto**
hence $\varrho/(V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X) = (1 + 1/(V w g Y)) \wedge (2^{*\text{nat } X})$
using *divide-self*[of *V w g Y*] *VBe8* **by auto**
hence $\varrho/(V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X) \leq 1 + (2^{*(2^{*\text{nat } X})} - 1) * (1/(V w g Y))$
using *bounding-1oV power-majoration*[of $1/(V w g Y) 2^{*\text{nat } X}$] **by simp**
hence *ineq- ϱ V*: $\varrho/(V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X) \leq 1 + 2^{*(2^{*\text{nat } X})}/(V w g Y)$
using *bounding-1oV mult-right-mono*[of $2^{*(2^{*\text{nat } X})} - 1 2^{*(2^{*\text{nat } X})} 1/(V w g Y)$] **by auto**
have $V w g Y \geq 2^{*(2^{*\text{nat } X})}$ **using** *VBe1 V-Be82is-power2X* **by force**
hence $1/(V w g Y) \leq 1/2^{*(2^{*\text{nat } X})}$ **using** *inv-decr*[of $2^{*(2^{*\text{nat } X})} V w g Y$] **by auto**
hence $2^{*(2^{*\text{nat } X})}/(V w g Y) \leq 1$ **using** *divide-self*[of $2^{*(2^{*\text{nat } X})}$]
by (*smt* (*z3*) $\langle 8 * 2^{*(2^{*\text{nat } X})} \leq \text{real-of-int } (V w g Y) \rangle$ *bounding-1oV divide-nonneg-nonpos less-divide-eq-1-pos*)
hence $\varrho/(V w g Y) \wedge (\text{nat } X) \leq 2$ **using** *ineq- ϱ V* **by auto**
hence $\varrho / \text{abs } (L l Y) < 4$ **using** *ineq- ϱ L2* **by auto**

hence $2 * X * \varrho / (\text{abs}(U l X Y) * V w g Y) \leq 4 * 1/(V w g Y)$
using *VBe1 rewrite-2X ϱ mult-right-mono*[of $\varrho/(\text{abs } (L l Y)) 4 1/(V w g Y)$]
by auto
hence *majCK ϱ 2*: $\text{abs } ((C l w h g Y X) / (K k l w g Y X) - \varrho) \leq 4/V w g Y$
using *majCK ϱ 1* **by auto**
have $V w g Y \geq 16$ **using** *V-Be82is-power2X XBe3 power-increasing*[of $1 2^{*\text{nat } X} 2$]
by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) $\langle 2 * \text{nat } X = \text{nat } (2 * X) \rangle$ *numeral-eq-one-iff numeral-power-le-nat-cancel-iff power-one-right*)
hence $4/(V w g Y) \leq 1/4$ **using** *inv-decr*[of $16 V w g Y$] **by auto**
hence $\text{abs } ((C l w h g Y X) / (K k l w g Y X) - \varrho) \leq 1/4$ **using** *majCK ϱ 2* **by auto**
hence $\text{abs } (\varrho - (C l w h g Y X) / (K k l w g Y X)) \leq 1/4$ **by argo**
hence $Y \text{ dvd } 2^{*\text{nat } X}$ *choose nat X* **using** *ineq-required* **by simp**

then show *statement1 b Y X unfolding statement1-def*
using $\langle 2 * \text{nat } X = \text{nat } (2 * X) \rangle \langle b \geq 0 \rangle$ *is-power2-b* **by auto**
qed

6.4 Proof of implication $(2a) \implies (2)$

lemma (in *bridge-variables*) *theorem-II-3-2*:

assumes $b\text{-def}:(b::\text{int}) \geq 0$ **and** $Y\text{-def}:(Y::\text{int}) \geq b \wedge Y \geq 2^8$ **and** $X\text{-def}:(X::\text{int}) \geq 3 * b$
and $g\text{-def}:(g::\text{int}) \geq 1$

shows (*statement2a b Y X g*) \implies (*statement2 b Y X g*)

proof –

assume *statement2a b Y X g*

then obtain $h k l w x y$ **where** *stat3*: $(d2a l w h x y g Y X) \wedge$

$(d2b\ k\ l\ w\ x\ g\ Y\ X) \wedge (d2c\ l\ w\ h\ b\ g\ Y\ X) \wedge (d2e\ k\ l\ w\ h\ g\ Y\ X)$
 $\wedge (h \geq b) \wedge (k \geq b) \wedge (l \geq b) \wedge (w \geq b) \wedge (x \geq b) \wedge (y \geq b)$ **unfolding** *statement2a-def*
by auto
then have *d2a-b-c*: $(d2a\ l\ w\ h\ x\ y\ g\ Y\ X) \wedge (d2b\ k\ l\ w\ x\ g\ Y\ X) \wedge (d2c\ l\ w\ h\ b\ g\ Y\ X)$ **by simp**

have *W-nonzero*: $W\ w\ b \neq 0$
proof –
have $W\ w\ b = 0 \implies False$
proof –
assume *hyp*: $W\ w\ b = 0$
hence $(2 * A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X - 5) \text{ dvd } 2$ **using** *d2a-b-c* **unfolding** *d2c-def S-def*
T-def **by auto**
hence $abs\ (2 * A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X - 5) \leq 2$ **using** *dvd-imp-le-int* **by presburger**
hence $2 * A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X \leq 7 \wedge 2 * A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X \geq 3$ **by auto**
hence *A-is-2-or-3*: $A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X \leq 3 \wedge A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X \geq 2$ **by auto**
have $abs\ (A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) = abs\ (U\ l\ X\ Y) * abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y + 1)$
unfolding *A-def U-def* **using** *abs-mult* **by auto**
hence *eq*: $abs\ (A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) = 2 * X * Y * abs\ l * abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y + 1)$
unfolding *U-def L-def* **using** *abs-mult[of 2*X l*Y]* *abs-mult[of 2 X]*
abs-mult[of l Y] *assms*
by auto
hence *X-nonzero*: $X \neq 0$ **using** *A-is-2-or-3* **by auto**
have $l \neq 0$ **using** *A-is-2-or-3* **unfolding** *A-def U-def L-def* **by force**
hence *several-ineq*: $X \geq 1 \wedge Y \geq 256 \wedge abs\ l \geq 1 \wedge abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y + 1) \geq 0$
using *assms X-nonzero* **by auto**
hence $2 * X * Y \geq 2 * 256 \wedge abs\ l \geq 1 \wedge abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y + 1) \geq 0$
using *mult-mono[of 1 X 256 Y]* *mult-left-mono[of 256 X*Y 2]* **by force**
hence $(2 * X * Y) * abs\ l * abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y + 1) \geq (2 * 256) * abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y + 1)$
using *mult-mono[of 2*256 2*X*Y 1 abs l]*
*mult-right-mono[of 2*256 2*X*Y*abs l abs (V w g Y + 1)]* **by linarith**
hence *ineq*: $2 * X * Y * abs\ l * abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y + 1) \geq 2 * 256 * abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y + 1)$
by (*auto simp add: mult-mono*)
hence $abs\ (A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X) \geq 2 * 256 * abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y + 1)$ **using** *ineq eq* **by**
presburger
hence $3 \geq 2 * 256 * abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y + 1) \wedge abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y + 1) \geq 0$ **using**
A-is-2-or-3 **by auto**
hence $abs\ (V\ w\ g\ Y + 1) = 0$
by (*smt (verit, best) comm-semiring-class.distrib distrib-left distrib-right*
mult-cancel-left2
mult-le-0-iff mult-mono ring-class.ring-distrib(1) ring-class.ring-distrib(2))
hence $V\ w\ g\ Y + 1 = 0$ **by auto**
hence $A\ l\ w\ g\ Y\ X = 0$ **unfolding** *A-def* **by auto**
then show *False* **using** *A-is-2-or-3* **by auto**
qed
then show *?thesis* **by auto**
qed
hence *bB0*: $b > 0$ **unfolding** *W-def* **using** *assms* **by auto**

then have $lxn0: l*x \neq 0$ **using** *stat3* **by** *simp*
have $0: (4 * g * C l w h g Y X - 4 * g * L l Y * K k l w g Y X)^2 < (K k l w g Y X)^2$
using *stat3* **unfolding** *d2e-def* *bB0* **by** *simp*
then have $(4 * g * C l w h g Y X - 4 * g * L l Y * K k l w g Y X)^2$
 $= (2 * g)^2 * (2 * C l w h g Y X - 2 * L l Y * K k l w g Y X)^2$ **by** *algebra*
then have $1: (2 * g)^2 * (2 * C l w h g Y X - 2 * L l Y * K k l w g Y X)^2$
 $< (K k l w g Y X)^2$
using 0 **by** *simp*
have $(2 * g)^2 \geq 1$ **using** *stat3* *bB0* **by** (*smt* (*z3*) *g-def* *one-le-power*)
then have $(2 * C l w h g Y X - 2 * L l Y * K k l w g Y X)^2$
 $\leq (2 * g)^2 * (2 * C l w h g Y X - 2 * L l Y * K k l w g Y X)^2$
using *mult-right-mono* **by** *fastforce*
then have $(2 * C l w h g Y X - 2 * L l Y * K k l w g Y X)^2 < (K k l w g Y X)^2$ **using** 1 **by** *simp*
then have *d2f* *k l w h g Y X* **unfolding** *d2f-def* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *statement2-def* **using** $lxn0$ *d2a-b-c* **by** *fast*
qed

end

theory *Bridge-Theorem*

imports *Bridge-Theorem-Rev*

begin

theorem (**in** *bridge-variables*) *theorem-II*:

fixes $b Y X g :: int$

assumes $b \geq 0$ **and** $Y \geq b \wedge Y \geq 2^8$ **and** $X \geq 3*b$ **and** $g \geq 1$

shows *statement2* $b Y X g =$ *statement1* $b Y X$

and *statement2a* $b Y X g =$ *statement1* $b Y X$

using *theorem-II-1-3*[*of* $b Y X g$] *theorem-II-3-2*[*of* $b Y X g$] *theorem-II-2-1*[*of* $b Y X g$] *assms* **by** *argo+*

definition (**in** *bridge-variables*) *bridge-relations*

where *bridge-relations* $k l w h x y b g Y X \equiv$

is-square $(D l w h g Y X * F l w h x g Y X * I l w h x y g Y X)$

\wedge *is-square* $((U l X Y^4 * V w g Y^2 - 4) * J k l w g Y X^2 + 4)$

\wedge *S l w g Y X dvd T l w h g Y X b*

$\wedge ((4 * g * (C l w h g Y X) - 4 * g * l * Y * (J k l w g Y X))^2 < (J k l w g Y X)^2)$

theorem (**in** *bridge-variables*) *bridge-theorem-simplified*:

fixes $b Y X g :: int$

assumes $b \geq 0$ **and** $Y \geq b$ **and** $Y \geq 2^8$ **and** $X \geq 3*b$ **and** $g \geq 1$

shows (*is-power2* $b \wedge Y dvd int (2 * nat X choose nat X)$)

$= (\exists h k l w x y :: int. \text{bridge-relations } k l w h x y b g Y X$

$\wedge (h \geq b) \wedge (k \geq b) \wedge (l \geq b) \wedge (w \geq b) \wedge (x \geq b) \wedge (y \geq b))$

unfolding *bridge-relations-def* *J-def*


```

using assms theorem-II(2) statement1-def
         statement2a-def[unfolded d2a-def d2b-def d2c-def d2e-def L-def]
by (auto simp: mult.assoc)

end
theory Algebra-Basics
  imports Main ../Lucas-Sequences/Lucas-Sequences
           HOL-Computational-Algebra.Primes Complex-Main HOL.NthRoot
begin

```

7 Relation Combining

In this section the Matiyasevich-Robinson polynomial is formalized. The formal proof follows their paper [5]: first, auxiliary polynomials J_3 and Π are defined and then M_3 can be constructed from them.

7.1 Algebra Preliminaries

```

lemma coercion-coherent: complex-of-real (of-rat q) = of-rat q
proof –
  obtain a b where q-def: (a,b) = quotient-of q by (metis small-lazy'.cases)
  hence eq1: real-of-rat q = (of-int a) / (of-int b)  $\wedge$  of-rat q = (of-int a) / (of-int b)
  by (metis of-rat-divide of-rat-of-int-eq quotient-of-div)
  hence eq: of-real (of-rat q) = of-real ((of-int a) / (of-int b))
  by force
  have b  $\neq$  0 using q-def by (smt (verit, best) quotient-of-denom-pos)
  hence real-of-int b  $\neq$  0 using of-int-eq-0-iff by blast
  hence complex-of-real (of-rat q) = (of-real (of-int a)) / (of-real (of-int b)) using
  eq
  nonzero-of-real-divide[of of-int b of-int a] by force
  hence complex-of-real (of-rat q) = (of-int a) / (of-int b) by simp
  thus ?thesis using eq1 by metis
qed

```

```

definition C::complex set where C = {x. True}
definition Q::complex set where Q = {x.  $\exists q::rat. x = of-rat q$ }
definition Qi::complex set where Qi = {x. Re x  $\in$  Q  $\wedge$  Im x  $\in$  Q}

```

```

definition cpx-sqrt:: int  $\Rightarrow$  complex where
cpx-sqrt n = (if (n  $\geq$  0) then (sqrt n) else (i * sqrt (-n)))

```

```

lemma norm-cpx-sqrt: norm (cpx-sqrt x) = sqrt (norm x)
  unfolding cpx-sqrt-def by (simp add: cmod-def)

```

```

lemma square-sqrt: (cpx-sqrt n)^2 = n
proof (cases n  $\geq$  0)
  case True

```

```

then show ?thesis unfolding cpx-sqrt-def apply simp
  by (metis of-int-nonneg of-real-of-int-eq of-real-power real-sqrt-pow2)
next
case False
then show ?thesis unfolding cpx-sqrt-def apply simp
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) i-squared i-times-eq-iff mult.assoc mult-minus-right
of-int-0-le-iff
of-real-minus of-real-of-int-eq of-real-sqrt power2-csqrt power2-i power-mult-distrib)
qed

```

```

fun field:: int list  $\Rightarrow$  complex set where
field [] =  $Q$  |
field (a # l) =  $\{x. \exists q \in (\text{field } l). \exists r \in (\text{field } l). x = q + r * \text{cpx-sqrt } a\}$ 

```

```

lemma Qi-is-m1:  $Q_i = \text{field } [-1]$ 

```

```

proof -
have  $x \in Q_i \implies x \in \text{field } [-1]$  for  $x$ 
proof -
  assume hyp:  $x \in Q_i$ 
  have ecr-x:  $x = \text{Re } x + \text{Im } x * i$  by (simp add: complex-eq mult.commute)
  have  $\text{Re } x \in \text{field } [] \wedge \text{Im } x \in \text{field } []$  using Qi-def hyp by force
  thus  $x \in \text{field } [-1]$  using cpx-sqrt-def ecr-x by fastforce
qed
hence incl:  $Q_i \subseteq \text{field } [-1]$  by blast
have  $x \in \text{field } [-1] \implies x \in Q_i$  for  $x$ 
proof -
  assume hyp:  $x \in \text{field } [-1]$ 
  then obtain  $q$   $r$  where x-def1:  $x = q + r * \text{cpx-sqrt } (-1) \wedge q \in Q \wedge r \in Q$ 
by auto
  hence x-def:  $x = q + r * i \wedge q \in Q \wedge r \in Q$  using cpx-sqrt-def by fastforce
  hence ReIm-x:  $\text{Re } x = \text{Re } q - \text{Im } r \wedge \text{Im } x = \text{Im } q + \text{Re } r$  by simp
  have ReIm-rat:  $\bigwedge q. \text{Im } (\text{of-rat } q) = 0 \wedge \text{complex-of-real } (\text{Re } (\text{of-rat } q)) =$ 
of-rat  $q$ 
proof -
  fix q::rat
  obtain  $a$   $b$  where q-def:  $(a,b) = \text{quotient-of } q$  by (metis small-lazy'.cases)
  hence  $\text{Im } (\text{of-rat } q) = \text{Im } (\text{of-int } a / (\text{of-int } b))$ 
  by (metis of-rat-divide of-rat-of-int-eq quotient-of-div)
  hence  $\text{Im } (\text{of-rat } q) = \text{Im } (\text{of-int } a) / (\text{of-int } b)$  by simp
  hence  $\text{Im } (\text{of-rat } q) = 0$  by simp
  thus  $\text{Im } (\text{of-rat } q) = 0 \wedge \text{complex-of-real } (\text{Re } (\text{of-rat } q)) = \text{of-rat } q$ 
  by (simp add: complex-is-Real-iff)
qed
have  $\bigwedge q. q \in Q \implies \text{Im } q = 0 \wedge \text{complex-of-real } (\text{Re } q) = q$ 
proof -
  fix q::complex
  assume hypo:  $q \in Q$ 
  then obtain  $r$  where  $q = \text{of-rat } r$  using Q-def by force

```

thus $Im\ q = 0 \wedge complex-of-real\ (Re\ q) = q$ **using** *ReIm-rat* **by** *simp*
qed
hence $Re\ x = q \wedge Im\ x = r$ **using** *ReIm-x x-def1* **by** *fastforce*
thus $x \in Qi$ **using** *Qi-def x-def1* **by** *blast*
qed
thus *?thesis* **using** *inc1* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *Zero-in-field*: $0 \in field\ l$
proof (*induction l*)
case *Nil*
have $0 = of-rat\ 0$ **by** *simp*
then show *?case* **using** *Q-def* **by** *force*
next
case (*Cons a l*)
note $t = this$
have $0 = 0 + 0 * cpx-sqrt\ a$ **by** *simp*
then show *?case* **using** t **by** *force*
qed

lemma *field-incr*: $field\ l \subseteq field\ (a\#\ l)$
proof –
have $x \in field\ l \implies x \in field\ (a\#\ l)$ **for** x
proof –
assume *hyp*: $x \in field\ l$
have $x = x + 0 * cpx-sqrt\ a$ **by** *simp*
thus $x \in field\ (a\#\ l)$ **using** *Zero-in-field hyp* **by** *force*
qed
thus *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *int-in-field*: $\bigwedge x::int. of-int\ x \in field\ l$
proof (*induction l*)
case *Nil*
fix $x::int$
have $x = rat-of-int\ x$ **by** *auto*
then show $of-int\ x \in field\ []$ **using** *Q-def* **by** *fastforce*
next
case (*Cons a l*)
then show *?case* **using** *field-incr* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *field-add-mult*: $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in field\ l \wedge y \in field\ l \implies (x + y \in field\ l \wedge x*y \in field\ l)$
proof (*induction l*)
case *Nil*
assume *hyp*: $x \in field\ [] \wedge y \in field\ []$
then obtain $q\ r$ **where** $x = of-rat\ q \wedge y = of-rat\ r$ **using** *Q-def* **by** *force*
hence $x + y = of-rat\ (q+r) \wedge x*y = of-rat\ (q*r)$ **by** (*simp add: of-rat-add*)

of-rat-mult)
then show $x + y \in \text{field } [] \wedge x*y \in \text{field } []$ **using** *Q-def* **by force**
next
case (*Cons a l*)
note $t = \text{this}$
assume *hyp*: $x \in \text{field } (a\#l) \wedge y \in \text{field } (a\#l)$
have *a-in-field*: $a \in \text{field } l$ **using** *int-in-field* **by auto**
obtain $x1\ x2$ **where** *x-def*: $x = x1 + x2 * \text{cpx-sqrt } a \wedge x1 \in \text{field } l \wedge x2 \in \text{field } l$ **using** *hyp* **by force**
obtain $y1\ y2$ **where** *y-def*: $y = y1 + y2 * \text{cpx-sqrt } a \wedge y1 \in \text{field } l \wedge y2 \in \text{field } l$ **using** *hyp* **by force**
have *in-field*: $x1 + y1 \in \text{field } l \wedge x2 + y2 \in \text{field } l \wedge x1*y1 + a*x2*y2 \in \text{field } l \wedge x1*y2 + x2*y1 \in \text{field } l$
using *x-def y-def a-in-field* **by** (*auto simp add: t(1)*)
have $x + y = (x1 + y1) + (x2 + y2)*\text{cpx-sqrt } a \wedge x*y = (x1*y1 + a*x2*y2) + (x1*y2 + x2*y1)*\text{cpx-sqrt } a$
using *power2-eq-square[of cpx-sqrt a] square-sqrt[of a] x-def y-def* **by algebra**
then show $x + y \in \text{field } (a\#l) \wedge x*y \in \text{field } (a\#l)$ **using** *in-field* **by force**
qed

lemma *field-square*: $x \in \text{field } l \implies x^2 \in \text{field } l$ **using** *power2-eq-square field-add-mult* **by metis**

lemma *field-opp*: $x \in \text{field } l \implies -x \in \text{field } l$

proof –

assume *hyp*: $x \in \text{field } l$
have $-1 = \text{of-int } (-1)$ **by auto**
hence $-1 \in \text{field } l \wedge -x = (-1)*x$ **using** *int-in-field* **by** (*smt (verit, best) mult-minus1*)
thus $-x \in \text{field } l$ **using** *hyp field-add-mult* **by force**
qed

lemma *field-inv-div*: $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in \text{field } l \wedge y \in \text{field } l \implies (1/x \in \text{field } l \wedge y/x \in \text{field } l)$

proof (*induction l*)

case *Nil*
assume *hyp*: $x \in \text{field } [] \wedge y \in \text{field } []$
then obtain q **where** *q-def*: $x = \text{of-rat } q$ **using** *Q-def* **by force**
hence *inverse x* = *of-rat (inverse q)*
using *of-rat-inverse[of q]* **by** (*smt (verit, best)*)
hence $1/x = \text{of-rat } (1/q)$ **by** (*simp add: inverse-eq-divide*)
hence *inv*: $1/x \in Q$ **using** *Q-def* **by force**
have $y/x = y*(1/x)$ **by auto**
then show $1/x \in \text{field } [] \wedge y/x \in \text{field } []$ **using** *hyp inv field-add-mult* **by fastforce**
next
case (*Cons a l*)
note $HR = \text{this}$
assume *hyp*: $x \in \text{field } (a\#l) \wedge y \in \text{field } (a\#l)$

then obtain $q\ r$ **where** $x\text{-def: } x = q + r * \text{cpx-sqrt } a \wedge q \in \text{field } l \wedge r \in \text{field } l$
by force
then show $1/x \in \text{field } (a \neq l) \wedge y/x \in \text{field } (a \neq l)$
proof ($\text{cases } q - r * \text{cpx-sqrt } a = 0$)
 case *True*
 note $t = \text{this}$
 then show *?thesis*
 proof ($\text{cases } r = 0$)
 case *True*
 hence $q = 0 \wedge r = 0$ **using** t **by** *simp*
 hence $x = 0$ **using** $x\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*
 then show *?thesis* **using** *hyp* **by** *presburger*
 next
 case *False*
 hence $\text{cpx-sqrt } a = q/r$ **using** t **by** *auto*
 hence $\text{cpx-sqrt } a \in \text{field } l$ **using** $HR(1)$ [of $r\ q$] $x\text{-def}$ **by** *force*
 hence $x \in \text{field } l$ **using** $x\text{-def}$ *field-add-mult* **by** *auto*
 hence $1/x \in \text{field } l$ **using** HR **by** *force*
 hence $1/x \in \text{field } (a \neq l)$ **using** *field-incr* **by** *blast*
 hence $1/x \in \text{field } (a \neq l) \wedge y/x = y*(1/x)$ **by** *simp*
 then show *?thesis* **using** *hyp* *field-add-mult* **by** *metis*
qed
next
 case *False*
 note $t = \text{this}$
 have $a\text{-in-field: } a \in \text{field } l$ **using** *int-in-field* **by** *auto*
 have $\text{calc: } (q + r * \text{cpx-sqrt } a) * (q - r * \text{cpx-sqrt } a) = q*q - a*r*r$
 using *power2-eq-square*[of $\text{cpx-sqrt } a$] *square-sqrt*[of a] **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
 have $x = ((q + r * \text{cpx-sqrt } a) * (q - r * \text{cpx-sqrt } a))/(q - r * \text{cpx-sqrt } a)$
using *divide-self* t
 by (*simp add: x-def*)
 hence $1/x = (q - r * \text{cpx-sqrt } a)/(q*q - a*r*r)$ **using** calc **by** *auto*
 hence $\text{ecrx: } 1/x = q/(q*q - a*r*r) + (-r)/(q*q - a*r*r)*\text{cpx-sqrt } a$
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) ab-group-add-class.ab-diff-conv-add-uminus add-divide-eq-if-simps(2) eq-divide-eq mult-minus-left times-divide-eq-left*)
 have $q*q - a*r*r \in \text{field } l \wedge -r \in \text{field } l$ **using** $a\text{-in-field}$ $x\text{-def}$ *field-add-mult* *field-opp*
 apply *simp* **by** (*metis ab-group-add-class.ab-diff-conv-add-uminus*)
 hence $q/(q*q - a*r*r) \in \text{field } l \wedge (-r)/(q*q - a*r*r) \in \text{field } l$ **using** $x\text{-def}$ $HR(1)$ **by** *blast*
 hence $1/x \in \text{field } (a \neq l) \wedge y/x = y*(1/x)$ **using** ecrx
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) field.simps(2) mem-Collect-eq mult.right-neutral times-divide-eq-right*)
 thus $1/x \in \text{field } (a \neq l) \wedge y/x \in \text{field } (a \neq l)$ **using** *field-add-mult* *hyp* **by** *presburger*
qed
qed

lemma *field-sum*: $(\forall x \in S. f x \in \text{field } l) \implies \text{finite } S \implies (\sum x \in S. f x) \in \text{field } l$
proof (*induction card S arbitrary:S*)
 case 0
 then show ?*case* **using** *Zero-in-field* **by** *simp*
next
 case (*Suc n*)
 assume *assm*: $(\forall x \in S. f x \in \text{field } l)$
 obtain *y* **where** *y-prop*: $y \in S$ **using** *Suc* **by** *fastforce*
 define *S'* **where** $S' = S - \{y\}$
 hence *card-S'*: $\text{card } S' = n$ **using** *Suc* **by** (*simp add: y-prop*)
 have *disj-un-S*: $S = S' \cup \{y\} \wedge S' \cap \{y\} = \{\}$ **using** *finite S* **using** *y-prop S'-def Suc* **by**
force
 hence $(\sum x \in S. f x) = (\sum x \in S'. f x) + f y$
 by (*simp add: S'-def add.commute sum.remove y-prop*)
 also have ... $\in \text{field } l$ **using** *Suc(1)[of S'] card-S' assm field-add-mult disj-un-S*
by *blast*
 finally show $(\sum x \in S. f x) \in \text{field } l$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *field-comm*: $\text{field } (a \# b \# l) = \text{field } (b \# a \# l)$
proof –
 have $x \in \text{field } (c \# d \# l) \implies x \in \text{field } (d \# c \# l)$ **for** *c d x*
 proof –
 assume *hyp*: $x \in \text{field } (c \# d \# l)$
 then obtain *q r* **where** *x-def*: $x = q + r * \text{cpx-sqrt } c \wedge q \in \text{field } (d \# l) \wedge r \in \text{field } (d \# l)$ **by** *force*
 obtain *q1 q2* **where** *q-def*: $q = q1 + q2 * \text{cpx-sqrt } d \wedge q1 \in \text{field } l \wedge q2 \in \text{field } l$ **using** *x-def* **by** *force*
 obtain *r1 r2* **where** *r-def*: $r = r1 + r2 * \text{cpx-sqrt } d \wedge r1 \in \text{field } l \wedge r2 \in \text{field } l$ **using** *x-def* **by** *force*
 define *s* **where** $s = q1 + r1 * \text{cpx-sqrt } c$
 define *t* **where** $t = q2 + r2 * \text{cpx-sqrt } c$
 have *are-in*: $s \in \text{field } (c \# l) \wedge t \in \text{field } (c \# l)$ **unfolding** *s-def t-def* **using**
q-def r-def **by** *force*
 have $x = s + t * \text{cpx-sqrt } d$ **unfolding** *s-def t-def* **using** *x-def q-def r-def* **by**
algebra
 thus $x \in \text{field } (d \# c \# l)$ **using** *are-in* **by** *force*
qed
 hence $\text{field } (c \# d \# l) \subseteq \text{field } (d \# c \# l)$ **for** *c d* **by** *blast*
 thus ?*thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *field-idempot1*: $\text{field } (a \# a \# l) = \text{field } (a \# l)$
proof –
 have *incl*: $\text{field } (a \# l) \subseteq \text{field } (a \# a \# l)$ **using** *field-incr* **by** *blast*
 have $x \in \text{field } (a \# a \# l) \implies x \in \text{field } (a \# l)$ **for** *x*
 proof –
 assume *hyp*: $x \in \text{field } (a \# a \# l)$
 then obtain *q r* **where** *x-def*: $x = q + r * \text{cpx-sqrt } a \wedge q \in \text{field } (a \# l) \wedge r$

$\in \text{field } (a\#l)$ **by force**
obtain $q1\ q2$ **where** $q\text{-def}: q = q1 + q2 * \text{cpx-sqrt } a \wedge q1 \in \text{field } l \wedge q2 \in \text{field } l$ **using** $x\text{-def}$ **by force**
obtain $r1\ r2$ **where** $r\text{-def}: r = r1 + r2 * \text{cpx-sqrt } a \wedge r1 \in \text{field } l \wedge r2 \in \text{field } l$ **using** $x\text{-def}$ **by force**
define s **where** $s = q1 + a*r2$
define t **where** $t = q2 + r1$
have $a\text{-in}: a \in \text{field } l$ **using** int-in-field **by force**
hence $\text{are-in}: s \in \text{field } (l) \wedge t \in \text{field } (l)$ **unfolding** $s\text{-def } t\text{-def}$ **using** $q\text{-def } r\text{-def}$
 field-add-mult **by force**
have $x = s + t * \text{cpx-sqrt } a$ **unfolding** $s\text{-def } t\text{-def}$ **using** $x\text{-def } q\text{-def } r\text{-def}$
 $\text{power2-eq-square[of cpx-sqrt } a]$ $\text{square-sqrt[of } a]$ **by algebra**
thus $x \in \text{field } (a\#l)$ **using** are-in **by force**
qed
hence $\text{field } (a\#a\#l) \subseteq \text{field } (a\#l)$ **by blast**
thus $?thesis$ **using** inc1 **by blast**
qed

lemma $\text{field-idempot}: a \in \text{set } l \implies \text{field } (a\#l) = \text{field } l$

proof ($\text{induction } l$)

case Nil

then show $?case$ **by simp**

next

case ($\text{Cons } b\ l$)

note $\text{HR} = \text{this}$

then show $?case$

proof ($\text{cases } a=b$)

case True

then show $?thesis$ **using** field-idempot1 **by force**

next

case False

hence $\text{field } (a\#l) = \text{field } l$ **using** HR **by simp**

hence $\text{field } (b\#a\#l) = \text{field } (b\#l)$ **by simp**

then show $?thesis$ **using** field-comm **by simp**

qed

qed

lemma $\text{disjoint-field-extensions-no-prime-roots}$:

fixes $p\text{-l}::\text{int list}$

shows $\bigwedge(q::\text{int set}). ((\text{finite } q\text{-s} \wedge q\text{-s} \neq \{\}) \wedge q\text{-s} \cap (\text{set } p\text{-l}) = \{\}) \wedge (\forall q \in q\text{-s}. \text{prime } q)$

$\wedge (\forall p \in (\text{set } p\text{-l}). \text{prime } p)) \implies \text{prod } (\lambda x. \text{cpx-sqrt } x)\ q\text{-s} \notin \text{field } (p\text{-l}@[-1])$

proof ($\text{induction } p\text{-l}$)

case Nil

note $t=\text{this}$

hence $\forall q \in q\text{-s}. (\text{cpx-sqrt } q) \in \mathbb{R}$ **using** t **unfolding** cpx-sqrt-def **by** ($\text{simp add: prime-ge-0-int}$)

hence $\text{Im } (\text{prod } \text{cpx-sqrt } q\text{-s}) = 0$

```

    using Real-Vector-Spaces.prod-in-Reals[of q-s  $\lambda x. \text{cpx-sqrt } x$ ] complex-is-Real-iff
  by blast
  hence implQ: (prod cpx-sqrt q-s  $\notin Q$ )  $\implies$  (prod ( $\lambda x. \text{cpx-sqrt } x$ ) q-s  $\notin Qi$ )
    using Qi-def complex-is-Real-iff by force
  have (prod cpx-sqrt q-s)2 = prod ( $\lambda x. (\text{cpx-sqrt } x)^2$ ) q-s
    using prod-power-distrib by blast
  hence eq-square: (prod cpx-sqrt q-s)2 = prod ( $\lambda x. x$ ) q-s using square-sqrt by
  auto
  have (prod cpx-sqrt q-s  $\in Q$ )  $\implies$  False
  proof -
    assume prod cpx-sqrt q-s  $\in Q$ 
    then obtain r where r-def: prod cpx-sqrt q-s = of-rat r using Q-def by blast
    then obtain a b where ab-def: (a,b) = quotient-of r using quotient-of-def
      by (metis eq-snd-iff)
    then have b * prod cpx-sqrt q-s = a using r-def
      by (smt (verit) mult-of-int-commute nonzero-eq-divide-eq of-int-eq-0-iff of-rat-divide
of-rat-of-int-eq quotient-of-denom-pos quotient-of-div)
    then have eq: b2 * prod ( $\lambda x. x$ ) q-s = a2 using eq-square
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) of-int-eq-iff of-int-mult of-int-power power-mult-distrib)
    obtain q where q $\in$ q-s using t by blast
    then have q dvd prod ( $\lambda x. x$ ) q-s using t by blast
    then have q dvd a2 using eq by algebra
    then have qdvd a using t  $\langle q \in q-s \rangle$  prime-dvd-power by blast
    then have q2 dvd a2 by force
    then have q2dvd: q2 dvd b2 * prod ( $\lambda x. x$ ) q-s using eq by simp
    have prod ( $\lambda x. x$ ) q-s = prod ( $\lambda x. x$ ) (q-s - {q})*q using t
      by (metis  $\langle q \in q-s \rangle$  mult.commute prod.remove)
    then have eq2: q*q dvd (b2 * prod ( $\lambda x. x$ ) (q-s - {q}))*q using q2dvd by
  algebra
    have qB1: q > 1 using t  $\langle q \in q-s \rangle$  using prime-gt-1-int by blast
    then have eq3: q dvd b2 * prod ( $\lambda x. x$ ) (q-s - {q}) using eq2 by force
    have coprime q (prod ( $\lambda x. x$ ) (q-s - {q})) using t
      by (metis DiffD1 Diff-insert-absorb  $\langle q \in q-s \rangle$  mk-disjoint-insert primes-coprime
prod-coprime-right)
    then have q dvd b2 using eq3 coprime-dvd-mult-left-iff by blast
    then have qdvd b using t  $\langle q \in q-s \rangle$  prime-dvd-power by blast
    then show False using qdvd a ab-def qB1 unfolding quotient-of-def
      by (metis ab-def coprime-def quotient-of-coprime zdvd-not-zless zero-less-one)
  qed
  then show ?case using implQ Qi-is-m1 by force
next
  case (Cons a p-l)
  note HR = this
  then show ?case
  proof (cases a  $\in$  set p-l)
    case True
      then show ?thesis using field-idempot HR by auto
  next
    case False

```


hence $\{a\} \neq \{\} \wedge \{a\} \cap \text{set } p\text{-l} = \{\} \wedge \text{finite } \{a\} \wedge (\forall x \in \{a\}. \text{prime } x) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in \text{set } p\text{-l}. \text{prime } x)$
 $\wedge \text{prod } \text{cpx-sqrt } \{a\} = \text{cpx-sqrt } a$ **using** *HR* **by** *simp*
hence *notin*: $\text{cpx-sqrt } a \notin \text{field } (p\text{-l}@[-1])$ **using** *HR(1)*[of $\{a\}$] **by** *presburger*
have $\text{prod } \text{cpx-sqrt } q\text{-s} \in \text{field } (a\#p\text{-l}@[-1]) \implies \text{False}$
proof –
assume $\text{prod } \text{cpx-sqrt } q\text{-s} \in \text{field } (a\#p\text{-l}@[-1])$
then obtain $x\ y$ **where** *xy-def*: $\text{prod } \text{cpx-sqrt } q\text{-s} = x + y * \text{cpx-sqrt } a \wedge x$
 $\in \text{field } (p\text{-l}@[-1])$
 $\wedge y \in \text{field } (p\text{-l}@[-1])$ **by** *force*
have *sq1*: $(\text{prod } \text{cpx-sqrt } q\text{-s})^2 = \text{prod } (\lambda x. x) q\text{-s}$ **using** *square-sqrt*
by (*smt* (*verit*) *of-int-prod* *prod.cong* *prod-power-distrib*)
have *prod-in*: $\text{prod } (\lambda x. x) q\text{-s} \in \text{field } (p\text{-l}@[-1])$ **using** *int-in-field* **by** *blast*
have *sq2*: $(x + y * \text{cpx-sqrt } a)^2 = x^2 + a*y^2 + 2*x*y*\text{cpx-sqrt } a$ **using**
square-sqrt
power2-sum[of $x\ y*\text{cpx-sqrt } a$] **by** (*simp* *add*: *power-mult-distrib*)
have *a-in*: $a \in \text{field } (p\text{-l}@[-1]) \wedge 2 \in \text{field } (p\text{-l}@[-1])$ **using** *int-in-field* **by**
(*metis* *of-int-numeral*)
hence $x^2 + a*y^2 \in \text{field } (p\text{-l}@[-1]) \wedge 2*x*y \in \text{field } (p\text{-l}@[-1])$ **using**
xy-def
field-square[of $x\ p\text{-l}@[-1]$] *field-square*[of $y\ p\text{-l}@[-1]$] *field-add-mult* **by**
presburger
hence $\text{prod } (\lambda x. x) q\text{-s} - x^2 - a*y^2 \in \text{field } (p\text{-l}@[-1]) \wedge 2*x*y \in \text{field}$
 $(p\text{-l}@[-1])$
using *prod-in* *field-add-mult* *field-opp* **apply** *simp*
by (*metis* *int-in-field* *power2-eq-square* *uminus-add-conv-diff* *xy-def*)
hence *coord-in*: $(\text{prod } (\lambda x. x) q\text{-s} - x^2 - a*y^2)/(2*x*y) \in \text{field } (p\text{-l}@[-1])$

using *field-inv-div* **by** *blast*
have $\text{prod } (\lambda x. x) q\text{-s} = x^2 + a*y^2 + 2*x*y*\text{cpx-sqrt } a$ **using** *sq1* *sq2*
xy-def **by** *simp*
hence $(2*x*y)/(2*x*y) * \text{cpx-sqrt } a = (\text{prod } (\lambda x. x) q\text{-s} - x^2 - a*y^2)/(2*x*y)$
by *force*
hence *ecr-cpx*: $(2*x*y)/(2*x*y) * \text{cpx-sqrt } a \in \text{field } (p\text{-l}@[-1])$ **using**
coord-in **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $2*x*y=0$)
case *True*
note $xy=0 = \text{this}$
then show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $y=0$)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **using** *xy-def* *HR(1)*[of $q\text{-s}$] *HR(2)* **by** *force*
next
case *False*
hence $x = 0$ **using** *xy=0* **by** *simp*
hence $\text{prod } \text{cpx-sqrt } q\text{-s} = y*\text{cpx-sqrt } a$ **using** *xy-def* **by** *force*
hence *ecr1*: $\text{prod } \text{cpx-sqrt } q\text{-s} * \text{cpx-sqrt } a = y * a$ **using** *square-sqrt*[of a]
power2-eq-square

by (*metis mult.assoc*)
 have $q\text{-}s \cap \{a\} = \{\}$ \wedge *finite* $q\text{-}s \wedge$ *finite* $\{a\} \wedge$ *prod cpx-sqrt* $\{a\} =$
cpx-sqrt a using *HR*
 by *simp*
 hence *prod cpx-sqrt* $(q\text{-}s \cup \{a\}) = y * a$ using *ecr1 prod.union-disjoint* by
metis
 hence *in-field*: *prod cpx-sqrt* $(q\text{-}s \cup \{a\}) \in$ *field* $(p\text{-}l @ [-1])$ using *xy-def*
a-in field-add-mult by *simp*
 have $q\text{-}s \cup \{a\} \neq \{\}$ \wedge *finite* $(q\text{-}s \cup \{a\}) \wedge$ $(q\text{-}s \cup \{a\}) \cap (\text{set } p\text{-}l) = \{\}$ \wedge $(\forall z$
 $\in q\text{-}s \cup \{a\}. \text{prime } z)$
 using *HR* $\langle \{a\} \neq \{\} \wedge \{a\} \cap \text{set } p\text{-}l = \{\} \wedge$ *finite* $\{a\} \wedge$ $(\forall x \in \{a\}.$
prime $x)$
 \wedge $(\forall x \in \text{set } p\text{-}l. \text{prime } x) \wedge$ *prod cpx-sqrt* $\{a\} =$ *cpx-sqrt* a by *auto*
 hence *prod cpx-sqrt* $(q\text{-}s \cup \{a\}) \notin$ *field* $(p\text{-}l @ [-1])$ using *HR(1)[of q-s ∪ {a}]*
HR(2) by *simp*
 then show *?thesis* using *in-field* by *simp*
 qed
 next
 case *False*
 then show *?thesis* using *notin ecr-cpx divide-self[of 2*x*y]* by *simp*
 qed
 qed
 then show *?thesis* by (*metis append-Cons*)
 qed
 qed

definition *prime-list*::*int* \Rightarrow *int list*

where *prime-list* $n =$ *sorted-list-of-set* $(\{p. \text{prime } p \wedge p \text{ dvd } n\})$

lemma *correct-prime-list*: $n \neq 0 \Longrightarrow$ *set* $(\text{prime-list } n) = \{p. \text{prime } p \wedge p \text{ dvd } n\}$

unfolding *prime-list-def* using *finite-prime-divisors* by *simp*

lemma *field-prod*: *field* $((a*b)\#l) \subseteq$ *field* $(a\#b\#l)$

proof –

have $x \in$ *field* $((a*b)\#l) \Longrightarrow x \in$ *field* $(a\#b\#l)$ for x

proof –

assume *hyp*: $x \in$ *field* $((a*b)\#l)$

then obtain q r where *x-def*: $x = q + r * \text{cpx-sqrt } (a*b) \wedge q \in$ *field* $l \wedge r \in$
field l by *force*

consider $(pp) a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0 \mid (pm) a \geq 0 \wedge b < 0 \mid (mp) a < 0 \wedge b \geq 0 \mid (mm)$
 $a < 0 \wedge b < 0$ by *linarith*

then show *?thesis*

proof (*cases*)

case *pp*

hence *prod-sqrt*: *cpx-sqrt* $(a*b) =$ *cpx-sqrt* $a * \text{cpx-sqrt } b$ unfolding *cpx-sqrt-def*

using *real-sqrt-mult* by *fastforce*

have *fact*: $r * \text{cpx-sqrt } b = 0 + r * \text{cpx-sqrt } b \wedge 0 \in$ *field* $l \wedge r \in$ *field* l

using *x-def Zero-in-field* by *simp*

```

    hence  $x = q + (r * \text{cpx-sqrt } b) * \text{cpx-sqrt } a \wedge q \in \text{field } (b \# l) \wedge r * \text{cpx-sqrt } b \in \text{field } (b \# l)$ 
      using x-def field-incr prod-sqrt fact by (auto, blast+)
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case pm
  hence prod-sqrt: cpx-sqrt (a*b) = cpx-sqrt a * cpx-sqrt b unfolding cpx-sqrt-def
    using real-sqrt-mult apply (simp add: zero-le-mult-iff)
    by (metis mult-minus-right of-real-mult real-sqrt-mult)
  have fact: r*cpx-sqrt b = 0 + r * cpx-sqrt b  $\wedge$  0  $\in$  field l  $\wedge$  r  $\in$  field l
    using x-def Zero-in-field by simp
  hence  $x = q + (r * \text{cpx-sqrt } b) * \text{cpx-sqrt } a \wedge q \in \text{field } (b \# l) \wedge r * \text{cpx-sqrt } b \in \text{field } (b \# l)$ 
    using x-def field-incr prod-sqrt fact by (auto, blast+)
  then show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case mp
  hence prod-sqrt: cpx-sqrt (a*b) = cpx-sqrt a * cpx-sqrt b unfolding cpx-sqrt-def
    using real-sqrt-mult apply (simp add: zero-le-mult-iff)
    by (metis mult-minus-left of-real-mult real-sqrt-mult)
  have fact: r*cpx-sqrt b = 0 + r * cpx-sqrt b  $\wedge$  0  $\in$  field l  $\wedge$  r  $\in$  field l
    using x-def Zero-in-field by simp
  hence  $x = q + (r * \text{cpx-sqrt } b) * \text{cpx-sqrt } a \wedge q \in \text{field } (b \# l) \wedge r * \text{cpx-sqrt } b \in \text{field } (b \# l)$ 
    using x-def field-incr prod-sqrt fact by (auto, blast+)
  then show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case mm
  hence prod-sqrt: cpx-sqrt (a*b) = - cpx-sqrt a * cpx-sqrt b unfolding cpx-sqrt-def
    using real-sqrt-mult apply (simp add: zero-le-mult-iff)
    by (simp add: mult.assoc mult.left-commute real-sqrt-minus)
  have in-field: y  $\in$  field (t)  $\wedge$  z  $\in$  field (t)  $\implies$  y + z * cpx-sqrt a  $\in$  field (a#t) for y z t by force
  have fact: -r*cpx-sqrt b = 0 + (-r) * cpx-sqrt b  $\wedge$  0  $\in$  field l  $\wedge$  r  $\in$  field l
    using x-def Zero-in-field by simp
  hence  $x = q + (-r * \text{cpx-sqrt } b) * \text{cpx-sqrt } a \wedge q \in \text{field } (b \# l) \wedge -r * \text{cpx-sqrt } b \in \text{field } (b \# l)$ 
    using x-def field-incr prod-sqrt field-opp
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) add.right-neutral field.simps(2) mem-Collect-eq mult.commute
      mult.left-commute mult-minus-right mult-zero-left)
  then show ?thesis using in-field[of q b#l -r*cpx-sqrt b] by presburger
  qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis by blast
  qed

```

lemma *field-add-in: cpx-sqrt a \in field l \implies field (a#l) = field l*

proof –
assume *hyp*: $cpx\text{-}sqrt\ a \in field\ l$
have $x \in field\ (a\#l) \implies x \in field\ l$ **for** x
proof –
assume *x-def*: $x \in field\ (a\#l)$
then obtain $p\ q$ **where** $x = p + q * cpx\text{-}sqrt\ a \wedge p \in field\ l \wedge q \in field\ l$ **by**
force
thus $x \in field\ l$ **using** *field-add-mult hyp* **by** *presburger*
qed
thus *?thesis* **using** *field-incr* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *field-add-0*: $field\ (0\#l) = field\ l$
using *field-add-in[of 0 l] Zero-in-field cpx-sqrt-def* **by** *force*

lemma *field-remove-zeros*: $\exists l'::int\ list.\ set\ l' = set\ l - \{0\} \wedge field\ l' = field\ l$
proof (*induction l*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons a l*)
note *IH=this*
then show *?case*
proof (*cases a=0*)
case *True*
hence *field-l*: $field\ (a\#l) = field\ l$ **using** *field-add-0* **by** *blast*
obtain l' **where** $set\ l' = set\ l - \{0\} \wedge field\ l' = field\ l$
using *IH* **by** *blast*
hence $set\ l' = set\ (a\#l) - \{0\} \wedge field\ l' = field\ (a\#l)$ **using** *True field-l* **by**
simp
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
next
case *False*
obtain l' **where** *l'-prop*: $set\ l' = set\ l - \{0\} \wedge field\ l' = field\ l$
using *IH* **by** *blast*
hence f : $field\ (a\#l') = field\ (a\#l)$ **by** *simp*
have $set\ (a\#l') = set\ (a\#l) - \{0\}$ **using** *False l'-prop* **by** *force*
then show *?thesis* **using** f **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *sqrt-in-field*: $x \in set\ l \implies cpx\text{-}sqrt\ x \in field\ l$
proof (*induction l*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons a l*)
note $t = this$
then show *?case*

```

proof (cases x = a)
  case True
    hence cpx-sqrt x = 0 + 1*cpx-sqrt a ∧ 0 ∈ field l ∧ 1 ∈ field l
      using int-in-field[of 1 l] Zero-in-field by force
    then show ?thesis by force
  next
    case False
      hence cpx-sqrt x ∈ field l using t by force
      then show ?thesis using field-incr by force
  qed
qed

lemma field-incr2: field l ⊆ field m ⇒ field (a#l) ⊆ field (a#m)
proof -
  assume hyp: field l ⊆ field m
  have x ∈ field (a#l) ⇒ x ∈ field (a#m) for x
  proof -
    assume x ∈ field (a#l)
    then obtain q r where x-def: x = q + r * cpx-sqrt a ∧ q ∈ field l ∧ r ∈ field
l by force
    hence q ∈ field m ∧ r ∈ field m using hyp by force
    thus x ∈ field (a#m) using x-def by force
  qed
thus field (a#l) ⊆ field (a#m) by blast
qed

lemma min-set-induct: (P::int set ⇒ bool) {}
⇒ (∧X. ∧x. finite X ⇒ x = Min (X∪{x}) ⇒ P X ⇒ P (X∪{x})) ⇒
(∧X. finite X ⇒ P X)
proof -
  assume empty: P {}
  assume induct: ∧X. ∧x. finite X ⇒ x = Min (X∪{x}) ⇒ P X ⇒ P
(X∪{x})
  have ∧X. card X = n ∧ finite X ⇒ P X for n
  proof (induction n)
    case 0
      fix X::int set
      assume card X = 0 ∧ finite X
      hence X = {} using card-0-eq by blast
      then show P X using empty by force
    next
      case (Suc n)
      note t = this
      fix X::int set
      assume hyp: card X = Suc n ∧ finite X
      define Y where Y = X - {Min X}
      hence eqX: X = Y ∪ {Min X} using hyp
      by (metis Min-in Un-insert-right card-gt-0-iff insert-Diff sup-bot-right zero-less-Suc)
      hence eqMin: Min X = Min (Y ∪ {Min X}) by simp

```

```

have finY: finite Y using hyp by (simp add: Y-def)
have card Y = n unfolding Y-def using hyp
  by (metis Min-in card-Diff-singleton-if card-gt-0-iff diff-Suc-1 zero-less-Suc)
then show P X using induct[of Y Min X] t(1)[of Y] finY eqMin eqX by simp
qed
thus  $\bigwedge X. \text{finite } X \implies P X$  by presburger
qed

```

Sorting sets

```

lemma sorting-set1:
  fixes b::int and C::int set
  assumes  $\forall c \in C. b < c$  and finite C
  shows sorted-list-of-set ( $\{b\} \cup C$ ) = b#(sorted-list-of-set C)
  by (smt (verit, best) Diff-insert-absorb Min.union Min-in Min-singleton Un-insert-left
  asms(1)
    asms(2) finite.emptyI finite.insertI insert-absorb insert-not-empty min.absorb3

    sorted-list-of-set-nonempty sup-bot-left)

```

```

lemma sorting-set2:
  fixes B::int set and C::int set
  assumes finite B
  shows ( $\forall b \in B. \forall c \in C. b < c$ )  $\wedge$  finite B  $\wedge$  finite C
     $\implies$  sorted-list-of-set (B  $\cup$  C) = (sorted-list-of-set B)@(sorted-list-of-set C)
proof (induction B rule: min-set-induct)
  case 1
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 B x)
  note t = this
  assume hyp: ( $\forall b \in (B \cup \{x\}). \forall c \in C. b < c$ )  $\wedge$  finite (B  $\cup$  {x})  $\wedge$  finite C
  hence finB: finite B by blast
  have BlC:  $\forall b \in B. \forall c \in C. b < c$  using hyp by fast
  then show ?case
  proof (cases  $x \in B$ )
    case True
    hence BU{x} = B by blast
    then show ?thesis using t finB BlC by simp
  next
  case False
  hence xlB:  $\forall b \in B. x < b$  using t by (metis Un-insert-right eq-Min-iff insert-not-empty
    linorder-le-less-linear order-antisym-conv subset-iff subset-insertI sup-bot-right)
  hence xlBC:  $\forall y \in B \cup C. x < y$  using t hyp by fast
  hence xMin:  $x = \text{Min } (B \cup \{x\}) \wedge x = \text{Min } (B \cup \{x\} \cup C)$  using xlB
    by (metis Min.union Min-in Un-empty hyp insert-not-empty min.absorb3
  sup-bot-right t(2))
  have B = B  $\cup$  {x} - {x}  $\wedge$  B  $\cup$  C = B  $\cup$  {x}  $\cup$  C - {x} using xlB xlBC by fast
  hence sorted-list-of-set (B  $\cup$  {x}) = x#(sorted-list-of-set B)
     $\wedge$  sorted-list-of-set (B  $\cup$  {x}  $\cup$  C) = x#(sorted-list-of-set (B  $\cup$  C)) using xMin

```

by (metis hyp infinite-Un insert-not-empty sorted-list-of-set-nonempty sup-eq-bot-iff)
 then show ?thesis using t by simp
 qed
 next
 case 3
 then show ?case using assms by simp
 qed

corollary *sorting-set3*:

fixes $B::\text{int set}$ and $C::\text{int set}$
 assumes $\forall b \in B. \forall c \in C. b < c$ and *finite B* and *finite C*
 shows *sorted-list-of-set* $(B \cup C) = (\text{sorted-list-of-set } B) @ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } C)$
 using *sorting-set2* assms by blast

lemma *min-mset-induct*: $(P::\text{int multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \{\#\}$

$\Rightarrow (\bigwedge X. \bigwedge x. x = \text{Min-mset } (X + \{\#x\}) \Rightarrow P X \Rightarrow P (X + \{\#x\}))$
 $\Rightarrow (\bigwedge X. P X)$

proof –

assume *empty*: $P \{\#\}$

assume *induct*: $\bigwedge X. \bigwedge x. x = \text{Min-mset } (X + \{\#x\}) \Rightarrow P X \Rightarrow P (X + \{\#x\})$

have $\bigwedge X. \text{size } X = n \Rightarrow P X$ for n

proof (*induction n*)

case 0

fix $X::\text{int multiset}$

assume $\text{size } X = 0$

hence $X = \{\#\}$ by *blast*

then show $P X$ using *empty* by *force*

next

case (*Suc n*)

note $t = \text{this}$

fix $X::\text{int multiset}$

assume *hyp*: $\text{size } X = \text{Suc } n$

hence $\text{set-mset } X \neq \{\}$ by *force*

hence *min-in*: $\text{Min-mset } X \in \# X$ by *simp*

define Y where $Y = X - \{\#(\text{Min-mset } X)\#\}$

hence *eqX*: $X = Y + \{\#(\text{Min-mset } X)\#\}$ using *min-in* by *force*

hence *eqMin*: $\text{Min-mset } X = \text{Min-mset } (Y + \{\#(\text{Min-mset } X)\#\})$ by *simp*

have $\text{size } Y = n$ unfolding *Y-def* using *hyp eqX*

by (metis *Suc-inject min-in size-Suc-Diff1*)

then show $P X$ using *induct*[of *Min-mset X Y*] *t(1)*[of *Y*] *eqMin eqX* by

simp

qed

thus $\bigwedge X. P X$ by *presburger*

qed

lemma *field-prod2*: $\text{field } ((\text{prod-mset } A)\#l) \subseteq \text{field } ((\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{set-mset } A))@l)$

proof (*induction A rule: min-mset-induct*)

```

case 1
have of-int 1 = 1 by simp
hence one-in: 1 ∈ field l using int-in-field by metis
have 1 = cpx-sqrt 1 unfolding cpx-sqrt-def by fastforce
hence field (1#l) = field l using one-in field-add-in by presburger
then show ?case by fastforce
next
case (2 A x)
note HR = this
then show ?case
proof (cases x ∈# A)
  case True
    hence eq1: sorted-list-of-set (set-mset A) = sorted-list-of-set (set-mset (add-mset
x A))
      by (simp add: insert-absorb)
    have add-eq: add-mset x A = A + {#x#} by simp
    have field ((prod-mset (add-mset x A))#l) ⊆ field (x#(prod-mset A)#l)
      using field-prod[of x prod-mset A l] by simp
    hence field ((prod-mset (add-mset x A))#l) ⊆ field (x#(sorted-list-of-set
(sorted-mset A))@l)
      using field-incr2[of (prod-mset A)#l (sorted-list-of-set (set-mset A))@l x] HR
by fast
    hence field ((prod-mset (add-mset x A))#l) ⊆ field ((sorted-list-of-set (set-mset
A))@l)
      using field-idempot True by simp
    then show ?thesis using eq1 add-eq by argo
  next
    case False
      hence x = Min-mset (A + {#x#}) ∧ x ∉ set-mset A using HR by linarith
      hence set-mset A = set-mset (A + {#x#}) - {x} ∧ x = Min (set-mset (A
+ {#x#})) by simp
      hence sorted-list-of-set (set-mset (A + {#x#})) = x#(sorted-list-of-set (set-mset
A))
        by (metis finite-set-mset multi-self-add-other-not-self set-mset-eq-empty-iff
sorted-list-of-set-nonempty union-eq-empty)
      hence eq-sort: sorted-list-of-set (set-mset (A + {#x#}))@l = x#(sorted-list-of-set
(set-mset A))@l
        by force
      have prod-mset (A + {#x#}) = x * prod-mset A by simp
      then show ?thesis using field-prod[of x prod-mset A l] eq-sort HR(2)
        field-incr2[of prod-mset A # l sorted-list-of-set (set-mset A) @ l x] by simp
    qed
  qed

```

lemma field-n-in-field-prime:

```

fixes n::int and l::int list
assumes n ≠ 0
shows field (n#l) ⊆ field ((-1)#(prime-list n))@l
proof -

```



```

obtain A where A-def: normalize (prod-mset A) = normalize n  $\wedge$   $(\forall x \in \#A.$ 
prime x)
  using assms by (meson prime-factorization-exists')
  hence abs (prod-mset A) = abs n by simp
  then obtain s where s-def:  $s \in \{1, -1\} \wedge n = s * \text{prod-mset } A$ 
    by (metis abs-eq-iff comm-monoid-mult-class.mult-1 insert-iff mult-minus1)
  hence  $n = \text{prod-mset (add-mset s A)}$  by simp
  hence  $\text{field (n\#l)} \subseteq \text{field ((sorted-list-of-set (set-mset (add-mset s A)))@l)}$ 
    using field-prod2 by blast
  hence field-inc: field (n\#l)  $\subseteq$  field ((sorted-list-of-set ({s}\cup(set-mset A)))@l)
by auto
  have all-fin: finite {s}  $\wedge$  finite (set-mset A) by fast
  have  $\forall x \in \# A. x > s$  using A-def s-def
    by (metis abs-if-raw abs-neg-one dual-order.strict-trans ex-in-conv
      insert-iff prime-gt-0-int prime-gt-1-int)
  hence  $\forall x \in \text{set-mset } A. \forall y \in \{s\}. x > y$  by blast
  hence sorted-list-of-set ({s}\cup(set-mset A))
    = (sorted-list-of-set {s})@ (sorted-list-of-set (set-mset A)) using all-fin sorting-set3
by metis
  hence sorted-list-of-set ({s}\cup(set-mset A)) = s\#(sorted-list-of-set (set-mset A))
by simp
  hence (sorted-list-of-set (set-mset (add-mset s A)))@l = s\#(sorted-list-of-set
(set-mset A))@l
    by simp
  hence field-inc2: field (n\#l)  $\subseteq$  field (s\#(sorted-list-of-set (set-mset A)))@l
    using field-inc by simp
  have set-mset A = {p. prime p  $\wedge$  p dvd n}
proof -
  have  $p \in \text{set-mset } A \implies p \in \{p. \text{prime } p \wedge p \text{ dvd } n\}$  for p
proof -
  assume p-def:  $p \in \text{set-mset } A$ 
  define B where  $B = A - \{\#p\#}$ 
  hence  $A = B + \{\#p\#}$  using p-def by simp
  hence  $\text{prod-mset } A = \text{prod-mset } B * p$  by simp
  hence  $n = s * \text{prod-mset } B * p$  using s-def by simp
  hence  $p \text{ dvd } n \wedge \text{prime } p$  using A-def p-def by simp
  thus  $p \in \{p. \text{prime } p \wedge p \text{ dvd } n\}$  by blast
qed
  hence inc1: set-mset A  $\subseteq$  {p. prime p  $\wedge$  p dvd n} by blast
  have  $\{p. \text{prime } p \wedge p \text{ dvd } n\} \subseteq \text{set-mset } A$ 
proof safe
  fix p assume p: prime p and dvd:  $p \text{ dvd } n$ 
  from dvd have  $p \text{ dvd } \text{normalize } n$  by simp
  also from A-def have  $\text{normalize } n = \text{normalize (prod-mset } A)$  by simp
  finally have  $p \text{ dvd } \text{prod-mset } A$ 
    by simp
  thus  $p \in \# A$  using p A-def prime-dvd-prod-mset-primes-iff by blast
qed
thus ?thesis using inc1 by blast

```

```

qed
hence field-inc3: field (n#l) ⊆ field (s#(prime-list n)@l) using field-inc2 prime-list-def
by simp
thus ?thesis
proof (cases s = -1)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using field-inc3 by simp
next
  case False
  have of-int 1 = 1 by simp
  hence one-in: 1 ∈ field ((prime-list n)@l) using int-in-field by metis
  have sqrt-1: cpx-sqrt 1 = 1 using cpx-sqrt-def by force
  have s = 1 using False s-def by simp
  hence field (s#(prime-list n)@l) = field ((prime-list n)@l)
    using field-add-in one-in sqrt-1 by presburger
  then show ?thesis using field-incr field-inc3 by fast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma field-n-in-field-prime2:
  fixes n::int and l::int list
  shows field (n#l) ⊆ field ((-1)#(prime-list n)@l)
proof (cases n=0)
  case True
  hence eqn: {p. prime p ∧ p dvd n} = {p. prime p} by simp
  have finite {p::int. prime p} ⇒ False
  proof -
    assume hyp: finite {p::int. prime p}
    define M where M = Max {p::int. prime p}
    hence ∀ p::int. prime p → p ≤ M using hyp by fastforce
    hence ∀ p::nat. prime p → p ≤ nat M using prime-int-nat-transfer
      by (metis dual-order.trans int-eq-iff le-nat-iff)
    hence finite {p::nat. prime p} using finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le by auto
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: primes-infinite)
  qed
  hence infinite {p. prime p ∧ p dvd n} using eqn by presburger
  hence primen: prime-list n = [] unfolding prime-list-def by fastforce
  have cpx-sqrt n = 0 unfolding cpx-sqrt-def using True by simp
  hence field (n#l) = field l using Zero-in-field field-add-in by presburger
  thus ?thesis using field-incr primen by simp
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using field-n-in-field-prime by simp
qed

```

```

fun prime-list-list::int list ⇒ int list where
  prime-list-list [] = [] |
  prime-list-list (a#l) = (prime-list a)@(prime-list-list l)

```

```

lemma field-list-in-field-primes:
  fixes l::int list
  shows  $\text{field } (l) \subseteq \text{field } ((\text{prime-list-list } l)@[-1])$ 
proof (induction l)
  case Nil
  then show ?case using field-incr by fastforce
next
  case (Cons a l)
  note t = this
  have  $\text{field } ((-1)\#\text{prime-list } a @ \text{prime-list-list } l@[-1])$ 
    =  $\text{field } (\text{prime-list } a @ \text{prime-list-list } l@[-1])$  using field-idempot by simp
  then show ?case using field-n-in-field-prime2[of a prime-list-list l @ [-1]]
    field-incr2[of l prime-list-list l @ [-1] a] t by simp
qed

```

Corollary

```

corollary root-p-not-in-field-extension:
  fixes B::int list and p::int
  assumes prime p and  $\forall b \in (\text{set } B). \neg p \text{ dvd } b$ 
  shows  $\text{cpx-sqrt } p \notin \text{field } B$ 
proof -
  have  $(\forall d \in (\text{set } D). \neg p \text{ dvd } d) \implies p \notin \text{set } (\text{prime-list-list } D)$  for D
proof (induction D)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a D)
  note t = this
  assume hyp:  $\forall d \in (\text{set } (a\#D)). \neg p \text{ dvd } d$ 
  hence hypD:  $\forall d \in (\text{set } D). \neg p \text{ dvd } d$  by simp
  have an0:  $a \neq 0$  using hyp by force
  have  $\neg p \text{ dvd } a$  using hyp by simp
  hence  $d \text{ dvd } a \implies \neg p \text{ dvd } d$  for d by fastforce
  hence  $d \text{ dvd } a \implies p \neq d$  for d by force
  hence  $p \notin \text{set } (\text{prime-list } a)$  using an0 correct-prime-list by blast
  then show ?case using hypD t by simp
qed
  hence  $p \notin \text{set } (\text{prime-list-list } B)$  using assms by simp
  hence p-notin:  $\{p\} \cap (\text{set } (\text{prime-list-list } B)) = \{\}$   $\wedge \{p\} \neq \{\}$   $\wedge \text{finite } \{p\} \wedge$ 
 $(\forall q \in \{p\}. \text{prime } q)$ 
     $\wedge \text{prod cpx-sqrt } \{p\} = \text{cpx-sqrt } p$  using assms by force
  have  $\forall d \in (\text{set } (\text{prime-list-list } D)). \text{prime } d$  for D
proof (induction D)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a D)
  have  $\text{set } (\text{prime-list-list } (a\#D)) = \text{set } (\text{prime-list } a) \cup (\text{set } (\text{prime-list-list } D))$ 
by simp

```

```

then show ?case unfolding prime-list-def by (metis (no-types, lifting) Un-iff
local.Cons
  mem-Collect-eq self-append-conv2 set-append sorted-list-of-set.fold-insort-key.infinite

  sorted-list-of-set.set-sorted-key-list-of-set)
qed
hence  $\forall b \in (\text{set } (\text{prime-list-list } B)). \text{prime } b$  by simp
thus ?thesis
using disjoint-field-extensions-no-prime-roots[of {p} prime-list-list B] field-list-in-field-primes[of
B] p-notin by auto
qed

```

```

lemma sqrt-int-smaller:
  fixes a::int assumes  $a \geq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{sqrt } a \leq a$ 
proof (cases a=0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis by force
next
  case False
  hence  $a \geq 1$  using assms by simp
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: power2-eq-square real-le-lsqrt)
qed

```

```

end
theory J3-Polynomial
imports Main Algebra-Basics Polynomials.More-MPoly-Type ../MPoly-Utils/More-More-MPoly-Type
  ../Coding/Utils
abbrevs pA1 =  $\mathcal{A}_1$ 
  and pA2 =  $\mathcal{A}_2$ 
  and pA3 =  $\mathcal{A}_3$ 
  and pX3 =  $\mathcal{X}_3$ 
begin

```

7.2 The J_3 polynomial

```

locale section5-given
begin

```

```

definition x :: int mpoly where  $x \equiv \text{Var } 0$ 

```

```

definition  $\mathcal{A}_1$  :: int mpoly where  $\mathcal{A}_1 \equiv \text{Var } 1$ 

```

```

definition  $\mathcal{A}_2$  :: int mpoly where  $\mathcal{A}_2 \equiv \text{Var } 2$ 

```

```

definition  $\mathcal{A}_3$  :: int mpoly where  $\mathcal{A}_3 \equiv \text{Var } 3$ 

```

```

definition  $\mathcal{X}_3$  :: int mpoly where  $\mathcal{X}_3 \equiv \text{Const } 1 + \mathcal{A}_1^2 + \mathcal{A}_2^2 + \mathcal{A}_3^2$ 

```

```

lemmas defs = x-def  $\mathcal{A}_1$ -def  $\mathcal{A}_2$ -def  $\mathcal{A}_3$ -def  $\mathcal{X}_3$ -def

```

Functions on triples

fun *fst3*:: 'a×'a×'a ⇒ 'a **where** *fst3* (a, b, c) = a
fun *snd3*:: 'a×'a×'a ⇒ 'a **where** *snd3* (a, b, c) = b
fun *trd3*:: 'a×'a×'a ⇒ 'a **where** *trd3* (a, b, c) = c
fun *fun3*:: 'a×'a×'a⇒nat⇒'a::zero **where**
fun3 (a,b,c) k = (if k=1 then a else (if k=2 then b else (if k=3 then c else 0)))

lemma *fun3-1-eq-fst3*: *fun3* a 1 = *fst3* a **by** (*metis* *fst3.elims* *fun3.simps*)
lemma *fun3-2-eq-snd3*: *fun3* a 2 = *snd3* a **by** (*metis* *even-plus-one-iff* *fun3.simps*
one-dvd *snd3.elims*)
lemma *fun3-3-eq-trd3*: *fun3* a 3 = *trd3* a
by (*metis* *Suc-eq-plus1* *add-cancel-right-left* *eval-nat-numeral*(3) *even-plus-one-iff*
fun3.simps
numeral-eq-Suc *trd3.elims* *zero-eq-add-iff-both-eq-0*)

lemmas *fun3-def* = *fun3-1-eq-fst3* *fun3-2-eq-snd3* *fun3-3-eq-trd3*

definition *J3* :: *int* *mpoly* **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
J3 = & ((x^2 + \mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2 - \mathcal{A}_3 * \mathcal{X}_3^4)^2 + 4 * x^2 * \mathcal{A}_1 - 4 * x^2 * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2 - \\
& 4 * \mathcal{A}_1 * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2)^2 \\
& - \mathcal{A}_1 * ((4 * x * (x^2 + \mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2 - \mathcal{A}_3 * \mathcal{X}_3^4) - 8 * x * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2))^2
\end{aligned}$$

definition *r* **where** *r* = *MPoly-Type.degree* *J3* 0

lemma *J3-vars*: *vars* *J3* ⊆ {0, 1, 2, 3}
unfolding *J3-def* *defs* *diff-conv-add-uminus*
by *mpoly-vars*

Key lemma about J3

definition $\mathcal{E} \equiv \{-1, 1::int\} \times \{-1, 1::int\} \times \{-1, 1::int\}$

lemma *J3-fonction-eq-polynomial*:

fixes *f*::nat⇒int
defines $X \equiv 1 + (f\ 1)^2 + (f\ 2)^2 + (f\ 3)^2$
shows *of-int* (*insertion* *f* *J3*) =
 $(\prod \varepsilon \in \mathcal{E}. \text{of-int } (f\ 0)$
 $+ \text{fst3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1)$
 $+ \text{snd3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int } X$
 $+ \text{trd3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 3) * \text{of-int } (X^2))$

proof –

define *inser* **where** *inser* = *insertion* *f*
have *inser-X*: *inser* \mathcal{X}_3 = *X*
unfolding *inser-def* *X-def* *defs* *power2-eq-square* **by** *simp*
have $\mathcal{E} = \{(-1, -1, -1), (-1, -1, 1), (-1, 1, -1), (-1, 1, 1), (1, -1, -1), (1, -1, 1),$
 $(1, 1, -1), (1, 1, 1)\}$
unfolding \mathcal{E} -*def* **by** *force*
hence $(\prod \varepsilon \in \mathcal{E}. \text{of-int } (f\ 0)$
 $+ \text{fst3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1) + \text{snd3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int } X$
 $+ \text{trd3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 3) * \text{of-int } (X^2))$

$$= (\prod \varepsilon :: \text{int} \times \text{int} \times \text{int} \in \{(-1, -1, -1), (-1, -1, 1), (-1, 1, -1), (-1, 1, 1), (1, -1, -1), (1, -1, 1), (1, 1, -1), (1, 1, 1)\})$$

$$(of\text{-int}(f\ 0) + fst3\ \varepsilon * cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) + snd3\ \varepsilon * cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X$$

$$+ trd3\ \varepsilon * cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 3) * of\text{-int}\ (X^2))) \text{ by } argo$$
also have ...

$$= (of\text{-int}(f\ 0) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 3) * of\text{-int}\ (X^2))$$

$$* (of\text{-int}(f\ 0) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 3) * of\text{-int}\ (X^2))$$

$$* (of\text{-int}(f\ 0) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 3) * of\text{-int}\ (X^2))$$

$$* (of\text{-int}(f\ 0) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 3) * of\text{-int}\ (X^2))$$

$$* (of\text{-int}(f\ 0) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 3) * of\text{-int}\ (X^2))$$

$$* (of\text{-int}(f\ 0) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 3) * of\text{-int}\ (X^2))$$

$$* (of\text{-int}(f\ 0) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 3) * of\text{-int}\ (X^2))$$

$$* (of\text{-int}(f\ 0) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 3) * of\text{-int}\ (X^2))$$
by simp
also have ...
$$= ((of\text{-int}(f\ 0) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X)^2 - (cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 3) * of\text{-int}\ (X^2))^2)$$

$$* ((of\text{-int}(f\ 0) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X)^2 - (cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 3) * of\text{-int}\ (X^2))^2)$$

$$* ((of\text{-int}(f\ 0) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X)^2 - (cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 3) * of\text{-int}\ (X^2))^2)$$

$$* ((of\text{-int}(f\ 0) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X)^2 - (cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 3) * of\text{-int}\ (X^2))^2)$$
by algebra
also have ...
$$= ((of\text{-int}(f\ 0) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X)^2 - of\text{-int}\ (f\ 3) * of\text{-int}\ (X^2)^2)$$

$$* ((of\text{-int}(f\ 0) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X)^2 - of\text{-int}\ (f\ 3) * of\text{-int}\ (X^2)^2)$$

$$* ((of\text{-int}(f\ 0) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X)^2 - of\text{-int}\ (f\ 3) * of\text{-int}\ (X^2)^2)$$

$$* ((of\text{-int}(f\ 0) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X)^2 - of\text{-int}\ (f\ 3) * of\text{-int}\ (X^2)^2)$$
using square-sqrt[of f 3] power-mult-distrib[of - - 2] by (smt (verit, best))
also have ...
$$= ((of\text{-int}(f\ 0) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X)^2 - of\text{-int}\ (f\ 3 * X^4))$$

$$* ((of\text{-int}(f\ 0) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X)^2 - of\text{-int}\ (f\ 3 * X^4))$$

$$* ((of\text{-int}(f\ 0) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) - cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X)^2 - of\text{-int}\ (f\ 3 * X^4))$$

$$* ((of\text{-int}(f\ 0) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 1) + cpx\text{-sqrt}(f\ 2) * of\text{-int}\ X)^2 - of\text{-int}\ (f\ 3 * X^4))$$
using power2-eq-square of-int-mult by simp

also have ... = $(\text{of-int}(f\ 0)^2 + \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1)^2 + \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2)^2 * (\text{of-int}\ X)^2 - f\ 3 * X^4$
 $- 2 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1) - 2 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int}\ X$
 $+ 2 * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int}\ X)$
 $* (\text{of-int}(f\ 0)^2 + \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1)^2 + \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2)^2 * (\text{of-int}\ X)^2 - f\ 3 * X^4$
 $- 2 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1) + 2 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int}\ X$
 $- 2 * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int}\ X)$
 $* (\text{of-int}(f\ 0)^2 + \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1)^2 + \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2)^2 * (\text{of-int}\ X)^2 - f\ 3 * X^4$
 $+ 2 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1) - 2 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int}\ X$
 $- 2 * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int}\ X)$
 $* (\text{of-int}(f\ 0)^2 + \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1)^2 + \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2)^2 * (\text{of-int}\ X)^2 - f\ 3 * X^4$
 $+ 2 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1) + 2 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int}\ X$
 $+ 2 * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int}\ X)$
by algebra
also have ... = $((\text{of-int}(f\ 0)^2 + \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1)^2 + \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2)^2 * (\text{of-int}\ X)^2 - f\ 3 * X^4$
 $- 2 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1))^2 - (2 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int}\ X$
 $- 2 * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int}\ X)^2)$
 $* ((\text{of-int}(f\ 0)^2 + \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1)^2 + \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2)^2 * (\text{of-int}\ X)^2 - f\ 3 * X^4$
 $+ 2 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1))^2 - (2 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int}\ X$
 $+ 2 * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int}\ X)^2)$
by algebra
also have ... = $((f\ 0)^2 + f\ 1 + f\ 2 * (\text{of-int}\ X)^2 - f\ 3 * X^4$
 $- 2 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1))^2 - (2 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int}\ X$
 $- 2 * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int}\ X)^2)$
 $* (((f\ 0)^2 + f\ 1 + f\ 2 * (\text{of-int}\ X)^2 - f\ 3 * X^4$
 $+ 2 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1))^2 - (2 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int}\ X$
 $+ 2 * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int}\ X)^2)$
using square-sqrt by simp
also have ... = $(\text{of-int}((f\ 0)^2 + f\ 1 + f\ 2 * (\text{of-int}\ X)^2 - f\ 3 * X^4)^2$
 $+ 4 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0)^2 * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1)^2$
 $- 4 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1) * ((f\ 0)^2 + f\ 1 + f\ 2 * (\text{of-int}\ X)^2$
 $- f\ 3 * X^4)$
 $- 4 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0)^2 * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2)^2 * (\text{of-int}\ X)^2$
 $- 4 * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1)^2 * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2)^2 * (\text{of-int}\ X)^2$
 $+ 8 * \text{of-int}(f\ 0) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int}\ X * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2)$
 $* \text{of-int}\ X)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& * (of-int((f 0)^2 + f 1 + f 2 * (of-int X)^2 - f 3 * X^4)^2 \\
& \quad + 4 * of-int(f 0)^2 * cpx-sqrt(f 1)^2 \\
& \quad + 4 * of-int(f 0) * cpx-sqrt(f 1) * ((f 0)^2 + f 1 + f 2 * (of-int X)^2 \\
- f 3 * X^4) \\
& \quad - 4 * of-int(f 0)^2 * cpx-sqrt(f 2)^2 * (of-int X)^2 \\
& \quad - 4 * cpx-sqrt(f 1)^2 * cpx-sqrt(f 2)^2 * (of-int X)^2 \\
& \quad - 8 * of-int(f 0) * cpx-sqrt(f 2) * of-int X * cpx-sqrt(f 1) * cpx-sqrt(f 2) \\
* of-int X) \\
& \text{by algebra} \\
& \text{also have ...} = (((f 0)^2 + f 1 + f 2 * X^2 - f 3 * X^4)^2 \\
& \quad + 4 * (f 0)^2 * f 1 \\
& \quad - 4 * f 0 * cpx-sqrt(f 1) * ((f 0)^2 + f 1 + f 2 * X^2 - f 3 * X^4) \\
& \quad - 4 * (f 0)^2 * f 2 * X^2 \\
& \quad - 4 * f 1 * f 2 * X^2 \\
& \quad + 8 * f 0 * f 2 * cpx-sqrt(f 1) * X * X) \\
& * (((f 0)^2 + f 1 + f 2 * X^2 - f 3 * X^4)^2 \\
& \quad + 4 * (f 0)^2 * f 1 \\
& \quad + 4 * f 0 * cpx-sqrt(f 1) * ((f 0)^2 + f 1 + f 2 * X^2 - f 3 * X^4) \\
& \quad - 4 * (f 0)^2 * f 2 * X^2 \\
& \quad - 4 * f 1 * f 2 * X^2 \\
& \quad - 8 * f 0 * cpx-sqrt(f 2) * X * cpx-sqrt(f 1) * cpx-sqrt(f 2) * X) \\
& \text{using square-sqrt of-int-mult power2-eq-square[of cpx-sqrt(f 2)] by force} \\
& \text{also have ...} = (((f 0)^2 + f 1 + f 2 * X^2 - f 3 * X^4)^2 + 4 * (f 0)^2 * \\
f 1 \\
& \quad - 4 * f 0 * cpx-sqrt(f 1) * ((f 0)^2 + f 1 + f 2 * X^2 - f 3 * X^4) \\
& \quad - 4 * (f 0)^2 * f 2 * X^2 - 4 * f 1 * f 2 * X^2 \\
& \quad + 8 * f 0 * f 2 * cpx-sqrt(f 1) * X^2) \\
& * (((f 0)^2 + f 1 + f 2 * X^2 - f 3 * X^4)^2 + 4 * (f 0)^2 * f 1 \\
& \quad + 4 * f 0 * cpx-sqrt(f 1) * ((f 0)^2 + f 1 + f 2 * X^2 - f 3 * X^4) \\
& \quad - 4 * (f 0)^2 * f 2 * X^2 - 4 * f 1 * f 2 * X^2 \\
& \quad - 8 * f 0 * f 2 * cpx-sqrt(f 1) * X^2) \\
& \text{using power2-eq-square square-sqrt mult.commute of-int-mult} \\
& \text{by (smt (verit, del-insts) Groups.mult-ac(3))} \\
& \text{also have ...} = (((f 0)^2 + f 1 + f 2 * X^2 - f 3 * X^4)^2 + 4 * (f 0)^2 * \\
f 1 \\
& \quad - 4 * (f 0)^2 * f 2 * X^2 - 4 * f 1 * f 2 * X^2 \\
& \quad - (4 * f 0 * cpx-sqrt(f 1) * ((f 0)^2 + f 1 + f 2 * X^2 - f 3 * X^4) \\
& \quad - 8 * f 0 * f 2 * cpx-sqrt(f 1) * X^2)) \\
& * (((f 0)^2 + f 1 + f 2 * X^2 - f 3 * X^4)^2 + 4 * (f 0)^2 * f 1 \\
& \quad - 4 * (f 0)^2 * f 2 * X^2 - 4 * f 1 * f 2 * X^2 \\
& \quad + (4 * f 0 * cpx-sqrt(f 1) * ((f 0)^2 + f 1 + f 2 * X^2 - f 3 * X^4) \\
& \quad - 8 * f 0 * f 2 * cpx-sqrt(f 1) * X^2)) \\
& \text{by (simp add: algebra-simps)} \\
& \text{also have ...} = (of-int(((f 0)^2 + f 1 + f 2 * X^2 - f 3 * X^4)^2 + 4 * (f \\
0)^2 * f 1 \\
& \quad - 4 * (f 0)^2 * f 2 * X^2 - 4 * f 1 * f 2 * X^2))^2 \\
& \quad - cpx-sqrt(f 1)^2 * (of-int (4 * f 0) * of-int((f 0)^2 + f 1 + f 2 * X^2 \\
- f 3 * X^4) \\
& \quad - of-int(8 * f 0 * f 2) * of-int(X^2))^2
\end{aligned}$$

by algebra
also have ... = $((f\ 0)^{\wedge 2} + f\ 1 + f\ 2 * X^{\wedge 2} - f\ 3 * X^{\wedge 4})^{\wedge 2} + 4 * (f\ 0)^{\wedge 2} * f\ 1$
 $- 4 * (f\ 0)^{\wedge 2} * f\ 2 * X^{\wedge 2} - 4 * f\ 1 * f\ 2 * X^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge 2}$
 $- (f\ 1) * (4 * f\ 0 * ((f\ 0)^{\wedge 2} + f\ 1 + f\ 2 * X^{\wedge 2} - f\ 3 * X^{\wedge 4})$
 $- 8 * f\ 0 * f\ 2 * X^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge 2}$
using square-sqrt of-int-mult of-int-add by simp
also have ... = $((\text{inset } x)^{\wedge 2} + \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_1 + \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_2 * (\text{inset } \mathcal{X}_3)^{\wedge 2} - \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_3 * (\text{inset } \mathcal{X}_3)^{\wedge 4})^{\wedge 2} + 4 * (\text{inset } x)^{\wedge 2} * \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_1$
 $- 4 * (\text{inset } x)^{\wedge 2} * \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_2 * (\text{inset } \mathcal{X}_3)^{\wedge 2} - 4 * \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_1 * \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_2$
 $* (\text{inset } \mathcal{X}_3)^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge 2}$
 $- \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_1 * (4 * \text{inset } x * ((\text{inset } x)^{\wedge 2} + \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_1 + \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_2 * (\text{inset } \mathcal{X}_3)^{\wedge 2} - \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_3 * (\text{inset } \mathcal{X}_3)^{\wedge 4})$
 $- 8 * \text{inset } x * \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_2 * (\text{inset } \mathcal{X}_3)^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge 2}$
using inset-X unfolding defs inset-def by simp

also have ... = $((\text{inset } (x^{\wedge 2}) + \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_1 + \text{inset } (\mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2}) - \text{inset } (\mathcal{A}_3 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 4}))^{\wedge 2} + 4 * \text{inset } (x^{\wedge 2}) * \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_1$
 $- 4 * \text{inset } (x^{\wedge 2}) * \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_2 * \text{inset } (\mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2}) - 4 * \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_1 * \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_2$
 $* \text{inset } (\mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2}))^{\wedge 2}$
 $- \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_1 * (4 * \text{inset } x * (\text{inset } (x^{\wedge 2}) + \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_1 + \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_2 * \text{inset } (\mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2}) - \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_3 * \text{inset } (\mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 4}))$
 $- 8 * \text{inset } x * \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_2 * \text{inset } (\mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2}))^{\wedge 2}$
unfolding inset-def power2-eq-square power4-eq-xxxx using insertion-mult[of f] by presburger
also have ... = $((\text{inset } (x^{\wedge 2}) + \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_1 + \text{inset } (\mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2}) - \text{inset } (\mathcal{A}_3 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 4}))^{\wedge 2} + 4 * \text{inset } (x^{\wedge 2} * \mathcal{A}_1)$
 $- 4 * \text{inset } (x^{\wedge 2} * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2}) - 4 * \text{inset } (\mathcal{A}_1 * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2}))^{\wedge 2}$
 $- \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_1 * (4 * \text{inset } x * (\text{inset } (x^{\wedge 2}) + \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_1 + \text{inset } (\mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2}) - \text{inset } (\mathcal{A}_3 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 4}))$
 $- 8 * \text{inset } (x * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2}))^{\wedge 2}$
unfolding inset-def using insertion-mult [of f] by (simp add: mult.assoc)
also have ... = $((\text{inset } (x^{\wedge 2}) + \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_1 + \text{inset } (\mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2}) + \text{inset } (-\mathcal{A}_3 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 4}))^{\wedge 2} + 4 * \text{inset } (x^{\wedge 2} * \mathcal{A}_1)$
 $+ 4 * \text{inset } (- (x^{\wedge 2} * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2})) + 4 * \text{inset } (- \mathcal{A}_1 * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2}))^{\wedge 2}$
 $+ \text{inset } (- \mathcal{A}_1) * (4 * \text{inset } x * (\text{inset } (x^{\wedge 2}) + \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_1 + \text{inset } (\mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2}) + \text{inset } (-\mathcal{A}_3 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 4}))$
 $+ 8 * \text{inset } (- x * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2}))^{\wedge 2}$
unfolding inset-def by simp
also have ... = $((\text{inset } (x^{\wedge 2}) + \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_1 + \text{inset } (\mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2}) + \text{inset } (-\mathcal{A}_3 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 4}))^{\wedge 2} + \text{inset } (4 * (x^{\wedge 2} * \mathcal{A}_1))$
 $+ \text{inset } (4 * (- (x^{\wedge 2} * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2}))) + \text{inset } (4 * (- \mathcal{A}_1 * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2})))^{\wedge 2}$
 $+ \text{inset } (- \mathcal{A}_1) * (\text{inset } (4 * x) * (\text{inset } (x^{\wedge 2}) + \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_1 + \text{inset } (\mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2}) + \text{inset } (-\mathcal{A}_3 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 4}))$
 $+ \text{inset } (8 * (- x * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2})))^{\wedge 2}$
unfolding inset-def by simp
also have ... = $((\text{inset } (x^{\wedge 2}) + \text{inset } \mathcal{A}_1 + \text{inset } (\mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 2}) + \text{inset } (-\mathcal{A}_3 * \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge 4}))^{\wedge 2} + \text{inset } (4 * x^{\wedge 2} * \mathcal{A}_1)$

$$+ \text{inser } (-4 * x^2 * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2) + \text{inser } (-4 * \mathcal{A}_1 * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2))^2$$

$$+ \text{inser } (-\mathcal{A}_1) * (\text{inser } (4 * x) * (\text{inser } (x^2) + \text{inser } \mathcal{A}_1 + \text{inser } (\mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2) + \text{inser } (-\mathcal{A}_3 * \mathcal{X}_3^4)))$$

$$+ \text{inser } (-8 * x * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2))^2$$
by (*simp add: mult.assoc*)
 also have ... = $((\text{inser } (x^2 + \mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2 + (-\mathcal{A}_3 * \mathcal{X}_3^4)))^2 + \text{inser } (4 * x^2 * \mathcal{A}_1 + (-4 * x^2 * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2) + (-4 * \mathcal{A}_1 * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2)))^2 + \text{inser } (-\mathcal{A}_1) * (\text{inser } (4 * x) * \text{inser } (x^2 + \mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2 + (-\mathcal{A}_3 * \mathcal{X}_3^4))) + \text{inser } (-8 * x * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2))^2$
unfolding *inser-def using insertion-add*[of *f*] **by** (*smt (verit)*)
 also have ... = $(\text{inser } ((x^2 + \mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2 - \mathcal{A}_3 * \mathcal{X}_3^4)^2 + (4 * x^2 * \mathcal{A}_1 - 4 * x^2 * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2 - 4 * \mathcal{A}_1 * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2)))^2 + \text{inser } (-\mathcal{A}_1) * (\text{inser } (4 * x * (x^2 + \mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2 - \mathcal{A}_3 * \mathcal{X}_3^4))) + \text{inser } (-8 * x * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2))^2$
unfolding *inser-def power2-eq-square using insertion-mult*[of *f*] *insertion-add*[of *f*] **by** *force*
also have ... = $\text{inser } (((x^2 + \mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2 - \mathcal{A}_3 * \mathcal{X}_3^4)^2 + (4 * x^2 * \mathcal{A}_1 - 4 * x^2 * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2 - 4 * \mathcal{A}_1 * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2)))^2 + (-\mathcal{A}_1) * (4 * x * (x^2 + \mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2 - \mathcal{A}_3 * \mathcal{X}_3^4) + (-8 * x * \mathcal{A}_2 * \mathcal{X}_3^2))^2$
unfolding *inser-def power2-eq-square using insertion-mult*[of *f*] *insertion-add*[of *f*] **by** *presburger*
also have ... = *inser J3 unfolding J3-def by (simp add: add-diff-eq)*
finally show *?thesis unfolding E-def inser-def by presburger*
qed

lemma *J3-cancels-iff*:

fixes *f::nat⇒int*

defines $X \equiv 1 + (f\ 1)^2 + (f\ 2)^2 + (f\ 3)^2$

shows $(\text{insertion } f\ J3 = 0) = (\exists \varepsilon \in \mathcal{E}.$

$\text{of-int}(f\ 0) + \text{of-int}(fst3\ \varepsilon) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 1) + \text{of-int}(snd3\ \varepsilon) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 2) * \text{of-int}(X)$
 $+ \text{of-int}(trd3\ \varepsilon) * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f\ 3) * \text{of-int}(X^2) = 0)$

proof –

have *fin: finite E unfolding E-def by blast*

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *X-def using J3-fonction-eq-polynomial prod-zero-iff*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) of-int-0-eq-iff*)

qed

lemma *J3-zeros-bound*:

fixes *A1 A2 A3*

defines $X \equiv 1 + A1^2 + A2^2 + A3^2$

defines $I \equiv X^3$

shows $(\forall x. \text{insertion } ((\lambda-. 0)(0:=x, 1:=A1, 2:=A2, 3:=A3))\ J3 = 0 \longrightarrow x > -I)$

proof –

```

{
  fix x :: int
  define A :: nat ⇒ int where A ≡ (λ-. 0)(1:=A1, 2:=A2, 3:=A3)
  define f :: nat ⇒ int where f ≡ (λ-. 0)(0:=x, 1:=A1, 2:=A2, 3:=A3)

  have X ≥ 0 unfolding X-def by simp
  have X > 0 unfolding X-def power2-eq-square
    by (smt (verit, best) mult-eq-0-iff sum-squares-gt-zero-iff)
  hence I ≥ 0 unfolding I-def by simp

  have aux0: sqrt (abs (A j)) * norm (X^(j-1))
    ≤ |A j| * norm (X^(j-1)) for j
    apply (intro mult-right-mono)
    apply (rule sqrt-int-smaller[of |A -|])
    by auto

  have sq-le: x ≤ x^2 for x::int
    apply (cases x = 0, auto)
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) mult-cancel-left mult-left-mono numeral-2-eq-2
        power2-eq-square power2-less-eq-zero-iff power-0 power-Suc)
  have aux1: |A j| ≤ (A j)^2 for j
    using sq-le[of |A j|] by auto

  assume insertion f J3 = 0
  hence of-int (insertion f J3) = 0
    by simp
  hence ∃ε∈E. 0 = of-int (f 0)
    + of-int (fst3 ε) * cpx-sqrt(f 1)
    + of-int (snd3 ε) * cpx-sqrt(f 2) * of-int (1 + (f 1)^2 + (f 2)^2 + (f
3)^2)
    + of-int (trd3 ε) * cpx-sqrt(f 3) * of-int ((1 + (f 1)^2 + (f 2)^2 + (f
3)^2)^2)
    by (subst (asm) J3-fonction-eq-polynomial E-def) (simp add: E-def)
  then obtain ε :: int×int×int where
    ε-def: ε∈E and
    ε-form: 0 = of-int (f 0) + of-int (fst3 ε) * cpx-sqrt(f 1)
      + of-int (snd3 ε) * cpx-sqrt(f 2) * of-int (1 + (f 1)^2 + (f 2)^2 + (f
3)^2)
      + of-int (trd3 ε) * cpx-sqrt(f 3) * of-int ((1 + (f 1)^2 + (f 2)^2 +
(f 3)^2)^2)
    by (auto simp only: prod-zero-iff)
  have ε-abs: ∀j∈{1,2,3}. norm (fun3 ε j) = 1 using ε-def unfolding E-def
  by auto

  have x > -I
  proof (cases A1 = 0 ∧ A2 = 0 ∧ A3 = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using ε-form unfolding f-def cpx-sqrt-def I-def

```

```

    by (simp add: ⟨X > 0⟩)
next
case False
hence X > 1 unfolding X-def power2-eq-square
  by (smt (verit) not-sum-squares-lt-zero sum-squares-gt-zero-iff)

from ε-def ε-form have x-def:
  of-int x = - (∑ j∈{1,2,3}. fun3 ε j * cpx-sqrt(A j) * X^(j-1))
  unfolding f-def A-def X-def apply (simp add: fun3-def del: One-nat-def)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) add commute add-0 add-diff-cancel-right' add-uminus-conv-diff)
  also have norm (...) ≤ (∑ j∈{1,2,3::nat}. norm (fun3 ε j) * norm (cpx-sqrt
(A j))
    * norm X^(j-1))

  apply (subst norm-minus-cancel)
  apply (intro sum-norm-le)
  by (simp add: norm-mult norm-power)
also have ... ≤ (∑ j∈{1,2,3::nat}. norm (cpx-sqrt (A j)) * norm X^(j-1))
  using ε-abs by auto
also have ... ≤ (∑ j∈{1,2,3::nat}. sqrt (abs (A j)) * norm (X^(j-1)))
  by (auto simp: norm-cpx-sqrt)
also have ... ≤ (∑ j∈{1,2,3::nat}. |A j| * norm (X^(j-1)))
  apply (intro sum-mono)
  using aux0 by auto
also have ... = (∑ j∈{1,2,3::nat}. |A j| * X^(j-1))
  unfolding X-def by auto
also have ... ≤ (∑ j∈{1,2,3::nat}. (A j)^2 * X^(j-1))
proof -
  have (∑ j∈{1, 2, 3}. |A j| * X^(j-1))
    ≤ (∑ j∈{1,2,3::nat}. (A j)^2 * X^(j-1))
    apply (intro sum-mono mult-right-mono)
    by (auto simp: aux1 X-def)
  thus ?thesis by linarith
qed

also have ... < abs I
proof -
  have ∀j. (A j)^2 < X
    unfolding A-def X-def power2-eq-square apply simp
    by (smt (verit, del-Insts) not-sum-power2-lt-zero power2-eq-square)
  hence ∀j. (A (Suc j))^2 < X
    by auto
  hence (∑ j=0..2. (A (Suc j))^2 * X^j) < I
    unfolding I-def
    using digit-repr-lt[of X power2 ∘ A ∘ Suc 2] ⟨X > 1⟩
    by auto
  moreover have (∑ j=0..2. (A (Suc j))^2 * X^j) = (∑ j∈{1..3}. (A j)^2
* X^(j-1))
    apply (simp add: sum.atLeast1-atMost-eq)
    apply (rule sum.cong)

```

```

    by auto
  moreover have {1..3} = {1::nat, 2, 3} by auto
  ultimately have ( $\sum_{j \in \{1, 2, 3\}} (A j)^2 * X ^ (j - 1)$ ) < I
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding X-def by linarith
qed

  finally have abs x < abs I
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: <0 ≤ I>)
qed
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

declare single-numeral[simp del]

end

end
theory J3-Relations
  imports J3-Polynomial ../Coding/Utils
begin

```

7.3 Properties of the J_3 polynomial

```

context section5-given
begin

```

Helper lemmas

```

lemma cpx-sqrt-of-square:
  cpx-sqrt (k^2) = of-int (abs k)
proof -
  have k^2 ≥ 0 by simp
  hence cpx-sqrt (k^2) = sqrt (of-int (k^2)) unfolding cpx-sqrt-def by simp
  also have ... = of-int (abs k)
    by (metis of-int-abs of-int-mult of-real-of-int-eq power2-eq-square real-sqrt-abs2)
  finally show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma sqrt-is-int-iff-square:
  ( $\exists k::int. \text{cpx-sqrt } n = \text{of-int } k$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists a. n = a^2$ )
proof -
  have 0: ( $\exists a. n = a^2$ )  $\implies$  ( $\exists k::int. \text{cpx-sqrt } n = \text{of-int } k$ )
  proof -
    assume  $\exists a. n = a^2$ 
    then obtain a where a-def:  $n = a^2$  by blast
  
```

hence $n \geq 0$ by force
 hence $\text{cpx-sqrt } n = \text{of-int } (\text{abs } a)$ using $\text{cpx-sqrt-of-square } a\text{-def}$ by blast
 thus $\exists k::\text{int. cpx-sqrt } n = \text{of-int } k$ by simp
 qed
 have $(\exists k::\text{int. cpx-sqrt } n = \text{of-int } k) \implies (\exists a. n = a^2)$
 proof -
 assume $\exists k::\text{int. cpx-sqrt } n = \text{of-int } k$
 then obtain k where $k\text{-def: cpx-sqrt } n = \text{of-int } k$ by blast
 hence $1: \text{Im } (\text{cpx-sqrt } n) = 0$ by simp
 have $n < 0 \implies \text{False}$
 proof -
 assume $\text{assm: } n < 0$
 hence $\text{cpx-sqrt } n = i * \text{sqrt } (-n)$ unfolding cpx-sqrt-def by simp
 hence $\text{Im } (\text{cpx-sqrt } n) \neq 0$ using assm by force
 thus False using 1 by simp
 qed
 hence $n \geq 0$ by force
 hence $\text{complex-of-real } (\text{sqrt } n) = \text{of-int } k$ using $k\text{-def}$ unfolding cpx-sqrt-def
 by simp
 hence $k^2 = n$ by $(\text{metis } k\text{-def } \text{of-int-eq-iff } \text{of-int-power square-sqrt})$
 thus $\exists a. n = a^2$ by blast
 qed
 thus ?thesis using 0 by blast
 qed

abbreviation divd (infixl $\text{divd } 70$) where $(\text{divd}) \equiv \text{Rings.divide-class.divide}$

lemma $\text{square-odd-mult-prime}$:

assumes $b \geq 0$
 shows $\neg \text{is-square } b \implies \exists p. \text{prime } p \wedge \text{odd}(\text{multiplicity } p \ b)$
 proof (cases $b=0$)
 case True
 then show $\neg \text{is-square } b \implies \exists p. \text{prime } p \wedge \text{odd}(\text{multiplicity } p \ b)$ unfolding
 is-square-def by simp
 next
 case False
 hence $\text{hyp: } b > 0$ using assms by simp
 have $(\forall p. \text{prime } p \longrightarrow \text{even}(\text{multiplicity } p \ b)) \implies \text{is-square } b$
 proof -
 assume $\text{assm: } (\forall p. \text{prime } p \longrightarrow \text{even}(\text{multiplicity } p \ b))$
 define S where $S = \text{prime-factors } b$
 define a where $a = (\prod p \in S. p^{(\text{multiplicity } p \ b \ \text{divd } 2)})$
 hence $a^2 = (\prod p \in S. (p^{(\text{multiplicity } p \ b \ \text{divd } 2)})^2)$ unfolding $a\text{-def}$
 using $\text{prod-power-distrib}$ by blast
 also have $\dots = (\prod p \in S. (p^{(\text{multiplicity } p \ b \ \text{divd } 2 * 2)}))$
 by $(\text{simp add: power-mult})$
 also have $\dots = (\prod p \in S. (p^{(\text{multiplicity } p \ b)}))$ using $S\text{-def}$ assm
 by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \ \text{dvd-div-mult-self in-prime-factors-imp-prime}$
 $\text{prod.cong})$

also have ... = b
 using *S-def assms prime-factorization-int hyp* by *presburger*
 finally show *?thesis unfolding is-square-def* by *blast*
 qed
 thus $\neg \text{is-square } b \implies \exists p. \text{prime } p \wedge \text{odd}(\text{multiplicity } p \ b)$ by *blast*
 qed

lemma *square-even-multiplicity: prime p \wedge is-square a \implies even (multiplicity p a)*
proof –
 assume *assm: prime p \wedge is-square a*
 then obtain *b* where $a = b^2$ *unfolding is-square-def* by *blast*
 hence $\text{multiplicity } p \ a = 2 * \text{multiplicity } p \ b$ using *assm*
 by (*metis mult-0-right multiplicity-zero prime-elem-multiplicity-power-distrib*
prime-imp-prime-elem zero-power2)
 thus $\text{even}(\text{multiplicity } p \ a)$ by *simp*
 qed

J3 correctly encodes the three squares

lemma *J3-encodes-three-squares:*
 fixes *a1::int and a2::int and a3::int*
 defines $f \equiv (\lambda y. (\lambda-. 0)(0:=y, 1:=a1, 2:=a2, 3:=a3))$
 shows $(\text{is-square } a1 \wedge \text{is-square } a2 \wedge \text{is-square } a3) \longleftrightarrow (\exists y::\text{int}. \text{insertion } (f \ y) \ J3 = 0)$
proof –

have *dir-imp: (is-square a1 \wedge is-square a2 \wedge is-square a3) \implies ($\exists y::\text{int}. \text{insertion } (f \ y) \ J3 = 0)$*

proof –
 assume *assm: (is-square a1 \wedge is-square a2 \wedge is-square a3)*
 then obtain *k1::int and k2::int and k3::int*
 where $a1\text{-sq}: a1 = k1^2$ and $a2\text{-sq}: a2 = k2^2$ and $a3\text{-sq}: a3 = k3^2$
unfolding is-square-def by *blast*
 define *X3::int* where $X3 = 1 + a1^2 + a2^2 + a3^2$
 define *y::int* where $y = \text{abs } k1 + \text{abs } k2 * X3 + \text{abs } k3 * X3^2$
 define $\varepsilon::\text{int} \times \text{int} \times \text{int}$ where $\varepsilon = (-1, -1, -1)$
 have *eps: $\varepsilon \in \{-1, 1::\text{int}\} \times \{-1, 1::\text{int}\} \times \{-1, 1::\text{int}\}$* *unfolding $\varepsilon\text{-def}$* by *blast*
 have *X3-prop: $X3 = 1 + (f \ y \ 1)^2 + (f \ y \ 2)^2 + (f \ y \ 3)^2$* using *f-def*
X3-def by *force*
 have *of-int((f y) 0) + fst3 ε * cpx-sqrt((f y) 1) + snd3 ε * cpx-sqrt((f y) 2)*
** of-int X3*
 + *trd3 ε * cpx-sqrt((f y) 3) * of-int(X3^2)*
 = *of-int y - cpx-sqrt a1 - cpx-sqrt a2 * of-int X3 - cpx-sqrt a3 * of-int(X3^2)*
unfolding $\varepsilon\text{-def}$ f-def by *simp*
 also have ... = *of-int (abs k1 + abs k2 * X3 + abs k3 * X3^2)*
 – *of-int (abs k1) - of-int (abs k2) * of-int X3 - of-int (abs k3) **
of-int(X3^2)
unfolding y-def a1-sq a2-sq a3-sq using *cpx-sqrt-of-square* by *presburger*

also have ... = 0 **using** *of-int-add of-int-mult* **by** *simp*
finally have *insertion (f y) J3 = 0* **using** *J3-cancels-iff eps*
using *X3-prop E-def* **by** *blast*
thus $\exists y::int. \text{insertion } (f y) J3 = 0$ **by** *blast*
qed

have $(\exists y::int. \text{insertion } (f y) J3 = 0) \wedge \neg (\text{is-square } a1 \wedge \text{is-square } a2 \wedge \text{is-square } a3) \implies \text{False}$
proof –
assume *assm*: $(\exists y::int. \text{insertion } (f y) J3 = 0) \wedge \neg (\text{is-square } a1 \wedge \text{is-square } a2 \wedge \text{is-square } a3)$
then obtain *y* **where** *J3-eq-0: insertion (f y) J3 = 0* **by** *blast*
define *A::nat \Rightarrow int* **where** $A = (\lambda k. f y k)$
define *X3* **where** $X3 \equiv 1 + (f y 1)^2 + (f y 2)^2 + (f y 3)^2$
obtain $\varepsilon::int \times int \times int$
where *ε-prop*: $\varepsilon \in \{-1, 1::int\} \times \{-1, 1::int\} \times \{-1, 1::int\}$
and *of-int(f y 0) + fst3 ε * cpx-sqrt(f y 1) + snd3 ε * cpx-sqrt(f y 2) * of-int(X3)*
 $+ \text{trd3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt}(f y 3) * \text{of-int } (X3^2) = 0$
using *J3-eq-0 J3-cancels-iff[of f y] X3-def E-def* **by** *blast*
hence *fact-0: of-int y + fst3 ε * cpx-sqrt a1 + snd3 ε * cpx-sqrt a2 * of-int(X3)*
 $+ \text{trd3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt } a3 * \text{of-int } (X3^2) = 0$ **using** *f-def* **by** *force*
hence *of-int y + fun3 ε 1 * cpx-sqrt a1 + fun3 ε 2 * cpx-sqrt a2 * of-int(X3)*
 $+ \text{fun3 } \varepsilon 3 * \text{cpx-sqrt } a3 * \text{of-int } (X3^2) = 0$
using *fact-0 fun3-1-eq-fst3 fun3-2-eq-snd3 fun3-3-eq-trd3* **by** *metis*
hence $0 = \text{of-int } y + \text{fun3 } \varepsilon 1 * \text{cpx-sqrt } (A 1) * \text{of-int } (X3^{(1-1)})$
 $+ \text{fun3 } \varepsilon 2 * \text{cpx-sqrt } (A 2) * \text{of-int}(X3^{(2-1)})$
 $+ \text{fun3 } \varepsilon 3 * \text{cpx-sqrt } (A 3) * \text{of-int } (X3^{(3-1)})$
unfolding *f-def A-def* **by** *fastforce*
also have ... = *of-int y + (∑ j∈{1,2,3}. fun3 ε j * cpx-sqrt(A j) * of-int (X3^(j-1)))*
by *simp*
finally have *fact-0-sum*:
 $0 = \text{of-int } y + (\sum j \in \{1, 2, 3\}. \text{fun3 } \varepsilon j * \text{cpx-sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int } (X3^{(j-1)}))$
by *blast*
have *X3-pos: X3 ≥ 1* **unfolding** *X3-def* **by** *simp*

have *abs-sqrt-Le-X3: n ∈ {a1, a2, a3} $\implies \text{abs}(\text{Im}(\text{cpx-sqrt } n)) \leq X3 - 1$* **for** *n*
proof –
assume *assm*: $n \in \{a1, a2, a3\}$
have $\text{abs}(\text{Im}(\text{cpx-sqrt } n)) \leq \text{cmod } (\text{cpx-sqrt } n)$ **by** *(simp add: abs-Im-le-cmod)*
also have ... = *abs (sqrt n)*
unfolding *cpx-sqrt-def* **by** *(simp add: norm-mult real-sqrt-minus)*
also have ... = *sqrt(abs n)*
by *(metis of-int-abs real-sqrt-abs2 real-sqrt-mult)*

also have $\dots \leq \text{abs } n$ **using** *sqrt-int-smaller*
using *abs-ge-zero* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = \text{abs } (\text{sqrt } (n^2))$ **by** *force*
also have $\dots \leq \text{abs } (n^2)$ **using** *sqrt-int-smaller*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) of-int-nonneg real-sqrt-ge-zero zero-le-power2*)
also have $\dots \leq X^3 - 1$ **unfolding** *X3-def f-def* **apply** *simp* **using** *assm* **by**
fastforce
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
have $a^3 < 0 \implies \text{False}$
proof –
assume *assm: a3 < 0*
hence *sqrt3:cpx-sqrt a3 = i * sqrt (-a3)* **unfolding** *cpx-sqrt-def* **by** *simp*
have *sqBe1: abs(sqrt(-a3)) ≥ 1* **using** *assm* **by** *simp*
have $0 = \text{Im } (\text{of-int } y + \text{fst3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt } a1 + \text{snd3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt } a2 * \text{of-int}(X^3))$
 $+ \text{trd3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt } a3 * \text{of-int } (X^3^2)$ **using** *fact-0* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{Im}(\text{fst3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt } a1 + \text{snd3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt } a2 * \text{of-int}(X^3))$
 $+ \text{trd3 } \varepsilon * \text{of-int } (X^3^2) * \text{cpx-sqrt } a3$ **by** *force*
also have $\dots = \text{Im}(\text{fst3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt } a1 + \text{snd3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt } a2 * \text{of-int}(X^3))$
 $+ \text{trd3 } \varepsilon * \text{of-int } (X^3^2) * \text{sqrt}(-a3)$ **using** *sqrt3* **by** *force*
finally have $0: 0 \geq -(\text{abs}(\text{Im}(\text{fst3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt } a1)) + \text{abs}(\text{Im}(\text{snd3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt } a2 * \text{of-int}(X^3))))$
 $+ \text{abs } (\text{trd3 } \varepsilon * X^3^2 * \text{sqrt}(-a3))$ **by** *force*

have $\text{abs}(\text{Im}(\text{fst3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt } a1)) + \text{abs}(\text{Im}(\text{snd3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt } a2 * \text{of-int}(X^3)))$
 $= \text{abs}(\text{Im}(\text{cpx-sqrt } a1)) + \text{abs}(\text{Im } (\text{cpx-sqrt } a2)) * \text{abs } (\text{of-int}(X^3))$
using *ε-prop(1) abs-mult* **by** *force*
also have $\dots \leq \text{of-int } (X^3 - 1) + \text{of-int } (X^3 - 1) * \text{abs}(\text{of-int } X^3)$ **using**
abs-sqrt-Le-X3
by (*smt (verit, best) insertCI mult-right-mono*)
also have $\dots = X^3 - 1 + (X^3 - 1) * X^3$ **using** *X3-pos of-int-add of-int-mult*
by *force*
also have $\dots = X^3^2 - 1$ **by** *algebra*
finally have $1: \text{abs}(\text{Im}(\text{fst3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt } a1)) + \text{abs}(\text{Im}(\text{snd3 } \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqrt } a2 * \text{of-int}(X^3)))$
 $\leq X^3^2 - 1$ **by** *blast*

have $\text{abs } (\text{trd3 } \varepsilon * X^3^2 * \text{sqrt}(-a3)) = \text{abs } (\text{of-int } (\text{trd3 } \varepsilon)) * \text{abs } (\text{of-int } (X^3^2)) * \text{abs } (\text{sqrt}(-a3))$
using *abs-mult of-int-mult* **by** *metis*
also have $\dots = X^3^2 * \text{abs } (\text{sqrt}(-a3))$
using *ε-prop(1)* **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots \geq X^3^2$ **using** *sqBe1 mult-left-mono* [*of 1 abs(sqrt(-a3)) X3^2*]
by *force*
finally have $0 \geq -(X^3^2 - 1) + X^3^2$ **using** *0 1* **by** *force*
thus *False* **by** *simp*
qed

hence $a3\text{-pos}: a3 \geq 0$ **by fastforce**
 have $a2 < 0 \implies \text{False}$
proof –
 assume $assm: a2 < 0$
 hence $\text{sqr}t2:cpx\text{-sqr}t\ a2 = i * \text{sqr}t\ (-a2)$ **unfolding cpx-sqr}t-def by simp**
 have $\text{sqBe}1: \text{abs}(\text{sqr}t(-a2)) \geq 1$ **using assm by simp**
 have $0 = \text{Im}\ (\text{of-int}\ y + \text{fst}3\ \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqr}t\ a1 + \text{snd}3\ \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqr}t\ a2 * \text{of-int}(X3)$
 $+ \text{trd}3\ \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqr}t\ a3 * \text{of-int}\ (X3^2))$ **using fact-0 by simp**
also have $\dots = \text{Im}(\text{fst}3\ \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqr}t\ a1 + \text{snd}3\ \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqr}t\ a2 * \text{of-int}(X3))$
using a3-pos cpx-sqr}t-def by force
also have $\dots = \text{Im}(\text{fst}3\ \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqr}t\ a1) + \text{snd}3\ \varepsilon * \text{sqr}t\ (-a2) * \text{of-int}(X3)$
using sqr}t2 by force
finally have $0: 0 \geq -\text{abs}(\text{Im}(\text{fst}3\ \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqr}t\ a1)) + \text{abs}(\text{snd}3\ \varepsilon * X3 * \text{sqr}t\ (-a2))$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) mult.assoc mult.commute of-int-mult)

have $\text{abs}(\text{Im}(\text{fst}3\ \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqr}t\ a1)) = \text{abs}(\text{Im}(\text{cpx-sqr}t\ a1))$
using ε -prop(1) abs-mult by force
also have $\dots \leq \text{of-int}\ (X3 - 1)$ **using abs-sqr}t-Le-X3**
by (smt (verit, best) insertCI mult-right-mono)
finally have $1: \text{abs}(\text{Im}(\text{fst}3\ \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqr}t\ a1)) \leq X3 - 1$ **by blast**

have $\text{abs}\ (\text{snd}3\ \varepsilon * X3 * \text{sqr}t(-a2)) = \text{abs}\ (\text{of-int}\ (\text{snd}3\ \varepsilon)) * \text{abs}\ (\text{of-int}\ (X3)) * \text{abs}\ (\text{sqr}t(-a2))$
using abs-mult of-int-mult by metis
also have $\dots = X3 * \text{abs}\ (\text{sqr}t(-a2))$ **using ε -prop(1) X3-pos by fastforce**
also have $\dots \geq X3$ **using sqBe1 X3-pos mult-left-mono by force**
finally have $0 \geq -(X3 - 1) + X3$ **using 0 1 by force**
thus False by simp
qed
 hence $a2\text{-pos}: a2 \geq 0$ **by fastforce**
 have $a1 < 0 \implies \text{False}$
proof –
 assume $assm: a1 < 0$
 hence $\text{sqr}t1:cpx\text{-sqr}t\ a1 = i * \text{sqr}t\ (-a1)$ **unfolding cpx-sqr}t-def by simp**
 have $\text{sqBe}1: \text{abs}(\text{sqr}t(-a1)) \geq 1$ **using assm by simp**
 have $0 = \text{Im}\ (\text{of-int}\ y + \text{fst}3\ \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqr}t\ a1 + \text{snd}3\ \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqr}t\ a2 * \text{of-int}(X3)$
 $+ \text{trd}3\ \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqr}t\ a3 * \text{of-int}\ (X3^2))$ **using fact-0 by simp**
also have $\dots = \text{Im}(\text{fst}3\ \varepsilon * \text{cpx-sqr}t\ a1)$
using a3-pos a2-pos cpx-sqr}t-def by force
also have $\dots = \text{fst}3\ \varepsilon * \text{sqr}t\ (-a1)$ **using sqr}t1 by simp**
finally show False using assm ε -prop(1) by force
qed
 hence $a1\text{-pos}: a1 \geq 0$ **by fastforce**

define $k::nat$ **where** $k = (if \neg is-square\ a3\ then\ 3\ else$
(if $\neg is-square\ a2\ then\ 2\ else\ 1$))
hence $k123: k \in \{1,2,3\}$ **by** *simp*
consider $(3) \neg is-square\ a3 \mid (2) is-square\ a3 \wedge \neg is-square\ a2$
 $\mid (1) is-square\ a3 \wedge is-square\ a2$ **by** *blast*
hence $Ak\text{-bigger-not-sq}: \neg is-square\ (A\ k) \wedge (\forall j \in \{k+1..3\}. is-square\ (A\ j))$
proof *(cases)*
case 3 **then show** *?thesis using k-def A-def f-def by simp*
next
case 2 **then show** *?thesis using k-def A-def f-def by simp*
next
case 1 **then show** *?thesis using assm k-def A-def f-def by simp*
qed
have $A\text{-pos}: j \in \{1,2,3\} \implies A\ j \geq 0$ **for** j
using $a1\text{-pos}\ a2\text{-pos}\ a3\text{-pos}$ **unfolding** $A\text{-def}\ f\text{-def}$ **by** *fastforce*
obtain $p::int$ **where** $p\text{-prime}: prime\ p$ **and** $p\text{-mult}: odd(multiplicity\ p\ (A\ k))$
using $square\text{-odd-mult-prime}\ Ak\text{-bigger-not-sq}\ A\text{-pos}[of\ k]\ k123$ **by** *blast*
have $sqrtpA: sqrt(A\ j) = sqrt(p) * sqrt(A\ j/p)$ **for** j **using** $real\text{-sqrt-mult}[of$
 $real\text{-of-int}\ p]$
by *(metis mult.commute nonzero-divide-eq-eq not-prime-0 of-int-0-eq-iff p-prime)*
define Se **where** $Se = \{x \in \{1,2,3\}. even(multiplicity\ p\ (A\ x))\}$
define So **where** $So = \{x \in \{1,2,3\}. odd(multiplicity\ p\ (A\ x))\}$
have $disj\text{-}Se\text{-}So: Se \cap So = \{\} \wedge Se \cup So = \{1,2,3\}$ **using** $Se\text{-def}\ So\text{-def}$ **by** *fast*
hence $eq\text{-two-sums}: 0 = of-int\ y + (\sum_{j \in Se. fun3\ \varepsilon\ j * cpx\text{-sqrt}(A\ j) * of-int$
 $(X3^{(j-1)}))$
 $+ (\sum_{j \in So. fun3\ \varepsilon\ j * cpx\text{-sqrt}(A\ j) * of-int\ (X3^{(j-1)}))$
using $fact\text{-}0\text{-sum}\ sum.union\text{-disjoint}$
by *(smt (verit, best) add.commute finite.emptyI finite-Un finite-insert group-cancel.add2)*
also have $\dots = of-int\ y + (\sum_{j \in Se. fun3\ \varepsilon\ j * complex\text{-of-real}(sqrt(A\ j)) *$
 $of-int\ (X3^{(j-1)}))$
 $+ (\sum_{j \in So. fun3\ \varepsilon\ j * complex\text{-of-real}(sqrt(A\ j)) * of-int$
 $(X3^{(j-1)}))$
using $A\text{-pos}\ unfolding\ Se\text{-def}\ So\text{-def}\ cpx\text{-sqrt}\text{-def}$ **by** *force*
also have $\dots = of-int\ y + (\sum_{j \in Se. fun3\ \varepsilon\ j * sqrt(A\ j) * of-int\ (X3^{(j-1)})$
 $+ (\sum_{j \in So. fun3\ \varepsilon\ j * sqrt(A\ j) * of-int\ (X3^{(j-1)})$
using $of\text{-real-mult}\ of\text{-real-add}$ **by** *force*
also have $eq\text{-sum-random1}: \dots = of-int\ y + (\sum_{j \in Se. fun3\ \varepsilon\ j * sqrt(A\ j) *$
 $of-int\ (X3^{(j-1)}))$
 $+ (\sum_{j \in So. sqrt(p) * fun3\ \varepsilon\ j * sqrt(A\ j/p) * of-int$
 $(X3^{(j-1)}))$
using $sqrtpA$ **by** *(simp add:algebra-simps)*
also have $eq\text{-sum-random2}: \dots = of-int\ y + (\sum_{j \in Se. fun3\ \varepsilon\ j * sqrt(A\ j) *$
 $of-int\ (X3^{(j-1)}))$
 $+ sqrt(p) * (\sum_{j \in So. fun3\ \varepsilon\ j * sqrt(A\ j/p) * of-int$
 $(X3^{(j-1)}))$
using $sum\text{-distrib-left}[of\ sqrt\ (real\text{-of-int}\ p)\ (\lambda j. real\text{-of-int}\ (fun3\ \varepsilon\ j) *$
 $sqrt\ (real\text{-of-int}\ (A\ j) / real\text{-of-int}\ p) * real\text{-of-int}\ (X3^{(j-1)}))\ So]$
by *(metis (no-types, lifting) mult.assoc sum.cong)*
finally have $fact\text{-}0\text{-sum-real}$:

$0 = \text{of-int } y + (\sum_{j \in \text{Se.}} \text{fun3 } \varepsilon j * \text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int } (X^3 \wedge (j-1)))$
 $+ \text{sqrt } (p) * (\sum_{j \in \text{So.}} \text{fun3 } \varepsilon j * \text{sqrt}(A j/p) * \text{of-int } (X^3 \wedge (j-1)))$
using *of-real-eq-0-iff* **by** *fastforce*

obtain $b1::\text{int}$ **where** $b1\text{-def}: a1 = b1 * p^{(\text{multiplicity } p \ a1)}$
by (*metis dvd-div-mult-self multiplicity-dvd*)
obtain $b2::\text{int}$ **where** $b2\text{-def}: a2 = b2 * p^{(\text{multiplicity } p \ a2)}$
by (*metis dvd-div-mult-self multiplicity-dvd*)
obtain $b3::\text{int}$ **where** $b3\text{-def}: a3 = b3 * p^{(\text{multiplicity } p \ a3)}$
by (*metis dvd-div-mult-self multiplicity-dvd*)
have $b1\text{-pos}: b1 \geq 0$ **using** $b1\text{-def}$ $a1\text{-pos}$
by (*smt (verit) p-prime prime-gt-0-int zero-le-mult-iff zero-less-power*)
have $b2\text{-pos}: b2 \geq 0$ **using** $b2\text{-def}$ $a2\text{-pos}$
by (*smt (verit) p-prime prime-gt-0-int zero-le-mult-iff zero-less-power*)
have $b3\text{-pos}: b3 \geq 0$ **using** $b3\text{-def}$ $a3\text{-pos}$
by (*smt (verit) p-prime prime-gt-0-int zero-le-mult-iff zero-less-power*)
define $B::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where** $B = (\lambda. 0)(1:=b1, 2:=b2, 3:=b3)$
hence $B\text{-prop}: j \in \{1,2,3\} \Rightarrow A j = B j * p^{(\text{multiplicity } p \ (A j))}$ **for** j
unfolding $A\text{-def}$ $B\text{-def}$ $f\text{-def}$ **using** $b1\text{-def}$ $b2\text{-def}$ $b3\text{-def}$ **by** *fastforce*
have $B\text{-pos}: j \in \{1,2,3\} \Rightarrow B j \geq 0$ **for** j **using** $B\text{-def}$ $b1\text{-pos}$ $b2\text{-pos}$ $b3\text{-pos}$
by *fastforce*
have $pnB0: p^n > 0$ **for** n **by** (*simp add: p-prime prime-gt-0-int*)
hence $\text{even } n \Rightarrow \text{sqrt}(p^n) = p^{(n \ \text{divd } 2)}$ **for** n
by (*simp add: p-prime prime-ge-0-int real-sqrt-power real-sqrt-power-even*)
hence $\forall j \in \text{Se. } \text{sqrt}(p^{(\text{multiplicity } p \ (A j))}) = p^{((\text{multiplicity } p \ (A j)) \ \text{divd } 2)}$
using $Se\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
hence $\text{sqrt}A j: \forall j \in \text{Se. } \text{sqrt}(A j) = \text{sqrt}(B j) * p^{(\text{multiplicity } p \ (A j) \ \text{divd } 2)}$
using $B\text{-prop}$ *real-sqrt-mult* **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) Se-def mem-Collect-eq of-int-mult*)
have $\text{sqrt}Bj\text{-field}: \forall j \in \{1,2,3\}. \text{sqrt}(B j) \in \text{field}([B \ 1, B \ 2, B \ 3])$
using $cpx\text{-sqrt-def}$ sqrt-in-field $B\text{-pos}$
by (*metis insert-iff list.simps(15) singletonD*)
hence $\forall j \in \text{Se. } \text{sqrt}(A j) \in \text{field} [B \ 1, B \ 2, B \ 3]$
using int-in-field field-add-mult $\text{sqrt}A j$
by (*metis UnCI disj-Se-So of-real-mult of-real-of-int-eq*)
hence $Se\text{-field}: \forall j \in \text{Se. } \text{fun3 } \varepsilon j * \text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int } (X^3 \wedge (j-1)) \in \text{field} [B \ 1, B \ 2, B \ 3]$
using int-in-field field-add-mult **by** (*metis of-real-mult of-real-of-int-eq*)

have $\text{odd } n \Rightarrow \text{sqrt}(p^n) = \text{sqrt } p * p^{(n \ \text{divd } 2)}$ **for** n
using $pnB0$ **by** (*smt (z3) Suc-eq-plus1 odd-two-times-div-two-succ of-int-nonneg of-int-power*)
 $p\text{-prime}$ $\text{power.simps}(2)$ power-mult prime-ge-0-int real-sqrt-abs real-sqrt-power
hence $j \in \text{So} \Rightarrow \text{sqrt}(p^{(\text{multiplicity } p \ (A j))}) = \text{sqrt } p * p^{((\text{multiplicity } p \ (A j)) \ \text{divd } 2)}$ **for** j

```

    using So-def by blast
  hence  $j \in So \implies \text{sqrt}(A j) = \text{sqrt}(B j) * \text{sqrt } p * p^{\wedge}(\text{multiplicity } p (A j) \text{ divd } 2)$  for  $j$ 
    using B-prop real-sqrt-mult
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) UnCI disj-Se-So mult.assoc of-int-mult)
  hence  $j \in So \implies \text{sqrt}(A j/p) = \text{sqrt}(B j) * p^{\wedge}(\text{multiplicity } p (A j) \text{ divd } 2)$ 
for  $j$ 
  using real-sqrt-mult p-prime real-sqrt-divide by force
  hence So-field:  $j \in So \implies \text{sqrt}(A j/p) \in \text{field } [B 1, B 2, B 3]$  for  $j$ 
    using int-in-field field-add-mult sqrtBj-field
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) So-def mem-Collect-eq of-real-mult of-real-of-int-eq)
  hence So-field:  $\forall j \in So. \text{fun3 } \varepsilon j * \text{sqrt}(A j/p) * \text{of-int } (X^{\wedge}(j-1)) \in \text{field } [B 1, B 2, B 3]$ 
    using int-in-field field-add-mult by (metis of-real-mult of-real-of-int-eq)

  define sum-Se where  $\text{sum-Se} = \text{of-int } y + (\sum j \in Se. \text{fun3 } \varepsilon j * \text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int } (X^{\wedge}(j-1)))$ 
  define sum-So where  $\text{sum-So} = (\sum j \in So. \text{fun3 } \varepsilon j * \text{sqrt}(A j/p) * \text{of-int } (X^{\wedge}(j-1)))$ 
  have fact-0bis:  $\text{sum-Se} + \text{sqrt } p * \text{sum-So} = 0$ 
    unfolding sum-Se-def sum-So-def using fact-0-sum-real by presburger
  have  $(\sum j \in Se. \text{complex-of-real}(\text{fun3 } \varepsilon j * \text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int } (X^{\wedge}(j-1)))) \in \text{field } [B 1, B 2, B 3]$ 
    using Se-field field-sum
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) disj-Se-So finite.emptyI finite.insertI finite-Un)
  hence  $(\sum j \in Se. \text{fun3 } \varepsilon j * \text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int } (X^{\wedge}(j-1))) \in \text{field } [B 1, B 2, B 3]$ 
    using of-real-add by force
  hence sum-Se-field:  $\text{sum-Se} \in \text{field } [B 1, B 2, B 3]$ 
    unfolding sum-Se-def using int-in-field field-add-mult
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) of-real-add of-real-of-int-eq)
  have  $(\sum j \in So. \text{complex-of-real}(\text{fun3 } \varepsilon j * \text{sqrt}(A j/p) * \text{of-int } (X^{\wedge}(j-1)))) \in \text{field } [B 1, B 2, B 3]$ 
    using So-field field-sum
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) disj-Se-So finite.emptyI finite.insertI finite-Un)
  hence sum-So-field:  $\text{sum-So} \in \text{field } [B 1, B 2, B 3]$ 
    unfolding sum-So-def using of-real-add by force

  obtain B-no-0 where B-no-0-prop:  $\text{set } B\text{-no-0} = \text{set } [B 1, B 2, B 3] - \{0\}$ 
 $\wedge \text{field } B\text{-no-0} = \text{field } [B 1, B 2, B 3]$ 
    using field-remove-zeros by blast

  have  $\text{sum-So} \neq 0 \implies \text{False}$ 
  proof -
    assume sum-So  $\neq 0$ 
    hence  $\text{sqrt } p = -\text{sum-Se} / \text{sum-So}$ 
      using fact-0bis by (smt (verit, best) nonzero-divide-eq-eq)
    hence sqrtp-in:  $\text{sqrt } p \in \text{field } [B 1, B 2, B 3]$  using sum-So-field sum-Se-field
      by (metis field-inv-div field-opp of-real-divide of-real-minus)

```

have $\forall j \in \{1, 2, 3\}. \text{multiplicity } p (A j) = \text{multiplicity } p (B j) + \text{multiplicity } p (A j)$
using *B-prop*
by (*metis add-cancel-left-left multiplicity-prime-power multiplicity-zero not-prime-0 p-prime power-not-zero prime-elem-multiplicity-mult-distrib prime-imp-prime-elem*)
hence $\forall j \in \{1, 2, 3\}. \text{multiplicity } p (B j) = 0$ **by** *simp*
hence $\forall j \in \{1, 2, 3\}. B j \neq 0 \longrightarrow \neg p \text{ dvd } (B j)$ **using** *prime-elem-multiplicity-eq-zero-iff*
using *p-prime* **by** *blast*
hence $\forall b \in \text{set } B \text{ no-0}. \neg p \text{ dvd } b$ **using** *B-no-0-prop* **by** *force*
hence *cpx-sqrt p* $\notin \text{field } B \text{ no-0}$ **using** *root-p-not-in-field-extension p-prime*
by *simp*
hence *sqrt p* $\notin \text{field } [B 1, B 2, B 3]$ **using** *B-no-0-prop* **unfolding** *cpx-sqrt-def*
by (*metis p-prime prime-ge-0-int*)
thus *False* **using** *sqrtp-in* **by** *blast*
qed
hence *sum-So* $= 0$ **by** *blast*
hence *sqrt p* $* \text{sum-So} = 0$ **by** *simp*
hence $(\sum j \in \text{So}. \text{sqrt } p * \text{fun3 } \varepsilon j * \text{sqrt}(A j / p) * \text{of-int } (X^3^{j-1})) = 0$
unfolding *sum-So-def* **by** (*smt (verit) Re-complex-of-real eq-sum-random2*)
hence *sum-So-0*: $(\sum j \in \text{So}. \text{fun3 } \varepsilon j * \text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int } (X^3^{j-1})) = 0$
by (*smt (verit, best) Re-complex-of-real eq-sum-random1*)

have $\{k+1..3\} \subseteq \text{Se}$ **using** *Ak-bigger-not-sq square-even-multiplicity[of p]*
p-prime
unfolding *Se-def* **by** *fastforce*
hence $\forall j \in \text{So}. j \in \{1, 2, 3\} \wedge j \notin \{k+1..3\}$ **using** *disj-Se-So* **by** *blast*
hence *So-Le-k*: $\text{So} \subseteq \{1..k\}$ **by** *fastforce*
hence *So-L-k*: $\text{So} - \{k\} \subseteq \{1..k-1\}$ **by** *fastforce*
hence *So-k-un-disj*: $(\text{So} - \{k\}) \cup (\{1..k-1\} - (\text{So} - \{k\})) = \{1..k-1\} \wedge (\text{So} - \{k\})$
 $\cap (\{1..k-1\} - (\text{So} - \{k\})) = \{\}$
by *blast*
have *fin-So-k*: $\text{finite } (\text{So} - \{k\}) \wedge \text{finite } (\{1..k-1\} - (\text{So} - \{k\}))$ **using** *So-L-k*
by (*meson finite-Diff finite-atLeastAtMost finite-subset*)

have *fin-So*: $\text{finite } \text{So}$ **unfolding** *So-def* **by** *simp*
have *So-123*: $\text{So} \subseteq \{1, 2, 3\}$ **using** *So-def* **by** *fast*
hence *So-k-123*: $\text{So} - \{k\} \subseteq \{1, 2, 3\}$ **by** *blast*
have *tok-123*: $\{1..k-1\} \subseteq \{1, 2, 3\}$ **using** *k123* **by** *force*
have *k-in-So*: $k \in \text{So}$ **unfolding** *So-def* **using** *k123 p-mult* **by** *blast*
hence $(\sum j \in \text{So}. \text{fun3 } \varepsilon j * \text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int } (X^3^{j-1}))$
 $= (\sum j \in \text{So} - \{k\}. \text{fun3 } \varepsilon j * \text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int } (X^3^{j-1}))$
 $+ \text{fun3 } \varepsilon k * \text{sqrt}(A k) * \text{of-int } (X^3^{k-1})$
using *fin-So* **by** (*simp add: sum.remove*)
hence $\text{fun3 } \varepsilon k * \text{sqrt}(A k) * \text{of-int } (X^3^{k-1})$
 $= - (\sum j \in \text{So} - \{k\}. \text{fun3 } \varepsilon j * \text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int } (X^3^{j-1}))$
using *sum-So-0* **by** *simp*

hence $\text{abs} (\text{fun3 } \varepsilon k * \text{sqrt}(A k) * \text{of-int} (X^3 \wedge (k-1)))$
 $= \text{abs} (\sum_{j \in \text{So} - \{k\}}. \text{fun3 } \varepsilon j * \text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int} (X^3 \wedge (j-1)))$
by simp
hence $\text{eq0-abs}: \text{abs} (\text{of-int} (\text{fun3 } \varepsilon k)) * \text{abs} (\text{sqrt}(A k) * \text{of-int} (X^3 \wedge (k-1)))$
 $= \text{abs} (\sum_{j \in \text{So} - \{k\}}. \text{fun3 } \varepsilon j * \text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int} (X^3 \wedge (j-1)))$
using $\text{abs-mult}[\text{of of-int} (\text{fun3 } \varepsilon k) \text{sqrt}(A k) * \text{of-int} (X^3 \wedge (k-1))]$ **by argo**
have $\text{fun3-eps-1}: \forall j \in \{1, 2, 3\}. \text{fun3 } \varepsilon j \in \{-1, 1\}$ **using** $\varepsilon\text{-prop } k123$ **by fastforce**
hence $\text{fun3-epsk-1}: \text{fun3 } \varepsilon k \in \{-1, 1\}$ **using** $k123$ **by blast**
have $\text{abs-fun3}: \forall j \in \text{So} - \{k\}. \text{abs}(\text{fun3 } \varepsilon j) = 1$ **using** $\text{So-k-123 } \text{fun3-eps-1}$ **by force**
have $\text{abs-sqrt-X3}: \forall j \in \{1, 2, 3\}. \text{abs} (\text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int} (X^3 \wedge (j-1))) = \text{sqrt}(A j) * X^3 \wedge (j-1)$
using $\text{abs-mult } A\text{-pos } X3\text{-pos}$ **by simp**
hence $\text{random-eq}: \text{abs} (\text{sqrt}(A k) * \text{of-int} (X^3 \wedge (k-1))) = \text{sqrt}(A k) * X^3 \wedge (k-1)$
using $k123$ **by blast**
hence $\text{sqrt}(A k) * \text{of-int} (X^3 \wedge (k-1))$
 $= \text{abs} (\sum_{j \in \text{So} - \{k\}}. \text{fun3 } \varepsilon j * \text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int} (X^3 \wedge (j-1)))$
using $\text{eq0-abs } \text{fun3-epsk-1}$ **by force**
also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{j \in \text{So} - \{k\}}. \text{abs} (\text{fun3 } \varepsilon j * \text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int} (X^3 \wedge (j-1))))$
by blast
also have $\dots = (\sum_{j \in \text{So} - \{k\}}. \text{abs} (\text{fun3 } \varepsilon j) * \text{abs}(\text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int} (X^3 \wedge (j-1))))$
using abs-mult **by** ($\text{metis} (\text{no-types}, \text{opaque-lifting}) \text{mult.commute } \text{mult.left-commute}$ of-int-abs)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{j \in \text{So} - \{k\}}. \text{abs} (\text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int} (X^3 \wedge (j-1))))$
using abs-fun3 **by force**
also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{j \in \text{So} - \{k\}}. \text{abs} (\text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int} (X^3 \wedge (j-1))))$
 $+ (\sum_{j \in \{1..k-1\} - (\text{So} - \{k\})}. \text{abs} (\text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int} (X^3 \wedge (j-1))))$
by force
also have $\dots = (\sum_{j \in \{1..k-1\}}. \text{abs} (\text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int} (X^3 \wedge (j-1))))$
using $\text{So-k-un-disj } \text{fin-So-k } \text{sum.union-disjoint}$ **by** ($\text{smt} (\text{verit}, \text{best})$)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{j \in \{1..k-1\}}. \text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int} (X^3 \wedge (j-1)))$
using $\text{abs-sqrt-X3 } \text{tok-123}$ **by** ($\text{meson } \text{subsetD } \text{sum.cong}$)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{j \in \{1..k-1\}}. \text{sqrt}(A j) * \text{of-int} (X^3 \wedge (k-2)))$
proof –
have $\forall j \in \{0..k-2\}. X^3 \wedge j \leq X^3 \wedge (k-2)$ **using** $X3\text{-pos}$
by ($\text{meson } \text{atLeastAtMost-iff } \text{power-increasing}$)
hence $\forall j \in \{1..k-1\}. X^3 \wedge (j-1) \leq X^3 \wedge (k-2)$ **by fastforce**
hence $\forall j \in \{1..k-1\}. \text{sqrt}(A j) * X^3 \wedge (j-1) \leq \text{sqrt}(A j) * X^3 \wedge (k-2)$ **using** $A\text{-pos } \text{tok-123}$
by ($\text{meson } \text{mult-left-mono } \text{of-int-le-iff } \text{of-int-nonneg } \text{real-sqrt-ge-zero } \text{subsetD}$)
thus $?thesis$ **by** ($\text{meson } \text{sum-mono}$)
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum_{j \in \{1..k-1\}}. \text{sqrt}(A j)) * X^3 \wedge (k-2)$ **using** sum-distrib-right
by metis
finally have $\text{ineq1}: \text{sqrt} (\text{real-of-int} (A k)) * \text{real-of-int} (X^3 \wedge (k-1))$
 $\leq (\sum_{j = 1..k-1}. \text{sqrt} (\text{real-of-int} (A j))) * \text{real-of-int} (X^3 \wedge (k-2))$
by simp
have $\text{sqrt}(A k) * \text{of-int}(X^3) \leq (\sum_{j = 1..k-1}. \text{sqrt} (\text{real-of-int} (A j)))$
proof ($\text{cases } k=1$)

```

    case True
    then show ?thesis using ineq1 random-eq by simp
next
case False
hence k-23:  $k \in \{2, 3\}$  using k123 by blast
hence  $1 + (k - 2) = k - 1$  by force
hence  $X^3 \wedge (k - 1) = X^3 * X^3 \wedge (k - 2)$ 
  by (metis power-add power-one-right)
hence  $\text{real-of-int } (X^3 \wedge (k - 1)) = X^3 * \text{real-of-int } (X^3 \wedge (k - 2))$  by simp
hence  $\text{sqrt } (A \ k) * \text{of-int } (X^3) * \text{of-int } (X^3 \wedge (k - 2))$ 
   $\leq (\sum j = 1..k - 1. \text{sqrt } (\text{real-of-int } (A \ j))) * \text{of-int } (X^3 \wedge (k - 2))$  using
ineq1 by simp
  then show ?thesis using X3-pos by simp
qed
also have  $\dots \leq (\sum j = 1..k - 1. \text{abs } (\text{sqrt } (A \ j)))$ 
  by (simp add: sum-mono)
also have  $\dots \leq (\sum j = 1..k - 1. \text{abs } (\text{sqrt } (A \ j))) + (\sum j = k..3. \text{abs } (\text{sqrt } (A \ j)))$  by force
also have  $\dots \leq (\sum j \in \{1, 2, 3\}. \text{abs } (\text{sqrt } (A \ j)))$ 
proof -
  have  $\{1..k-1\} \cup \{k..3\} = \{1, 2, 3\} \wedge \{1..k-1\} \cap \{k..3\} = \{\}$  using k123 by
fastforce
  thus ?thesis by (smt (verit, best) finite-atLeastAtMost sum.union-disjoint)
qed
also have  $\dots \leq (\sum j \in \{1, 2, 3\}. A \ j)$ 
  by (smt (verit, best) A-pos of-int-nonneg of-int-sum real-sqrt-ge-0-iff sqrt-int-smaller
sum-mono)
also have  $\dots \leq (\sum j \in \{1, 2, 3\}. A \ j^2)$  using A-pos
proof -
  have  $(m::\text{int}) \geq 0 \implies m \leq m^2$  for m
  by (meson of-int-power-le-of-int-cancel-iff sqrt-int-smaller sqrt-le-D)
  thus ?thesis using A-pos by (meson of-int-le-iff sum-mono)
qed
also have  $\dots < 1 + (A \ 1)^2 + (A \ 2)^2 + (A \ 3)^2$  by simp
also have  $\dots \leq X^3$  using X3-def A-def by blast
finally have  $\text{sqrt } (A \ k) < 1$  using X3-pos by simp
hence  $A \ k = 0$  using A-pos k123 by force
thus False using Ak-bigger-not-sq using is-square-def by force
qed
thus ?thesis using dir-imp by blast
qed

end

end
theory Pi-Relations
  imports J3-Relations
begin

```


7.4 The Π polynomial

lemma *finite-when*: $\text{finite } \{x. (f\ x\ \text{when } x = c) \neq 0\}$
 by *auto*

locale *section5-variables*
begin

definition $\mathcal{S} :: \text{int mpoly}$ **where** $\mathcal{S} \equiv \text{Var } 4$

definition $\mathcal{T} :: \text{int mpoly}$ **where** $\mathcal{T} \equiv \text{Var } 5$

definition $\mathcal{R} :: \text{int mpoly}$ **where** $\mathcal{R} \equiv \text{Var } 6$

definition $\mathcal{I} :: \text{int mpoly}$ **where** $\mathcal{I} \equiv \text{Var } 7$

definition $\mathcal{Y} :: \text{int mpoly}$ **where** $\mathcal{Y} \equiv \text{Var } 8$

definition $\mathfrak{Z} :: \text{int mpoly}$ **where** $\mathfrak{Z} \equiv \text{Var } 9$

definition $\mathcal{J} :: \text{int mpoly}$ **where** $\mathcal{J} \equiv \text{Var } 10$

definition $n :: \text{int mpoly}$ **where** $n \equiv \text{Var } 11$

definition $\mathcal{U} :: \text{int mpoly}$ **where** $\mathcal{U} = \mathcal{S}^{\wedge 2} * (2 * \mathcal{R} - 1)$

definition $\mathcal{V} :: \text{int mpoly}$ **where** $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{T}^{\wedge 2} + \mathcal{S}^{\wedge 2} * n$

lemmas *defs* = \mathcal{S} -def \mathcal{T} -def \mathcal{R} -def \mathcal{I} -def \mathcal{Y} -def \mathfrak{Z} -def \mathcal{J} -def n -def \mathcal{U} -def \mathcal{V} -def

end

locale *pi-relations = section5-variables +*

fixes $\mathcal{F} :: \text{int mpoly}$

and $v :: \text{nat}$

assumes *F-monom-over-v*: $\text{vars } \mathcal{F} \subseteq \{v\}$

and *F-one*: $\text{coeff } \mathcal{F} (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. (\text{degree } \mathcal{F} \ v \ \text{when } k = v))) = 1$

begin

definition *coeff-F* **where**

coeff-F $d = \text{coeff } \mathcal{F} (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. (d \ \text{when } k = v)))$

definition $q :: \text{nat}$ **where**

$q = \text{degree } \mathcal{F} \ v$

definition $G :: \text{int mpoly}$ **where**

$G = (\sum_{i=0..q} \text{of-int } (\text{coeff-F } i) * (\mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T}^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge i})$

definition $G\text{-sub} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int mpoly}$ **where**

$G\text{-sub } j = (\sum_{i=j..q} \text{of-int } (\text{coeff-F } i) * \text{of-nat } (i \ \text{choose } j) * (-\mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T}^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge (i-j)})$

definition $H :: \text{int mpoly}$ **where**

$H = (\sum_{j=0..q} G\text{-sub } j * \mathfrak{Z}^{\wedge j} * \mathcal{J}^{\wedge (q-j)})$

definition $\Pi :: \text{int mpoly}$ **where**

$\Pi = (\sum_{j=0..q} G\text{-sub } j * (\mathcal{S}^{\wedge 2 * n} + \mathcal{T}^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge j} * (\mathcal{S}^{\wedge 2 * (2 * \mathcal{R} - 1)})^{\wedge (q-j)})$

lemma *eval-F*:

insertion $f \ \mathcal{F} = (\sum_{d=0..q} \text{coeff-F } d * (f \ v^{\wedge d}))$

proof –

have *aux1*: $\{a. \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) \ a * (\prod v. f \ v^{\wedge} \ \text{lookup } a \ v) \neq 0\}$

$\subseteq \{a \in \text{range } (\lambda d. \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. d \ \text{when } k = v)).$

$\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) \ a * (\prod v. f \ v^{\wedge} \ \text{lookup } a \ v) \neq 0\}$

proof –
have $\text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) a \neq 0 \implies$
 $(\prod v. f v \wedge \text{lookup } a v) \neq 0 \implies$
 $a \in \text{range} (\lambda d. \text{Abs-poly-mapping} (\lambda k. d \text{ when } k = v))$ **for** a
proof –
assume $\text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) a \neq 0$
hence $a \in \text{keys} (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F})$
unfolding keys.rep-eq
by simp
hence $\bigwedge v'. v \neq v' \implies \text{lookup } a v' = 0$
subgoal for v'
proof ($\text{cases } \text{lookup } a v' = 0$)
case True
then show $?thesis$ **by** simp
next
case False
assume $\text{lookup } a v' \neq 0$
hence $v' \in \bigcup (\text{keys } \text{keys} (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}))$
using $\langle a \in \text{keys} (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) \rangle$
unfolding keys.rep-eq
apply simp
apply ($\text{rule } \text{exI}[\text{where } ?x=a]$)
by simp
hence $0: v' = v$
using $F\text{-monom-over-}v \text{ vars-def}$
by auto
assume $1: v \neq v'$
from 0 **and** 1 **show** $?thesis$ **by** simp
qed
done
hence $a = \text{Abs-poly-mapping} (\lambda k. (\text{lookup } a v) \text{ when } k = v)$
apply ($\text{subst } \text{lookup-inverse}[\text{symmetric}]$)
apply ($\text{rule } \text{arg-cong}[\text{where } ?f = \text{Abs-poly-mapping}]$)
by ($\text{metis} (\text{mono-tags}, \text{opaque-lifting}) \text{ when}(1) \text{ when}(2)$)
thus $a \in \text{range} (\lambda d. \text{Abs-poly-mapping} (\lambda k. d \text{ when } k = v))$
by simp
qed
thus $?thesis$ **by** auto
qed

have $\text{aux2}: \text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) (\text{Abs-poly-mapping} (\lambda k. d \text{ when } k = v)) \neq 0$
 \implies
 $(\prod va. f va \wedge \text{lookup} (\text{Abs-poly-mapping} (\lambda k. d \text{ when } k = v)) va) \neq 0 \implies d \in$
 $\{0..q\}$ **for** d
proof –
assume $\text{lookup} (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) (\text{Abs-poly-mapping} (\lambda k. d \text{ when } k = v)) \neq 0$
thus $d \in \{0..q\}$
unfolding $q\text{-def } \text{degree.rep-eq } \text{keys.rep-eq}$
apply ($\text{subst } \text{atLeastAtMost-iff}$)

```

apply simp
apply (rule Max-ge)
subgoal by simp
apply (rule insertI2)
apply (rule image-eqI[where  $?x = \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. d \text{ when } k = v)$ ])
subgoal
  apply (subst lookup-Abs-poly-mapping)
  subgoal using finite-when[where  $?f = \lambda -. d$ ] by simp
  by auto
by simp
qed

have aux3:  $x \leq q \implies y \leq q \implies$ 
   $\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. x \text{ when } k = v) = \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. y \text{ when } k = v)$ 
 $\implies x = y$  for  $x\ y$ 
proof -
  assume  $\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. x \text{ when } k = v) = \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. y$ 
  when  $k = v)$ 
  hence  $0$ :  $(\lambda k. x \text{ when } k = v) = (\lambda k. y \text{ when } k = v)$ 
  apply (subst Abs-poly-mapping-inject[symmetric])
  subgoal
    apply (rule CollectI)
    using finite-when[where  $?f = \lambda -. x$ ] by simp
  subgoal
    apply (rule CollectI)
    using finite-when[where  $?f = \lambda -. y$ ] by simp
  by simp
  have  $(x \text{ when } v = v) = (y \text{ when } v = v)$ 
  by (rule fun-cong[OF  $0$ , where  $?x = v$ ])
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed

have aux4:  $\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. d \text{ when } k = v)) \neq 0$ 
 $\implies$ 
   $(\prod va. f\ va \wedge \text{lookup } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. d \text{ when } k = v))\ va \neq 0 \implies$ 
   $\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. d \text{ when } k = v) \in (\lambda d. \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. d \text{ when } k$ 
   $= v))\ \{0..q\}$  for  $d$ 
  apply (rule image-eqI[where  $?x = d$ , OF refl])
  using aux2 by simp

have insertion  $f\ \mathcal{F} = (\sum m \in \{a. \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F})\ a * (\prod v. f\ v \wedge \text{lookup}$ 
   $a\ v) \neq 0\}.$ 
   $\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F})\ m * (\prod v. f\ v \wedge \text{lookup } m\ v))$ 
  unfolding insertion.rep-eq insertion-aux.rep-eq insertion-fun-def
  unfolding Sum-any.expand-set
  by simp
also have  $\dots =$ 
   $(\sum m \in \{a \in \text{range } (\lambda d. \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. d \text{ when } k = v))\}.$ 

```

```

      lookup (mapping-of  $\mathcal{F}$ ) a * ( $\prod v. f v \wedge \text{lookup } a v \neq 0$ ).
      lookup (mapping-of  $\mathcal{F}$ ) m * ( $\prod v. f v \wedge \text{lookup } m v$ )
apply (rule sum.mono-neutral-right[symmetric])
subgoal by auto
subgoal using aux1 by auto
subgoal by auto
done
also have ... =
  ( $\sum m \in \{a \in (\lambda d. \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. d \text{ when } k = v)) \text{ ' } \{0..q\}$ .
    lookup (mapping-of  $\mathcal{F}$ ) a * ( $\prod v. f v \wedge \text{lookup } a v \neq 0$ ).
    lookup (mapping-of  $\mathcal{F}$ ) m * ( $\prod v. f v \wedge \text{lookup } m v$ )
apply (rule arg-cong[where ?f=sum -])
apply standard
subgoal using aux4 by auto
subgoal by auto
done
also have ... =
  ( $\sum m \in (\lambda d. \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. d \text{ when } k = v)) \text{ ' } \{0..q\}$ .
    lookup (mapping-of  $\mathcal{F}$ ) m * ( $\prod v. f v \wedge \text{lookup } m v$ )
apply (rule sum.mono-neutral-right[symmetric])
by auto
also have ... =
  sum
  (( $\lambda m. \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) m * (\prod v. f v \wedge \text{lookup } m v) \circ (\lambda d. \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. d \text{ when } k = v))$ )
    {0..q})
apply (rule sum.reindex) unfolding inj-on-def using aux3 by auto
also have ... =
  ( $\sum d \in \{0..q\}. \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } \mathcal{F}) (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. d \text{ when } k = v))$ 
*
  ( $\prod va. f va \wedge \text{lookup } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. d \text{ when } k = v)) va$ )
by simp
finally show ?thesis
unfolding coeff-F-def coeff-def
apply simp
apply (rule arg-cong[where ?f= $\lambda f. (\sum d = 0..q. - d * f d)$ ])
apply (rule ext)
subgoal for d
apply (subst lookup-Abs-poly-mapping)
subgoal using finite-when[where ?f= $\lambda -. d$ ] by simp
proof (cases d)
case 0
then show ( $\prod va. f va \wedge (d \text{ when } va = v) = f v \wedge d$ )
apply (subst <d = 0>)
by simp
next
case (Suc nat)
then show ( $\prod va. f va \wedge (d \text{ when } va = v) = f v \wedge d$ )
apply (subst pow-when)

```

by simp-all
 qed
 done
 qed

lemma triangular-sum: $(\sum k=0..(n::nat). (\sum j=0..k. f j k)) = (\sum j=0..(n::nat). (\sum k=j..n. f j k))$

proof –
 have $0: k \in \{0..n\} \implies (\sum j=0..k. f j k) = (\sum j=0..n. (if j \leq k then f j k else 0))$
for k
proof –
 assume $k\text{-prop}: k \in \{0..n\}$
 hence $(\sum j=0..k. f j k) = (\sum j=0..k. f j k) + (\sum j=(k+1)..n. 0)$ **by** simp
 also have $\dots = (\sum j=0..k. (if j \leq k then f j k else 0)) + (\sum j=(k+1)..n. (if j \leq k then f j k else 0))$
 by simp
 also have $\dots = (\sum j=0..n. (if j \leq k then f j k else 0))$
 using sum.union-disjoint[of $\{0..k\}$ $\{(k+1)..n\}$]
 by (smt (verit) atLeastAtMost-iff k-prop le-iff-add sum.ub-add-nat zero-order(1))
finally show ?thesis **by** blast

qed
 have $1: j \in \{0..n\} \implies (\sum k=j..n. f j k) = (\sum k=0..n. (if j \leq k then f j k else 0))$
for j
proof –
 assume $j\text{-prop}: j \in \{0..n\}$
 hence $(\sum k=j..n. f j k) = (\sum k < j. 0) + (\sum k=j..n. f j k)$ **by** simp
 also have $\dots = (\sum k < j. (if j \leq k then f j k else 0)) + (\sum k=j..n. (if j \leq k then f j k else 0))$
 by simp
 also have $\dots = (\sum k=0..n. (if j \leq k then f j k else 0))$
 using sum.union-disjoint[of $\{0..<j\}$ $\{j..n\}$]
 by (smt (verit, best) atLeast0LessThan atLeastAtMost-iff finite-atLeastAtMost finite-atLeastLessThan ivl-disj-int-two(γ) ivl-disj-un-two(γ) j-prop)
finally show ?thesis **by** blast

qed
 hence $(\sum k=0..(n::nat). (\sum j=0..k. f j k)) = (\sum k=0..n. (\sum j=0..n. (if j \leq k then f j k else 0)))$
 using 0 **by** simp
 also have $\dots = (\sum j=0..n. (\sum k=0..n. (if j \leq k then f j k else 0)))$ **using** sum.swap **by** fast
finally show ?thesis **using** 1 **by** simp
qed

lemma G-expr:

$G = (\sum j=0..q. \mathcal{Y}^j * (\sum i=j..q. of-int (coeff-F i) * of-nat (i choose j) * (-\mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T}^2)^{(i-j)}))$

proof –

have $\mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T} \wedge 2 = \mathcal{Y} + (-\mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T} \wedge 2)$ **by** *simp*
hence $(\mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T} \wedge 2) \wedge i = (\sum_{j \leq i} \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * \mathcal{Y} \wedge j * (-\mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T} \wedge 2) \wedge (i-j))$
for i
using *binomial-ring[of $\mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T} \wedge 2$ i]* **by** *presburger*
hence $G = (\sum_{i=0..q} \text{of-int } (\text{coeff-F } i) * (\sum_{j \leq i} \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * \mathcal{Y} \wedge j * (-\mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T} \wedge 2) \wedge (i-j)))$
using *G-def* **by** *presburger*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i=0..q} (\sum_{j=0..i} \text{of-int } (\text{coeff-F } i) * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * \mathcal{Y} \wedge j * (-\mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T} \wedge 2) \wedge (i-j)))$
(is $(\sum_{i=-..-} ?f i) = (\sum_{i=-..-} ?g i)$ **)**
proof (*rule sum.cong[OF refl]*)
fix i
have $?f i = \text{of-int } (\text{coeff-F } i) * (\sum_{j=0..i} \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * \mathcal{Y} \wedge j * (-\mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T} \wedge 2) \wedge (i-j))$
using *atMost-atLeast0* **by** *simp*
thus $?f i = ?g i$
unfolding *mult.assoc*
by (*simp add: sum-distrib-left*)
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum_{j=0..q} (\sum_{i=j..q} \text{of-int } (\text{coeff-F } i) * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * \mathcal{Y} \wedge j * (-\mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T} \wedge 2) \wedge (i-j)))$
using *triangular-sum*[*of* $(\lambda j. (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (\text{coeff-F } i) * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * \mathcal{Y} \wedge j * (-\mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T} \wedge 2) \wedge (i-j)))$ q]
by *blast*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{j=0..q} (\sum_{i=j..q} \mathcal{Y} \wedge j * \text{of-int } (\text{coeff-F } i) * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * (-\mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T} \wedge 2) \wedge (i-j)))$
apply (*rule sum.cong[OF refl]*)
apply (*rule sum.cong[OF refl]*)
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{j=0..q} \mathcal{Y} \wedge j * (\sum_{i=j..q} \text{of-int } (\text{coeff-F } i) * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * (-\mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T} \wedge 2) \wedge (i-j)))$
(is $(\sum_{j=-..-} ?f j) = (\sum_{j=-..-} ?g j)$ **)**
apply (*rule sum.cong[OF refl]*)
unfolding *mult.assoc*
by (*simp add: sum-distrib-left*)
finally show $?thesis$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *G-in-Y*: $G = (\sum_{j=0..q} \mathcal{Y} \wedge j * G\text{-sub } j)$
unfolding *G-sub-def* **using** *G-expr* **by** *blast*

lemma *Gq-eq-1*: $G\text{-sub } q = 1$

proof –

have $\text{coeff-F } q = 1$ **using** *q-def F-one* **unfolding** *coeff-F-def* **by** *simp*
have $G\text{-sub } q = \text{of-int } (\text{coeff-F } q)$ **unfolding** *G-sub-def* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{of-int } 1$ **using** *q-def* **using** $\langle \text{coeff-F } q = 1 \rangle$ **by** *presburger*
finally show $?thesis$ **using** *Const₀-one one-mpoly-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *lemma-J-div-Z* :

$(\sum_{j'=0..q} \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j') * z^{j'} * j^{(q-j')}) = 0 \implies j \text{ dvd } z \text{ for } f z j$

proof (*cases* $j=0 \wedge z=0$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

next

case *False*

assume *assm*: $(\sum_{j'=0..q} \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j') * z^{j'} * j^{(q-j')}) = 0$

define *d* **where** $d = \text{gcd } j z$

have $d \text{ dvd } j$ **using** *d-def* **by** *blast*

then obtain *j0* **where** *j0-def*: $j = d * j0$ **by** *blast*

have $d \text{ dvd } z$ **using** *d-def* **by** *blast*

then obtain *z0* **where** *z0-def*: $z = d * z0$ **by** *blast*

have $\text{gcd } j z = d * \text{gcd } j0 z0$ **using** *d-def j0-def z0-def*

by (*metis abs-gcd-int gcd-mult-distrib-int*)

hence *coprime*: $\text{gcd } j0 z0 = 1$ **using** *d-def* **using** *False* **by** *simp*

have *dn0*: $d \neq 0$ **using** *False d-def* **by** *simp*

have $j' \leq q \implies j' + (q-j') = q$ **for** j' **by** *simp*

hence *nat-pow*: $j' \leq q \implies d^{j'} * d^{(q-j')} = d^q$ **for** j' **using** *power-add* **by** *metis*

have $z^{j'} * j^{(q-j')} = d^{j'} * z0^{j'} * d^{(q-j')} * j0^{(q-j')}$ **for** j'

using *j0-def z0-def* **by** (*simp add: power-mult-distrib*)

hence $j' \leq q \implies z^{j'} * j^{(q-j')} = d^q * z0^{j'} * j0^{(q-j')}$ **for** j'

using *power-add nat-pow* **by** *simp*

hence $0 = (\sum_{j'=0..q} \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j') * d^q * z0^{j'} * j0^{(q-j')})$

using *assm*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) atLeastAtMost-iff sum.cong*)

also have $\dots = (\sum_{j'=0..q} d^q * \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j') * z0^{j'} * j0^{(q-j')})$

using *mult commute* **by** (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)*)

also have $\dots = d^q * (\sum_{j'=0..q} \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j') * z0^{j'} * j0^{(q-j')})$

using *sum-distrib-left* [of $d^q (\lambda j'. \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j') * z0^{j'} * j0^{(q-j')})$]

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) sum.cong*)

finally have *pol-red-0*: $(\sum_{j'=0..q} \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j') * z0^{j'} * j0^{(q-j')}) = 0$

using *dn0* **by** *simp*

have *inser-Gq-1*: $\text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } q) = 1$ **using** *Gq-eq-1* **by** *simp*

have *j0-pow*: $j' < q \implies j0^{(q-j')} = j0^{(q-j'-1)} * j0$ **for** j'

by (*metis power-minus-mult zero-less-diff*)

have $(\sum_{j'=0..q} \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j') * z0^{j'} * j0^{(q-j')})$

$= (\sum_{j'=0..<q} \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j') * z0^{j'} * j0^{(q-j')}) + \text{insertion } f$

 ($G\text{-sub } q) * z0^q * j0^{(q-q)}$

by (*simp add: sum.last-plus*)

also have $\dots = (\sum_{j'=0..<q} \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j') * z0^{j'} * j0^{(q-j')}) + z0^q$

using *inser-Gq-1* **by** *simp*
also have ... = $(\sum_{j'=0..<q} \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j') * z0^{j'} * j0^{(q-j'-1)*j0})$
+ $z0^q$
using *j0-pow sum.cong* **by** (*simp add: ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1)*)
also have ... = $(\sum_{j'=0..<q} \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j') * z0^{j'} * j0^{(q-j'-1)}) *$
 $j0 + z0^q$
using *sum-distrib-right[of - - j0]* **by** *metis*
finally have $z0^q = -(\sum_{j'=0..<q} \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j') * z0^{j'} * j0^{(q-j'-1)})$
 $* j0$
using *pol-red-0* **by** *simp*
hence $j0 \text{ dvd } z0^q$ **by** *simp*
hence $j0 \text{ dvd } z0$ **using** *coprime*
by (*metis coprime-dvd-mult-left-iff coprime-dvd-mult-right-iff coprime-power-right-iff*
is-unit-gcd one-dvd)
thus $j \text{ dvd } z$ **using** *j0-def z0-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *lemma-pos*:

assumes $(\sum_{j'=0..q} \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j') * z^{j'} * j^{(q-j')}) = 0$
 $j \neq 0 \ z = z' * j$
shows *insertion* $(\lambda-. z' - f \ 7 - (f \ 5)^2) \ \mathcal{F} = 0$
proof –
have $z^{j'} = z'^{j'} * j^{j'}$ **for** j' **using** *power-mult-distrib[of z' j j']* *assms* **by** *blast*
hence $0: 0 = (\sum_{j'=0..q} \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j') * z'^{j'} * j^{j'} * j^{(q-j')})$ **using**
assms
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) sum.cong*)
also have ... = $(\sum_{j'=0..q} \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j') * z'^{j'} * j^{(j'+(q-j'))})$
using *power-add[of j]* **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1)*)
also have ... = $(\sum_{j'=0..q} \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j') * z'^{j'} * j^q)$ **by** *simp*
also have ... = $(\sum_{j'=0..q} \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j') * z'^{j'} * j^q)$
using *sum-distrib-right[of - - j^q]* **by** *metis*
finally have $G\text{-is-0}: (\sum_{j'=0..q} \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j') * z'^{j'}) = 0$ **using** *assms*
by *simp*

define f' **where** $f' = (\lambda x. f \ x)(8:=z')$
hence *insertion* $f' \ \mathcal{Y} = z'$
by (*simp add: \mathcal{Y}-def*)
hence $\text{ins-}f'\text{-}\mathcal{Y}: \text{insertion } f' (\mathcal{Y}^{j'}) = z'^{j'}$ **for** $j'::\text{nat}$ **using** *insertion-pow* **by**
blast
have $\text{ins-}f'\text{-}G\text{sub}: \text{insertion } f' (G\text{-sub } j') = \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j')$ **for** j'

proof (*rule insertion-irrelevant-vars*)

fix v
assume $H: v \in \text{vars } (G\text{-sub } j')$
have $\text{vars } (G\text{-sub } j') \subseteq \text{vars } \mathcal{I} \cup \text{vars } \mathcal{T}$
unfolding *G-sub-def*
apply (*rule subset-trans[OF vars-setsum]*)
subgoal **by** *simp*


```

apply (rule union-subset)
subgoal for  $x$ 
  apply (rule subset-trans[ $OF$  vars-mult])
  apply (rule Un-least)
  apply (rule subset-trans[ $OF$  vars-mult])
  apply (subst of-int-Const)
  apply (subst of-nat-Const)
  using vars-Const
  subgoal by simp
  apply (rule subset-trans[ $OF$  vars-pow])
  apply (subst diff-conv-add-uminus)
  apply (rule subset-trans[ $OF$  vars-add])
  apply (rule Un-mono)
  using vars-neg
  subgoal by auto
  apply (subst vars-neg)
  apply (subst power2-eq-square)
  apply (rule subset-trans[ $OF$  vars-mult])
  by simp
done
also have  $\dots \subseteq \{5, 7\}$ 
  unfolding defs
  unfolding MPoly-Type.Var.abs-eq[symmetric]
  by simp
finally have  $v \neq 8$ 
  using  $H$ 
  by auto
thus  $f' v = f v$ 
  unfolding  $f'$ -def
  by auto
qed

have  $(\sum_{j'=0..q} \text{insertion } f' (G\text{-sub } j') * \text{insertion } f' (\mathcal{Y}^{\wedge j'})) = 0$ 
  using ins- $f'$ - $Y$  ins- $f'$ - $G$ sub  $G$ -is-0 by presburger
hence  $(\sum_{j'=0..q} \text{insertion } f' (G\text{-sub } j' * \mathcal{Y}^{\wedge j'})) = 0$ 
  using insertion-mult by (metis (no-types, lifting) sum.cong)
hence  $\text{insertion } f' (\sum_{j'=0..q} G\text{-sub } j' * \mathcal{Y}^{\wedge j'}) = 0$  using insertion-sum[of
 $\{0..q\} f'$ ] by simp
hence  $\text{insertion } f' G = 0$  using  $G$ -in- $Y$  mult.commute
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) sum.cong)

hence  $(\sum_{i=0..q} \text{insertion } f' (\text{of-int } (\text{coeff-}F\ i) * (\mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T}^2)^{\wedge i})) = 0$ 
  unfolding  $G$ -def using insertion-sum[of  $\{0..q\} f'$ ] by simp
hence  $(\sum_{i=0..q} \text{coeff-}F\ i * \text{insertion } f' ((\mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T}^2)^{\wedge i})) = 0$ 
  by simp
hence 1:  $(\sum_{i=0..q} \text{coeff-}F\ i * (\text{insertion } f' (\mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T}^2))^{\wedge i}) = 0$ 
  using insertion-pow[of  $f'$ ] by simp

have  $\text{insertion } f' (\mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T}^2) = z' - f\ 7 - (f\ 5)^{\wedge 2}$ 

```

proof –
have $\text{insertion } f' (\mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T}^2) = \text{insertion } f' \mathcal{Y} + \text{insertion } f' (-\mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T} * \mathcal{T})$
using $\text{insertion-add}[of f' \mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{I} - \mathcal{T} * \mathcal{T}]$ $\text{power2-eq-square}[of \mathcal{T}]$ add.assoc
by $(metis \text{ ab-group-add-class.ab-diff-conv-add-uminus})$
also have $\dots = \text{insertion } f' \mathcal{Y} - \text{insertion } f' \mathcal{I} - \text{insertion } f' (\mathcal{T} * \mathcal{T})$
by simp
also have $\dots = \text{insertion } f' \mathcal{Y} - \text{insertion } f' \mathcal{I} - (\text{insertion } f' \mathcal{T})^2$
using $\text{insertion-mult}[of f' \mathcal{T} \mathcal{T}]$ power2-eq-square **by** metis
also have $\dots = f' 8 - f' 7 - (f' 5)^2$
unfolding $\mathcal{Y}\text{-def}$ $\mathcal{I}\text{-def}$ $\mathcal{T}\text{-def}$ **by** simp
finally show $?thesis$ **using** $f'\text{-def}$ **by** simp
qed

hence $(\sum i = 0..q. \text{coeff-F } i * (z' - f' 7 - (f' 5)^2) ^ i) = 0$ **using** 1 **by** simp
thus $\text{insertion } (\lambda-. z' - f' 7 - (f' 5)^2) \mathcal{F} = 0$
using $q\text{-def}$ eval-F
by simp
qed

lemma $\Pi\text{-encodes-correctly}$:

fixes $S T R I :: \text{int}$

assumes $S \neq 0$

$(\forall x. \text{insertion } (\lambda-. x) \mathcal{F} = 0 \longrightarrow x > -I)$

and $S \text{ dvd } T$

$R > 0$

$\text{insertion } (\lambda-. y) \mathcal{F} = 0$

defines $\varphi n \equiv (\lambda-. 0)(4:=S, 5:=T, 6:=R, 7:=I, 11:=\text{int } n)$

shows $\exists n :: \text{nat. insertion } (\varphi n) \Pi = 0 \wedge n = (2 * R - 1) * (y + I + T^2) - (T \text{ div } S) ^ 2$

proof –

obtain TdS **where** $TdS\text{-def}: T = TdS * S$ **using** $\langle S \text{ dvd } T \rangle$ **by** force

define n_i **where** $n_i = (2 * R - 1) * (y + I + T^2) - TdS^2$

have $n_{Be0}: n_i \geq 0$

proof –

have $0: (2 * R - 1) \geq 1$ **using** assms **by** simp

have $y > -I$ **using** assms **by** blast

hence $1: y + I + T^2 > T^2$ **by** linarith

have $T^2 \geq 0$ **by** simp

hence $y + I + T^2 > 0$ **using** 1 **by** linarith

hence $(2 * R - 1) * (y + I + T^2) \geq y + I + T^2$ **using** 0 **by** simp

hence $2: (2 * R - 1) * (y + I + T^2) \geq T^2$ **using** 1 **by** simp

have $3: T^2 = TdS^2 * S^2$ **unfolding** $TdS\text{-def}$ **using** $\text{power-mult-distrib}$
by blast

have $S^2 > 0$ **using** assms **by** simp

hence $4: S^2 \geq 1$ **by** linarith

have $TdS^2 \geq 0$ **by** simp

hence $TdS^2 * S^2 \geq TdS^2$ **using** 4 **by** $(metis \text{ mult-cancel-left1 mult-left-mono})$

hence $T^2 \geq TdS^2$ **using** 3 **by** simp

thus *?thesis* unfolding n_i -def using 2 by simp
 qed
 then obtain n where n -def: $\text{int } n = n_i$ using *nonneg-int-cases* by metis

 define $f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ where $f = (\lambda \cdot. 0)$ ($4 := S$, $5 := T$, $6 := R$, $7 := I$, $11 := \text{int } n$)
 have 0: *insertion f* Π
 $= (\sum j = 0..q. \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j * (\mathcal{S}^2 * n + \mathcal{T}^2) \wedge j * (\mathcal{S}^2 * (2 * \mathcal{R} - 1)) \wedge (q - j)))$
 unfolding Π -def using *insertion-sum* by blast
 have 1: *insertion f* $(G\text{-sub } j * (\mathcal{S}^2 * n + \mathcal{T}^2) \wedge j * (\mathcal{S}^2 * (2 * \mathcal{R} - 1)) \wedge (q - j))$
 $= \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j) * (S^{2j} * n + T^{2j}) \wedge j * (S^{2j} * (2 * \mathcal{R} - 1)) \wedge (q - j)$
 for j
 proof -
 have 0: *insertion f* $(G\text{-sub } j * (\mathcal{S}^2 * n + \mathcal{T}^2) \wedge j * (\mathcal{S}^2 * (2 * \mathcal{R} - 1)) \wedge (q - j))$
 $= \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j) * \text{insertion } f ((\mathcal{S}^2 * n + \mathcal{T}^2) \wedge j) * \text{insertion } f ((\mathcal{S}^2 * (2 * \mathcal{R} - 1)) \wedge (q - j))$
 using *insertion-mult[of f]* by simp
 have 1: *insertion f* $((\mathcal{S}^2 * n + \mathcal{T}^2) \wedge j) * \text{insertion } f ((\mathcal{S}^2 * (2 * \mathcal{R} - 1)) \wedge (q - j))$
 $= (\text{insertion } f (\mathcal{S}^2 * n + \mathcal{T}^2)) \wedge j * (\text{insertion } f (\mathcal{S}^2 * (2 * \mathcal{R} - 1))) \wedge (q - j)$
 using *insertion-pow* by metis
 have *insertion f* $(\mathcal{S}^2 * n + \mathcal{T}^2) = \text{insertion } f (S * \mathcal{S}) * \text{insertion } f n + \text{insertion } f (\mathcal{T} * \mathcal{T})$
 using *insertion-add[of f]* *insertion-mult[of f]* *power2-eq-square* by metis
 also have $\dots = (\text{insertion } f S)^2 * \text{insertion } f n + (\text{insertion } f T)^2$
 using *insertion-mult[of f]* *power2-eq-square* by metis
 also have $\dots = S^{2j} * n + T^{2j}$
 unfolding S -def n -def T -def using f -def by simp
 finally have 2: *insertion f* $(\mathcal{S}^2 * n + \mathcal{T}^2) = S^{2j} * n + T^{2j}$ by simp
 have *insertion f* $(\mathcal{S}^2 * (2 * \mathcal{R} - 1)) = (\text{insertion } f S)^2 * \text{insertion } f (2 * \mathcal{R} - 1)$
 using *insertion-mult[of f]* *power2-eq-square* by metis
 also have $\dots = (\text{insertion } f S)^2 * (\text{insertion } f (2 * \mathcal{R}) - \text{insertion } f 1)$
 by simp
 also have $\dots = (\text{insertion } f S)^2 * (2 * \text{insertion } f \mathcal{R} - 1)$
 by (*simp add: insertion-mult[of f]*)
 also have $\dots = S^{2j} * (2 * \mathcal{R} - 1)$
 unfolding S -def \mathcal{R} -def using f -def by simp
 finally have 3: *insertion f* $(\mathcal{S}^2 * (2 * \mathcal{R} - 1)) = S^{2j} * (2 * \mathcal{R} - 1)$ by simp
 show *?thesis* using 0 1 2 3 by simp
 qed
 have 2: $j \leq q \implies (S^{2j} * n + T^{2j}) \wedge j * (S^{2j} * (2 * \mathcal{R} - 1)) \wedge (q - j)$
 $= (y + I + T^{2j}) \wedge j * (S^{2j} * (2 * \mathcal{R} - 1)) \wedge q$ for j
 proof -

assume $jLeq: j \leq q$
have $S^{\wedge 2} * n + T^{\wedge 2} = S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1) * (y + I + T^{\wedge 2}) - S^{\wedge 2} * TdS^{\wedge 2} + T^{\wedge 2}$
unfolding $n\text{-def } n_i\text{-def}$
by (*simp add: right-diff-distrib*)
also have $\dots = S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1) * (y + I + T^{\wedge 2}) - (S * TdS)^{\wedge 2} + T^{\wedge 2}$ **using**
power-mult-distrib by metis
also have $\dots = S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1) * (y + I + T^{\wedge 2})$ **using** *TdS-def* **by** (*simp add:*
mult.commute)
finally have $(S^{\wedge 2} * n + T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge j} * (S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1))^{\wedge (q - j)}$
 $= (S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1) * (y + I + T^{\wedge 2}))^{\wedge j} * (S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1))^{\wedge (q - j)}$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (y + I + T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge j} * (S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1))^{\wedge j} * (S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1))^{\wedge (q - j)}$
using *power-mult-distrib mult.commute by metis*
also have $\dots = (y + I + T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge j} * (S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1))^{\wedge q}$ **using** *power-add jLeq*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) add-diff-cancel-left' mult.assoc nat-le-iff-add*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
hence *insertion f* Π
 $= (\sum j = 0..q. \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j) * (S^{\wedge 2} * n + T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge j} * (S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1))^{\wedge (q - j)})$
using *0 1 by presburger*
also have $\dots = (\sum j = 0..q. \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j) * (y + I + T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge j} * (S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1))^{\wedge (q - j)})$
using *2 by (metis (no-types, lifting) ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) atLeastAtMost-iff sum.cong)*
finally have *inser-expr-1: insertion f* $\Pi =$
 $(\sum j = 0..q. \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j) * (y + I + T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge j} * (S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1))^{\wedge (q - j)})$
using *sum-distrib-right[of - - (S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1))^{\wedge q}] by metis*

have *inser-G-sub: insertion f* $(G\text{-sub } j) = (\sum i=j..q. \text{coeff-}F\ i * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * (-I - T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge (i - j)})$
for j
proof -
have *insertion f* $(G\text{-sub } j)$
 $= \text{insertion } f (\sum i=j..q. \text{of-int } (\text{coeff-}F\ i) * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * (-I - T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge (i - j)})$
unfolding *G-sub-def* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = (\sum i=j..q. \text{insertion } f (\text{of-int } (\text{coeff-}F\ i) * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * (-I - T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge (i - j)}))$
using *insertion-sum by blast*
also have $\dots = (\sum i=j..q. (\text{coeff-}F\ i) * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * \text{insertion } f ((-I - T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge (i - j)}))$
proof -
have *1: insertion f* $(\text{of-int } (\text{coeff-}F\ i) * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * (-I - T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge (i - j)})$
 $= (\text{coeff-}F\ i) * \text{insertion } f (\text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * (-I - T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge (i - j)})$ **for** i
using *mult.assoc insertion-of-int-times by metis*
moreover have $(\text{coeff-}F\ i) * \text{insertion } f (\text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * (-I - T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge (i - j)})$
 $= (\text{coeff-}F\ i) * (i \text{ choose } j) * \text{insertion } f ((-I - T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge (i - j)})$ **for** i
using *insertion-mult*

by (smt (verit) ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) insertion-of-int-times
 mult commute
 of-int-of-nat-eq)
 ultimately show ?thesis by presburger
 qed
 also have ... = $(\sum_{i=j..q}. \text{coeff-F } i) * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * (\text{insertion } f$
 $(-\mathcal{I}-\mathcal{T}^2))^{(i-j)}$
 proof -
 have insertion f $((-\mathcal{I}-\mathcal{T}^2))^{(i-j)} = (\text{insertion } f (-\mathcal{I}-\mathcal{T}^2))^{(i-j)}$ for i
 using insertion-pow by blast
 thus ?thesis by simp
 qed
 also have ... = $(\sum_{i=j..q}. \text{coeff-F } i) * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * (-\text{insertion } f \mathcal{I}$
 $-(\text{insertion } f \mathcal{T}^2))^{(i-j)}$
 proof -
 have insertion f $(-\mathcal{I}-\mathcal{T}^2) = -\text{insertion } f (\mathcal{I} + \mathcal{T}^2)$ by simp
 also have ... = $-\text{insertion } f \mathcal{I} - (\text{insertion } f (\mathcal{T}^2))$ by simp
 finally have insertion f $(-\mathcal{I}-\mathcal{T}^2) = -\text{insertion } f \mathcal{I} - (\text{insertion } f \mathcal{T}^2)$
 using insertion-mult[of f $\mathcal{T} \mathcal{T}$] power2-eq-square by metis
 thus ?thesis by simp
 qed
 also have ... = $(\sum_{i=j..q}. \text{coeff-F } i * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * (-I-T^2))^{(i-j)}$
 unfolding defs using f-def by simp
 finally show ?thesis by blast
 qed

 hence $(\sum_{j=0..q}. \text{insertion } f (G\text{-sub } j) * (y+I+T^2)^j)$
 = $(\sum_{j=0..q}. (\sum_{i=j..q}. \text{coeff-F } i * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * (-I-T^2)^{(i-j)})$
 $* (y+I+T^2)^j)$
 using inser-G-sub by presburger
 also have ... = $(\sum_{j=0..q}. (\sum_{i=j..q}. \text{coeff-F } i * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) *$
 $(-I-T^2)^{(i-j}) * (y+I+T^2)^j))$
 proof -
 have $(\sum_{i=j..q}. \text{coeff-F } i * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * (-I-T^2)^{(i-j}) * (y+I+T^2)^j$
 = $(\sum_{i=j..q}. \text{coeff-F } i * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * (-I-T^2)^{(i-j}) *$
 $(y+I+T^2)^j)$ for j
 using sum-distrib-right by blast
 thus ?thesis by presburger
 qed
 also have ... = $(\sum_{i=0..q}. (\sum_{j=0..i}. \text{coeff-F } i * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) *$
 $(-I-T^2)^{(i-j}) * (y+I+T^2)^j))$
 using triangular-sum[of $(\lambda j. (\lambda i. \text{coeff-F } i * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * (-I-T^2)^{(i-j})$
 $* (y+I+T^2)^j))$ q]
 by argo
 also have ... = $(\sum_{i=0..q}. \text{coeff-F } i * (\sum_{j=0..i}. \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) *$
 $(-I-T^2)^{(i-j}) * (y+I+T^2)^j))$
 proof -
 have $(\sum_{j=0..i}. \text{coeff-F } i * \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * (-I-T^2)^{(i-j}) * (y+I+T^2)^j)$
 = $\text{coeff-F } i * (\sum_{j=0..i}. \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * (-I-T^2)^{(i-j}) *$

$(y+I+T^2)^j$ **for** i
using *sum-distrib-left*[of *coeff-F* i ($\lambda j. \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * (-I-T^2)^{i-j}$)
 $* (y+I+T^2)^j$ { $0..i$ }]
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1)* *sum.cong*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *presburger*
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum i = 0..q. \text{coeff-F } i * y^i)$
proof –
have $(\sum j=0..i. \text{of-nat } (i \text{ choose } j) * (-I-T^2)^{i-j} * (y+I+T^2)^j) =$
 y^i **for** i
using *binomial-ring*[of $y+I+T^2$ $-I-T^2$ i]
by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1)* *atLeast0AtMost*
mult commute sum.cong)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
also have $\dots = \text{insertion } (\lambda-. y) \mathcal{F}$ **using** *q-def eval-F* **by** *metis*
also have $\dots = 0$ **using** *assms* **by** *blast*
finally have $\text{insertion } f \Pi = 0$ **using** *inser-expr-1* **by** *presburger*

hence $\text{insertion } (\varphi n) \Pi = 0$
unfolding *f-def* φ -*def* **by** *auto*

moreover have $n = (2*R-1)*(y + I + T^2) - (T \text{ div } S) ^ 2$
unfolding *n-def* n_i -*def* *TdS-def* **using** $\langle S \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *Π-encodes-correctly-2*:

fixes $S T R I :: \text{int}$
assumes $S \neq 0$
 $(\forall x. \text{insertion } (\lambda-. x) \mathcal{F} = 0 \longrightarrow x > -I)$
defines $\varphi n \equiv (\lambda-. 0)(4 := S, 5 := T, 6 := R, 7 := I, 11 := \text{int } n)$
assumes $\exists n :: \text{nat}. \text{insertion } (\varphi n) \Pi = 0$
shows $S \text{ dvd } T \wedge R > 0 \wedge (\exists x :: \text{int}. (\text{insertion } (\lambda-. x) \mathcal{F}) = 0)$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** n **where**
 $\text{prop-2-n}: \text{insertion } ((\lambda-. 0) (4 := S, 5 := T, 6 := R, 7 := I, 11 := \text{int } n)) \Pi = 0$
unfolding φ -*def* **by** *auto*
define $\text{subst} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where** $\text{subst} = ((\lambda-. 0) (4 := S, 5 := T, 6 := R, 7 :=$
 $I, 11 := n))$
define $J :: \text{int}$ **where** $J = S^2 * (2*R-1)$
have $2*R-1 \neq 0$ **by** *presburger*
hence $J \neq 0$ **unfolding** J -*def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

have $0 = \text{insertion } \text{subst} (\sum j=0..q. G\text{-sub } j * (S^2 * n + T^2)^j * (S^2 * (2*R-1))^{(q-j)})$
using *prop-2-n* **unfolding** Π -*def* [*symmetric*] subst -*def* **by** *argo*

also have ... = $(\sum_{j=0..q}. \text{insertion subst } (G\text{-sub } j * (S^{\wedge 2} * n + T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge j} * (S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1))^{\wedge (q-j)}))$
using *insertion-sum by blast*
also have ... = $(\sum_{j=0..q}. \text{insertion subst } (G\text{-sub } j) * \text{insertion subst } ((S^{\wedge 2} * n + T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge j} * (S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1))^{\wedge (q-j)}))$
proof –
have *insertion subst* $(G\text{-sub } j * (S^{\wedge 2} * n + T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge j} * (S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1))^{\wedge (q-j)})$
= *insertion subst* $(G\text{-sub } j) * \text{insertion subst } ((S^{\wedge 2} * n + T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge j} * (S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1))^{\wedge (q-j)})$ **for** *j*
using *insertion-mult[of subst] by simp*
thus *?thesis by presburger*
qed
also have ... = $(\sum_{j=0..q}. \text{insertion subst } (G\text{-sub } j) * (S^{\wedge 2} * n + T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge j} * (S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1))^{\wedge (q-j)})$
proof –
have *insertion subst* $((S^{\wedge 2} * n + T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge j} * (S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1))^{\wedge (q-j)}) = (S^{\wedge 2} * n + T^{\wedge 2})^{\wedge j} * (S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1))^{\wedge (q-j)}$ **for** *j*
proof –
have *0: insertion subst* $((S^2 * n + T^2)^{\wedge j} * (S^2 * (2 * R - 1))^{\wedge (q-j)})$
= *insertion subst* $((S^2 * n + T^2)^{\wedge j} * \text{insertion subst } ((S^2 * (2 * R - 1))^{\wedge (q-j)}))$
using *insertion-mult[of subst] by simp*
have *1: insertion subst* $((S^2 * n + T^2)^{\wedge j} * \text{insertion subst } ((S^2 * (2 * R - 1))^{\wedge (q-j)}))$
= $(\text{insertion subst } (S^2 * n + T^2))^{\wedge j} * (\text{insertion subst } (S^2 * (2 * R - 1)))^{\wedge (q-j)}$
using *insertion-pow by metis*
have *insertion subst* $(S^2 * n + T^2) = \text{insertion subst } (S * S) * \text{insertion subst } n + \text{insertion subst } (T * T)$
using *insertion-add[of subst] insertion-mult[of subst] power2-eq-square by metis*
also have ... = $(\text{insertion subst } S)^{\wedge 2} * \text{insertion subst } n + (\text{insertion subst } T)^{\wedge 2}$
using *insertion-mult[of subst] power2-eq-square by metis*
also have ... = $S^{\wedge 2} * n + T^{\wedge 2}$
unfolding *S-def n-def T-def using subst-def by simp*
finally have *2: insertion subst* $(S^2 * n + T^2) = S^{\wedge 2} * n + T^{\wedge 2}$ **by** *simp*
have *insertion subst* $(S^2 * (2 * R - 1)) = (\text{insertion subst } S)^{\wedge 2} * \text{insertion subst } (2 * R - 1)$
using *insertion-mult[of subst] power2-eq-square by metis*
also have ... = $(\text{insertion subst } S)^{\wedge 2} * (\text{insertion subst } (2 * R) - \text{insertion subst } 1)$
by *simp*
also have ... = $(\text{insertion subst } S)^{\wedge 2} * (2 * \text{insertion subst } R - 1)$
using *insertion-of-int-times[of subst 2] by simp*
also have ... = $S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1)$
unfolding *S-def R-def using subst-def by simp*
finally have *3: insertion subst* $(S^2 * (2 * R - 1)) = S^{\wedge 2} * (2 * R - 1)$ **by** *simp*
show *?thesis using 0 1 2 3 by argo*

qed
thus *?thesis* **using** *sum.cong* **by** (*simp add: ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1)*)
qed
finally **have** $\Pi\text{-eq-0}$: $(\sum j=0..q. \text{insertion subst } (G\text{-sub } j) * (S^2 * n + T^2)^j * (S^2 * (2 * R - 1))^{(q-j)}) = 0$
by *simp*
hence *J-div-ST*: $J \text{ dvd } S^2 * n + T^2$ **using** *lemma-J-div-Z* **unfolding** *J-def*
by *blast*
hence $S^2 \text{ dvd } S^2 * n + T^2$ **unfolding** *J-def* **by** *fastforce*
hence $S^2 \text{ dvd } (S^2 * n + T^2) - S^2 * n$ **by** *fastforce*
hence $S^2 \text{ dvd } T^2$ **by** *simp*
hence *S-dvd-T*: $S \text{ dvd } T$ **by** *simp*

obtain $Z::\text{int}$ **where** *Z-prop*: $S^2 * n + T^2 = Z * J$ **using** *J-div-ST* **by**
fastforce
hence *insertion* $(\lambda. Z - \text{subst } \gamma - (\text{subst } 5)^2) \mathcal{F} = 0$
using $\Pi\text{-eq-0}$ *Jnot0* *lemma-pos*[*of subst S^2*n+T^2 J Z*]
unfolding *J-def* **by** *blast*
hence *F-cancels*: *insertion* $(\lambda. Z - I - T^2) \mathcal{F} = 0$
unfolding *subst-def* **by** *simp*
hence $Z - I - T^2 > -I$
using *assms* **by** *blast*
hence $Z > T^2$ **by** *simp*
hence $Z \neq 0$ **by** *fastforce*
hence *SnT-not-0*: $S^2 * n + T^2 \neq 0$ **using** *Z-prop* *Jnot0* **by** *simp*
have *Snt*: $S^2 * n + T^2 \geq 0$ **using** *prop-2-n* **by** *simp*
hence *SnT-B-0*: $S^2 * n + T^2 > 0$ **using** *SnT-not-0* **by** *linarith*
have $T^2 \geq 0$ **by** *simp*
hence *ZB0*: $Z > 0$ **using** $\langle Z > T^2 \rangle$ **by** *linarith*
hence $J \leq 0 \implies \text{False}$
proof -
assume $J \leq 0$
hence $J < 0$ **using** *Jnot0* **by** *simp*
hence $S^2 * n + T^2 < 0$ **using** *Z-prop* *ZB0*
by (*metis SnT-B-0 one-dvd plus-int-code(2) zdvd-not-zless zero-less-mult-pos zless-add1-eq*)
thus *False* **using** *Snt* **by** *simp*
qed
hence *JB0*: $J > 0$ **by** *fastforce*
hence $S^2 * (2 * R - 1) > 0$ **unfolding** *J-def* **by** *blast*
hence $2 * R - 1 > 0$
by (*metis mult-eq-0-iff zero-eq-power2 zero-less-mult-pos zero-less-power2*)
hence $2 * R > 0$ **by** *simp*
hence *RB0*: $R > 0$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **using** *S-dvd-T* *RB0* *F-cancels* **by** *blast*
qed

end


```

end
theory M3-Polynomial
  imports Pi-Relations Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Univariate
    ../MPoly-Utils/Poly-Extract ../MPoly-Utils/Poly-Degree
begin

```

7.5 The Matiyasevich-Robinson-Polynomial

For any appropriately typed function fn , we introduce the syntax $fn \pi \equiv fn A1 A2 A3 S T R n$, as well as $(\lambda\pi. e) \equiv (\lambda A1 A2 A3 S T R n. e)$.

```

syntax pi :: (int => int => int => int => int => int => int => int) => int (- pi [1000]
1000)
syntax pi-fn :: (int => int => int => int => int => int => int => int) => int (\lambda\pi. -
[0] 0)
parse-translation <
[
(
  syntax-const <pi>,
  fn ctxt => fn args =>
    list-comb (
      args |> hd,
      [A1, A2, A3, S, T, R, n] |> map (fn name => Free (name, @{typ int}))
    )
),
(
  syntax-const <pi-fn>,
  fn ctxt => fn args =>
    [A1, A2, A3, S, T, R, n]
    |> List.foldr (fn (name, r) => Abs (name, @{typ int}, r)) (args |> hd)
)
]
>

```

```

locale section5 = section5-given + section5-variables
begin

```

definition $X_0 :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ **where**

$$X_0 \pi = 1 + A_1^2 + A_2^2 + A_3^2$$

definition $I_0 :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ **where**

$$I_0 \pi = (X_0 \pi)^3$$

definition $U_0 :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ **where**

$$U_0 \pi = S^2 * (2 * R - 1)$$

definition $V_0 :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ **where**

$$V_0 \pi = S^2 * n + T^2$$

poly-extract X_0

poly-extract I_0

poly-extract U_0

poly-extract V_0

definition $M3 :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ **where**

```

M3 A1 A2 A3 S T R n =
  (
    ((
      (
        (
          ((V0 π) - (U0 π) * (I0 π) - (U0 π) * T^2)^2
            + (U0 π)^2 * A1
            + (U0 π)^2 * A2 * (X0 π)^2
            - (U0 π)^2 * A3 * (X0 π)^4
        )
      )^2
      + 4 * (U0 π)^2 * (V0 π - U0 π * I0 π - U0 π * T^2)^2 * A1
      - 4 * (U0 π)^2 * (V0 π - U0 π * I0 π - U0 π * T^2)^2 * A2 * (X0
π)^2
      - 4 * (U0 π)^4 * A1 * A2 * (X0 π)^2
    )^2
    - A1 * (U0 π * (
      4
      * (V0 π - U0 π * I0 π - U0 π * T^2)
      * (
        ((V0 π - U0 π * I0 π - U0 π * T^2))^2
          + (U0 π)^2 * A1
          + (U0 π)^2 * A2 * (X0 π)^2
          - (U0 π)^2 * A3 * (X0 π)^4
      )
      - 8
      * (U0 π)^2
      * (V0 π - U0 π * I0 π - U0 π * T^2)
      * A2
      * (X0 π)^2
    ))^2
  )

```

poly-extract $M3$

end

end

theory Pi -to- $M3$ -rat

imports Pi -Relations $J3$ -Relations $M3$ -Polynomial

begin

7.6 Relation between M_3 and Π

ML<

```

Theory.setup (
  Method.setup binding <unfold-auto> (Attrib.thms >>
    (fn thms => fn ctxt =>
      SIMPLE-METHOD (
        REPEAT1 (
          CHANGED-PROP (
            (TRY (Clasimp.auto-tac ctxt)) THEN
            Local-Defs.unfold-tac ctxt thms THEN
            (TRY (Clasimp.auto-tac ctxt))
          )
        )
      )
    )
  )
) repeated unfold and auto
)
>

```

locale *matiyasevich-polynomial* = section5
begin

type-synonym $\tau = \text{real}$

definition $x' :: \tau \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $x' \equiv \text{of-int-mpoly } x$
definition $A_1' :: \tau \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $A_1' \equiv \text{of-int-mpoly } A_1$
definition $A_2' :: \tau \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $A_2' \equiv \text{of-int-mpoly } A_2$
definition $A_3' :: \tau \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $A_3' \equiv \text{of-int-mpoly } A_3$
definition $\mathcal{X}_3' :: \tau \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $\mathcal{X}_3' \equiv \text{of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{X}_3$

definition $S' :: \tau \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $S' \equiv \text{of-int-mpoly } S$
definition $T' :: \tau \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $T' \equiv \text{of-int-mpoly } T$
definition $\mathcal{R}' :: \tau \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $\mathcal{R}' \equiv \text{of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{R}$
definition $\mathcal{I}' :: \tau \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $\mathcal{I}' \equiv \text{of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{I}$
definition $\mathcal{Y}' :: \tau \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $\mathcal{Y}' \equiv \text{of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{Y}$
definition $\mathcal{Z}' :: \tau \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $\mathcal{Z}' \equiv \text{of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{Z}$
definition $\mathcal{J}' :: \tau \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $\mathcal{J}' \equiv \text{of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{J}$
definition $n' :: \tau \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $n' \equiv \text{of-int-mpoly } n$

definition $\mathcal{U}' :: \tau \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $\mathcal{U}' = \text{of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{U}$
definition $\mathcal{V}' :: \tau \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $\mathcal{V}' = \text{of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{V}$
definition $J\mathcal{Z}' :: \tau \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $J\mathcal{Z}' = \text{of-int-mpoly } J\mathcal{Z}$
definition $\psi' :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \tau \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $\psi' = \text{of-int-mpoly} \circ ((\lambda-. 0)(0 := T^{\wedge}2 + S^{\wedge}2 * n - T^{\wedge}2 * \mathcal{U} - \mathcal{X}_3^{\wedge}3 * \mathcal{U}, 1 := \mathcal{U}^{\wedge}2 * A_1, 2 := \mathcal{U}^{\wedge}2 * A_2, 3 := \mathcal{U}^{\wedge}2 * A_3))$
definition $M\mathcal{Z}\text{-poly}' :: \tau \text{ mpoly}$ **where** $M\mathcal{Z}\text{-poly}' \equiv \text{of-int-mpoly } M\mathcal{Z}\text{-poly}$

lemma *Pi-equals-M3-rationals*:
fixes $A_1 A_2 A_3 R S T n :: \text{int}$
defines $X \equiv X_0 \pi$

```

defines  $I \equiv I_0 \pi$ 
defines  $U \equiv U_0 \pi$ 
defines  $V \equiv V_0 \pi$ 

defines  $\varphi \equiv (\lambda-. 0)(0 := \text{Var } 0, 1 := \text{Const } A_1, 2 := \text{Const } A_2, 3 := \text{Const } A_3)$ 

defines  $\varphi' \equiv \text{of-int-mpoly} \circ \varphi$ 
defines  $\mathcal{F} \equiv \text{poly-subst } \varphi J3$ 
defines  $\mathcal{F}' \equiv \text{of-int-mpoly } \mathcal{F} :: \tau \text{ mpoly}$ 
defines  $q \equiv \text{MPoly-Type.degree } \mathcal{F} 0$ 
defines  $\Pi \equiv \text{pi-relations.}\Pi \mathcal{F} 0$ 

defines  $G\text{-sub} \equiv \text{pi-relations.}G\text{-sub } \mathcal{F} 0$ 

defines  $G\text{-sub}' \equiv \text{of-int-mpoly} \circ (\text{pi-relations.}G\text{-sub } \mathcal{F} 0)$ 

defines  $\xi \equiv ((\lambda-. 0)(4 := S, 5 := T, 6 := R, 7 := X^3, 11 := n))$ 

defines  $\xi' \equiv \text{of-int} \circ \xi$ 

assumes  $U \neq 0$ 
assumes  $q = 8$ 
assumes  $F\text{-monom-over-0: vars } \mathcal{F} \subseteq \{0\}$ 
and  $F\text{-one-0: MPoly-Type.coeff } \mathcal{F} (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. (\text{MPoly-Type.degree } \mathcal{F} 0 \text{ when } k = 0))) = 1$ 

shows  $\text{insertion } \xi \Pi = M3 \pi$ 
proof –
have  $U\text{-ev: insertion } \xi \mathcal{U} = U$  unfolding  $\text{defs } U\text{-def } U_0\text{-def } \xi\text{-def power2-eq-square}$ 

by  $\text{auto}$ 
have  $V\text{-ev: insertion } \xi \mathcal{V} = V$  unfolding  $\text{defs } V\text{-def } V_0\text{-def } \xi\text{-def power2-eq-square}$ 
by  $\text{auto}$ 

have  $j\text{-in-sum: } \bigwedge j. j \leq q \longrightarrow \text{of-int } (\text{insertion } \xi ((G\text{-sub } j) * \mathcal{V}^j * \mathcal{U}^{(q-j)}))$ 
 $= \text{insertion } \xi (G\text{-sub } j) * (V/U)^j * U^q$ 
proof
fix  $j$ 
assume  $j \leq q$ 
have  $\text{insertion } \xi ((G\text{-sub } j) * \mathcal{V}^j * \mathcal{U}^{(q-j)})$ 
 $= (\text{insertion } \xi ((G\text{-sub } j) * \mathcal{V}^j) * (\text{insertion } \xi \mathcal{U}^{(q-j)}))$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
also have  $\dots = \text{insertion } \xi (G\text{-sub } j) * V^j * U^{(q-j)}$ 
by  $(\text{auto simp: } U\text{-ev } V\text{-ev})$ 
also have  $\dots = \text{insertion } \xi (G\text{-sub } j) * V^j * U^q / U^j$ 
using  $\text{power-diff[of } U \ j \ q] \langle U \neq 0 \rangle \langle j \leq q \rangle$  apply  $\text{simp}$ 
by  $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \text{of-int-0-eq-iff of-int-power power-diff times-divide-eq-right})$ 
also have  $\dots = \text{insertion } \xi (G\text{-sub } j) * (V/U)^j * U^q$ 
using  $\text{power-divide[of } V \ U \ j]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
finally show  $\text{insertion } \xi ((G\text{-sub } j) * \mathcal{V}^j * \mathcal{U}^{(q-j)}) = \text{insertion } \xi (G\text{-sub}$ 

```

```

j) * (V/U) ^ j * U ^ q
  by auto
qed

have XI3: I = X ^ 3
  unfolding I-def I0-def X-def by simp

interpret pi-relations: pi-relations F 0
  using F-monom-over-0 F-one-0
  by (unfold-locales; auto)

have X1-unfold:(of-int-mpoly (Const 1 + A12 + A22 + A32))
  = (of-int-mpoly (Const 1) + (of-int-mpoly A1)2 + (of-int-mpoly A2)2 +
(of-int-mpoly A3)2)
  unfolding of-int-mpoly-simps ..

have aux0: (λx. insertion ((λ-. 0)(0 := real-of-int V / real-of-int U - real-of-int
I - (real-of-int T)2))
  (of-int-mpoly (((λ-. 0)(0 := Var 0, Suc 0 := Const A1, 2 := Const
A2, 3 := Const A3)) x))) i
  = ((λ-. 0)(0 := real-of-int V / real-of-int U - real-of-int I - (real-of-int
T)2,
      Suc 0 := real-of-int A1, 2 := real-of-int A2, 3 := real-of-int A3)) i
for i
  apply (cases i = 0)
  by (auto simp: of-int-mpoly-simps)

have G-sub-vars: vars (G-sub j) ⊆ {5, 7} for j
  unfolding G-sub-def pi-relations.G-sub-def I-def T-def
  defs diff-conv-add-uminus
  apply (rule subset-trans[OF vars-setsum]; simp)
  apply (rule UN-least)
  unfolding power2-eq-square of-int-Const of-nat-Const diff-conv-add-uminus
  by mpoly-vars
have G-sub-aux0: insertion ξ (G-sub j)
  = insertion ((λ-. 0)(5 := T, 7 := X ^ 3)) (G-sub j) for j
  unfolding ξ-def
  apply (rule insertion-irrelevant-vars)
  using G-sub-vars[of j] by auto

{
  fix j
  have real-of-int (insertion ((λ-. 0)(5 := T, 7 := X ^ 3)) (local.pi-relations.G-sub
j))
    = insertion (of-int ∘ ((λ-. 0)(5 := T, 7 := X ^ 3))) (of-int-mpoly (G-sub j))
    unfolding G-sub-def[symmetric] insertion-of-int-mpoly ..
    also have ... = insertion
      ((λx. real-of-int (((λ-. 0)(5 := T, 7 := X ^ 3)) x))(8 := real-of-int V /
real-of-int U))

```

```

      (of-int-mpoly (G-sub j))
    apply (intro insertion-irrelevant-vars)
    using vars-of-int-mpoly[of G-sub j] G-sub-vars[of j] by auto
  also have ...
    = insertion ((λx. real-of-int
      (((λ-. 0)(5 := T, 7 := X ^ 3)) x))(8 := real-of-int V / real-of-int U))
      (of-int-mpoly (local.pi-relations.G-sub j))
    unfolding G-sub-def[symmetric] ..
  finally have G-sub-aux1: real-of-int (insertion ((λ-. 0)(5 := T, 7 := X ^ 3))
(local.pi-relations.G-sub j))
    = insertion ((λx. real-of-int (((λ-. 0)(5 := T, 7 := X ^ 3)) x))(8 := real-of-int
V / real-of-int U))
      (of-int-mpoly (local.pi-relations.G-sub j)) .
}
note G-sub-aux1 = this

have degree-aux-lt: MPoly-Type.degree F' 0 ≤ q
  unfolding q-def F'-def
  by (simp add: le-funD)

have vars-F': vars F' ⊆ {0}
  unfolding F'-def
  apply (rule subset-trans[OF vars-of-int-mpoly])
  by (auto simp add: F-monom-over-0)

have coeff-F': MPoly-Type.coeff F' = MPoly-Type.coeff F
  unfolding F'-def of-int-mpoly-coeff ..

have degree-aux-gt: MPoly-Type.degree F' 0 ≥ q
proof -
  have MPoly-Type.coeff F' (Abs-poly-mapping (λk. (q when k = 0))) = 1
    using F-one-0 coeff-F' q-def by simp

  thus ?thesis
    unfolding MPoly-Type.degree.rep-eq apply (intro Max-ge)
    subgoal by simp
    apply (rule insertI2)
    unfolding keys.rep-eq image-iff bex-simps(6) coeff-def
    apply (rule exI[of - Poly-Mapping.single 0 q])
    by (auto simp: Poly-Mapping.single.abs-eq when-def)
qed

have degree-aux: MPoly-Type.degree F' 0 = q
  using degree-aux-lt degree-aux-gt by simp

have univariate-expansion:
  F' = (∑ d = 0..MPoly-Type.degree F' 0. of-int (pi-relations.coeff-F d) * (Var
0) ^ d)
  apply (subst mpoly-univariate-expansion-sum[of F' 0, OF vars-F])

```

```

apply (rule sum.cong, simp)
unfolding pi-relations.coeff-F-def Poly-Mapping.single.abs-eq coeff-F' of-int-general-Const
by (simp add: of-int-mpoly-simps)

have X-unfold: X = insertion
  ((λ-. 0)
   (0 := real-of-int V / real-of-int U - real-of-int I - (real-of-int T)2,
    Suc 0 := real-of-int A1, 2 := real-of-int A2, 3 := real-of-int A3) X3'
   unfolding x'-def A1'-def A2'-def A3'-def X3'-def x-def A1-def A2-def
A3-def X3-def X-def X0-def X1-unfold of-int-mpoly-simps
   by simp)

have U-V-cancel: of-int U * (of-int V / of-int U) = (of-int V :: real)
by (simp add: ⟨U ≠ 0⟩)

have insertion ξ Π = insertion ξ (∑ j=0..q. G-sub j * Vj * U(q-j))
unfolding Π-def pi-relations.Π-def
unfolding q-def pi-relations.q-def
unfolding G-sub-def pi-relations.G-sub-def
unfolding defs
by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
also have ... = (∑ j=0..q. insertion ξ ((G-sub j) * Vj * U(q-j)))
by auto
also have of-int (...) = (∑ j=0..q. insertion ξ (G-sub j) * (V/U)j * Uq)
apply (subst of-int-sum)
apply (rule sum.cong)
using j-in-sum by auto
also have ... = Uq * (∑ j=0..q. insertion ξ (G-sub j) * (V/U)j)
apply (subst sum-distrib-left)
by (simp add: algebra-simps)

also have ... = Uq * insertion ((λ-. 0)(5:=T, 7:=I, 8:=V/U)) (of-int-mpoly
(pi-relations.G))
unfolding pi-relations.G-in-Y G-sub-aux0
apply (simp only: of-int-mpoly-simps Y-def G-sub-def)
using insertion-of-int-mpoly[where ?P = local.pi-relations.G-sub -
and ?α = ((λ-. 0)(4 := S, 5 := T, 6 := R, 7 := X ^
3, 11 := n))]
apply (subst insertion-simps)
subgoal by simp
unfolding q-def pi-relations.q-def comp-def of-int-mpoly-simps ⟨I = X3⟩
apply (subst insertion-simps)+
unfolding G-sub-aux1
by (simp add: mult.commute)
also have ... = Uq * insertion ((λ-. 0)(0:=of-int V / of-int U - of-int I -
of-int T2)) F'
unfolding pi-relations.G-def
apply (subst univariate-expansion)
apply (simp add: defs of-int-mpoly-simps pi-relations.q-def pi-relations.coeff-F-def)

```

apply (*rule disjI2*)
apply (*rule sum.cong*)
subgoal by (*simp add: degree-aux q-def*)
unfolding *of-int-Const of-int-mpoly-Const*
apply (*simp only: insertion-simps*)
unfolding *of-int-general-Const of-int-mpoly-Const*
by *simp*
also have ... = $U^q * \text{insertion } ((\lambda-. 0)(0:=\text{of-int } V / \text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2,$
 $1:=\text{of-int } A_1, 2:=\text{of-int } A_2, 3:=\text{of-int } A_3)) J3'$
unfolding *F'-def F-def J3'-def φ-def*
apply *simp*
unfolding *of-int-mpoly-poly-subst*
unfolding *insertion-poly-subst comp-def*
apply (*subst aux0*)
by *simp*

also have

... =
(
((
(
(
 $(\text{of-int } V - \text{of-int } U * \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } U * \text{of-int } T^2)^2$
 $+ (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_1$
 $+ (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_2 * X^2$
 $- (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_3 * X^4$
)
)
)
 $+ 4 * (\text{of-int } U)^2 * ((\text{of-int } V) - (\text{of-int } U) * \text{of-int } I - (\text{of-int } U) * \text{of-int } T^2)^2 * A_1$
 $- 4 * (\text{of-int } U)^2 * ((\text{of-int } V) - (\text{of-int } U) * \text{of-int } I - (\text{of-int } U) * \text{of-int } T^2)^2 * A_2 * X^2$
 $- 4 * (\text{of-int } U)^4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2$
)
 $- A_1 * ((\text{of-int } U) * ($
 4
 $* (\text{of-int } V - (\text{of-int } U) * \text{of-int } I - (\text{of-int } U) * \text{of-int } T^2)$
 $* ($
 $((\text{of-int } V - (\text{of-int } U) * \text{of-int } I - (\text{of-int } U) * \text{of-int } T^2))^2$
 $+ (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_1$
 $+ (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_2 * X^2$
 $- (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_3 * X^4$
)
 $- 8$
 $* (\text{of-int } U)^2$
 $* (\text{of-int } V - (\text{of-int } U) * \text{of-int } I - (\text{of-int } U) * \text{of-int } T^2)$
 $* A_2$
 $* X^2$

)²
)

proof –
have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dots &= \\
 &((\text{of-int } U)^8 * (\\
 & (\\
 & (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2)^2 \\
 & + A_1 \\
 & + A_2 * X^2 - A_3 * X^4 \\
 &)^2 \\
 & + 4 * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2)^2 * A_1 \\
 & - 4 * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
 & - 4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
 &)^2 \\
 & - A_1 * (\\
 & 4 \\
 & * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2) \\
 & * (\\
 & (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2)^2 \\
 & + A_1 \\
 & + A_2 * X^2 \\
 & - A_3 * X^4 \\
 &) \\
 & - 8 * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2) * A_2 * X^2 \\
 &)^2 \\
 &)
 \end{aligned}$$

by (*unfold-auto* $q = 8$ *J3'-def* *x'-def* *A1'-def* *A2'-def* *A3'-def* *X3'-def*
J3-def *x-def* *A1-def*

A2-def *A3-def* *X3-def* *X-unfold insertion-simps of-int-mpoly-simps*)

also have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dots &= \\
 &(((\text{of-int } U)^4)^2) * (\\
 & (\\
 & (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2)^2 \\
 & + A_1 \\
 & + A_2 * X^2 \\
 & - A_3 * X^4 \\
 &)^2 \\
 & + 4 * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2)^2 * A_1 \\
 & - 4 * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
 & - 4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
 &)^2 \\
 & - A_1 * (\\
 & 4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) \\
& * (\\
& \quad (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& \quad + A_1 \\
& \quad + A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad - A_3 * X^4 \\
& \quad) \\
& - 8 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) * A_2 * X^2 \\
&)^2 \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

by *simp*
also have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots = \\
& (\\
& \quad (((of-int U)^4)^2) * (\\
& \quad \quad (\\
& \quad \quad \quad (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad + A_1 \\
& \quad \quad \quad + A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad - A_3 * X^4 \\
& \quad \quad)^2 \\
& \quad \quad + 4 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 * A_1 \\
& \quad \quad - 4 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad \quad - 4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad)^2 \\
& \quad - (of-int U)^8 * (A_1 * (\\
& \quad \quad 4 \\
& \quad \quad * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) \\
& \quad \quad * (\\
& \quad \quad \quad (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad + A_1 \\
& \quad \quad \quad + A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad - A_3 * X^4 \\
& \quad \quad) \\
& \quad \quad - 8 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) * A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad)^2 \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding *right-diff-distrib* by *simp*
also have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots = \\
& (\\
& \quad (((of-int U)^4)^2) * (\\
& \quad \quad (\\
& \quad \quad \quad (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad + A_1 \\
& \quad \quad \quad + A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad - A_3 * X^4 \\
& \quad \quad) \\
& \quad)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&)^2 \\
& + 4 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 * A_1 \\
& - 4 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - 4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
&)^2) \\
& - A_1 * (((of-int U)^4) * (\\
& \quad 4 \\
& \quad * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) \\
& \quad * (\\
& \quad (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& \quad + A_1 \\
& \quad + A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad - A_3 * X^4 \\
& \quad) \\
& \quad - 8 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) * A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad))^2 \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding power-mult-distrib by simp
also have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots = \\
& (\\
& \quad (((of-int U)^4) * (\\
& \quad (\\
& \quad (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& \quad + A_1 \\
& \quad + A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad - A_3 * X^4 \\
& \quad)^2 \\
& \quad + 4 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 * A_1 \\
& \quad - 4 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad - 4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad))^2) \\
& - A_1 * (((of-int U)^4) * (\\
& \quad 4 \\
& \quad * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) \\
& \quad * (\\
& \quad (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& \quad + A_1 \\
& \quad + A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad - A_3 * X^4 \\
& \quad) \\
& \quad - 8 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) * A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad))^2 \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding power-mult-distrib by simp
also have

$\dots =$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\\
& \quad ((\\
& \quad \quad ((of-int U)^2)^2 * (\\
& \quad \quad \quad (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad + A_1 \\
& \quad \quad \quad + A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad - A_3 * X^4 \\
& \quad \quad)^2 \\
& \quad \quad + ((of-int U)^4) * 4 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& * A_1 \\
& \quad - ((of-int U)^4) * 4 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& * A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad - ((of-int U)^4) * 4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
&)^2) \\
& \quad - A_1 * (((of-int U)^4) * (\\
& \quad \quad 4 \\
& \quad \quad * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) \\
& \quad \quad * (\\
& \quad \quad \quad (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad + A_1 \\
& \quad \quad \quad + A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad - A_3 * X^4 \\
& \quad \quad) \\
& \quad \quad - 8 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) * A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad)^2) \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding *distrib-left right-diff-distrib mult.assoc by simp*
also have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots = \\
& (\\
& \quad ((\\
& \quad \quad (\\
& \quad \quad \quad (of-int U)^2 * (\\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad + A_1 \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad + A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad - A_3 * X^4 \\
& \quad \quad \quad) \\
& \quad \quad)^2 \\
& \quad \quad + ((of-int U)^4) * 4 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& * A_1 \\
& \quad - ((of-int U)^4) * 4 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& * A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad - ((of-int U)^4) * 4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
&)^2) \\
& \quad - A_1 * (((of-int U)^4) * (\\
& \quad \quad 4 \\
& \quad \quad * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& * (\\
& \quad (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& \quad + A_1 \\
& \quad + A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad - A_3 * X^4 \\
& \quad) \\
& - 8 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) * A_2 * X^2 \\
&))^2 \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding *power-mult-distrib by simp*
also have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots = \\
& (\\
& \quad (\\
& \quad \quad (\\
& \quad \quad \quad (\\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad (of-int U)^2 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad + (of-int U)^2 * A_1 \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad + (of-int U)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad - (of-int U)^2 * A_3 * X^4 \\
& \quad \quad \quad) \\
& \quad \quad)^2 \\
& \quad \quad + ((of-int U)^4) * 4 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& * A_1 \\
& \quad - ((of-int U)^4) * 4 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& * A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad - ((of-int U)^4) * 4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
&)^2) \\
& - A_1 * (((of-int U)^4) * (\\
& \quad 4 \\
& \quad * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) \\
& \quad * (\\
& \quad \quad (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& \quad \quad + A_1 \\
& \quad \quad + A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad \quad - A_3 * X^4 \\
& \quad) \\
& \quad - 8 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) * A_2 * X^2 \\
&))^2 \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding *distrib-left right-diff-distrib mult.assoc by simp*
also have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots = \\
& (\\
& \quad (\\
& \quad \quad (\\
& \quad \quad \quad (
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((\text{of-int } U) * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2))^2 \\
& \quad + (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_1 \\
& \quad + (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad - (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_3 * X^4 \\
& \quad) \\
&)^2 \\
& \quad + ((\text{of-int } U)^4) * 4 * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2)^2 \\
* A_1 & \quad - ((\text{of-int } U)^4) * 4 * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2)^2 \\
* A_2 * X^2 & \quad - ((\text{of-int } U)^4) * 4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
&)^2 \\
& \quad - A_1 * (((\text{of-int } U)^4) * (\\
& \quad \quad 4 \\
& \quad \quad * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2) \\
& \quad \quad * (\\
& \quad \quad \quad (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2)^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad + A_1 \\
& \quad \quad \quad + A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad - A_3 * X^4 \\
& \quad \quad) \\
& \quad \quad - 8 * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2) * A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad))^2 \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding power-mult-distrib by simp
also have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots = \\
& (\\
& \quad (\\
& \quad \quad (\\
& \quad \quad \quad (\\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad (\text{of-int } V - \text{of-int } U * \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } U * \text{of-int } T^2)^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad + (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_1 \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad + (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad - (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_3 * X^4 \\
& \quad \quad \quad) \\
& \quad \quad)^2 \\
& \quad \quad + ((\text{of-int } U)^4) * 4 * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2)^2 \\
* A_1 & \quad - ((\text{of-int } U)^4) * 4 * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2)^2 \\
* A_2 * X^2 & \quad - ((\text{of-int } U)^4) * 4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
&)^2 \\
& \quad - A_1 * (((\text{of-int } U)^4) * (\\
& \quad \quad 4 \\
& \quad \quad * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2) \\
& \quad \quad * (\\
& \quad \quad \quad (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2)^2 \\
& \quad \quad) \\
& \quad))^2 \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + A_1 \\
& + A_2 * X^2 \\
& - A_3 * X^4 \\
&) \\
& - 8 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) * A_2 * X^2 \\
&))^2 \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding *distrib-left right-diff-distrib U-V-cancel* **by simp**
also have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots = \\
& (\\
& ((\\
& (\\
& (\\
& (of-int V - of-int U * of-int I - of-int U * of-int T^2)^2 \\
& + (of-int U)^2 * A_1 \\
& + (of-int U)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - (of-int U)^2 * A_3 * X^4 \\
&) \\
&)^2 \\
& + 4 * (of-int U)^2 * ((of-int U)^2 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - \\
of-int T^2)^2) * A_1 \\
& - 4 * (of-int U)^2 * ((of-int U)^2 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - \\
of-int T^2)^2) * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - 4 * ((of-int U)^4) * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
&)^2) \\
& - A_1 * (((of-int U)^4) * (\\
& 4 \\
& * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) \\
& * (\\
& (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& + A_1 \\
& + A_2 * X^2 \\
& - A_3 * X^4 \\
&) \\
& - 8 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) * A_2 * X^2 \\
&))^2 \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding *ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult.commute[of 4] mult.assoc* **by simp**
also have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots = \\
& (\\
& ((\\
& (\\
& (\\
& (of-int V - of-int U * of-int I - of-int U * of-int T^2)^2 \\
& + (of-int U)^2 * A_1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_3 * X^4 \\
&) \\
&)^2 \\
& + 4 * (\text{of-int } U)^2 * ((\text{of-int } U) * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } \\
& T^2)) ^2 * A_1 \\
& - 4 * (\text{of-int } U)^2 * ((\text{of-int } U) * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } \\
& T^2)) ^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - 4 * (\text{of-int } U)^4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
&)^2) \\
& - A_1 * ((\text{of-int } U)^4 * (\\
& \quad 4 \\
& \quad * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2) \\
& \quad * (\\
& \quad (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2)^2 \\
& \quad + A_1 \\
& \quad + A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad - A_3 * X^4 \\
& \quad) \\
& - 8 * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2) * A_2 * X^2 \\
&)) ^2 \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding power-mult-distrib ..

also have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots = \\
& (\\
& ((\\
& (\\
& (\\
& (\text{of-int } V - \text{of-int } U * \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } U * \text{of-int } T^2)^2 \\
& + (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_1 \\
& + (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_3 * X^4 \\
&) \\
&)^2 \\
& + 4 * (\text{of-int } U)^2 * ((\text{of-int } V) - (\text{of-int } U) * \text{of-int } I - (\text{of-int } U) * \\
& \text{of-int } T^2)^2 * A_1 \\
& - 4 * (\text{of-int } U)^2 * ((\text{of-int } V) - (\text{of-int } U) * \text{of-int } I - (\text{of-int } U) * \\
& \text{of-int } T^2)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - 4 * (\text{of-int } U)^4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
&)^2) \\
& - A_1 * ((\text{of-int } U)^4 * (\\
& \quad 4 \\
& \quad * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2) \\
& \quad * (\\
& \quad (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2)^2 \\
& \quad + A_1 \\
& \quad + A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad) \\
&) \\
&) \\
&) \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - A_3 * X^4 \\
&) \\
& - 8 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) * A_2 * X^2 \\
&))^2 \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding *distrib-left right-diff-distrib U-V-cancel by simp*
also have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots = \\
& (\\
& ((\\
& (\\
& (\\
& (of-int V - of-int U * of-int I - of-int U * of-int T^2)^2 \\
& + (of-int U)^2 * A_1 \\
& + (of-int U)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - (of-int U)^2 * A_3 * X^4 \\
&) \\
&)^2 \\
& + 4 * (of-int U)^2 * ((of-int V) - (of-int U) * of-int I - (of-int U) * \\
of-int T^2)^2 * A_1 \\
& - 4 * (of-int U)^2 * ((of-int V) - (of-int U) * of-int I - (of-int U) * \\
of-int T^2)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - 4 * (of-int U)^4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
&)^2) \\
& - A_1 * ((of-int U) * ((of-int U)^3 * (\\
& 4 \\
& * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) \\
& * (\\
& (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& + A_1 \\
& + A_2 * X^2 \\
& - A_3 * X^4 \\
&) \\
& - 8 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) * A_2 * X^2 \\
&)))^2 \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding *power-def mult.assoc by simp*
also have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots = \\
& (\\
& ((\\
& (\\
& (\\
& (of-int V - of-int U * of-int I - of-int U * of-int T^2)^2 \\
& + (of-int U)^2 * A_1 \\
& + (of-int U)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - (of-int U)^2 * A_3 * X^4
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&) \\
&)^2 \\
& + 4 * (of-int U)^2 * ((of-int V) - (of-int U) * of-int I - (of-int U) * \\
of-int T^2)^2 * A_1 \\
& - 4 * (of-int U)^2 * ((of-int V) - (of-int U) * of-int I - (of-int U) * \\
of-int T^2)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - 4 * (of-int U)^4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
&)^2) \\
& - A_1 * ((of-int U) * (\\
& (of-int U)^3 \\
& * (4 \\
& * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) \\
& * (\\
& (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& + A_1 \\
& + A_2 * X^2 \\
& - A_3 * X^4 \\
&)) \\
& - (of-int U)^3 * (8 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) \\
* A_2 * X^2) \\
&))^2 \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding right-diff-distrib ..

also have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots = \\
& (\\
& ((\\
& (\\
& (\\
& (of-int V - of-int U * of-int I - of-int U * of-int T^2)^2 \\
& + (of-int U)^2 * A_1 \\
& + (of-int U)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - (of-int U)^2 * A_3 * X^4 \\
&) \\
&)^2 \\
& + 4 * (of-int U)^2 * ((of-int V) - (of-int U) * of-int I - (of-int U) * \\
of-int T^2)^2 * A_1 \\
& - 4 * (of-int U)^2 * ((of-int V) - (of-int U) * of-int I - (of-int U) * \\
of-int T^2)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - 4 * (of-int U)^4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
&)^2) \\
& - A_1 * ((of-int U) * (\\
& 4 \\
& * (of-int U)^3 \\
& * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) \\
& * (\\
& (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& + A_1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + A_2 * X^2 \\
& - A_3 * X^4 \\
&) \\
& - 8 * (of-int U)^3 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) \\
* A_2 * X^2 \\
&))^2 \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding *ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult.commute[of 4]* *ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult.commute[of 8]* *mult.assoc* **by** *simp*

also have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots = \\
& (\\
& ((\\
& (\\
& (\\
& (of-int V - of-int U * of-int I - of-int U * of-int T^2)^2 \\
& + (of-int U)^2 * A_1 \\
& + (of-int U)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - (of-int U)^2 * A_3 * X^4 \\
&) \\
&)^2 \\
& + 4 * (of-int U)^2 * ((of-int V) - (of-int U) * of-int I - (of-int U) * \\
of-int T^2)^2 * A_1 \\
& - 4 * (of-int U)^2 * ((of-int V) - (of-int U) * of-int I - (of-int U) * \\
of-int T^2)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - 4 * (of-int U)^4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
&)^2) \\
& - A_1 * ((of-int U) * (\\
& 4 \\
& * (of-int U) \\
& * (of-int U)^2 \\
& * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) \\
& * (\\
& (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& + A_1 \\
& + A_2 * X^2 \\
& - A_3 * X^4 \\
&) \\
& - 8 \\
& * (of-int U)^2 \\
& * (of-int U) * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2) \\
& * A_2 \\
& * X^2 \\
&))^2 \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding *power2-eq-square* *power3-eq-cube* *mult.assoc ..*
also have

$$\begin{aligned}
&)^2 \\
& + 4 * (of-int U)^2 * ((of-int V) - (of-int U) * of-int I - (of-int U) * \\
of-int T^2)^2 * A_1 \\
& - 4 * (of-int U)^2 * ((of-int V) - (of-int U) * of-int I - (of-int U) * \\
of-int T^2)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - 4 * (of-int U)^4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
&)^2) \\
& - A_1 * ((of-int U) * (\\
& \quad 4 \\
& \quad * ((of-int U) * (of-int V/of-int U) - (of-int U) * of-int I - (of-int \\
U) * of-int T^2) \\
& \quad * (\\
& \quad (of-int U)^2 * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)^2 \\
& \quad + (of-int U)^2 * A_1 \\
& \quad + (of-int U)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& \quad - (of-int U)^2 * A_3 * X^4 \\
& \quad) \\
& - 8 \\
& \quad * (of-int U)^2 \\
& \quad * ((of-int U) * (of-int V/of-int U - of-int I - of-int T^2)) \\
& \quad * A_2 \\
& \quad * X^2 \\
&))^2 \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding *distrib-left right-diff-distrib mult.assoc by simp*
also have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots = \\
& (\\
& ((\\
& (\\
& (\\
& (of-int V - of-int U * of-int I - of-int U * of-int T^2)^2 \\
& + (of-int U)^2 * A_1 \\
& + (of-int U)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - (of-int U)^2 * A_3 * X^4 \\
&) \\
&)^2 \\
& + 4 * (of-int U)^2 * ((of-int V) - (of-int U) * of-int I - (of-int U) * \\
of-int T^2)^2 * A_1 \\
& - 4 * (of-int U)^2 * ((of-int V) - (of-int U) * of-int I - (of-int U) * \\
of-int T^2)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - 4 * (of-int U)^4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
&)^2) \\
& - A_1 * ((of-int U) * (\\
& \quad 4 \\
& \quad * ((of-int U) * (of-int V/of-int U) - (of-int U) * of-int I - (of-int \\
U) * of-int T^2) \\
& \quad * (
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((\text{of-int } U) * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2))^2 \\
& + (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_1 \\
& + (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_3 * X^4 \\
&) \\
& - 8 \\
& * (\text{of-int } U)^2 \\
& * ((\text{of-int } U) * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U - \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } T^2)) \\
& * A_2 \\
& * X^2 \\
&))^2 \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding power-mult-distrib ..

also have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots = \\
& (\\
& ((\\
& (\\
& (\\
& (\text{of-int } V - \text{of-int } U * \text{of-int } I - \text{of-int } U * \text{of-int } T^2)^2 \\
& + (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_1 \\
& + (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_3 * X^4 \\
&) \\
&)^2 \\
& + 4 * (\text{of-int } U)^2 * ((\text{of-int } V) - (\text{of-int } U) * \text{of-int } I - (\text{of-int } U) * \\
& \text{of-int } T^2)^2 * A_1 \\
& - 4 * (\text{of-int } U)^2 * ((\text{of-int } V) - (\text{of-int } U) * \text{of-int } I - (\text{of-int } U) * \\
& \text{of-int } T^2)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - 4 * (\text{of-int } U)^4 * A_1 * A_2 * X^2 \\
&)^2) \\
& - A_1 * ((\text{of-int } U) * (\\
& 4 \\
& * ((\text{of-int } U) * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U) - (\text{of-int } U) * \text{of-int } I - (\text{of-int } \\
& U) * \text{of-int } T^2) \\
& * (\\
& (((\text{of-int } U) * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U) - (\text{of-int } U) * \text{of-int } I - (\text{of-int } \\
& U) * \text{of-int } T^2))^2 \\
& + (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_1 \\
& + (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_2 * X^2 \\
& - (\text{of-int } U)^2 * A_3 * X^4 \\
&) \\
& - 8 \\
& * (\text{of-int } U)^2 \\
& * ((\text{of-int } U) * (\text{of-int } V/\text{of-int } U) - (\text{of-int } U) * \text{of-int } I - (\text{of-int } \\
& U) * \text{of-int } T^2) \\
& * A_2 \\
& * X^2
\end{aligned}$$


```

end
theory Matiyasevich-Polynomial
  imports M3-Polynomial Digit-Expansions.Binary-Operations Pi-to-M3-rat
begin

```

7.7 The key property of M_3

```

context matiyasevich-polynomial
begin

```

lemma *relation-combining'*:

```

  fixes R S T A1 A2 A3 :: int
  assumes S ≠ 0

```

```

  defines  $\gamma' \equiv \lambda(n :: int). fn. fn A_1 A_2 A_3 S T R n :: int$ 

```

```

  shows (S dvd T ∧ R > 0 ∧ is-square A1 ∧ is-square A2 ∧ is-square A3)
    = (∃ n. n ≥ 0 ∧ (γ' n) M3 = 0) (is ?LHS = ?RHS)

```

proof –

```

  have U-not-0: S^2 * (2*R - 1) ≠ 0
  using <S ≠ 0> apply simp by presburger

```

define $\varphi :: nat \Rightarrow int$ *mpoly* **where**

```

   $\varphi = (\lambda-. 0)(0 := Var 0, 1 := Const A_1, 2 := Const A_2, 3 := Const A_3)$ 

```

define \mathcal{F} **where** $\mathcal{F} \equiv poly\text{-subst } \varphi J3$

define r **where** $r \equiv MPoly\text{-Type.degree } \mathcal{F} 0$

define Π **where** $\Pi \equiv pi\text{-relations.}\Pi \mathcal{F} 0$

define X **where** $X \equiv 1 + A_1^2 + A_2^2 + A_3^2$

define I **where** $I \equiv X^3$

```

  have F-repr:  $\mathcal{F} = ((x^2 + Const A_1 + Const A_2 * (Const X^2) - Const A_3 * (Const X^4))^2 + 4 * x^2 * Const A_1$ 
    -  $4 * x^2 * Const A_2 * Const X^2 - 4 * Const A_1 * Const A_2 * Const X^2)^2$ 
    -  $Const A_1 * ((4 * x * (x^2 + Const A_1 + Const A_2 * Const X^2 - Const A_3 * Const X^4)$ 
    -  $8 * x * Const A_2 * Const X^2))^2$ 

```

unfolding \mathcal{F} -def φ -def $J3$ -def X -def

unfolding *power2-eq-square power4-eq-xxxx section5-given.defs*

by (*simp add: Const-add[symmetric] Const-mult[symmetric]*)

have *F-zeros-bound*: $\forall x. insertion (\lambda-. x) \mathcal{F} = 0 \longrightarrow - I < x$

proof –

```

  have aux0:  $\bigwedge x. (\lambda-. 0 :: int)(0 := x, 1 := A_1, 2 := A_2, 3 := A_3)$ 
    =  $insertion (\lambda-. x) \circ \varphi$ 

```

unfolding φ -def **by** *auto*


```

show ?thesis
  using J3-zeros-bound aux0[symmetric]
  unfolding F-def I-def X-def insertion-poly-subst comp-def
  by simp
qed

have deg-phi: MPoly-Type.degree ( $\varphi$  i) 0 = (1 when i = 0) for i
  unfolding  $\varphi$ -def by simp

have aux5: MPoly-Type.degree P2 v2  $\leq k \implies$ 
  MPoly-Type.degree Q2 v2  $\leq k \implies$  MPoly-Type.degree (Q2 + P2) v2  $\leq k$  for
k v2
  and P2 Q2 :: int mpoly
  by (simp add: le-trans[OF degree-add max.boundedI])

have r  $\leq 8$ 
  unfolding r-def F-repr power2-eq-square
  apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
apply (simp add: power2-eq-square[symmetric] power-Suc[symmetric] mult.assoc[symmetric])
unfolding x-def Const-power Const-numeral[symmetric] mult.assoc Const-mult
  apply (rule le-trans[OF degree-diff max.boundedI])
  apply (rule aux5)+
unfolding degree-Const apply simp-all
apply (subst le-trans[OF degree-mult] le-trans[OF degree-pow]; simp)+
apply (rule aux5)+
unfolding degree-Const apply simp-all
by (subst le-trans[OF degree-mult] le-trans[OF degree-pow]; simp)+

have eq-coeff: MPoly-Type.coeff  $\mathcal{F}$  (Poly-Mapping.single 0 8) = 1
  unfolding F-repr power2-eq-square
  apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
unfolding Notation.coeff-minus[symmetric] More-MPoly-Type.coeff-add[symmetric]
apply (simp add: power2-eq-square[symmetric] power-Suc[symmetric] mult.assoc[symmetric])
unfolding x-def
  apply (subst coeff-var-power-eq)
  apply (subst mult.assoc)+
  apply (subst coeff-var-power-le; simp)+
unfolding Const-power Const-mult Const-numeral[symmetric]
by (subst coeff-const; simp)+

hence MPoly-Type.degree  $\mathcal{F}$  0  $\geq 8$ 
  unfolding MPoly-Type.degree.rep-eq apply (intro Max-ge)
  subgoal by simp
  apply (rule insertI2)
unfolding keys.rep-eq image-iff bex-simps(6) coeff-def
apply (rule exI[of - Poly-Mapping.single 0 8])
by simp

```

```

with <r ≤ 8> r-def have r = 8 by auto

interpret pi-relations: pi-relations F 0
proof (unfold-locales)
  show vars F ⊆ {0}
  unfolding F-def
  apply (rule subset-trans[OF vars-poly-subst[of φ J3]])
  unfolding φ-def
  using J3-vars by auto
next
have MPoly-Type.coeff F (Poly-Mapping.single 0 r) = 1
  by (simp add: <r=8> eq-coeff)

thus MPoly-Type.coeff F (Abs-poly-mapping (λk. MPoly-Type.degree F 0 when
k = 0)) = 1
  unfolding r-def single.abs-eq by simp
qed

define η :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ int where η ≡ λn. (λ-. 0)(4:=S, 5:=T, 6:=R, 7:=I,
11:=n)

have insertion-F-squares:
  (∃ x. insertion (λ-. x) F = 0) = (is-square A1 ∧ is-square A2 ∧ is-square A3)
proof -
  have insertion-equivalence: insertion (λ-. x) ∘ φ
    = (λ-. 0)(0 := x, 1 := A1, 2 := A2, 3 := A3) for x
  unfolding φ-def comp-def by auto

  have (∃ x. insertion (λ-. x) F = 0)
    = (∃ y. insertion ((λ-. 0)(0 := y, 1 := A1, 2 := A2, 3 := A3)) J3 = 0) (is
?F = ?J3)
  proof (rule iffI)
    assume ?F
    then obtain x where x: 0 = insertion (λ-. x) (poly-subst φ J3)
      unfolding F-def by auto

    hence insertion (insertion (λ-. x) ∘ φ) J3 = 0
      using insertion-poly-subst[of λ-. x φ J3] by auto

  with insertion-equivalence have
    insertion ((λ-. 0)(0 := x, 1 := A1, 2 := A2, 3 := A3)) J3 = 0
    by auto

  thus ?J3 by auto
next
assume ?J3
then obtain y where insertion ((λ-. 0)(0 := y, 1 := A1, 2 := A2, 3 :=
A3)) J3 = 0
  by auto

```

```

hence insertion ( $\lambda\cdot$ .  $y$ ) (poly-subst  $\varphi$   $J\beta$ ) = 0
unfolding insertion-poly-subst insertion-equivalence by auto

thus  $?F$  unfolding  $\mathcal{F}$ -def by auto
qed

thus  $?thesis$ 
unfolding  $J\beta$ -encodes-three-squares by auto
qed

hence  $M\beta$ - $\Pi$ -equivalence: insertion ( $(\lambda\cdot$ . 0)(4:= $S$ , 5:= $T$ , 6:= $R$ , 7:= $I$ , 11:= $n$ ))
II
      =  $M\beta$   $\pi$  for  $n$ 
unfolding  $\Pi$ -def  $I$ -def  $X$ -def
using  $U_0$ -def  $Pi$ -equals-M\beta-rationals[of  $A_1$   $A_2$   $A_3$   $S$   $T$   $R$ ]
using  $U$ -not-0
unfolding  $U_0$ -def  $X_0$ -def
using  $pi$ -relations.F-monom-over-v local.pi-relations.F-one
unfolding  $\mathcal{F}$ -def  $\varphi$ -def
using  $\langle r = 8 \rangle$ 
unfolding  $r$ -def  $\mathcal{F}$ -def  $\varphi$ -def
by simp

have direct-imp: ?LHS  $\longrightarrow$   $?RHS$ 
proof
  assume asm: ?LHS
  have  $S$  dvd  $T$  using asm by auto
  have  $R > 0$  using asm by auto
  have  $\exists y$ . insertion ( $\lambda\cdot$ .  $y$ )  $\mathcal{F} = 0$ 
    using insertion-F-squares asm by auto

  then obtain  $y$  where insertion ( $\lambda\cdot$ .  $y$ )  $\mathcal{F} = 0$  by auto

  then obtain  $n$  where pi-result: insertion ( $\eta$   $n$ )  $\Pi = 0$ 
     $\wedge$  int  $n = (2 * R - 1) * (y + I + T^2) - (T \text{ div } S)^2$ 
    using  $pi$ -relations.Pi-encodes-correctly[of  $S$   $I$   $T$   $R$ ,  $OF$   $\langle S \neq 0 \rangle$   $F$ -zeros-bound
     $\langle S \text{ dvd } T \rangle$   $\langle R > 0 \rangle$ ]
    unfolding  $\eta$ -def  $\Pi$ -def by auto

  show  $?RHS$ 
    apply (rule exI[of - int  $n$ ], simp)
    unfolding  $\gamma'$ -def
    unfolding  $M\beta$ - $\Pi$ -equivalence[symmetric]
    using pi-result unfolding  $\eta$ -def by auto
qed

have recipr-imp: ?RHS  $\longrightarrow$   $?LHS$ 
proof (rule impI)

```

```

assume ?RHS
then obtain  $n$  where  $n \geq 0 \wedge M3 \pi = 0$ 
  unfolding  $\gamma'$ -def by auto

hence insertion ( $\eta$  (nat  $n$ ))  $\Pi = 0$ 
  unfolding  $\eta$ -def using  $M3$ - $\Pi$ -equivalence by auto

hence pi-relations:  $S \text{ dvd } T \wedge 0 < R \wedge (\exists x. \text{insertion } (\lambda-. x) \mathcal{F} = 0)$ 
  using pi-relations. $\Pi$ -encodes-correctly-2[of  $S I T R$ ,  $OF \langle S \neq 0 \rangle F$ -zeros-bound]
  unfolding  $\Pi$ -def[symmetric]  $\eta$ -def by blast

show ?LHS using pi-relations insertion-F-squares by auto
qed

then show ?thesis using direct-imp by blast
qed

lemma relation-combining:
  assumes  $S \neq 0$ 
  shows ( $S \text{ dvd } T \wedge R > 0 \wedge \text{is-square } A_1 \wedge \text{is-square } A_2 \wedge \text{is-square } A_3$ )
    = ( $\exists n \geq 0. M3 A_1 A_2 A_3 S T R n = 0$ )
  using relation-combining' assms by auto
end

end
theory Nine-Unknowns-N-Z-Definitions
  imports ../Coding-Theorem/Coding-Theorem-Definitions ../Bridge-Theorem/Bridge-Theorem-Imp
    M3-Polynomial ../Coding/Suitable-For-Coding ../MPoly-Utils/Poly-Degree
    HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach
begin

```

8 Nine Unknowns over \mathbb{N} and \mathbb{Z}

8.1 Combining all previous constructions

For any appropriately typed function F , we introduce the syntax $fn \tau \equiv fn a f g h k l w x y n$, as well as $(\lambda\tau. e) \equiv (\lambda f a f g h k l w x y n. e)$.

```

syntax tau :: ( $int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ )
   $\Rightarrow int$  (-  $\tau$  [1000] 1000)
syntax tau-fn :: ( $int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ 
   $\Rightarrow int$ )  $\Rightarrow int$  ( $\lambda\tau. -$  [0] 0)

```

```

parse-translation <
  [
    (
      syntax-const <tau>,
      fn ctxt => fn args =>
      list-comb (

```

```

    args |> hd,
    [a, f, g, h, k, l, w, x, y, n] |> map (fn name => Free (name, @ {typ int}))
  )
),
(
  syntax-const <tau-fn>,
  fn ctxt => fn args =>
    [a, f, g, h, k, l, w, x, y, n]
    |> List.foldr (fn (name, r) => Abs (name, @ {typ int}, r)) (args |> hd)
)
]
>

```

locale *combined-variables* =
fixes $P :: \text{int mpoly}$
begin

Copy of the polynomials from Theorem I

definition $P_1 :: \text{int mpoly}$ **where**
 $P_1 \equiv \text{suitable-for-coding } P$

abbreviation $\delta \equiv \text{coding-variables}.\delta P_1$

abbreviation $\nu \equiv \text{coding-variables}.\nu P_1$

definition $b :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$

where $b \tau = \text{coding-variables}.b a f$

definition $X :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$

where $X \tau = \text{coding-variables}.X P_1 a f g$

definition $Y :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$

where $Y \tau = \text{coding-variables}.Y P_1 a f$

poly-extract b

definition $Y\text{-poly} :: \text{int mpoly}$ **where**

$Y\text{-poly} \equiv \text{coding-variables}.Y\text{-poly } P_1$

lemma $Y\text{-correct}$: $\text{insertion } f Y\text{-poly} = Y (f 0) (f 1) (f 2) (f 3) (f 4) (f 5) (f 6) (f 7) (f 8) (f 9)$

unfolding $Y\text{-def}$ $\text{coding-variables}.Y\text{-correct } Y\text{-poly-def}$ **by** *simp*

definition $X\text{-poly} :: \text{int mpoly}$ **where**

$X\text{-poly} \equiv \text{coding-variables}.X\text{-poly } P_1$

lemma $X\text{-correct}$: $\text{insertion } f X\text{-poly} = X (f 0) (f 1) (f 2) (f 3) (f 4) (f 5) (f 6)$

(f 7) (f 8) (f 9)
unfolding *X-def coding-variables.X-correct X-poly-def by simp*

lemma $\delta\text{-gt}0$: $\delta > 0$
unfolding *coding-variables. δ -def P_1 -def*
by (*simp add: suitable-for-coding-total-degree*)

Polynomials from Theorem II

definition $L :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{int}$

where $L \tau = \text{bridge-variables.L } l \text{ (Y } \tau)$

definition $U :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{int}$

where $U \tau = \text{bridge-variables.U } l \text{ (X } \tau) \text{ (Y } \tau)$

definition $V :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{int}$

where $V \tau = \text{bridge-variables.V } w \text{ g (Y } \tau)$

definition $A :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{int}$

where $A \tau = \text{bridge-variables.A } l \text{ w g (Y } \tau) \text{ (X } \tau)$

definition $C :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{int}$

where $C \tau = \text{bridge-variables.C } l \text{ w h g (Y } \tau) \text{ (X } \tau)$

definition $D :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{int}$

where $D \tau = \text{bridge-variables.D } l \text{ w h g (Y } \tau) \text{ (X } \tau)$

definition $F :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{int}$

where $F \tau = \text{bridge-variables.F } l \text{ w h x g (Y } \tau) \text{ (X } \tau)$

definition $I :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{int}$

where $I \tau = \text{bridge-variables.I } l \text{ w h x y g (Y } \tau) \text{ (X } \tau)$

definition $W :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{int}$

where $W \tau = \text{bridge-variables.W } w \text{ (coding-variables.b a f)}$

definition $K :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{int}$

where $K \tau = \text{bridge-variables.K } k \text{ l w g (Y } \tau) \text{ (X } \tau)$

poly-extract L

poly-extract U

poly-extract V

poly-extract A

poly-extract C

poly-extract D

poly-extract F

poly-extract I

poly-extract W
poly-extract K

Variables in the proof of Theorem III

definition $M3 :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
where $M3 A_1 A_2 A_3 S T Q' m = insertion-list [A_1, A_2, A_3, S, T, Q', m]$
section5.M3-poly

poly-extract $M3$

lemma *max-vars-M3: max-vars M3-poly ≤ 6*
unfolding *M3-poly-def*
using *max-vars-id[of 6, unfolded upt-def]*
by *auto*

definition $\mu :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
 $\Rightarrow int$
where $\mu \tau = (coding-variables.\gamma P_1) * (b \tau) \wedge (coding-variables.\alpha P_1)$

poly-extract μ

definition $A_1 :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
 $\Rightarrow int$

where $A_1 \tau = b \tau$

definition $A_2 :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
 $\Rightarrow int$

where $A_2 \tau = (D \tau) * (F \tau) * (I \tau)$

definition $A_3 :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
 $\Rightarrow int$

where $A_3 \tau = ((U \tau) \wedge 4 * (V \tau)^2 - 4) * (K \tau)^2 + 4$

definition $S :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
 $\Rightarrow int$

where $S \tau = bridge-variables.S l w g (Y \tau) (X \tau)$

definition $T :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
 $\Rightarrow int$

where $T \tau = bridge-variables.T l w h g (Y \tau) (X \tau) (b \tau)$

definition $R :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
 $\Rightarrow int$

where $R \tau = f^2 * l^2 * x^2 * (8 * (\mu \tau) \wedge 3 * g * (K \tau)^2 - g^2 * (32 * ((C \tau) - (K \tau) * (L \tau)) \wedge 2 * (\mu \tau) \wedge 3 + g^2 * (K \tau)^2))$

definition $m :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
 $\Rightarrow int$

where $m \tau = n$

poly-extract A_1
poly-extract A_2
poly-extract A_3

poly-extract S
poly-extract T
poly-extract R
poly-extract m

definition $\sigma :: (int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
 $\Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
where $(\sigma \text{ fn } \tau = \text{fn } (A_1 \tau) (A_2 \tau) (A_3 \tau) (S \tau) (T \tau) (R \tau) (m \tau))$

definition $Q :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
 $\Rightarrow int$
where $Q \tau = M3 (A_1 \tau) (A_2 \tau) (A_3 \tau) (S \tau) (T \tau) (R \tau) (m \tau)$

lemma M -poly-degree-correct: total-degree (coding-variables.M-poly P_1) $\leq (1+(\delta+1)^\nu) * 2*\delta$
using δ -gt0 coding-variables.M-poly-degree-correct **by** blast

lemma D -poly-degree-correct: total-degree (coding-variables.D-poly P_1) $\leq (\delta+1)^{\nu+1} * (2*\delta)$
using δ -gt0 coding-variables.D-poly-degree-correct **by** blast

lemma K -poly-degree-correct: total-degree (coding-variables.K-poly P_1)
 $\leq \max (\delta*(1+2*\delta) + (\delta+1)^{\nu+1} * 2*\delta) ((1 + (2*\delta+1)*(\delta+1)^\nu) * 2*\delta)$
using δ -gt0 coding-variables.K-poly-degree-correct **by** blast

poly-degree X -poly
poly-degree Y -poly

lemma X -poly-degree-alt: X -poly-degree = $12 * \delta + 12 * \delta * \text{Suc } \delta^\nu + 12 * \delta^2 * \text{Suc } \delta^\nu$
if $\delta > 0$

proof –

have step0 : X -poly-degree
 $= \delta + \delta + \text{Suc } \delta^\nu * (\delta + \delta) + (\delta + \delta + (\text{Suc } \delta^\nu + 2 * \delta * \text{Suc } \delta^\nu) * (\delta + \delta)) +$
 $\max (\max (\text{Suc } 0)$
 $\quad (\max (\delta + \delta * (2 * \delta) + (\text{Suc } \delta^\nu * 2 + \delta * \text{Suc } \delta^\nu * 2) * \delta)$
 $\quad (\delta + (\delta + (\text{Suc } \delta^\nu * 2 + 4 * (\delta * \text{Suc } \delta^\nu) * \delta)) +$
 $\quad (\delta + \delta + \text{Suc } \delta^\nu * (\delta + \delta))))$
 $(\max (2 * \delta + \text{Suc } \delta^\nu * 2 * \delta)$
 $\quad (\delta + \delta + (\text{Suc } \delta^\nu + \delta * \text{Suc } \delta^\nu) * (\delta + \delta) +$
 $\quad (\delta + \delta + \text{Suc } \delta^\nu * (\delta + \delta)))) +$
 $(\delta + \delta + \text{Suc } \delta^\nu * (\delta + \delta) +$
 $\quad (\delta + \delta + (\text{Suc } \delta^\nu + 2 * \delta * \text{Suc } \delta^\nu) * (\delta + \delta))))$
 $(\max (2 * \delta + \text{Suc } \delta^\nu * 2 * \delta)$
 $\quad (\delta + \delta + (\text{Suc } \delta^\nu + \delta * \text{Suc } \delta^\nu) * (\delta + \delta) + (\delta + \delta + \text{Suc } \delta^\nu * (\delta$


```

+ δ))))
  by (simp add: X-poly-degree-def)

  have step1: max (2 * δ + Suc δ ^ ν * 2 * δ)
    (δ + δ + (Suc δ ^ ν + δ * Suc δ ^ ν) * (δ + δ) + (δ + δ + Suc δ ^
ν * (δ + δ)))
    = 4 * δ + 2 * (δ ^ 2 + 2 * δ) * Suc δ ^ ν
  using that apply (simp add: ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) mult-2)
  by (smt (verit, del-Insts) ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) add commute
add.left-commute
mult commute mult-2-right mult-Suc power2-eq-square)

  have step2: max (δ + δ * (2 * δ) + (Suc δ ^ ν * 2 + δ * Suc δ ^ ν * 2) * δ)
    (δ + (δ + (Suc δ ^ ν * 2 + 4 * (δ * Suc δ ^ ν)) * δ))
    = 2 * δ + 2 * δ * Suc δ ^ ν + 4 * δ ^ 2 * Suc δ ^ ν
  proof -
    have aux1: max (δ + (δ * (δ * 2) + (δ * (2 * Suc δ ^ ν) + δ * (2 * Suc
δ ^ ν))))
      (δ * 2 + (δ * (2 * Suc δ ^ ν) + δ * (4 * Suc δ ^ ν)))
    = δ + δ * (2 * Suc δ ^ ν) +
      max (δ * (δ * 2) + δ * (δ * (2 * Suc δ ^ ν))) (δ + δ * (δ * (4 * Suc δ ^ ν)))
    using nat-add-max-right by presburger
    have aux2: max (δ * (δ * 2) + δ * (δ * (2 * Suc δ ^ ν))) (δ + δ * (δ * (4 *
Suc δ ^ ν))) =
      2 * δ ^ 2 * Suc δ ^ ν + max (2 * δ ^ 2) (δ + 2 * δ ^ 2 * Suc δ ^ ν)
    by (simp add: mult commute mult.left-commute power2-eq-square)
    have aux3: max (2 * δ ^ 2) (δ + 2 * δ ^ 2 * Suc δ ^ ν) = δ + 2 * δ ^ 2 * Suc δ ^ ν
    apply (rule linorder-class.max.absorb2)
    by (simp add: trans-le-add2)
    show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
    unfolding aux1 aux2 aux3
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  qed

  have step3: max (Suc 0) (2 * δ + 2 * δ * Suc δ ^ ν + 4 * δ ^ 2 * Suc δ ^ ν +
(δ + δ + Suc δ ^ ν * (δ + δ)))
    = δ * 4 + δ * 4 * Suc δ ^ ν + 4 * δ ^ 2 * Suc δ ^ ν
  proof -
    have max (Suc 0) (2 * δ + 2 * δ * Suc δ ^ ν + 4 * δ ^ 2 * Suc δ ^ ν + (δ + δ
+ Suc δ ^ ν * (δ + δ)))
    = (2 * δ + 2 * δ * Suc δ ^ ν + 4 * δ ^ 2 * Suc δ ^ ν + (δ + δ + Suc δ ^ ν
* (δ + δ)))
    apply (rule linorder-class.max.absorb2)
    using Suc-leI add-gr-0 that by presburger
    thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  qed

```

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding step0
  unfolding step1
  unfolding step2
  unfolding step3
  apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
  by algebra
qed

```

```

poly-degree A1-poly
poly-degree A2-poly
poly-degree A3-poly
poly-degree S-poly
poly-degree T-poly
poly-degree R-poly

```

```

lemma A1-vars: max-vars A1-poly ≤ 8
  unfolding A1-poly-def b-poly-def coding-variables.b-poly-def
  apply (rule le-trans[OF max-vars-poly-subst-list-bounded])
  by (rule le-trans[OF max-vars-poly-subst-list-general], auto)

```

```

lemma h0: max-vars (4::int mpoly) ≤ 8
  by (metis Const-numeral max-vars-Const zero-le)

```

```

lemma h1: max-vars (8::int mpoly) ≤ 8
  by (metis Const-numeral max-vars-Const zero-le)

```

```

lemma h2: max-vars (32::int mpoly) ≤ 8
  by (metis Const-numeral max-vars-Const zero-le)

```

```

lemma A2-vars: max-vars A2-poly ≤ 8
  unfolding A2-poly-def apply (rule le-trans[OF max-vars-mult], auto)+
  unfolding D-poly-def F-poly-def I-poly-def
  unfolding X-poly-def coding-variables.X-poly-def Y-poly-def coding-variables.Y-poly-def
  unfolding power2-eq-square
  apply (all <rule le-trans[OF max-vars-poly-subst-list-bounded[of - 8]]>, auto)
  apply (all <rule le-trans[OF max-vars-poly-subst-list-general]>, simp-all, all <intro conjI>)
  apply (all <rule le-trans[OF max-vars-poly-subst-list-bounded[of - 8]]>, auto)
  by (rule le-trans[OF max-vars-poly-subst-list-general]
    le-trans[OF max-vars-pow]
    le-trans[OF max-vars-mult]
    le-trans[OF max-vars-add]
    le-trans[OF max-vars-diff], auto)+

```

```

lemma A3-vars: max-vars A3-poly ≤ 8
  unfolding A3-poly-def power2-eq-square
  apply (rule le-trans[OF max-vars-pow]
    le-trans[OF max-vars-mult]

```

$le-trans[OF\ max-vars-add]$
 $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-diff];\ auto\ simp:\ h0)+$
apply (all $\langle rule\ le-trans[OF\ max-vars-pow]\ le-trans[OF\ max-vars-mult]\rangle,\ auto)$
apply (all $\langle rule\ le-trans[OF\ max-vars-poly-subst-list-bounded[of - 8]]\rangle,\ auto)$
unfolding $U-poly-def\ V-poly-def\ K-poly-def$
unfolding $X-poly-def\ coding-variables.X-poly-def\ Y-poly-def\ coding-variables.Y-poly-def$
unfolding $power2-eq-square$
apply (all $\langle rule\ le-trans[OF\ max-vars-poly-subst-list-general]\rangle,\ auto)$
apply (all $\langle rule\ le-trans[OF\ max-vars-poly-subst-list-bounded[of - 8]]\rangle,\ auto)$
by (rule $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-poly-subst-list-general]$
 $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-pow]$
 $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-mult]$
 $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-add]$
 $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-diff],\ auto)+$

lemma $S-vars:\ max-vars\ S-poly \leq 8$
unfolding $S-poly-def$
unfolding $X-poly-def\ coding-variables.X-poly-def\ Y-poly-def\ coding-variables.Y-poly-def$
unfolding $power2-eq-square$
apply (all $\langle rule\ le-trans[OF\ max-vars-poly-subst-list-general]\rangle,\ auto)$
apply (all $\langle rule\ le-trans[OF\ max-vars-poly-subst-list-bounded[of - 8]]\rangle,\ auto)$
by (rule $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-poly-subst-list-general]$
 $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-pow]$
 $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-mult]$
 $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-add]$
 $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-diff],\ auto)+$

lemma $T-vars:\ max-vars\ T-poly \leq 8$
unfolding $T-poly-def\ b-poly-def\ coding-variables.b-poly-def$
unfolding $X-poly-def\ coding-variables.X-poly-def\ Y-poly-def\ coding-variables.Y-poly-def$
unfolding $power2-eq-square$
apply (all $\langle rule\ le-trans[OF\ max-vars-poly-subst-list-general]\rangle,\ auto)$
apply (all $\langle rule\ le-trans[OF\ max-vars-poly-subst-list-bounded[of - 8]]\rangle,\ auto)$
by (rule $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-poly-subst-list-general]$
 $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-pow]$
 $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-mult]$
 $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-add]$
 $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-diff],\ auto)+$

lemma $K-vars:\ max-vars\ K-poly \leq 8$
unfolding $K-poly-def$
unfolding $X-poly-def\ coding-variables.X-poly-def\ Y-poly-def\ coding-variables.Y-poly-def$
 $power2-eq-square$
apply ((rule $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-pow]$
 $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-mult\ max.boundedI]$
 $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-add\ max.boundedI]$
 $le-trans[OF\ max-vars-diff'\ max.boundedI]$
 $| simp-all\ add:\ h1)+$
apply (all $\langle rule\ le-trans[OF\ max-vars-poly-subst-list-general]\rangle,\ auto)$

apply (all <rule le-trans[OF max-vars-poly-subst-list-bounded[of - 8]]>, auto)
by (rule le-trans[OF max-vars-poly-subst-list-general]
le-trans[OF max-vars-pow]
le-trans[OF max-vars-mult]
le-trans[OF max-vars-add]
le-trans[OF max-vars-diff], auto)+

lemma *L-vars: max-vars L-poly* ≤ 8

unfolding *L-poly-def*

unfolding *X-poly-def coding-variables.X-poly-def Y-poly-def coding-variables.Y-poly-def power2-eq-square*

apply ((rule le-trans[OF max-vars-pow]
le-trans[OF max-vars-mult max.boundedI]
le-trans[OF max-vars-add max.boundedI]
le-trans[OF max-vars-diff' max.boundedI])
| simp-all add: h1)+

apply (all <rule le-trans[OF max-vars-poly-subst-list-general]>, auto)

apply (all <rule le-trans[OF max-vars-poly-subst-list-bounded[of - 8]]>, auto)

by (rule le-trans[OF max-vars-poly-subst-list-general]
le-trans[OF max-vars-pow]
le-trans[OF max-vars-mult]
le-trans[OF max-vars-add]
le-trans[OF max-vars-diff], auto)+

lemma *C-vars: max-vars C-poly* ≤ 8

unfolding *C-poly-def*

unfolding *X-poly-def coding-variables.X-poly-def Y-poly-def coding-variables.Y-poly-def power2-eq-square*

apply ((rule le-trans[OF max-vars-pow]
le-trans[OF max-vars-mult max.boundedI]
le-trans[OF max-vars-add max.boundedI]
le-trans[OF max-vars-diff' max.boundedI])
| simp-all add: h1)+

apply (all <rule le-trans[OF max-vars-poly-subst-list-general]>, auto)

apply (all <rule le-trans[OF max-vars-poly-subst-list-bounded[of - 8]]>, auto)

by (rule le-trans[OF max-vars-poly-subst-list-general]
le-trans[OF max-vars-pow]
le-trans[OF max-vars-mult]
le-trans[OF max-vars-add]
le-trans[OF max-vars-diff], auto)+

lemma *μ -vars:*

max-vars (poly-subst-list [Var 0, Var (Suc 0), Var 2, Var 3, Var 4, Var 5, Var 6, Var 7, Var 8, Var 9] μ -poly) ≤ 8

apply (all <rule le-trans[OF max-vars-poly-subst-list-bounded[of - 8]]>, auto)

unfolding *μ -poly-def*

unfolding *X-poly-def coding-variables.X-poly-def Y-poly-def coding-variables.Y-poly-def*

b-poly-def power2-eq-square

apply ((*rule le-trans*[*OF max-vars-pow*]
le-trans[*OF max-vars-mult max.boundedI*]
le-trans[*OF max-vars-add max.boundedI*]
le-trans[*OF max-vars-diff' max.boundedI*])
| *simp-all add: h1*)
apply (*all* <*rule le-trans*[*OF max-vars-poly-subst-list-bounded*[*of - 8*]]>, *auto*)
by (*all* <*rule le-trans*[*OF max-vars-poly-subst-list-general*]]>, *auto*)

lemma *R-vars: max-vars R-poly* ≤ 8
unfolding *R-poly-def*
unfolding *power2-eq-square*
by ((*rule le-trans*[*OF max-vars-pow*]
le-trans[*OF max-vars-mult max.boundedI*]
le-trans[*OF max-vars-add max.boundedI*]
le-trans[*OF max-vars-diff' max.boundedI*])
| *simp-all add: h1 h2 μ -vars*
| *rule le-trans*[*OF max-vars-poly-subst-list-bounded*[*of - 8*]], *simp add:*
K-vars C-vars L-vars)
+)

lemma *list-vars: i* $\leq 8 \implies$ *max-vars*
(*Var 0::int mpoly*, *Var (Suc 0)*, *Var (Suc (Suc 0))*, *Var (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))*,
Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))), *Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))*,
Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))),
Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))),
Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))) !₀
i)
 ≤ 8
apply (*simp add: nth0-def*)
by (*smt* (*z3*) *add.right-neutral add-Suc-right le-Suc-eq less-eq-nat.simps(1) max-vars-Var*
nle-le
nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc numeral-1-eq-Suc-0 numeral-Bit0)

lemmas *aux-vars = A₁-vars A₂-vars A₃-vars S-vars T-vars R-vars*

lemma *total-degree-three-squares-rw:*
fixes *Pextra :: 'a::comm-semiring-1 mpoly*
shows *ia* $\leq 8 \implies$
total-degree-env env
(*Var 0*, *Var (Suc 0)*, *Var (Suc (Suc 0))*,
Var (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))), *Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))*,
Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))),
Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))),
Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))),
Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))) !₀)

$Pextra] !_0$
 $ia)$
 $= total-degree-env env$
 $([Var 0 :: 'a mpoly , Var (Suc 0), Var (Suc (Suc 0)), Var (Suc (Suc (Suc$
 $0))),$
 $Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))), Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))),$
 $Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))),$
 $Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))),$
 $Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))))))] !_0$
 $ia)$
unfolding $total-degree-env-id[symmetric]$
apply $(drule le-imp-less-Suc)$
using $total-degree-env-reduce[of ia map Var [0::nat, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8],$
 $simplified]$
by $(metis One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-numeral semiring-norm(2,5,8))$

lemma $final: \bigwedge ia. ia \leq 8 \implies$
 $total-degree-env (\lambda-. Suc 0)$
 $([Var 0::int mpoly, Var (Suc 0), Var (Suc (Suc 0)), Var (Suc (Suc (Suc$
 $0))),$
 $Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))), Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))),$
 $Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))),$
 $Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))),$
 $Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))))))] !_0$
 $+$
 $(Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))))))) *$
 $Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))))))) +$
 $(Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))))))) *$
 $Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))))))) +$
 $Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))))))) *$
 $Var (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))))))) !_0$
 $ia)$
 $\leq Suc 0$
apply $(simp add: total-degree-three-squares-rw)$
by $(metis (no-types, lifting) Nil-is-map-conv One-nat-def le-add1 list.simps(9)$
 $plus-1-eq-Suc$
 $total-degree-env-mono3-map-Var)$

poly-extract Q

lemma $Q-alt: Q = \sigma M3$
unfolding $Q-def \sigma-def ..$

lemma $R-gt-0-consequences:$

```

fixes  $a :: \text{nat}$  and  $f\ g\ h\ k\ l\ w\ n :: \text{int}$ 
assumes  $R\ \tau > 0$  and  $b\ \tau \geq 0$  and  $f > 0$ 
shows  $g \geq 1$  and  $g < 2 * \mu\ \tau$  and  $K\ \tau \neq 0$ 
and bridge-variables.d2f k l w h g (Y  $\tau$ ) (X  $\tau$ )
proof -
have helper:  $0 < \text{int } \alpha * \beta ^ \gamma$  if  $\alpha > 0$  and  $\beta > 0$  for  $\alpha\ \beta\ \gamma$ 
by (simp add: that(1-2))

have  $b\ \tau > 0$ 
proof -
have  $b\ \tau \neq 0$ 
unfolding b-def coding-variables.b-def
using  $\langle f > 0 \rangle$  apply simp
by (smt (verit, best) mult-pos-pos of-nat-less-0-iff)

thus  $b\ \tau > 0$  using  $\langle b\ \tau \geq 0 \rangle$  by auto
qed

have  $\mu\ \tau > 0$ 
unfolding  $\mu$ -def
using helper[of coding-variables. $\gamma$  P1 b  $\tau$ ,
OF coding-variables. $\gamma$ -gt-0  $\langle b\ \tau > 0 \rangle$ ]
unfolding b-def by auto
hence real-of-int  $(8 * (\mu\ \tau) ^ 3) > 0$ 
by auto

let  $?R' = 8 * (\mu\ \tau) ^ 3 * g * (K\ \tau) ^ 2 - g ^ 2 * (32 * ((C\ \tau) - (K\ \tau) * (L\ \tau)) ^ 2$ 
 $* (\mu\ \tau) ^ 3 + g ^ 2 * (K\ \tau) ^ 2)$ 
have R-gt-0-condition: real-of-int  $?R' > 0$ 
proof -
have rewrite:  $f ^ 2 * l ^ 2 * x ^ 2 = (f * l * x) ^ 2$ 
by (simp add: power-mult-distrib)

have helper:  $0 < \alpha ^ 2 * \beta \implies 0 < \beta$  for  $\alpha\ \beta :: \text{int}$ 
by (smt (verit) mult-nonneg-nonpos power2-less-0)

have  $?R' > 0$ 
using  $\langle R\ \tau > 0 \rangle$ 
unfolding R-def  $\mu$ -def K-def L-def C-def
unfolding rewrite using helper[of f * l * x]
by metis

thus ?thesis
using of-int-pos by blast
qed

hence  $g \neq 0$ 
by (auto)
hence real-of-int  $(g ^ 2) > 0$ 

```

by auto

have inequality-divided:

$(K \tau)^2 / g > 4 * ((C \tau) - (K \tau)*(L \tau))^2 + (g^2 * (K \tau)^2) / (8*(\mu \tau)^3)$

(is ?A / g > ?B + ?C / (8*(μ τ)^3))

proof -

have 0 < (8*(μ τ)^3) * g * (K τ)^2 / (8*(μ τ)^3) - g^2 * (32 * ((C τ) - (K τ)*(L τ))^2 * (μ τ)^3 + g^2 * (K τ)^2) / (8*(μ τ)^3)

using divide-strict-right-mono[of 0 real-of-int ?R' 8*(μ τ)^3, OF R-gt-0-condition <real-of-int (8*(μ τ)^3) > 0>]

by (simp add: diff-divide-distrib)

hence aux1: g * (K τ)^2 > g^2 * (32 * ((C τ) - (K τ)*(L τ))^2 * (μ τ)^3 + g^2 * (K τ)^2) / (8*(μ τ)^3)

using <0 < μ τ> by auto

have (g * (K τ)^2) / g^2 > (32 * ((C τ) - (K τ)*(L τ))^2 * (μ τ)^3 + g^2 * (K τ)^2) / (8*(μ τ)^3)

using divide-strict-right-mono[OF aux1 <real-of-int (g^2) > 0>]

by (auto simp: <g ≠ 0>)

hence (K τ)^2 / g > 4 * ((C τ) - (K τ)*(L τ))^2 + (g^2 * (K τ)^2) / (8*(μ τ)^3)

using <μ τ > 0>

by (auto simp add: add-divide-distrib) (metis power2-eq-square real-divide-square-eq)

then show ?thesis

by auto

qed

have 1: 4 * ((C τ) - (K τ)*(L τ))^2 + (g^2 * (K τ)^2) / (8*(μ τ)^3) ≥ (g^2 * (K τ)^2) / (8*(μ τ)^3)

by simp

have (K τ)^2 / g > 0

proof -

have 2: (g^2 * (K τ)^2) / (8*(μ τ)^3) ≥ 0

using <(μ τ) > 0> by (simp add: pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff)

show ?thesis using 1 2 inequality-divided

by linarith

qed

show (K τ) ≠ 0

using <(K τ)^2 / g > 0> by fastforce

have g > 0

using <(K τ)^2 / g > 0> <(K τ) ≠ 0>

by (simp add: zero-less-divide-iff)

then show g ≥ 1


```

using <g ≠ 0> by auto
from <g > 0> have real-of-int g > 0
by auto

show  $g < 2 * \mu \tau$ 
proof -
from inequality-divided have  $(K \tau)^2 / g > (g^2 * (K \tau)^2) / (8 * (\mu \tau)^3)$ 
by auto (smt (verit) power2-less-0)
hence  $(8 * (\mu \tau)^3) * (K \tau)^2 > \text{real-of-int } g^3 * (K \tau)^2$ 
using <real-of-int (8*(μ τ)^3) > 0> using <real-of-int g > 0>
by (auto simp: divide-simps algebra-simps power2-eq-square power3-eq-cube)
hence real-of-int g < 2 * μ τ
apply (simp add: <(K τ) ≠ 0>)
apply (rule power-less-imp-less-base[of - 3])
using <μ τ > 0> by auto
then show ?thesis
by auto
qed

```

```

from inequality-divided have  $4 * ((C \tau) - (K \tau) * (L \tau))^2 < (K \tau)^2 / g$ 
using <g > 0> <μ τ > 0> <(K τ) ≠ 0> apply simp
by (smt (verit, cefv-SIG) diff-divide-distrib mult-sign-intros(1)
of-int-1-le-iff power2-less-0 zero-le-power-eq-numeral zero-less-divide-iff)
also have ... ≤ (K τ)^2
using <g ≥ 1>
by (auto simp: algebra-simps divide-simps mult-le-cancel-right1)
finally have  $4 * ((C \tau) - (K \tau) * (L \tau))^2 < (K \tau)^2$ 
by linarith
then have  $(2 * (C \tau) - 2 * (K \tau) * (L \tau))^2 < (K \tau)^2$ 
by (auto simp: algebra-simps power2-eq-square)
then show bridge-variables.d2f k l w h g (Y τ) (X τ)
unfolding bridge-variables.d2f-def C-def L-def K-def
by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
qed

```

```

lemma R-gt-0-necessary-condition:
fixes  $a :: \text{nat}$  and  $f g h k l w x y :: \text{int}$ 
assumes  $f > 0$  and  $x > 0$  and  $l > 0$  and  $g > 0$  and  $g < \mu \tau$  and
bridge-variables.d2e k l w h g (Y τ) (X τ)
shows  $R \tau > 0$ 
proof -
from assms have  $\mu \tau > 0$ 
by auto

have  $(K \tau)^2 \geq 0$ 
by auto

have  $0: (4 * g * (C \tau - K \tau * L \tau))^2 < (K \tau)^2$ 
using assms(6)

```

unfolding *bridge-variables.d2e-def C-def K-def L-def*
by (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)
hence $(K \ \tau)^2 > 0$
by *auto*

from 0 **have** $2 * 4^2 * g^2 * (C \ \tau - K \ \tau * L \ \tau)^2 < 2 * (K \ \tau)^2$
by (*auto simp: algebra-simps power2-eq-square*)

moreover have $8 * g^4 / (8 * (\mu \ \tau)^3) * (K \ \tau)^2 \leq g * (K \ \tau)^2$
proof –
have $8 * g^4 / (8 * (\mu \ \tau)^3) < g$
apply (*simp add: power2-eq-square <g < \mu \ \tau>*)
using $\langle g < \mu \ \tau \rangle \langle g > 0 \rangle \langle \mu \ \tau > 0 \rangle$
apply (*simp add: algebra-simps divide-simps power2-eq-square power4-eq-xxxx*)
using $\langle g < \mu \ \tau \rangle$ **apply** *simp*
unfolding *real-of-int-strict-inequality power3-eq-cube*
apply (*simp add: mult.commute mult.assoc mult-strict-right-mono*)
by (*smt (verit, best) mult-le-less-imp-less mult-nonneg-nonneg of-int-le-0-iff*
real-of-int-inequality)
thus *?thesis*
using $\langle (K \ \tau)^2 \geq 0 \rangle$
apply *simp*
by (*metis less-eq-real-def mult-right-mono times-divide-eq-left zero-le-power2*)
qed

ultimately have $2 * 4^2 * g^2 * (C \ \tau - K \ \tau * L \ \tau)^2 + 8 * g^4 / (8 * (\mu \ \tau)^3) * (K \ \tau)^2 < 2 * (K \ \tau)^2 + g * (K \ \tau)^2$
unfolding *real-of-int-strict-inequality* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots < 8 * g * (K \ \tau)^2$
using $\langle g > 0 \rangle \langle (K \ \tau)^2 > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)

finally have $4 * g^2 * (C \ \tau - K \ \tau * L \ \tau)^2 + g^4 / (8 * (\mu \ \tau)^3) * (K \ \tau)^2 < g * (K \ \tau)^2$
by (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)

hence $8 * (\mu \ \tau)^3 * 4 * g^2 * (C \ \tau - K \ \tau * L \ \tau)^2 + g^4 * (K \ \tau)^2 < 8 * (\mu \ \tau)^3 * g * (K \ \tau)^2$
using $\langle \mu \ \tau > 0 \rangle$ **unfolding** *real-of-int-strict-inequality*
by (*auto simp: divide-simps algebra-simps power2-eq-square*)

hence $8 * (\mu \ \tau)^3 * g * (K \ \tau)^2 - g^2 * (32 * (C \ \tau - K \ \tau * L \ \tau)^2 * (\mu \ \tau)^3 + g^2 * (K \ \tau)^2) > 0$
by (*auto simp: divide-simps power2-eq-square power4-eq-xxxx algebra-simps*)

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *R-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
qed

end

```

end
theory Nine-Unknowns-N-Z
  imports ../Coding-Theorem/Coding-Theorem ../Bridge-Theorem/Bridge-Theorem
          ../Coding-Theorem/Lemma-2-2 ../Coding-Theorem/Lower-Bounds
          Nine-Unknowns-N-Z-Definitions Matiyasevich-Polynomial
begin

```

8.2 Proof of the Nine Unknowns Theorem

```

theorem theorem-III-new-statement:
  fixes A :: nat set
  and P
  defines  $\varphi a z_1 z_2 z_3 z_4 z_5 z_6 z_7 z_8 z_9 \equiv \lambda fn. fn (int a) z_1 z_2 z_3 z_4 z_5 z_6 z_7 z_8 z_9$ 
  assumes is-diophantine-over-N-with A P
  shows  $a \in A = (\exists z_1 z_2 z_3 z_4 z_5 z_6 z_7 z_8 z_9. z_9 \geq 0 \wedge$ 
         $\varphi a z_1 z_2 z_3 z_4 z_5 z_6 z_7 z_8 z_9 (combined-variables.Q P) = 0)$ 
    (is - = ?Pa-zero)
proof -
  interpret thm3: combined-variables P
    by unfold-locales

  show ?thesis
proof (rule iffI)
  assume  $a \in A$ 

  then obtain  $ys_0$  where  $ys_0$ -insertion:  $insertion (ys_0(0 := int a)) P = 0$  and
     $ys_0$ -nonnegative: is-nonnegative  $ys_0$ 
  using <is-diophantine-over-N-with A P> unfolding is-diophantine-over-N-with-def
  by auto

  obtain  $ys$  where  $ys$ -insertion:  $insertion (ys(0 := int a)) (thm3.P_1) = 0$ 
    and  $ys$ -nonzero-unknown:  $\exists i \in \{1..fresh-var P\}. 0 < ys i$ 
    and  $ys$ -zero:  $\forall i > fresh-var P. ys i = 0$ 
    and  $ys$ -nonnegative: is-nonnegative  $ys$ 
  unfolding thm3.P_1-def
  using suitable-for-coding-exists-positive-unknown[of A P a  $ys_0$ ,
    OF <is-diophantine-over-N-with A P> < $a \in A$ >  $ys_0$ -insertion  $ys_0$ -nonnegative]
  by auto

  define  $ys'$  where  $ys' \equiv ys(0 := int a)$ 

  hence  $ys'$ :  $insertion ys' thm3.P_1 = 0$ 
    using  $ys$ -insertion by auto

  have vars-ne:  $vars thm3.P_1 \neq \{\}$ 
  unfolding thm3.P_1-def suitable-for-coding-degree-vars
  by auto

```

```

have max-vars-P: max-vars thm3.P1 = fresh-var P
  unfolding max-vars-of-nonempty[OF vars-ne]
  unfolding thm3.P1-def suitable-for-coding-degree-vars
  unfolding fresh-var-def
  apply simp
  using  $\langle \text{max-vars thm3.P}_1 = \text{Max (vars thm3.P}_1) \rangle$  combined-variables.P1-def
  fresh-var-def suitable-for-coding-degree-vars(2) suitable-for-coding-max-vars
  by force

define ys-max :: int where ys-max = Max (ys' ‘ {0..fresh-var P})

have ys-max  $\geq 0$ 
proof –
  have ys-max  $\geq$  ys' 0
    unfolding ys-max-def by auto
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding ys'-def by simp
qed

have ys' i  $\leq$  ys-max for i
proof (cases i  $\leq$  fresh-var P)
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding ys-max-def ys'-def by auto
  next
    case False
      then show ?thesis
        using ys-zero  $\langle \text{ys-max} \geq 0 \rangle$ 
        unfolding ys-max-def ys'-def
        by simp
qed

define b0 where b0  $\equiv$  coding-variables.b a
have  $\exists f. f > 0 \wedge \text{is-square (b}_0 f) \wedge \text{is-power2 (b}_0 f) \wedge b_0 f > \text{ys-max}$ 
  using lemma-2-2-useful
  unfolding b0-def thm3.b-def coding-variables.b-def
  using insertion-mult insertion-add insertion-Var insertion-Const  $\langle \text{ys-max} \geq 0 \rangle$  by auto

  then obtain f where f > 0 and is-square (b0 f) and is-power2 (b0 f)
    and b0 f > ys-max
  by auto

interpret coding: coding-theorem thm3.P1 a f
proof (unfold-locales)
  show  $0 \leq \text{int } a$  by simp

  show  $0 < f$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < f \rangle$  by auto

```

```

show is-power2 (coding-variables.b (int a) f)
  using  $\langle \text{is-power2 } (b_0 f) \rangle$  unfolding b0-def
  unfolding coding-variables.b-def
  by auto

show  $0 < \text{coding-variables.}\delta \text{ thm3.P}_1$ 
  unfolding thm3.P1-def coding-variables.}\delta-def
  using suitable-for-coding-total-degree by auto
qed

have p0: coding.P-coeff (replicate (coding.v + 1) 0) > 0
  using suitable-for-coding-coeff0[of P]
  unfolding coding.P-coeff-def thm3.P1-def coding-variables.P-coeff-def
  coding-variables.v-def
  by simp

have coding-1: coding.statement1-strong ys'
  unfolding coding.statement1-strong-def coding.statement1-weak-def
proof (intro conjI allI)
  show ys' 0 = int a
    unfolding ys'-def by auto

  show  $0 \leq \text{ys}' i$  for i
    using ys-nonnegative unfolding is-nonnegative-def ys'-def by auto

  show  $\text{ys}' i < \text{coding.b}$  for i
    using  $\langle b_0 f \rangle$  ys-max  $\langle \text{ys}' i \leq \text{ys-max} \rangle$ 
    unfolding b0-def
    by (auto simp: coding.b-def)

  show insertion ys' thm3.P1 = 0
    using ys' by auto

  show  $\exists i \in \{1..coding.v\}. \text{ys}' i \neq 0$ 
  proof –
    from ys-nonzero-unknown obtain i where  $i \in \{1..fresh-var P\}$  and ys-i: ys
i > 0 by auto
    hence  $\text{ys}' i \neq 0$  unfolding ys'-def by auto
    thus ?thesis
      using  $\langle i \in \{1..fresh-var P\} \rangle$   $\langle \text{vars thm3.P}_1 \neq \{\} \rangle$ 
      unfolding coding.v-def by (auto simp: max-vars-P)
  qed
qed

hence  $\exists g. \text{coding.statement2-strong } g$ 
  using coding-theorem.coding-theorem-direct[OF coding.coding-theorem-axioms]
by auto

```

```

then obtain  $g :: \text{int}$  where  $g$ : coding.statement2-strong  $g$  by auto

define  $b$  where  $b \equiv \text{thm3}.b\ a\ f\ g\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0$ 
define  $X$  where  $X \equiv \text{thm3}.X\ a\ f\ g\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0$ 
define  $Y$  where  $Y \equiv \text{thm3}.Y\ a\ f\ g\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0$ 

from  $g$  have  $g \geq b$ 
  unfolding coding.statement2-strong-def
  unfolding b-def thm3.b-def
  by (auto simp: le-trans coding.b-def)
from  $g$  have  $g < \text{coding}.\gamma * b \wedge \text{coding}.\alpha$ 
  unfolding coding.statement2-strong-def
  unfolding b-def thm3.b-def
  by (auto simp: le-trans coding.b-def)

have is-square  $b$ 
  using  $\langle \text{is-square } (b_0\ f) \rangle$ 
  unfolding b0-def b-def thm3.b-def
  by auto

have is-power2  $b$ 
  using  $\langle \text{is-power2 } (b_0\ f) \rangle$ 
  unfolding b0-def b-def thm3.b-def
  by simp

have  $1: b \geq 0$ 
  using  $\langle \text{is-square } b \rangle$  unfolding is-square-def
  by auto

have  $b \geq 1$ 
  using  $\langle b_0\ f \rangle$   $\langle \text{ys-max} \rangle$   $\langle \text{ys-max} \geq 0 \rangle$ 
  unfolding coding.statement1-strong-def b0-def b-def thm3.b-def
  by auto

have  $4: 1 \leq g$ 
  using  $g$   $\langle b \geq 1 \rangle$ 
  unfolding coding.statement2-strong-def b-def thm3.b-def
  by (auto simp: le-trans coding.b-def)
hence  $0 < g$  by auto

have bridge-variables.statement2a  $b\ Y\ X\ g$ 
proof –
  from  $\langle 0 < g \rangle$  have  $0 \leq g$  by auto
  have  $0 \leq \text{int } a$  by auto
  have  $2: b \leq Y \wedge 2 \wedge 8 \leq Y$ 
    using coding.lower-bounds[OF  $\langle 0 \leq \text{int } a \rangle$   $\langle 0 < f \rangle$   $\langle 0 \leq g \rangle$  coding. $\delta$ -pos p0]
    unfolding b-def Y-def thm3.b-def thm3.Y-def by auto

```

```

have  $3: 3 * b \leq X$ 
using coding.lower-bounds[OF  $\langle 0 \leq \text{int } a \rangle \langle 0 < f \rangle \langle 0 \leq g \rangle$  coding. $\delta$ -pos p0]
unfolding b-def X-def thm3.b-def thm3.X-def coding.b-def
by (auto simp: coding.b-def)

have Y dvd int (2 * nat X choose nat X)
proof –
  have coding.Y dvd int (2 * nat (coding.X g) choose nat (coding.X g))
    using g unfolding coding.statement2-strong-def by auto

  thus ?thesis
    unfolding Y-def thm3.Y-def X-def thm3.X-def by auto
qed

hence statement1: bridge-variables.statement1 b Y X
unfolding bridge-variables.statement1-def
using  $\langle \text{is-power2 } b \rangle$  by simp

show ?thesis
using bridge-variables.theorem-II-1-3[of b Y X g, OF 1 2 3 4 statement1] by
auto
qed

then obtain h k l w x y where thm2:
  bridge-variables.d2a l w h x y g Y X  $\wedge$ 
  bridge-variables.d2b k l w x g Y X  $\wedge$ 
  bridge-variables.d2c l w h b g Y X  $\wedge$ 
  bridge-variables.d2e k l w h g Y X  $\wedge$ 
   $b \leq h \wedge b \leq k \wedge b \leq l \wedge b \leq w \wedge b \leq x \wedge b \leq y$ 
using bridge-variables.statement2a-def[of b Y X g] by metis

define z0 where  $z_0 \equiv \lambda \text{fn. fn } (\text{int } a) f g h k l w x y (0 :: \text{int}) :: \text{int}$ 

define S where  $S \equiv z_0 \text{ thm3.S}$ 
define T where  $T \equiv z_0 \text{ thm3.T}$ 
define R where  $R \equiv z_0 \text{ thm3.R}$ 
define A1 where  $A_1 \equiv z_0 \text{ thm3.A1}$ 
define A2 where  $A_2 \equiv z_0 \text{ thm3.A2}$ 
define A3 where  $A_3 \equiv z_0 \text{ thm3.A3}$ 

define  $\gamma'$  where
   $\gamma' \equiv \lambda (n :: \text{int}) \text{fn. fn } A_1 A_2 A_3 S T R n :: \text{int}$ 

have  $\exists n \geq 0. \gamma' n \text{ thm3.M3} = 0$ 
proof –
  have thm3-Y: thm3.Y (int a) f g h k l w x y 0 = Y

```

```

    unfolding thm3.Y-def Y-def ..
  have thm3-X: thm3.X (int a) f g h k l w x y 0 = X
    unfolding thm3.X-def X-def ..
  have thm3-b: thm3.b (int a) f g h k l w x y 0 = b
    unfolding thm3.b-def b-def ..

  from thm2 have d2a: bridge-variables.d2a l w h x y g Y X by simp
  from thm2 have d2b: bridge-variables.d2b k l w x g Y X by simp
  from thm2 have d2c: bridge-variables.d2c l w h b g Y X by simp
  from thm2 have d2e: bridge-variables.d2e k l w h g Y X by simp

  have S ≠ 0
    unfolding S-def z0-def thm3.S-def bridge-variables.S-def by presburger

  have S dvd T
    using d2c unfolding bridge-variables.d2c-def S-def T-def thm3.S-def thm3.T-def
  z0-def
    by (simp add: thm3-Y thm3-X thm3-b)

  have R > 0
  proof -
    have l > 0 using thm2 <b ≥ 1> by auto
    have x > 0 using thm2 <b ≥ 1> by auto

    have g < thm3.μ (int a) f g h k l w x y 0
      unfolding thm3.μ-def coding.b-def
      using <g < coding.γ * b ^ coding.α>
      unfolding b-def thm3.b-def .

    show ?thesis
      using thm3.R-gt-0-necessary-condition[OF <f > 0> <x > 0> <l > 0> <g >
    0>
      <g < thm3.μ (int a) f g h k l w x y 0>]
      unfolding R-def z0-def
      using d2e unfolding X-def Y-def thm3.Y-def thm3.X-def by auto
  qed

  have is-square A1
    unfolding A1-def z0-def thm3.A1-def thm3-b
    using <is-square b>
    by simp
  have is-square A2
    unfolding A2-def z0-def thm3.A2-def
  using d2a unfolding bridge-variables.d2a-def thm3.D-def thm3.I-def thm3.F-def
  by (simp add: thm3-Y thm3-X thm3-b)
  have is-square A3
    unfolding A3-def z0-def thm3.A3-def
  using d2b unfolding bridge-variables.d2b-def thm3.U-def thm3.V-def thm3.K-def
  by (simp add: thm3-Y thm3-X thm3-b)

```


obtain n **where** $n\text{-def}: n \geq 0 \wedge \text{section5.M3 } A_1 A_2 A_3 S T R n = 0$
using $\text{matiyasevich-polynomial.relation-combining}[of S T R A_1 A_2 A_3, OF$
 $\langle S \neq 0 \rangle]$
using $\langle S \text{ dvd } T \rangle \langle R > 0 \rangle \langle \text{is-square } A_1 \rangle \langle \text{is-square } A_2 \rangle \langle \text{is-square } A_3 \rangle$
by auto

show $?thesis$
apply $(\text{rule } \text{exI}[of - n], \text{simp add: } n\text{-def})$
unfolding $\text{thm3.M3-def } \gamma'\text{-def}$ **apply** simp
unfolding $\text{section5.M3-correct}$
by $(\text{auto simp: } n\text{-def } \text{nth0-Cons})$

qed

then obtain n **where** $\text{insertion-M3}: \gamma' n \text{ thm3.M3} = 0$ **and** $n \geq 0$
by auto

hence $n \geq 0$ **by** auto

define z **where** $z \equiv \varphi a f g h k l w x y n$

have $\text{insertion-Pa}: z \text{ thm3.Q} = 0$

proof $-$

have $\gamma\text{-eq-z-comp-}\sigma: \gamma' n = z \circ \text{thm3.}\sigma$
unfolding $\gamma'\text{-def } \text{thm3.}\sigma\text{-def } \text{comp-def } z\text{-def } \varphi\text{-def}$
unfolding $A_1\text{-def } A_2\text{-def } A_3\text{-def } S\text{-def } T\text{-def } R\text{-def } z_0\text{-def}$
unfolding $\text{thm3.A}_1\text{-def } \text{thm3.A}_2\text{-def } \text{thm3.A}_3\text{-def } \text{thm3.S-def } \text{thm3.T-def}$
 $\text{thm3.R-def } \text{thm3.m-def}$
unfolding $\text{thm3.}\mu\text{-def}$
unfolding $\text{thm3.L-def } \text{thm3.U-def } \text{thm3.V-def } \text{thm3.A-def } \text{thm3.C-def } \text{thm3.D-def}$
 thm3.F-def
 $\text{thm3.I-def } \text{thm3.W-def } \text{thm3.K-def}$
unfolding $\text{thm3.b-def } \text{thm3.X-def } \text{thm3.Y-def}$
 \dots

show $?thesis$

unfolding $\text{thm3.Q-alt fun-cong}[OF \gamma\text{-eq-z-comp-}\sigma[\text{symmetric, unfolded comp-def}]]$
using insertion-M3 .

qed

show $?Pa\text{-zero}$

using $\text{insertion-Pa } \langle n \geq 0 \rangle$ **unfolding** $z\text{-def}$ **by** metis

next

assume $?Pa\text{-zero}$

then obtain $f g h k l w x y n$ **where** $\text{insertion-Q}:$

$\varphi a f g h k l w x y n \text{ thm3.Q} = 0$ **and** $n \geq 0$

unfolding thm3.Q-def **by** auto

```

define z where  $z \equiv \varphi \ a \ f \ g \ h \ k \ l \ w \ x \ y \ n$ 

define S where  $S \equiv z \ thm3.S$ 
define T where  $T \equiv z \ thm3.T$ 
define R where  $R \equiv z \ thm3.R$ 
define A1 where  $A_1 \equiv z \ thm3.A_1$ 
define A2 where  $A_2 \equiv z \ thm3.A_2$ 
define A3 where  $A_3 \equiv z \ thm3.A_3$ 

have S dvd T and  $0 < R$  and is-square A1 and is-square A2 and is-square A3
proof –
  have  $S \neq 0$ 
    unfolding S-def z-def  $\varphi$ -def thm3.S-def bridge-variables.S-def by presburger

  have section5.M3 A1 A2 A3 S T R  $n = 0$ 
    using insertion-Q
    unfolding  $\varphi$ -def thm3.Q-def thm3.M3-def
    apply (simp add: section5.M3-correct nth0-def)
    unfolding A1-def A2-def A3-def S-def T-def R-def z-def  $\varphi$ -def
    by (auto simp add: thm3.m-def)

  thus S dvd T and  $0 < R$  and is-square A1 and is-square A2 and is-square A3
    using matiyasevich-polynomial.relation-combining[of S T R A1 A2 A3, OF
     $\langle S \neq 0 \rangle$ ]  $\langle n \geq 0 \rangle$ 
    unfolding thm3.M3-def  $\varphi$ -def by auto
  qed

define b where  $b \equiv thm3.b \ a \ f \ g \ h \ k \ l \ w \ x \ y \ n$ 
define X where  $X \equiv thm3.X \ a \ f \ g \ h \ k \ l \ w \ x \ y \ n$ 
define Y where  $Y \equiv thm3.Y \ a \ f \ g \ h \ k \ l \ w \ x \ y \ n$ 

have  $b \geq 0$ 
  using  $\langle is-square \ A_1 \rangle$  unfolding A1-def thm3.A1-def thm3.b-def b-def z-def
   $\varphi$ -def
  unfolding is-square-def by auto

  have thm3.R  $\tau > 0$  using  $\langle R > 0 \rangle$  unfolding thm3.R-def R-def z-def  $\varphi$ -def
  by auto
  have thm3.b  $\tau \geq 0$  using  $\langle b \geq 0 \rangle$  unfolding thm3.b-def b-def z-def  $\varphi$ -def by
  auto

have  $f > 0$ 
proof –
  have  $f \neq 0$  using  $\langle R > 0 \rangle$  unfolding R-def thm3.R-def z-def  $\varphi$ -def by auto

  show ?thesis
  using  $\langle b \geq 0 \rangle$  unfolding b-def thm3.b-def coding-variables.b-def

```

```

    using <f ≠ 0> apply simp
    by (smt (verit) mult-le-cancel-right1 of-nat-less-0-iff)
qed

have g ≥ 1
  using thm3.R-gt-0-consequences(1)[OF <thm3.R τ > 0> <thm3.b τ ≥ 0> <f >
0>] by simp

have p0: coding-variables.P-coeff thm3.P1
  (replicate (coding-variables.ν thm3.P1 + 1) 0) > 0
  using suitable-for-coding-coeff0[of P]
  unfolding thm3.P1-def coding-variables.P-coeff-def coding-variables.ν-def
  by simp

have bridge-variables.statement1 b Y X
proof -
  have g ≥ 0 using <g ≥ 1> by auto

  have int a ≥ 0
    by auto
  have delta: coding-variables.δ thm3.P1 > 0
  by (simp add: suitable-for-coding-total-degree coding-variables.δ-def thm3.P1-def)

  have Y: b ≤ Y ∧ 2 ^ 8 ≤ Y
    using coding-variables.lower-bounds(2-3)[OF <int a ≥ 0> <0 < f> <g ≥ 0>
delta p0]
    unfolding b-def Y-def thm3.b-def thm3.Y-def by auto

  have X: X ≥ 3 * b
    using coding-variables.lower-bounds(1)[OF <int a ≥ 0> <0 < f> <g ≥ 0>
delta p0]
    unfolding b-def X-def thm3.b-def thm3.X-def by auto

  have bridge-variables.statement2 b Y X g
  proof -
    have l * x ≠ 0
      using <R > 0> unfolding R-def thm3.R-def z-def φ-def by auto

    have d2a: bridge-variables.d2a l w h x y g Y X
      using <is-square A2>
      unfolding bridge-variables.d2a-def A2-def z-def thm3.A2-def φ-def
      thm3.D-def thm3.I-def thm3.F-def Y-def X-def by auto

    have d2b: bridge-variables.d2b k l w x g Y X
      using <is-square A3>
      unfolding bridge-variables.d2b-def A3-def z-def thm3.A3-def φ-def
      thm3.U-def Y-def X-def thm3.V-def thm3.K-def by auto

```

```

have d2c: bridge-variables.d2c l w h b g Y X
  using <S dvd T> unfolding bridge-variables.d2c-def S-def T-def
    thm3.S-def thm3.T-def z-def  $\varphi$ -def Y-def X-def b-def
  by auto

have d2f: bridge-variables.d2f k l w h g Y X
  using thm3.R-gt-0-consequences(4)[OF <thm3.R  $\tau > 0$ > <thm3.b  $\tau \geq 0$ >
    <f > 0>]
  unfolding X-def Y-def by simp

show ?thesis
  unfolding bridge-variables.statement2-def
  using <l * x  $\neq 0$ > d2a d2b d2c d2f by metis
qed

thus ?thesis
  using bridge-variables.theorem-II-2-1[of b Y X g, OF <b  $\geq 0$ > Y X <g  $\geq 1$ >]
by auto
qed

hence is-power2 b and Y-dvd: Y dvd int (2 * nat X choose nat X)
  unfolding bridge-variables.statement1-def by auto

interpret coding: coding-theorem thm3.P1 int a f
proof (unfold-locales)
  show 0  $\leq$  int a by simp

  show 0 < f using <f > 0> by auto

  show is-power2 (coding-variables.b (int a) f)
    using <is-power2 b> unfolding b-def thm3.b-def by auto

  show 0 < coding-variables. $\delta$  thm3.P1
    unfolding thm3.P1-def coding-variables. $\delta$ -def
    using suitable-for-coding-total-degree by auto
qed

have  $\exists y$ . coding.statement1-weak y
proof –
  have 0  $\leq$  g using <g  $\geq 1$ > by auto

  have g-bound: g < 2 * int coding. $\gamma$  * coding.b ^ coding. $\alpha$ 
    using thm3.R-gt-0-consequences(2)[OF <thm3.R  $\tau > 0$ > <thm3.b  $\tau \geq 0$ > <f
    > 0>]
    unfolding thm3. $\mu$ -def thm3.b-def by auto

  have dvd-choose: coding.Y dvd int (2 * nat (coding.X g) choose nat (coding.X
  g))
    using Y-dvd unfolding Y-def X-def thm3.Y-def thm3.X-def by auto

```

```

show ?thesis
using coding.coding-theorem-reverse[of g] unfolding coding.statement2-weak-def
using <g≥0> g-bound dvd-choose
by (metis)
qed

then obtain y where y-0: y 0 = int a
and y-i: ∀ i. 0 ≤ y i ∧ y i < coding.b
and insertion-y: insertion y thm3.P1 = 0
unfolding coding.statement1-weak-def by auto

have is-nonnegative y
using y-i unfolding is-nonnegative-def by auto

have insertion (y(0 := int a)) thm3.P1 = 0
proof –
have y-eq: (y(0 := int a)) = y
using y-0 by auto

show ?thesis using insertion-y unfolding y-eq by auto
qed

hence ∃ y0. insertion (y0(0 := int a)) P = 0 ∧ is-nonnegative y0
using suitable-for-coding-diophantine-equivalent <is-nonnegative y>
unfolding thm3.P1-def by auto

thus a ∈ A
using assms(2) unfolding is-diophantine-over-N-with-def by auto
qed

qed

theorem theorem-III:
fixes A :: nat set and P :: int mpoly
assumes is-diophantine-over-N-with A P
shows a ∈ A = (∃ f g h k l w x y n. n ≥ 0 ∧
  insertion (!) [int a, f, g, h, k, l, w, x, y, n])
  (combined-variables.Q-poly P) = 0)
unfolding combined-variables.Q-correct
unfolding theorem-III-new-statement[of A P a, OF assms(1)]
by simp

theorem nine-unknowns-over-Z-and-N:
fixes P :: int mpoly
shows (∃ z :: nat ⇒ int. is-nonnegative z ∧
  insertion (z(0 := int a)) P = 0)
  = (∃ f g h k l w x y n. n ≥ 0 ∧
  insertion (!) [int a, f, g, h, k, l, w, x, y, n])

```

```

      (combined-variables.Q-poly P) = 0)
proof –
  define A where A ≡ {a. ∃z. insertion (z(0 := int a)) P = 0 ∧ is-nonnegative
z}

  show ?thesis
  using theorem-III[of A P] unfolding A-def is-diophantine-over-N-with-def
  by fastforce
qed

end
theory Eleven-Unknowns-Z
  imports Nine-Unknowns-N-Z / Nine-Unknowns-N-Z Three-Squares.Three-Squares
begin

```

9 Eleven Unknowns over \mathbb{Z}

```

context
  fixes P :: int mpoly
begin

definition Q-tilde :: int ⇒ int ⇒ int ⇒ int ⇒ int ⇒ int ⇒ int ⇒ int ⇒ int ⇒ int ⇒
int ⇒ int ⇒ int ⇒ int
  where Q-tilde a z1 z2 z3 z4 z5 z6 z7 z8 z9 z10 z11 =
  (combined-variables.Q P) a z1 z2 z3 z4 z5 z6 z7 z8 (z92 + z102 + z112 +
z11)

poly-extract Q-tilde
poly-degree Q-tilde-poly | combined-variables.aux-vars combined-variables.final
combined-variables.list-vars

lemma Q-tilde-degree-in-X-Y:
  Q-tilde-poly-degree = 8352 * combined-variables.Y-poly-degree P
  + (15568 + (4176 * combined-variables.X-poly-degree P
  + 48 * coding-variables.α (combined-variables.P1 P)))
proof –
  note Q-tilde-degree-presimplified = Q-tilde-poly-degree-def[simplified Nat.max-nat.right-neutral
  Nat.max-nat.left-neutral Nat.plus-nat.add-0]
  note A2-poly-degree-alt = combined-variables.A2-poly-degree-def[simplified, sim-
simplified
  Nat.Suc-eq-plus1, simplified Groups.ac-simps(1), unfolded one-add-one,
  simplified one-plus-numeral, simplified]

  show ?thesis unfolding Q-tilde-degree-presimplified
  combined-variables.S-poly-degree-def[simplified]
  combined-variables.T-poly-degree-def[simplified]
  combined-variables.R-poly-degree-def[simplified]

```

combined-variables.A₁-poly-degree-def[simplified]
combined-variables.A₃-poly-degree-def[simplified]
A₂-poly-degree-alt
 by *simp*
qed

definition *delta-P-suitable* (δ_s) **where**
delta-P-suitable \equiv *total-degree* (*suitable-for-coding* P)

definition *nu-P-suitable* (ν_s) **where**
nu-P-suitable \equiv *max-vars* (*suitable-for-coding* P)

definition *eta_s* **where**
eta_s \equiv $15616 + 116928 * \delta_s + 116976 * \delta_s * \text{Suc } \delta_s \wedge \nu_s + 116928 * \delta_s \wedge 2 * \text{Suc } \delta_s \wedge \nu_s$

lemma *Q-tilde-degree-eta_s*: *Q-tilde-poly-degree* = *eta_s*
proof –
note *X-degree* = *combined-variables.X-poly-degree-alt*[*unfolded combined-variables.P₁-def*

coding-variables.δ-def, *OF suitable-for-coding-total-degree*,
folded coding-variables.δ-def, *folded combined-variables.P₁-def*]

have *degree-bound*: *coding-variables.δ* (*combined-variables.P₁ P*) = *delta-P-suitable*

unfolding *coding-variables.δ-def* *combined-variables.P₁-def* *delta-P-suitable-def*
by *simp*
have *vars*: *coding-variables.ν* (*combined-variables.P₁ P*) = *nu-P-suitable*
unfolding *coding-variables.ν-def* *combined-variables.P₁-def* *nu-P-suitable-def*
by *simp*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *Q-tilde-degree-in-X-Y* *combined-variables.Y-poly-degree-def[simplified]*
X-degree
unfolding *coding-variables.α-def* *coding-variables.n-def*
apply *simp*
unfolding *vars degree-bound eta_s-def*
apply (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
using *Semiring-Normalization.comm-semiring-1-class.semiring-normalization-rules(29)*
by *metis*
qed

definition η **where**
 $\eta \nu \delta \equiv 15616 + 233856 * \delta + 233952 * \delta * (2 * \delta + 1) \wedge (\nu + 1) + 467712 * \delta \wedge 2 * (2 * \delta + 1) \wedge (\nu + 1)$

lemma *Q-tilde-degree*:
assumes $0 < \text{total-degree } P$
assumes $\text{total-degree } P \leq \delta$
assumes $\text{max-vars } P \leq \nu$

shows $Q\text{-tilde-poly-degree} \leq \eta \nu \delta$
proof –
have $\nu: \nu_s \leq \nu + 1$
apply (*cases vars P = {}*)
subgoal
by (*simp add: fresh-var-def max-vars-of-nonempty nu-P-suitable-def suitable-for-coding-degree-vars(2)*)
subgoal
unfolding *nu-P-suitable-def*
using *suitable-for-coding-max-vars*
by (*simp add: assms(3)*)
done
have $\delta: \delta_s \leq 2 * \delta$
unfolding *delta-P-suitable-def*
using *suitable-for-coding-total-degree-bound[OF assms(1)] assms(2)* **by** *auto*
have $\delta\text{-power}: \text{Suc } \delta_s \wedge \nu \leq \text{Suc } (2 * \delta) \wedge \nu$
by (*simp add: \delta power-mono*)
hence $\delta\text{-power2}: \text{Suc } \delta_s \wedge \nu_s \leq \text{Suc } (2 * \delta) \wedge (\nu + 1)$
using ν *power-mono le-trans*
by (*smt (verit) Suc-eq-plus1 \delta le-SucE mult-Suc mult-le-mono not-less-eq-eq power-Suc power-increasing trans-le-add1 trans-le-add2*)
hence $\delta\text{-power3}: \text{Suc } \delta_s \wedge \nu_s \leq \text{Suc } (2 * \delta) \wedge \nu + 2 * \delta * \text{Suc } (2 * \delta) \wedge \nu$
using $\delta\text{-power2}$ **by** (*algebra, simp*)
have $\text{aux}: \delta_s * \text{Suc } \delta_s \wedge \nu_s \leq 2 * (\delta * (\text{Suc } (2 * \delta) \wedge \nu + 2 * \delta * \text{Suc } (2 * \delta) \wedge \nu))$
using $\delta\text{-power3}$ *mult-le-mono* **by** (*metis \delta more-arith-simps(11)*)
have $\text{bound}: Q\text{-tilde-poly-degree} \leq 15616 + 116928 * 2 * \delta + 116976 * 2 * \delta * \text{Suc } (2 * \delta) \wedge (\nu + 1) + 116928 * 4 * \delta^2 * \text{Suc } (2 * \delta) \wedge (\nu + 1)$
unfolding *Q-tilde-degree-eta_s eta_s-def*
apply *simp*
apply (*rule add-mono mult-le-mono, simp add: \delta \nu*)
subgoal **by** (*simp add: aux*)
subgoal
apply (*rule add-mono mult-le-mono power-mono, simp-all add: \delta \nu \delta-power3*)
by (*metis \delta numeral-Bit0-eq-double power2-eq-square power2-nat-le-eq-le power-mult-distrib*)
done
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** $\eta\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *max-vars-Q-tilde: max-vars Q-tilde-poly* ≤ 11

proof –

have $\text{aux-three-squares}: \text{vars } ((\text{Var } 9)^2 + (\text{Var } 10)^2 + (\text{Var } 11)^2 + \text{Var } 11) \subseteq \{9, 10, 11\}$

unfolding *power2-eq-square*

by (*rule subset-trans[OF vars-add Un-least]*
| *rule subset-trans[OF vars-mult Un-least]*)


```

| subst vars-Var; simp)+

show ?thesis
  unfolding Q-tilde-poly-def
  apply (rule le-trans[OF max-vars-poly-subst-list-general])
  apply (simp add: max-vars-def aux-three-squares)
  apply (rule Max.boundedI, auto simp: vars-finite)
  using in-mono[OF aux-three-squares] by fastforce
qed

lemma eleven-unknowns-over-Z:
  fixes A :: nat set
  assumes is-diophantine-over-N-with A P
  shows a ∈ A = (∃ z1 z2 z3 z4 z5 z6 z7 z8 z9 z10 z11.
    Q-tilde (int a) z1 z2 z3 z4 z5 z6 z7 z8 z9 z10 z11 = 0)
proof -
  have (∃ w1 w2 w3 w4 w5 w6 w7 w8 w9.
    w9 ≥ 0 ∧ (combined-variables.Q P) (int a) w1 w2 w3 w4 w5 w6 w7 w8
w9 = 0)
    = (∃ z1 z2 z3 z4 z5 z6 z7 z8 z9 z10 z11.
    Q-tilde (int a) z1 z2 z3 z4 z5 z6 z7 z8 z9 z10 z11 = 0)
  proof (intro iffI)
    assume asm1: (∃ w1 w2 w3 w4 w5 w6 w7 w8 w9. w9 ≥ 0 ∧
      (combined-variables.Q P) (int a) w1 w2 w3 w4 w5 w6 w7 w8 w9 = 0)
    obtain w1 w2 w3 w4 w5 w6 w7 w8 w9 where w-prop: w9 ≥ 0 ∧
      (combined-variables.Q P) (int a) w1 w2 w3 w4 w5 w6 w7 w8 w9 = 0
    using asm1 by auto
    have w9decomp: ∃ u9 u10 u11. w9 = u92+u102+u112+u11
      using four-decomposition-int w-prop by presburger
    obtain u9 u10 u11 where u-prop: w9 = u92+u102+u112+u11
      using w9decomp by auto
    have cs1: Q-tilde (int a) w1 w2 w3 w4 w5 w6 w7 w8 u9 u10 u11 = 0
      using u-prop Q-tilde-def asm1 w-prop by presburger
    thus ∃ z1 z2 z3 z4 z5 z6 z7 z8 z9 z10 z11. Q-tilde (int a) z1 z2 z3 z4 z5 z6 z7
z8 z9 z10 z11 = 0 by blast
  next
    assume asm2: ∃ z1 z2 z3 z4 z5 z6 z7 z8 z9 z10 z11. Q-tilde (int a) z1 z2 z3
z4 z5 z6 z7 z8 z9 z10 z11 = 0
    obtain z1 z2 z3 z4 z5 z6 z7 z8 z9 z10 z11 where z-prop:
      Q-tilde (int a) z1 z2 z3 z4 z5 z6 z7 z8 z9 z10 z11 = 0 using asm2 by auto

    have cs2-0:
      (combined-variables.Q P) (int a) z1 z2 z3 z4 z5 z6 z7 z8 (z92 + z102 +
z112 + z11) = 0
      using z-prop Q-tilde-def by simp
    have z92 + z102 + z112 + z11 ≥ 0 by (meson four-decomposition-int)
    thus cs2: ∃ w1 w2 w3 w4 w5 w6 w7 w8 w9. w9 ≥ 0 ∧
      (combined-variables.Q P) (int a) w1 w2 w3 w4 w5 w6 w7 w8 w9 = 0 using

```

cs2-0 by *blast*
qed

thus *?thesis*
using *theorem-III-new-statement assms* by *presburger*
qed

end

lemma *eleven-unknowns-over-Z-polynomial*:

fixes $A :: \text{nat set}$ **and** $P :: \text{int mpoly}$
assumes *is-diophantine-over-N-with A P*
shows $a \in A = (\exists z_1 z_2 z_3 z_4 z_5 z_6 z_7 z_8 z_9 z_{10} z_{11}.$
 $\text{insertion } (!) [\text{int } a, z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4, z_5, z_6, z_7, z_8, z_9, z_{10}, z_{11}]$
 $(Q\text{-tilde-poly } P) = 0)$
unfolding *Q-tilde-correct eleven-unknowns-over-Z*[of $A P a$, *OF assms(1)*] **by**
simp

end

theory *Universal-Pairs*

imports *Eleven-Unknowns-Z*

begin

definition *universal-pair-N* ($'(-, -)_{\mathbb{N}}$ [1000]) **where**

universal-pair-N $\nu \delta \equiv (\forall A::\text{nat set. is-diophantine-over-N } A \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists P::\text{int mpoly. max-vars } P \leq \nu \wedge \text{total-degree } P \leq \delta \wedge$
 $\text{is-diophantine-over-N-with } A P))$

definition *universal-pair-Z* ($'(-, -)_{\mathbb{Z}}$ [1000]) **where**

universal-pair-Z $\nu \delta \equiv (\forall A::\text{nat set. is-diophantine-over-N } A \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists P::\text{int mpoly. max-vars } P \leq \nu \wedge \text{total-degree } P \leq \delta \wedge$
 $\text{is-diophantine-over-Z-with } A P))$

theorem *universal-pairs-Z-from-N*:

assumes $(\nu, \delta)_{\mathbb{N}}$
shows $(11, \eta \nu \delta)_{\mathbb{Z}}$
proof (*unfold universal-pair-Z-def, (rule allI impI)+*)
fix A
assume *is-diophantine-over-N A*
then obtain P **where** $P1: \text{max-vars } P \leq \nu$ **and**
 $P2: \text{total-degree } P \leq \delta$ **and**
 $P3: \text{is-diophantine-over-N-with } A P$
using *assms* **unfolding** *universal-pair-N-def* **by** *auto*

show $\exists Q. \text{max-vars } Q \leq 11 \wedge \text{total-degree } Q \leq \eta \nu \delta \wedge \text{is-diophantine-over-Z-with}$
 $A Q$

proof (*cases total-degree P > 0*)
case *True*

```

define Q where Q ≡ Q-tilde-poly P

have 1: max-vars Q ≤ 11
  using max-vars-Q-tilde
  unfolding Q-def by auto

have 2: total-degree Q ≤ η ν δ
  using Q-tilde-degree[OF True P2 P1] Q-tilde-poly-degree-correct Q-def le-trans
by blast

have 3: is-diophantine-over-Z-with A Q
  unfolding is-diophantine-over-Z-with-def Q-def
  unfolding eleven-unknowns-over-Z-polynomial[OF P3]
  apply (auto, metis fun-upd-triv nth-Cons-0)
  using Q-tilde-correct by force

then show ?thesis
  using 1 2 3 by auto
next
case False
then obtain c where c: P ≡ Const c
  using Total-Degree.total-degree-zero by blast

have 1: max-vars P ≤ 11 unfolding c by simp

have 2: total-degree P ≤ η ν δ unfolding c by simp

have 3: is-diophantine-over-Z-with A P
  using P3 unfolding is-diophantine-over-N-with-def
  unfolding is-diophantine-over-Z-with-def
  unfolding c using is-nonnegative-def by auto

show ?thesis
  by (rule exI[of - P], auto simp: 1 2 3)
qed
qed

theorem universal-pair-1:
  assumes (58, 4)N
  shows (11, 1681043235226619916301182624511918527834137733707408448335539840)Z
  using universal-pairs-Z-from-N[of 58 4] assms unfolding η-def
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)

theorem universal-pair-2:
  assumes (32, 12)N

```

shows (11, 950817549694171759711025515571236610412597656252821888)_Z
using *universal-pairs-Z-from-N*[of 32 12] *assms* **unfolding** *η-def*
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

end

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