

Echelon Form

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March 19, 2025

Abstract

In this work we present the formalization of an algorithm to compute the Echelon Form of a matrix. We have proved its existence over Bezout domains and we have made it executable over Euclidean domains, such as \mathbb{Z} and $\mathbb{K}[x]$. This allows us to compute determinants, inverses and characteristic polynomials of matrices. The work is based on the *HOL-Multivariate Analysis* library, and on both the Gauss-Jordan and Cayley-Hamilton AFP entries. As a by-product, some algebraic structures have been implemented (principal ideal domains, Bezout domains...). The algorithm has been refined to immutable arrays and code can be generated to functional languages as well.

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*This research has been funded by the research grant FPI-UR-12 of the Universidad de La Rioja and by the project MTM2014-54151-P from Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad (Gobierno de España).

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1 Rings

```
theory Rings2
imports
  HOL-Analysis.Analysis
  HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial-Factorial
begin
```

1.1 Previous lemmas and results

```
lemma chain-le:
  fixes I::nat => 'a set
  assumes inc:  $\forall n. I(n) \subseteq I(n+1)$ 
  shows  $\forall n \leq m. I(n) \subseteq I(m)$ 
  using assms
proof (induct m)
  case 0
  show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc m)
  show ?case by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 inc lift-Suc-mono-le)
qed
```

```
context Rings.ring
begin
```

```
lemma sum-add:
  assumes A: finite A
```

```

and B: finite B
shows sum f A + sum g B = sum f (A - B) + sum g (B - A) + sum (λx. f x
+ g x) (A ∩ B)
proof -
  have 1: sum f A = sum f (A - B) + sum f (A ∩ B)
    by (metis A Int-Diff-disjoint Un-Diff-Int finite-Diff finite-Int inf-sup-aci(1)
local.sum.union-disjoint)
  have 2: sum g B = sum g (B - A) + sum g (A ∩ B)
    by (metis B Int-Diff-disjoint Int-commute Un-Diff-Int finite-Diff finite-Int lo-
cal.sum.union-disjoint)
  have 3: sum f (A ∩ B) + sum g (A ∩ B) = sum (λx. f x + g x) (A ∩ B)
    by (simp add: sum.distrib)
  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: 1 2 3 add.assoc add.left-commute)
qed

```

This lemma is presented in the library but for additive abelian groups

```

lemma sum-negf:
  sum (%x. - (f x)::'a) A = - sum f A
proof (cases finite A)
  case True thus ?thesis by (induct set: finite) auto
next
  case False thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

The following lemmas are presented in the library but for other type classes (semiring_0)

```

lemma sum-distrib-left:
  shows r * sum f A = sum (%n. r * f n) A
proof (cases finite A)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  proof induct
    case empty thus ?case by simp
  next
    case (insert x A) thus ?case by (simp add: distrib-left)
  qed
next
  case False thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma sum-distrib-right:
  sum f A * r = (∑ n∈A. f n * r)
proof (cases finite A)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  proof induct
    case empty thus ?case by simp
  next

```

```

    case (insert x A) thus ?case by (simp add: distrib-right)
  qed
next
  case False thus ?thesis by simp
qed
end

```

```

context comm-monoid-add
begin

```

```

lemma sum-two-elements:
  assumes  $a \neq b$ 
  shows  $\text{sum } f \{a,b\} = f a + f b$ 
  by (metis Diff-cancel assms empty-Diff finite.emptyI infinite-remove add-0-right
    sum.empty sum.insert sum.insert-remove singletonD)

```

```

lemma sum-singleton:  $\text{sum } f \{x\} = f x$ 
  by simp

```

```

end

```

1.2 Subgroups

```

context group-add
begin

```

```

definition subgroup  $A \equiv (0 \in A \wedge (\forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a + b \in A) \wedge (\forall a \in A. -a \in A))$ 

```

```

lemma subgroup-0: subgroup {0}
  unfolding subgroup-def by auto

```

```

lemma subgroup-UNIV: subgroup (UNIV)
  unfolding subgroup-def by auto

```

```

lemma subgroup-inter:
  assumes subgroup A and subgroup B
  shows subgroup (A  $\cap$  B)
  using assms unfolding subgroup-def by blast

```

```

lemma subgroup-Inter:
  assumes  $\forall I \in S. \text{subgroup } I$ 
  shows subgroup ( $\bigcap S$ )
  using assms unfolding subgroup-def by auto

```

```

lemma subgroup-Union:
  fixes  $I::\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
  defines  $S: S \equiv \{I n | n. n \in \text{UNIV}\}$ 

```

assumes *all-subgroup*: $\forall A \in S. \text{subgroup } A$
and *inc*: $\forall n. I(n) \subseteq I(n+1)$
shows *subgroup* $(\bigcup S)$
unfolding *subgroup-def*
proof (*safe*; (*unfold Union-iff*)?)
show $\exists X \in S. 0 \in X$
proof (*rule* *bezI*[*of - I 0*])
show $I 0 \in S$ **unfolding** *S* **by** *auto*
thus $0 \in I 0$ **using** *all-subgroup* **unfolding** *subgroup-def* **by** *auto*
qed
fix *y a ya b* **assume** *y*: $y \in S$ **and** *a*: $a \in y$ **and** *ya*: $ya \in S$ **and** *b*: $b \in ya$
obtain *n m* **where** *In*: $y = I n$ **and** *Im*: $ya = I m$ **using** *y ya S* **by** *auto*
have *In-I-max*: $I n \subseteq I (\text{max } n m)$ **using** *chain-le*[*OF inc*] **by** *auto*
have *Im-I-max*: $I m \subseteq I (\text{max } n m)$ **using** *chain-le*[*OF inc*] **by** *auto*
show $\exists x \in S. a + b \in x$
proof (*rule* *bezI*[*of - I (max n m)*])
show $a + b \in I (\text{max } n m)$
by (*metis Im Im-I-max In In-I-max a all-subgroup b in-mono max-def subgroup-def y ya*)
show $I (\text{max } n m) \in S$ **using** *S* **by** *auto*
qed
show $\exists x \in S. - a \in x$
proof (*rule* *bezI*[*of - I (max n m)*])
show $- a \in I (\text{max } n m)$ **by** (*metis In In-I-max a all-subgroup in-mono subgroup-def y*)
show $I (\text{max } n m) \in S$ **using** *S* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

end

1.3 Ideals

context *Rings.ring*

begin

lemma *subgroup-left-principal-ideal*: *subgroup* $\{r*a \mid r. r \in UNIV\}$

proof (*unfold subgroup-def, auto*)

show $\exists r. 0 = r * a$ **by** (*rule* *exI*[*of - 0*], *simp*)

fix *r ra* **show** $\exists rb. r * a + ra * a = rb * a$

by (*metis add-0-right combine-common-factor*)

show $\exists ra. - (r * a) = ra * a$ **by** (*metis minus-mult-left*)

qed

definition *left-ideal* $I = (\text{subgroup } I \wedge (\forall x \in I. \forall r. r*x \in I))$

definition *right-ideal* $I = (\text{subgroup } I \wedge (\forall x \in I. \forall r. x*r \in I))$

definition *ideal* $I = (\text{left-ideal } I \wedge \text{right-ideal } I)$

definition *left-ideal-generated* $S = \bigcap \{I. \text{left-ideal } I \wedge S \subseteq I\}$

definition *right-ideal-generated* $S = \bigcap \{I. \text{right-ideal } I \wedge S \subseteq I\}$

definition *ideal-generated* $S = \bigcap \{I. \text{ideal } I \wedge S \subseteq I\}$

definition *left-principal-ideal* $S = (\exists a. \text{left-ideal-generated } \{a\} = S)$

definition *right-principal-ideal* $S = (\text{right-ideal } S \wedge (\exists a. \text{right-ideal-generated } \{a\} = S))$

definition *principal-ideal* $S = (\exists a. \text{ideal-generated } \{a\} = S)$

lemma *ideal-inter:*

assumes *ideal* I **and** *ideal* J **shows** *ideal* $(I \cap J)$

using *assms*

unfolding *ideal-def left-ideal-def right-ideal-def subgroup-def*

by *auto*

lemma *ideal-Inter:*

assumes $\forall I \in S. \text{ideal } I$

shows *ideal* $(\bigcap S)$

proof (*unfold ideal-def left-ideal-def right-ideal-def, auto*)

show *subgroup* $(\bigcap S)$ **and** *subgroup* $(\bigcap S)$

using *subgroup-Inter assms*

unfolding *ideal-def left-ideal-def* **by** *auto*

fix $x r xa$ **assume** $X: \forall X \in S. x \in X$ **and** $xa: xa \in S$

show $r * x \in xa$ **by** (*metis X assms ideal-def left-ideal-def xa*)

next

fix $x r xa$ **assume** $X: \forall X \in S. x \in X$ **and** $xa: xa \in S$

show $x * r \in xa$ **by** (*metis X assms ideal-def right-ideal-def xa*)

qed

lemma *ideal-Union:*

fixes $I::\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

defines $S: S \equiv \{I n \mid n. n \in \text{UNIV}\}$

assumes *all-ideal*: $\forall A \in S. \text{ideal } A$

and *inc*: $\forall n. I(n) \subseteq I(n+1)$

shows *ideal* $(\bigcup S)$

unfolding *ideal-def left-ideal-def right-ideal-def*

proof (*safe; (unfold Union-iff)?*)

fix $y x r$

assume $y: y \in S$ **and** $x: x \in y$

obtain n **where** $n: y = I n$ **using** $y S$ **by** *auto*

show $\exists xa \in S. r * x \in xa$

proof (*rule bexI[of - I n]*)

show $r * x \in I n$ **by** (*metis n assms(2) ideal-def left-ideal-def x y*)

show $I n \in S$ **by** (*metis n y*)

qed

show $\exists xa \in S. x * r \in xa$

proof (*rule bezI[of - I n]*)
show $x * r \in I$ **by** (*metis n assms(2) ideal-def right-ideal-def x y*)
show $I n \in S$ **by** (*metis n y*)
qed
next
show *subgroup* $(\bigcup S)$ **and** *subgroup* $(\bigcup S)$
using *subgroup-Union*
by (*metis (mono-tags) S all-ideal ideal-def inc right-ideal-def*)
qed

lemma *ideal-not-empty*:
assumes *ideal I*
shows $I \neq \{\}$
using *assms unfolding ideal-def left-ideal-def subgroup-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *ideal-0: ideal {0}*
unfolding *ideal-def left-ideal-def right-ideal-def* **using** *subgroup-0* **by** *auto*

lemma *ideal-UNIV: ideal UNIV*
unfolding *ideal-def left-ideal-def right-ideal-def* **using** *subgroup-UNIV* **by** *auto*

lemma *ideal-generated-0: ideal-generated {0} = {0}*
unfolding *ideal-generated-def* **using** *ideal-0* **by** *auto*

lemma *ideal-generated-subset-generator*:
assumes *ideal-generated A = I*
shows $A \subseteq I$
using *assms unfolding ideal-generated-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *left-ideal-minus*:
assumes *left-ideal I*
and $a \in I$ **and** $b \in I$
shows $a - b \in I$
by (*metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) diff-minus-eq-add left-ideal-def minus-minus subgroup-def*)

lemma *right-ideal-minus*:
assumes *right-ideal I*
and $a \in I$ **and** $b \in I$
shows $a - b \in I$
by (*metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) diff-minus-eq-add minus-minus right-ideal-def subgroup-def*)

lemma *ideal-minus*:
assumes *ideal I*
and $a \in I$ **and** $b \in I$
shows $a - b \in I$

by (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) ideal-def right-ideal-minus)

lemma *ideal-ideal-generated: ideal (ideal-generated S)*
unfolding *ideal-generated-def*
unfolding *ideal-def left-ideal-def subgroup-def right-ideal-def*
by *blast*

lemma *sum-left-ideal:*
assumes *li-X: left-ideal X*
and *U-X: U ⊆ X and U: finite U*
shows $(\sum_{i \in U}. f i * i) \in X$
using *U U-X*
proof (induct *U*)
case *empty* show ?case using *li-X* by (simp add: *left-ideal-def subgroup-def*)
next
case (insert *x U*)
have *x-in-X: x ∈ X* using *insert.prem*s by *simp*
have *fx-x-X: f x * x ∈ X* using *li-X x-in-X* unfolding *left-ideal-def* by *simp*
have *sum-in-X: (∑_{i ∈ U}. f i * i) ∈ X* using *insert.prem*s *insert.hyps*(3) by *simp*
have $(\sum_{i \in (\text{insert } x \text{ } U)}. f i * i) = f x * x + (\sum_{i \in U}. f i * i)$
by (simp add: *insert.hyps*(1) *insert.hyps*(2))
also have $\dots \in X$ using *li-X fx-x-X sum-in-X* unfolding *left-ideal-def subgroup-def* by *auto*
finally show $(\sum_{i \in (\text{insert } x \text{ } U)}. f i * i) \in X$.
qed

lemma *sum-right-ideal:*
assumes *li-X: right-ideal X*
and *U-X: U ⊆ X and U: finite U*
shows $(\sum_{i \in U}. i * f i) \in X$
using *U U-X*
proof (induct *U*)
case *empty* show ?case using *li-X* by (simp add: *right-ideal-def subgroup-def*)
next
case (insert *x U*)
have *x-in-X: x ∈ X* using *insert.prem*s by *simp*
have *fx-x-X: x * f x ∈ X* using *li-X x-in-X* unfolding *right-ideal-def* by *simp*
have *sum-in-X: (∑_{i ∈ U}. i * f i) ∈ X* using *insert.prem*s *insert.hyps*(3) by *simp*
have $(\sum_{i \in (\text{insert } x \text{ } U)}. i * f i) = x * f x + (\sum_{i \in U}. i * f i)$
by (simp add: *insert.hyps*(1) *insert.hyps*(2))
also have $\dots \in X$ using *li-X fx-x-X sum-in-X* unfolding *right-ideal-def subgroup-def* by *auto*
finally show $(\sum_{i \in (\text{insert } x \text{ } U)}. i * f i) \in X$.
qed

lemma *left-ideal-generated-subset:*
assumes $S \subseteq T$
shows *left-ideal-generated S ⊆ left-ideal-generated T*

unfolding *left-ideal-generated-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *right-ideal-generated-subset*:

assumes $S \subseteq T$

shows *right-ideal-generated* $S \subseteq$ *right-ideal-generated* T

unfolding *right-ideal-generated-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *ideal-generated-subset*:

assumes $S \subseteq T$

shows *ideal-generated* $S \subseteq$ *ideal-generated* T

unfolding *ideal-generated-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *ideal-generated-in*:

assumes $a \in A$

shows $a \in$ *ideal-generated* A

unfolding *ideal-generated-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *ideal-generated-repeated*: *ideal-generated* $\{a,a\} =$ *ideal-generated* $\{a\}$

unfolding *ideal-generated-def* **by** *auto*

end

context *ring-1*

begin

lemma *left-ideal-explicit*:

left-ideal-generated $S = \{y. \exists f U. \text{finite } U \wedge U \subseteq S \wedge \text{sum } (\lambda i. f i * i) U = y\}$
(**is** $?S = ?B$)

proof

have *S-in-B*: $S \subseteq ?B$

proof (*auto*)

fix x **assume** $x \in S$

show $\exists f U. \text{finite } U \wedge U \subseteq S \wedge (\sum i \in U. f i * i) = x$

by (*rule* $\text{exI}[of - \lambda i. 1]$, *rule* $\text{exI}[of - \{x\}]$, *simp* $\text{add: } x$)

qed

have *left-ideal-B*: *left-ideal* $?B$

proof (*unfold* *left-ideal-def*, *auto*)

show *subgroup* $?B$

proof (*unfold* *subgroup-def*, *auto*)

show $\exists f U. \text{finite } U \wedge U \subseteq S \wedge (\sum i \in U. f i * i) = 0$

by (*rule* $\text{exI}[of - id]$, *rule* $\text{exI}[of - \{\}]$, *auto*)

fix $f A$ **assume** $A: \text{finite } A$ **and** $AS: A \subseteq S$

show $\exists fa Ua. \text{finite } Ua \wedge Ua \subseteq S \wedge (\sum i \in Ua. fa i * i) = - (\sum i \in A. f i * i)$

by (*rule* $\text{exI}[of - \lambda i. - f i]$, *rule* $\text{exI}[of - A]$,

auto *simp* $\text{add: } A AS \text{sum-neg}[of \lambda i. f i * i A]$)

fix $fa B$ **assume** $B: \text{finite } B$ **and** $BS: B \subseteq S$

let $?g = \lambda i. \text{if } i \in A - B \text{ then } f i \text{ else if } i \in B - A \text{ then } fa i \text{ else } f i + fa i$

show $\exists fb Ub. \text{finite } Ub \wedge Ub \subseteq S \wedge (\sum i \in Ub. fb i * i)$

$= (\sum i \in A. f i * i) + (\sum i \in B. fa i * i)$

proof (rule exI[of - ?g], rule exI[of - A ∪ B], simp add: A B AS BS)
let ?g2 = (λi. (if i ∈ A ∧ i ∉ B then f i else
if i ∈ B - A then fa i else f i + fa i) * i)
have (∑ i∈A. f i * i) + (∑ i∈B. fa i * i)
= (∑ i∈A - B. f i * i) + (∑ i∈B - A. fa i * i) + (∑ i∈A∩B. (f i * i)
+ (fa i * i))
by (rule sum-add[OF A B])
also have ... = (∑ i∈A - B. f i * i) + (∑ i∈B - A. fa i * i)
+ (∑ i∈A ∩ B. (f i + fa i) * i)
by (simp add: distrib-right)
also have ... = sum ?g2 (A - B) + sum ?g2 (B - A) + sum ?g2 (A ∩
B) **by** auto
also have ... = sum ?g2 (A ∪ B) **by** (rule sum.union-diff2[OF A B,
symmetric])
finally show sum ?g2 (A ∪ B) = (∑ i∈A. f i * i) + (∑ i∈B. fa i * i) ..
qed
qed
fix f U r **assume** U: finite U **and** U-in-S: U ⊆ S
show ∃fa Ua. finite Ua ∧ Ua ⊆ S ∧ (∑ i∈Ua. fa i * i) = r * (∑ i∈U. f i * i)
by (rule exI[of - λi. r * f i], rule exI[of - U])
(simp add: U U-in-S sum-distrib-left mult-assoc)
qed
thus ?S ⊆ ?B **using** S-in-B **unfolding** left-ideal-generated-def **by** auto
next
show ?B ⊆ ?S
proof (unfold left-ideal-generated-def, auto)
fix X f U
assume li-X: left-ideal X **and** S-X: S ⊆ X **and** U: finite U **and** U-in-S: U ⊆
S
have U-in-X: U ⊆ X **using** U-in-S S-X **by** simp
show (∑ i∈U. f i * i) ∈ X
by (rule sum-left-ideal[OF li-X U-in-X U])
qed
qed

lemma right-ideal-explicit:

right-ideal-generated S = {y. ∃f U. finite U ∧ U ⊆ S ∧ sum (λi. i * f i) U =
y} (is ?S = ?B)

proof

have S-in-B: S ⊆ ?B

proof (auto)

fix x **assume** x: x∈S

show ∃f U. finite U ∧ U ⊆ S ∧ (∑ i∈U. i * f i) = x

by (rule exI[of - λi. 1], rule exI[of - {x}], simp add: x)

qed

have right-ideal-B: right-ideal ?B

proof (unfold right-ideal-def, auto)

show subgroup ?B

```

proof (unfold subgroup-def, auto)
  show  $\exists f U. \text{finite } U \wedge U \subseteq S \wedge (\sum_{i \in U}. i * f i) = 0$ 
    by (rule exI[of - id], rule exI[of - {}], auto)
  fix  $f A$  assume  $A: \text{finite } A$  and  $AS: A \subseteq S$ 
  show  $\exists fa Ua. \text{finite } Ua \wedge Ua \subseteq S \wedge (\sum_{i \in Ua}. i * fa i) = - (\sum_{i \in A}. i * f i)$ 
    by (rule exI[of -  $\lambda i. - f i$ ], rule exI[of -  $A$ ],
      auto simp add:  $A AS \text{sum-negf}[of \lambda i. i * f i A]$ )
  fix  $fa B$  assume  $B: \text{finite } B$  and  $BS: B \subseteq S$ 
  let  $?g = \lambda i. \text{if } i \in A - B \text{ then } f i \text{ else if } i \in B - A \text{ then } fa i \text{ else } f i + fa i$ 
  show  $\exists fb Ub. \text{finite } Ub \wedge Ub \subseteq S \wedge (\sum_{i \in Ub}. i * fb i)$ 
     $= (\sum_{i \in A}. i * f i) + (\sum_{i \in B}. i * fa i)$ 
  proof (rule exI[of - ?g], rule exI[of -  $A \cup B$ ], simp add:  $A B AS BS$ )
    let  $?g2 = (\lambda i. i * (\text{if } i \in A \wedge i \notin B \text{ then } f i \text{ else if } i \in B - A \text{ then } fa i \text{ else } f i + fa i))$ 
    have  $(\sum_{i \in A}. i * f i) + (\sum_{i \in B}. i * fa i)$ 
       $= (\sum_{i \in A - B}. i * f i) + (\sum_{i \in B - A}. i * fa i) + (\sum_{i \in A \cap B}. (i * f i$ 
     $+ (i * fa i))$ 
      by (rule sum-add[OF  $A B$ ])
    also have  $\dots = (\sum_{i \in A - B}. i * f i) + (\sum_{i \in B - A}. i * fa i)$ 
       $+ (\sum_{i \in A \cap B}. i * (f i + fa i))$ 
      by (simp add: distrib-left)
    also have  $\dots = \text{sum } ?g2 (A - B) + \text{sum } ?g2 (B - A) + \text{sum } ?g2 (A \cap$ 
   $B)$  by auto
    also have  $\dots = \text{sum } ?g2 (A \cup B)$  by (rule sum.union-diff2[OF  $A B$ ,
  symmetric])
    finally show  $\text{sum } ?g2 (A \cup B) = (\sum_{i \in A}. i * f i) + (\sum_{i \in B}. i * fa i) ..$ 
    qed
  qed
  fix  $f U r$  assume  $U: \text{finite } U$  and  $U\text{-in-}S: U \subseteq S$ 
  show  $\exists fa Ua. \text{finite } Ua \wedge Ua \subseteq S \wedge (\sum_{i \in Ua}. i * fa i) = (\sum_{i \in U}. i * f i) * r$ 
    by (rule exI[of -  $\lambda i. f i * r$ ], rule exI[of -  $U$ ])
    (simp add:  $U U\text{-in-}S \text{sum-distrib-right mult-assoc}$ )
  qed
  thus  $?S \subseteq ?B$  using  $S\text{-in-}B$  unfolding  $\text{right-ideal-generated-def}$  by auto
next
  show  $?B \subseteq ?S$ 
  proof (unfold right-ideal-generated-def, auto)
    fix  $X f U$ 
    assume  $li\text{-}X: \text{right-ideal } X$  and  $S\text{-}X: S \subseteq X$  and  $U: \text{finite } U$  and  $U\text{-in-}S: U$ 
     $\subseteq S$ 
    have  $U\text{-in-}X: U \subseteq X$  using  $U\text{-in-}S S\text{-}X$  by simp
    show  $(\sum_{i \in U}. i * f i) \in X$ 
      by (rule sum-right-ideal[OF  $li\text{-}X U\text{-in-}X U$ ])
    qed
  qed
end

context  $\text{comm-ring}$ 

```

begin

lemma *left-ideal-eq-right-ideal*: *left-ideal* $I = \text{right-ideal } I$
unfolding *left-ideal-def right-ideal-def subgroup-def*
by *auto (metis mult-commute)+*

corollary *ideal-eq-left-ideal*: *ideal* $I = \text{left-ideal } I$
by *(metis ideal-def left-ideal-eq-right-ideal)*

lemma *ideal-eq-right-ideal*: *ideal* $I = \text{right-ideal } I$
by *(metis ideal-def left-ideal-eq-right-ideal)*

lemma *principal-ideal-eq-left*:
principal-ideal $S = (\exists a. \text{left-ideal-generated } \{a\} = S)$
unfolding *principal-ideal-def ideal-generated-def left-ideal-generated-def*
unfolding *ideal-eq-left-ideal ..*

end

context *comm-ring-1*
begin

lemma *ideal-generated-eq-left-ideal*: *ideal-generated* $A = \text{left-ideal-generated } A$
unfolding *ideal-generated-def ideal-def*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong left-ideal-eq-right-ideal left-ideal-generated-def)*

lemma *ideal-generated-eq-right-ideal*: *ideal-generated* $A = \text{right-ideal-generated } A$
unfolding *ideal-generated-def ideal-def*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong left-ideal-eq-right-ideal right-ideal-generated-def)*

lemma *obtain-sum-ideal-generated*:
assumes $a \in \text{ideal-generated } A$ **and** A : *finite* A
obtains f **where** $\text{sum } (\lambda i. f i * i) A = a$
proof –
obtain $g U$ **where** $g: \text{sum } (\lambda i. g i * i) U = a$ **and** $UA: U \subseteq A$ **and** U : *finite* U
using a **unfolding** *ideal-generated-eq-left-ideal*
unfolding *left-ideal-explicit* **by** *blast*
let $?f = \lambda i. \text{if } i \in A - U \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } g i$
have $A\text{-union}: A = (A - U) \cup U$ **using** UA **by** *auto*
have $\text{sum } (\lambda i. ?f i * i) A = \text{sum } (\lambda i. ?f i * i) ((A - U) \cup U)$ **using** $A\text{-union}$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda i. ?f i * i) (A - U) + \text{sum } (\lambda i. ?f i * i) U$
by *(rule sum.union-disjoint[OF - U], auto simp add: A U UA)*
also have $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda i. ?f i * i) U$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = a$ **using** g **by** *auto*
finally have $\text{sum } (\lambda i. ?f i * i) A = a$.
with that show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *dvd-ideal-generated-singleton*:
assumes *subset*: $\text{ideal-generated } \{a\} \subseteq \text{ideal-generated } \{b\}$
shows $b \text{ dvd } a$
proof –
have $a \in \text{ideal-generated } \{a\}$ **by** (*simp add: ideal-generated-in*)
hence $a: a \in \text{ideal-generated } \{b\}$ **by** (*metis subset subsetCE*)
obtain f **where** $\text{sum } (\lambda i. f i * i) \{b\} = a$ **by** (*rule obtain-sum-ideal-generated[OF a], simp*)
hence $fb-b-a: f b * b = a$ **unfolding** *sum-singleton* .
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** (*rule exI[of - f b], metis fb-b-a mult-commute*)
qed

lemma *ideal-generated-singleton*: $\text{ideal-generated } \{a\} = \{k*a \mid k. k \in UNIV\}$
proof (*auto simp add: ideal-generated-eq-left-ideal left-ideal-explicit*)
fix $f U$
assume $U: \text{finite } U$ **and** $U\text{-in-}a: U \subseteq \{a\}$
show $\exists k. (\sum i \in U. f i * i) = k * a$
proof (*cases U={}*)
case *True* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule exI[of - 0], simp add: True*)
next
case *False*
hence $Ua: U = \{a\}$ **using** $U\text{-in-}a$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis* **by** (*rule exI[of - f a]*) (*simp add: Ua sum-singleton*)
qed
next
fix k
show $\exists f U. \text{finite } U \wedge U \subseteq \{a\} \wedge (\sum i \in U. f i * i) = k * a$
by (*rule exI[of - $\lambda i. k$], rule exI[of - $\{a\}$], simp*)
qed

lemma *dvd-ideal-generated-singleton'*:
assumes $b\text{-dvd-}a: b \text{ dvd } a$
shows $\text{ideal-generated } \{a\} \subseteq \text{ideal-generated } \{b\}$
apply (*simp only: ideal-generated-singleton*)
using *assms* **unfolding** *dvd-def*
apply *auto*
apply (*simp-all only: mult-commute*)
unfolding *mult-assoc[symmetric]*
apply *blast*
done

lemma *ideal-generated-subset2*:
assumes $ac: \text{ideal-generated } \{a\} \subseteq \text{ideal-generated } \{c\}$
and $bc: \text{ideal-generated } \{b\} \subseteq \text{ideal-generated } \{c\}$
shows $\text{ideal-generated } \{a, b\} \subseteq \text{ideal-generated } \{c\}$
proof

```

fix x
assume x: x ∈ ideal-generated {a, b}
show x ∈ ideal-generated {c}
proof (cases a=b)
  case True
    show ?thesis using x bc unfolding True ideal-generated-repeated by fast
  next
    case False
      obtain k where k: a = c * k
        using dvd-ideal-generated-singleton[OF ac] unfolding dvd-def by auto
      obtain k' where k': b = c * k'
        using dvd-ideal-generated-singleton[OF bc] unfolding dvd-def by auto
      obtain f where f: sum (λi. f i * i) {a,b} = x
        by (rule obtain-sum-ideal-generated[OF x], simp)
      hence x = f a * a + f b * b unfolding sum-two-elements[OF False] by simp
      also have ... = f a * (c * k) + f b * (c * k') unfolding k k' by simp
      also have ... = (f a * k) * c + (f b * k') * c
        by (simp only: mult-assoc) (simp only: mult-commute)
      also have ... = (f a * k + f b * k') * c
        by (simp only: mult-commute) (simp only: distrib-left)
      finally have x = (f a * k + f b * k') * c .
      thus ?thesis unfolding ideal-generated-singleton by auto
    qed
  qed
end

lemma ideal-kZ: ideal {k*x|x. x∈(UNIV::int set)}
  unfolding ideal-def left-ideal-def right-ideal-def subgroup-def
  apply auto
  apply (metis int-distrib(2))
  apply (metis minus-mult-right)
  apply (metis int-distrib(2))
  apply (metis minus-mult-right)
  done

```

1.4 GCD Rings and Bezout Domains

To define GCD rings and Bezout rings, there are at least two options: fix the operation gcd or just assume its existence. We have chosen the second one in order to be able to use subclasses (if we fix a gcd in the bezout ring class, then we couldn't prove that principal ideal rings are a subclass of bezout rings).

```

class GCD-ring = comm-ring-1
  + assumes exists-gcd: ∃ d. d dvd a ∧ d dvd b ∧ (∀ d'. d' dvd a ∧ d' dvd b → d' dvd d)
begin

```

In this structure, there is always a gcd for each pair of elements, but maybe

not unique. The following definition essentially says if a function satisfies the condition to be a gcd.

definition *is-gcd* :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ bool
where *is-gcd* (gcd') = (∀ a b. (gcd' a b dvd a)
 ∧ (gcd' a b dvd b)
 ∧ (∀ d'. d' dvd a ∧ d' dvd b → d' dvd gcd' a b))

lemma *gcd'-dvd1*:

assumes *is-gcd gcd'* **shows** *gcd' a b dvd a* **using** *assms unfolding is-gcd-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *gcd'-dvd2*:

assumes *is-gcd gcd'* **shows** *gcd' a b dvd b*
using *assms unfolding is-gcd-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *gcd'-greatest*:

assumes *is-gcd gcd'* **and** *l dvd a* **and** *l dvd b*
shows *l dvd gcd' a b*
using *assms unfolding is-gcd-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *gcd'-zero* [*simp*]:

assumes *is-gcd gcd'*
shows *gcd' x y = 0* ↔ *x = 0* ∧ *y = 0*
by (*metis dvd-0-left dvd-refl gcd'-dvd1 gcd'-dvd2 gcd'-greatest assms*)+

end

class *GCD-domain* = *GCD-ring* + *idom*

class *bezout-ring* = *comm-ring-1* +

assumes *exists-bezout*: ∃ p q d. (*p*a + q*b = d*)
 ∧ (*d dvd a*)
 ∧ (*d dvd b*)
 ∧ (∀ d'. (*d' dvd a* ∧ *d' dvd b*) → *d' dvd d*)

begin

subclass *GCD-ring*

proof

fix *a b*

show ∃ d. *d dvd a* ∧ *d dvd b* ∧ (∀ d'. *d' dvd a* ∧ *d' dvd b* → *d' dvd d*)
using *exists-bezout[of a b]* **by** *auto*

qed

In this structure, there is always a bezout decomposition for each pair of elements, but it is not unique. The following definition essentially says if a function satisfies the condition to be a bezout decomposition.

definition *is-bezout* :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a × 'a × 'a)) ⇒ bool

where *is-bezout* (*bezout*) = (∀ a b. *let* (*p, q, gcd-a-b*) = *bezout a b*
 in

$$\begin{aligned}
& p * a + q * b = \text{gcd-}a\text{-}b \\
& \wedge (\text{gcd-}a\text{-}b \text{ dvd } a) \\
& \wedge (\text{gcd-}a\text{-}b \text{ dvd } b) \\
& \wedge (\forall d'. d' \text{ dvd } a \wedge d' \text{ dvd } b \longrightarrow d' \text{ dvd } \text{gcd-}a\text{-}b)
\end{aligned}$$

The following definition is similar to the previous one, and checks if the input is a function that given two parameters a b returns 5 elements (p, q, u, v, d) where d is a gcd of a and b , p and q are the bezout coefficients such that $p*a+q*b=d$, $d*u = -b$ and $d*v = a$. The elements u and v are useful for defining the bezout matrix.

definition *is-bezout-ext* :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a × 'a × 'a × 'a × 'a)) ⇒ bool
where *is-bezout-ext* (bezout) = (∀ a b. let (p, q, u, v, gcd-a-b) = bezout a b
in

$$\begin{aligned}
& p * a + q * b = \text{gcd-}a\text{-}b \\
& \wedge (\text{gcd-}a\text{-}b \text{ dvd } a) \\
& \wedge (\text{gcd-}a\text{-}b \text{ dvd } b) \\
& \wedge (\forall d'. d' \text{ dvd } a \wedge d' \text{ dvd } b \longrightarrow d' \text{ dvd } \text{gcd-}a\text{-}b) \\
& \wedge \text{gcd-}a\text{-}b * u = -b \\
& \wedge \text{gcd-}a\text{-}b * v = a)
\end{aligned}$$
)

lemma *is-gcd-is-bezout-ext*:
assumes *is-bezout-ext* bezout
shows *is-gcd* (λa b. case bezout a b of (x, xa, u, v, gcd') ⇒ gcd')
unfolding *is-gcd-def* **using** *assms* **unfolding** *is-bezout-ext-def* *Let-def* **by** (*simp* *add: split-beta*)

lemma *is-bezout-ext-is-bezout*:
assumes *is-bezout-ext* bezout
shows *is-bezout* (λa b. case bezout a b of (x, xa, u, v, gcd') ⇒ (x, xa, gcd'))
unfolding *is-bezout-def* **using** *assms* **unfolding** *is-bezout-ext-def* *Let-def* **by** (*simp* *add: split-beta*)

lemma *is-gcd-is-bezout*:
assumes *is-bezout* bezout
shows *is-gcd* (λa b. (case bezout a b of (-, -, gcd') ⇒ (gcd')))
unfolding *is-gcd-def* **using** *assms* **unfolding** *is-bezout-def* *Let-def* **by** (*simp* *add: split-beta*)

The assumptions of the Bezout rings say that there exists a bezout operation. Now we will show that there also exists an operation satisfying *is-bezout-ext*

lemma *exists-bezout-ext-aux*:
fixes a **and** b
shows $\exists p q u v d. (p * a + q * b = d)$
 $\wedge (d \text{ dvd } a)$
 $\wedge (d \text{ dvd } b)$
 $\wedge (\forall d'. (d' \text{ dvd } a \wedge d' \text{ dvd } b) \longrightarrow d' \text{ dvd } d) \wedge d * u = -b \wedge d * v$
 $= a$
proof –

```

obtain  $p\ q\ d$  where  $prems01: (p * a + q * b = d)$ 
       $\wedge (d\ dvd\ a)$ 
       $\wedge (d\ dvd\ b)$ 
       $\wedge (\forall d'. (d'\ dvd\ a \wedge d'\ dvd\ b) \longrightarrow d'\ dvd\ d)$ 
      using exists-bezout [of  $a\ b$ ] by fastforce
hence  $db: d\ dvd\ b$  and  $da: d\ dvd\ a$  by blast+
obtain  $u\ v$  where  $prems02: d * u = -b$  and  $prems03: d * v = a$  using  $db$  and
 $da$ 
  by (metis local.dvdE local.minus-mult-right)
show ?thesis using exI [of  $-(p,q,u,v,d)$ ]  $prems01\ prems02\ prems03$ 
by metis
qed

```

lemma *exists-bezout-ext*: \exists *bezout-ext. is-bezout-ext bezout-ext*

proof –

```

define bezout-ext where bezout-ext  $a\ b = (SOME\ (p,q,u,v,d). p * a + q * b = d$ 
   $\wedge (d\ dvd\ a) \wedge (d\ dvd\ b) \wedge (\forall d'. d'\ dvd\ a \wedge d'\ dvd\ b \longrightarrow d'\ dvd\ d) \wedge d * u =$ 
 $-b \wedge d * v = a)$ 

```

for $a\ b$

show *?thesis*

proof (*rule exI* [of *bezout-ext*], *unfold is-bezout-ext-def*, *rule+*)

fix $a\ b$

```

obtain  $p\ q\ u\ v\ d$  where  $foo: p * a + q * b = d \wedge$ 

```

```

   $d\ dvd\ a \wedge$ 

```

```

   $d\ dvd\ b \wedge$ 

```

```

   $(\forall d'. d'\ dvd\ a \wedge d'\ dvd\ b \longrightarrow d'\ dvd\ d) \wedge$ 

```

```

   $d * u = -b \wedge d * v = a$  using exists-bezout-ext-aux [of  $a\ b$ ] by fastforce

```

```

show  $let\ (p,\ q,\ u,\ v,\ gcd-a-b) = bezout-ext\ a\ b$ 

```

```

   $in\ p * a + q * b = gcd-a-b \wedge$ 

```

```

   $gcd-a-b\ dvd\ a \wedge$ 

```

```

   $gcd-a-b\ dvd\ b \wedge$ 

```

```

   $(\forall d'. d'\ dvd\ a \wedge d'\ dvd\ b \longrightarrow d'\ dvd\ gcd-a-b) \wedge$ 

```

```

   $gcd-a-b * u = -b \wedge gcd-a-b * v = a$ 

```

```

by (unfold bezout-ext-def Let-def, rule someI [of  $-(p,q,u,v,d)$ ], clarify, rule
 $foo$ )

```

qed

qed

end

```

class bezout-domain = bezout-ring + idom

```

```

subclass (in bezout-domain) GCD-domain

```

proof

qed

```

class bezout-ring-div = bezout-ring + euclidean-semiring

```

```

class bezout-domain-div = bezout-domain + euclidean-semiring

```

```

subclass (in bezout-ring-div) bezout-domain-div
proof qed

```

1.5 Principal Ideal Domains

```

class pir = comm-ring-1 + assumes all-ideal-is-principal: ideal I  $\implies$  princi-
pal-ideal I
class pid = idom + pir

```

Thanks to the following proof, we will show that there exist bezout and gcd operations in principal ideal rings for each pair of elements.

```

subclass (in pir) bezout-ring
proof
  fix a b
  define S where S = ideal-generated {a,b}
  have ideal-S: ideal S using ideal-ideal-generated unfolding S-def by simp
  obtain d where d: ideal-generated {d} = S using all-ideal-is-principal[OF
ideal-S]
  unfolding principal-ideal-def by blast
  have ideal-d: ideal (ideal-generated {d}) using ideal-ideal-generated by simp
  have a-subset-d: ideal-generated {a}  $\subseteq$  ideal-generated {d}
  by (metis S-def d insertI1 ideal-generated-subset singletonD subsetI)
  have b-subset-d: ideal-generated {b}  $\subseteq$  ideal-generated {d}
  by (metis S-def d insert-iff ideal-generated-subset subsetI)
  have d-in-S: d  $\in$  S by (metis d insert-subset ideal-generated-subset-generator)
  obtain f U where U: U  $\subseteq$  {a,b} and f: sum ( $\lambda i. f i * i$ ) U = d
  using left-ideal-explicit[of {a,b}] d-in-S unfolding S-def ideal-generated-eq-left-ideal
  by auto
  define g where g i = (if i  $\in$  U then f i else 0) for i
  show  $\exists p q d. p * a + q * b = d \wedge d \text{ dvd } a \wedge d \text{ dvd } b \wedge (\forall d'. d' \text{ dvd } a \wedge d' \text{ dvd }
b \longrightarrow d' \text{ dvd } d)$ 
  proof (cases a = b)
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule exI[of - g a], rule exI[of - 0], rule exI[of - d], auto)
  show ga-a-d: g a * a = d
  unfolding g-def
  proof auto
  assume a  $\in$  U
  hence Ua: U = {a} using U True by auto
  show f a * a = d using f unfolding Ua
  unfolding sum-singleton .
  next
  assume a  $\notin$  U
  hence U-empty: U = {} using U True by auto
  show 0 = d using f unfolding U-empty by auto
  qed
  show d dvd a by (rule dvd-ideal-generated-singleton[OF a-subset-d])
  show d dvd b by (rule dvd-ideal-generated-singleton[OF b-subset-d])

```

```

    fix d' assume d'-dvd-a: d' dvd a and d'-dvd-b: d' dvd b
    show d' dvd d by (metis ga-a-d d'-dvd-a dvd-mult2 mult-commute)
  qed
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (rule exI[of - g a], rule exI[of - g b], rule exI[of - d], auto)
  show g a * a + g b * b = d
  proof (auto simp add: g-def)
    assume a: a ∈ U and b: b ∈ U
    hence U-ab: U = {a,b} using U by auto
    show f a * a + f b * b = d using f unfolding U-ab sum-two-elements[OF
False] .
  next
    assume a: a ∈ U and b: b ∉ U
    hence U-a: U = {a} using U by auto
    show f a * a = d using f unfolding U-a sum-singleton .
  next
    assume a: a ∉ U and b: b ∈ U
    hence U-b: U = {b} using U by auto
    show f b * b = d using f unfolding U-b sum-singleton .
  next
    assume a: a ∉ U and b: b ∉ U
    hence U = {} using U by auto
    thus 0 = d using f by auto
  qed
show d dvd a by (rule dvd-ideal-generated-singleton[OF a-subset-d])
show d dvd b by (rule dvd-ideal-generated-singleton[OF b-subset-d])
fix d' assume d'a: d' dvd a and d'b: d' dvd b
have ad': ideal-generated {a} ⊆ ideal-generated {d'}
  by (rule dvd-ideal-generated-singleton'[OF d'a])
have bd': ideal-generated {b} ⊆ ideal-generated {d'}
  by (rule dvd-ideal-generated-singleton'[OF d'b])
have abd': ideal-generated {a,b} ⊆ ideal-generated {d'}
  by (rule ideal-generated-subset2[OF ad' bd'])
hence dd': ideal-generated {d} ⊆ ideal-generated {d'}
  by (simp add: S-def d)
show d' dvd d by (rule dvd-ideal-generated-singleton[OF dd'])
  qed
  qed
  qed

subclass (in pid) bezout-domain
proof
qed

context pir
begin

```

```

lemma ascending-chain-condition:
  fixes  $I::\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
  assumes  $\text{all-ideal}: \forall n. \text{ideal } (I(n))$ 
  and  $\text{inc}: \forall n. I(n) \subseteq I(n+1)$ 
  shows  $\exists n. I(n) = I(n+1)$ 
proof -
  let  $?I = \bigcup \{I(n) \mid n. n \in (\text{UNIV}::\text{nat set})\}$ 
  have  $\text{ideal } ?I$  using  $\text{ideal-Union}[of I]$   $\text{all-ideal inc}$  by  $\text{fast}$ 
  from  $\text{this}$  obtain  $a$  where  $a: \text{ideal-generated } \{a\} = ?I$ 
    using  $\text{all-ideal-is-principal}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{principal-ideal-def}$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
  have  $a \in ?I$  using  $a$   $\text{ideal-generated-subset-generator}[of \{a\} ?I]$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  from  $\text{this}$  obtain  $k$  where  $a \cdot I k: a \in I(k)$  using  $\text{Union-iff}[of a \{I n \mid n. n \in \text{UNIV}\}]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof ( $\text{rule exI}[of - k]$ ,  $\text{rule}$ )
    show  $I k \subseteq I(k+1)$  using  $\text{inc}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
    show  $I(k+1) \subseteq I k$ 
    proof ( $\text{auto}$ )
      fix  $x$  assume  $x: x \in I(\text{Suc } k)$ 
      have  $\text{ideal-generated } \{a\} = I k$ 
      proof
        have  $\text{ideal-}I k: \text{ideal } (I(k))$  using  $\text{all-ideal}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
        show  $I k \subseteq \text{ideal-generated } \{a\}$  using  $a$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
        show  $\text{ideal-generated } \{a\} \subseteq I k$ 
          by ( $\text{metis (lifting) a-}I k \text{ all-ideal ideal-generated-def}$ 
             $\text{le-Inf-iff mem-Collect-eq singleton-iff subsetI}$ )
      qed
      thus  $x \in I k$  using  $x$  unfolding  $a$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma ascending-chain-condition2:
   $\nexists I::(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}). (\forall n. \text{ideal } (I n) \wedge I n \subset I(n+1))$ 
proof ( $\text{rule ccontr}$ ,  $\text{auto}$ )
  fix  $I$  assume  $a: \forall n. \text{ideal } (I n) \wedge I n \subset I(\text{Suc } n)$ 
  hence  $\forall n. \text{ideal } (I n) \forall n. I n \subseteq I(\text{Suc } n)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  hence  $\exists n. I(n) = I(n+1)$  using  $\text{ascending-chain-condition}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  thus  $\text{False}$  using  $a$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```

```

end

class  $\text{pir-div} = \text{pir} + \text{euclidean-semiring}$ 
class  $\text{pid-div} = \text{pid} + \text{euclidean-semiring}$ 

subclass (in  $\text{pir-div}$ )  $\text{pid-div}$ 

```

proof qed

subclass (in *pir-div*) *bezout-ring-div*
proof qed

subclass (in *pid-div*) *bezout-domain-div*
proof qed

1.6 Euclidean Domains

We make use of the euclidean ring (domain) class developed by Manuel Eberl.

```
subclass (in euclidean-ring) pid  
proof  
  fix I assume I: ideal I  
  show principal-ideal I  
  proof (cases I={0})  
    case True show ?thesis unfolding principal-ideal-def True  
      using ideal-generated-0 ideal-0 by auto  
  next  
    case False  
    have fI-not-empty: (euclidean-size' (I-{0}))≠{} using False ideal-not-empty[OF I] by auto  
    from this obtain d where fd: euclidean-size d  
      = Least (λi. i ∈ (euclidean-size' (I-{0}))) and d: d∈(I-{0})  
      by (metis (lifting, mono-tags) LeastI-ex imageE ex-in-conv)  
    have d-not-0: d≠0 using d by simp  
    have fd-le: ∀ x∈I-{0}. euclidean-size d ≤ euclidean-size x  
      by (metis (mono-tags) Least-le fd image-eqI)  
    show principal-ideal I  
    proof (unfold principal-ideal-def, rule exI[of - d], auto)  
      fix x assume x:x ∈ ideal-generated {d} show x ∈ I  
        using x unfolding ideal-generated-def  
        by (auto, metis Diff-iff I d)  
    next  
      fix a assume a: a ∈ I  
      obtain q r where a = q * d + r  
        and fr-fd: euclidean-size r < euclidean-size d  
        using div-mult-mod-eq [of a d, symmetric] d-not-0 mod-size-less  
        by blast  
      show a ∈ ideal-generated {d}  
      proof (cases r=0)  
        case True hence a = q * d using ⟨a = q * d + r⟩  
          by auto  
        then show ?thesis unfolding ideal-generated-def  
          unfolding ideal-def right-ideal-def  
          by (simp add: ac-simps)  
      next  
        case False
```

```

hence r-noteq-0:  $r \neq 0$  by simp
have  $r = a - d * q$  using  $\langle a = q * d + r \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
also have  $\dots \in I$ 
proof (rule left-ideal-minus)
  show left-ideal  $I$  using  $I$  unfolding ideal-def by simp
  show  $a \in I$  using  $a$  .
  show  $d * q \in I$  using  $d I$  unfolding ideal-def right-ideal-def by simp
qed
finally have  $r \in I - \{0\}$  using r-noteq-0 by auto
hence euclidean-size  $d \leq$  euclidean-size  $r$  using fd-le by auto
thus ?thesis using fr-fd by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

context euclidean-ring-gcd
begin

```

This is similar to the *euclid-ext* operation, but involving two more parameters to satisfy that *is-bezout-ext euclid-ext2*

definition *euclid-ext2* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \times 'a \times 'a \times 'a$

where *euclid-ext2* $a b =$

(*fst* (*bezout-coefficients* $a b$), *snd* (*bezout-coefficients* $a b$), $- b \text{ div } \text{gcd } a b$, $a \text{ div } \text{gcd } a b$, $\text{gcd } a b$)

lemma *is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2*: *is-bezout-ext* (*euclid-ext2*)

proof (*unfold is-bezout-ext-def Let-def, clarify, intro conjI*)

fix $a b p q u v d$

assume e : *euclid-ext2* $a b = (p, q, u, v, d)$

then have *bezout-coefficients* $a b = (p, q)$ and $\text{gcd } a b = d$

by (*auto simp add: euclid-ext2-def*)

then show $p * a + q * b = d$

by (*simp add: bezout-coefficients*)

from $\langle \text{gcd } a b = d \rangle$ show $d \text{ dvd } a$ and $d \text{ dvd } b$

by *auto*

from $\langle \text{gcd } a b = d \rangle$ show $\forall d'. d' \text{ dvd } a \wedge d' \text{ dvd } b \longrightarrow d' \text{ dvd } d$

by *auto*

have $a \text{ div } d = v$ and $-b \text{ div } d = u$

using e by (*auto simp add: euclid-ext2-def*)

then show $d * v = a$ and $d * u = -b$

using $\langle d \text{ dvd } a \rangle$ and $\langle d \text{ dvd } b \rangle$ by *auto*

qed

lemma *is-bezout-euclid-ext*: *is-bezout* ($\lambda a b. (\text{fst } (\text{bezout-coefficients } a b), \text{snd } (\text{bezout-coefficients } a b), \text{gcd } a b)$)

by (*auto simp add: is-bezout-def bezout-coefficients*)

end

subclass (in *euclidean-ring*) *pid-div* ..

1.7 More gcd structures

The following classes represent structures where there exists a gcd for each pair of elements and the operation is fixed.

class *pir-gcd* = *pir* + *semiring-gcd*

class *pid-gcd* = *pid* + *pir-gcd*

subclass (in *euclidean-ring-gcd*) *pid-gcd* ..

1.8 Field

Proving that any field is a euclidean domain. There are alternatives to do this, see <https://lists.cam.ac.uk/pipermail/cl-isabelle-users/2014-October/msg00034.html>

class *field-euclidean* = *field* + *euclidean-ring* +
 assumes *euclidean-size* = (λi . if $i = 0$ then 0 else $1::nat$)
 and *normalisation-factor* = *id*

end

theory *Cayley-Hamilton-Compatible*

imports

Rings2

Cayley-Hamilton.Cayley-Hamilton

Gauss-Jordan.Determinants2

begin

1.9 Compatibility layer btw *Cayley-Hamilton.Square-Matrix* and *Gauss-Jordan.Determinants2*

hide-const (**open**) *Square-Matrix.det*

hide-const (**open**) *Square-Matrix.row*

hide-const (**open**) *Square-Matrix.col*

hide-const (**open**) *Square-Matrix.transpose*

hide-const (**open**) *Square-Matrix.cofactor*

hide-const (**open**) *Square-Matrix.adjugate*

hide-fact (**open**) *det-upperdiagonal*

hide-fact (**open**) *row-def*

hide-fact (**open**) *col-def*

hide-fact (**open**) *transpose-def*

lemma *det-sq-matrix-eq*: *Square-Matrix.det (from-vec A) = det A*
unfolding *Square-Matrix.det.rep-eq Determinants.det-def from-vec.rep-eq ..*

lemma *to-vec-matrix-scalar-mult*: *to-vec (x *_S A) = x *k to-vec A*
by *transfer (simp add: matrix-scalar-mult-def)*

lemma *to-vec-matrix-matrix-mult*: *to-vec (A * B) = to-vec A ** to-vec B*
by *transfer (simp add: matrix-matrix-mult-def)*

lemma *to-vec-diag*: *to-vec (diag x) = mat x*
by *transfer (simp add: mat-def)*

lemma *to-vec-one*: *to-vec 1 = mat 1*
by *transfer (simp add: mat-def)*

lemma *to-vec-eq-iff*: *to-vec M = to-vec N \longleftrightarrow M = N*
by *transfer (auto simp: vec-eq-iff)*

1.10 Some preliminary lemmas and results

lemma *invertible-iff-is-unit*:

fixes *A::'a::{comm-ring-1} ^n ^n*

shows *invertible A \longleftrightarrow (det A) dvd 1*

proof

assume *inv-A: invertible A*

obtain *B where AB-mat: A ** B = mat 1 using inv-A unfolding invertible-def*

by *auto*

have *1 = det (mat 1::'a ^n ^n) unfolding det-I ..*

also have *... = det (A ** B) unfolding AB-mat ..*

also have *... = det A * det B unfolding det-mul ..*

finally have *1 = det A * det B by simp*

thus *(det A) dvd 1 unfolding dvd-def by auto*

next

assume *det-unit: (det A) dvd 1*

from this obtain *a where a: (det A) * a = 1 unfolding dvd-def by auto*

let *?A = to-vec (Square-Matrix.adjugate (from-vec A))*

show *invertible A*

proof *(unfold invertible-def, rule exI[of - a *k ?A])*

have *from-vec A * (a *_S Square-Matrix.adjugate (from-vec A)) = 1*

*(a *_S Square-Matrix.adjugate (from-vec A)) * from-vec A = 1*

using *a unfolding smult-mult2[symmetric] mult-adjugate-det[of from-vec A]*

smult-diag det-sq-matrix-eq

smult-mult1[symmetric] adjugate-mult-det[of from-vec A]

by *(simp-all add: ac-simps diag-1)*

then show *A ** (a *k ?A) = mat 1 \wedge a *k ?A ** A = mat 1*

unfolding *to-vec-eq-iff[symmetric] to-vec-matrix-matrix-mult to-vec-matrix-scalar-mult*

to-vec-from-vec to-vec-one by simp

qed

qed

definition *minorM* $M\ i\ j = (\chi\ k\ l.\ \text{if } k = i \wedge l = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } k = i \vee l = j \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } M\ \$\ k\ \$\ l)$

lemma *minorM-eq*: $\text{minorM}\ M\ i\ j = \text{to-vec}\ (\text{minor}\ (\text{from-vec}\ M)\ i\ j)$
unfolding *minorM-def* **by** *transfer standard*

definition *cofactor* **where** $\text{cofactor}\ A\ i\ j = \det\ (\text{minorM}\ A\ i\ j)$

definition *cofactorM* **where** $\text{cofactorM}\ A = (\chi\ i\ j.\ \text{cofactor}\ A\ i\ j)$

lemma *cofactorM-eq*: $\text{cofactorM} = \text{to-vec} \circ \text{Square-Matrix.co-factor} \circ \text{from-vec}$
unfolding *cofactorM-def* *cofactor-def* [*abs-def*] *det-sq-matrix-eq* [*symmetric*] *minorM-eq* *fun-eq-iff*
apply *rule*
apply *transfer'*
apply (*simp add: fun-eq-iff vec-eq-iff*)
apply *transfer*
apply *simp*
done

definition *mat2matofpoly* **where** $\text{mat2matofpoly}\ A = (\chi\ i\ j.\ [:\ A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j\ :])$

definition *charpoly* **where** *charpoly-def*: $\text{charpoly}\ A = \det\ (\text{mat}\ (\text{monom}\ 1\ (\text{Suc}\ 0)) - \text{mat2matofpoly}\ A)$

lemma *charpoly-eq*: $\text{charpoly}\ A = \text{Cayley-Hamilton.charpoly}\ (\text{from-vec}\ A)$
unfolding *charpoly-def* *Cayley-Hamilton.charpoly-def* *det-sq-matrix-eq* [*symmetric*] *X-def* *C-def*
apply (*intro arg-cong* [**where** $f = \text{Square-Matrix.det}$])
apply *transfer'*
apply (*simp add: fun-eq-iff mat-def mat2matofpoly-def C-def monom-Suc*)
done

definition *adjugate* **where** $\text{adjugate}\ A = \text{transpose}\ (\text{cofactorM}\ A)$

lemma *adjugate-eq*: $\text{adjugate} = \text{to-vec} \circ \text{Square-Matrix.adjugate} \circ \text{from-vec}$
apply (*simp add: adjugate-def Square-Matrix.adjugate-def fun-eq-iff*)
apply *rule*
apply *transfer'*
apply (*simp add: transpose-def cofactorM-eq to-vec.rep-eq Square-Matrix.co-factor.rep-eq*)
done

end

2 Code Cayley Hamilton

```

theory Code-Cayley-Hamilton
  imports
    HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial
    Cayley-Hamilton-Compatible
    Gauss-Jordan.Code-Matrix
begin

```

2.1 Code equations for the definitions presented in the Cayley-Hamilton development

definition *scalar-matrix-mult-row* $c A i = (\chi j. c * (A \$ i \$ j))$

lemma *scalar-matrix-mult-row-code* [code abstract]:
 $vec_nth (scalar_matrix_mult_row\ c\ A\ i) = (\% j. c * (A \$ i \$ j))$
by (*simp add: scalar-matrix-mult-row-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *scalar-matrix-mult-code* [code abstract]: $vec_nth (c * k\ A) = scalar_matrix_mult_row\ c\ A$

unfolding *matrix-scalar-mult-def scalar-matrix-mult-row-def* [abs-def]
using *vec-lambda-beta* **by** *auto*

definition *minorM-row* $A\ i\ j\ k = vec_lambda (\% l. if\ k = i \wedge l = j\ then\ 1\ else\ if\ k = i \vee l = j\ then\ 0\ else\ A \$ k \$ l)$

lemma *minorM-row-code* [code abstract]:
 $vec_nth (minorM_row\ A\ i\ j\ k) = (\% l. if\ k = i \wedge l = j\ then\ 1\ else\ if\ k = i \vee l = j\ then\ 0\ else\ A \$ k \$ l)$
by (*simp add: minorM-row-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *minorM-code* [code abstract]: $vec_nth (minorM\ A\ i\ j) = minorM_row\ A\ i\ j$
unfolding *minorM-def* **by** *transfer (auto simp: vec-eq-iff fun-eq-iff minorM-row-def)*

definition *cofactorM-row* $A\ i = vec_lambda (\lambda j. cofactorM\ A\ \$ i \$ j)$

lemma *cofactorM-row-code* [code abstract]: $vec_nth (cofactorM_row\ A\ i) = cofactor\ A\ i$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff cofactorM-row-def cofactor-def cofactorM-def*)

lemma *cofactorM-code* [code abstract]: $vec_nth (cofactorM\ A) = cofactorM_row\ A$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff cofactorM-row-def vec-eq-iff*)

lemmas *cofactor-def* [code-unfold]

definition *mat2matofpoly-row*
where $mat2matofpoly_row\ A\ i = vec_lambda (\lambda j. [: A \$ i \$ j :])$

lemma *mat2matofpoly-row-code* [code abstract]:
vec-nth (*mat2matofpoly-row* *A* *i*) = (%j. [: *A* \$ *i* \$ *j* :])
unfolding *mat2matofpoly-row-def* **by** *auto*

lemma [code abstract]: *vec-nth* (*mat2matofpoly* *k*) = *mat2matofpoly-row* *k*
unfolding *mat2matofpoly-def* **unfolding** *mat2matofpoly-row-def*[*abs-def*] **by** *auto*

primrec *matpow* :: 'a::semiring-1ⁿ ⇒ nat ⇒ 'aⁿ **where**
matpow-0: *matpow* *A* 0 = *mat* 1 |
matpow-Suc: *matpow* *A* (*Suc* *n*) = *A* ** (*matpow* *A* *n*)

definition *evalmat* :: 'a::comm-ring-1 *poly* ⇒ 'aⁿ ⇒ 'aⁿ **where**
evalmat *P* *A* = (∑ *i* ∈ { *n*::nat . *n* ≤ (*degree* *P*) } . (*coeff* *P* *i*) ** (*matpow* *A* *i*))

lemma *evalmat-unfold*:
evalmat *P* *A* = (∑ *i* = 0..*degree* *P*. *coeff* *P* *i* ** *matpow* *A* *i*)
by (*simp* *add*: *evalmat-def* *atMost-def* [*symmetric*] *atMost-atLeast0*)

lemma *evalmat-code*[code]:
evalmat *P* *A* = (∑ *i* ← [0..*int* (*degree* *P*)]. *coeff* *P* (*nat* *i*) ** *matpow* *A* (*nat* *i*))
(is - = ?rhs)

proof –
let ?*t* = λ*n*. *coeff* *P* *n* ** *matpow* *A* *n*
have (∑ *i* = 0..*degree* *P*. *coeff* *P* *i* ** *matpow* *A* *i*) = (∑ *i* ∈ {0..*int* (*degree* *P*)}.
coeff *P* (*nat* *i*) ** *matpow* *A* (*nat* *i*))
by (*rule* *sum.reindex-cong* [*of* *nat*])
(*auto* *simp* *add*: *eq-nat-nat-iff* *image-iff* *intro*: *inj-onI*, *presburger*)

also have ... = ?*rhs*
by (*simp* *add*: *sum-set-upto-conv-sum-list-int* [*symmetric*])
finally show ?*thesis*
by (*simp* *add*: *evalmat-unfold*)

qed

definition *coeffM-zero* :: 'a *poly*ⁿ ⇒ 'a::zeroⁿ **where**
coeffM-zero *A* = (χ *i* *j*. (*coeff* (*A* \$ *i* \$ *j*) 0))

definition *coeffM-zero-row* *A* *i* = (χ *j*. (*coeff* (*A* \$ *i* \$ *j*) 0))

definition *coeffM* :: 'a *poly*ⁿ ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a::zeroⁿ **where**
coeffM *A* *n* = (χ *i* *j*. *coeff* (*A* \$ *i* \$ *j*) *n*)

lemma *coeffM-zero-row-code* [code abstract]:
vec-nth (*coeffM-zero-row* *A* *i*) = (% *j*. (*coeff* (*A* \$ *i* \$ *j*) 0))
by (*simp* *add*: *coeffM-zero-row-def* *fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *coeffM-zero-code* [code abstract]: *vec-nth* (*coeffM-zero* *A*) = *coeffM-zero-row* *A*

unfolding *coeffM-zero-def coeffM-zero-row-def[abs-def]*
using *vec-lambda-beta* **by** *auto*

definition

coeffM-row A n i = (χ j. coeff (A \$ i \$ j) n)

lemma *coeffM-row-code [code abstract]:*

vec-nth (coeffM-row A n i) = (% j. coeff (A \$ i \$ j) n)
by(*simp add: coeffM-row-def coeffM-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *coeffM-code [code abstract]: vec-nth (coeffM A n) = coeffM-row A n*

unfolding *coeffM-def coeffM-row-def[abs-def]*
using *vec-lambda-beta* **by** *auto*

end

3 Echelon Form

theory *Echelon-Form*

imports

Rings2

Gauss-Jordan.Determinants2

Cayley-Hamilton-Compatible

begin

3.1 Definition of Echelon Form

Echelon form up to column k (NOT INCLUDED).

definition

echelon-form-upt-k :: 'a::{bezout-ring} ^ cols::{mod-type} ^ rows::{finite, ord} => nat => bool

where

echelon-form-upt-k A k = (
(∀ i. is-zero-row-upt-k i k A
→ ¬ (∃ j. j > i ∧ ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k j k A))
∧
(∀ i j. i < j ∧ ¬ (is-zero-row-upt-k i k A) ∧ ¬ (is-zero-row-upt-k j k A)
→ ((LEAST n. A \$ i \$ n ≠ 0) < (LEAST n. A \$ j \$ n ≠ 0))))

definition *echelon-form A = echelon-form-upt-k A (ncols A)*

Some properties of matrices in echelon form.

lemma *echelon-form-upt-k-intro:*

assumes *(∀ i. is-zero-row-upt-k i k A → ¬ (∃ j. j > i ∧ ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k j k A))*

and *(∀ i j. i < j ∧ ¬ (is-zero-row-upt-k i k A) ∧ ¬ (is-zero-row-upt-k j k A)*
→ ((LEAST n. A \$ i \$ n ≠ 0) < (LEAST n. A \$ j \$ n ≠ 0)))

shows *echelon-form-upt-k A k* **using** *assms* **unfolding** *echelon-form-upt-k-def*
by *fast*

lemma *echelon-form-upt-k-condition1*:
assumes *echelon-form-upt-k A k is-zero-row-upt-k i k A*
shows $\neg (\exists j. j > i \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } j \ k \ A)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *echelon-form-upt-k-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *echelon-form-upt-k-condition1'*:
assumes *echelon-form-upt-k A k is-zero-row-upt-k i k A* **and** $i < j$
shows *is-zero-row-upt-k j k A*
using *assms* **unfolding** *echelon-form-upt-k-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *echelon-form-upt-k-condition2*:
assumes *echelon-form-upt-k A k i < j*
and $\neg (\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A) \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } j \ k \ A)$
shows $(\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *echelon-form-upt-k-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *echelon-form-upt-k-if-equal*:
assumes *e: echelon-form-upt-k A k*
and *eq: $\forall a. \forall b < \text{from-nat } k. A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ b = B \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ b$*
and *k: $k < \text{ncols } A$*
shows *echelon-form-upt-k B k*
unfolding *echelon-form-upt-k-def*

proof (*auto*)
fix *i j* **assume** *zero-iB: is-zero-row-upt-k i k B* **and** *ij: i < j*
have *zero-iA: is-zero-row-upt-k i k A*
proof (*unfold is-zero-row-upt-k-def, clarify*)
fix *ja::'b* **assume** *ja-k: to-nat ja < k*
have *ja-k2: ja < from-nat k*
by (*metis (full-types) add-to-nat-def k from-nat-mono*
ja-k monoid-add-class.add.right-neutral ncols-def to-nat-0)
have $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ ja = B \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ ja$ **using** *eq ja-k2* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = 0$ **using** *zero-iB ja-k* **unfolding** *is-zero-row-upt-k-def* **by** *simp*

finally show $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ ja = 0$.

qed
hence *zero-jA: is-zero-row-upt-k j k A* **by** (*metis e echelon-form-upt-k-condition1*
ij)

show *is-zero-row-upt-k j k B*
proof (*unfold is-zero-row-upt-k-def, clarify*)
fix *ja::'b* **assume** *ja-k: to-nat ja < k*
have *ja-k2: ja < from-nat k*
by (*metis (full-types) add-to-nat-def k from-nat-mono*
ja-k monoid-add-class.add.right-neutral ncols-def to-nat-0)
have $B \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ ja = A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ ja$ **using** *eq ja-k2* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = 0$ **using** *zero-jA ja-k* **unfolding** *is-zero-row-upt-k-def* **by** *simp*

finally show $B \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ ja = 0$.
qed
next
fix $i \ j$
assume $ij: i < j$
and $not\ zero\ iB: \neg is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k \ i \ k \ B$
and $not\ zero\ jB: \neg is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k \ j \ k \ B$
obtain a **where** $Bia: B \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ a \neq 0$ **and** $ak: a < from\ nat \ k$
using $not\ zero\ iB \ k$ **unfolding** $is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k\ def \ ncols\ def$
by (*metis add-to-nat-def from-nat-mono monoid-add-class.add.right-neutral to-nat-0*)
have $Aia: A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ a \neq 0$ **by** (*metis ak Bia eq*)
obtain b **where** $Bjb: B \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ b \neq 0$ **and** $bk: b < from\ nat \ k$
using $not\ zero\ jB \ k$ **unfolding** $is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k\ def \ ncols\ def$
by (*metis add-to-nat-def from-nat-mono monoid-add-class.add.right-neutral to-nat-0*)
have $Ajb: A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ b \neq 0$ **by** (*metis bk Bjb eq*)
have $not\ zero\ iA: \neg is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k \ i \ k \ A$
by (*metis (full-types) Aia ak is-zero-row-upt-k-def to-nat-le*)
have $not\ zero\ jA: \neg is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k \ j \ k \ A$
by (*metis (full-types) Ajb bk is-zero-row-upt-k-def to-nat-le*)
have $(LEAST \ n. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) = (LEAST \ n. B \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$
proof (*rule Least-equality*)
have $(LEAST \ n. B \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) \leq a$ **by** (*rule Least-le, simp add: Bia*)
hence *least-bi-less*: $(LEAST \ n. B \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) < from\ nat \ k$ **using** ak **by** *simp*
thus $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ (LEAST \ n. B \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) \neq 0$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI eq is-zero-row-upt-k-def not-zero-iB*)
fix y **assume** $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ y \neq 0$
thus $(LEAST \ n. B \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) \leq y$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Least-le dual-order.strict-trans2 eq least-bi-less linear*)
qed
moreover $(LEAST \ n. A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ n \neq 0) = (LEAST \ n. B \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$
proof (*rule Least-equality*)
have $(LEAST \ n. B \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ n \neq 0) \leq b$ **by** (*rule Least-le, simp add: Bjb*)
hence *least-bi-less*: $(LEAST \ n. B \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ n \neq 0) < from\ nat \ k$ **using** bk **by** *simp*
thus $A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ (LEAST \ n. B \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ n \neq 0) \neq 0$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI eq is-zero-row-upt-k-def not-zero-jB*)
fix y **assume** $A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ y \neq 0$
thus $(LEAST \ n. B \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ n \neq 0) \leq y$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Least-le dual-order.strict-trans2 eq least-bi-less linear*)
qed
moreover $(LEAST \ n. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) < (LEAST \ n. A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$
by (*rule echelon-form-upt-k-condition2[OF e ij not-zero-iA not-zero-jA]*)
ultimately show $(LEAST \ n. B \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) < (LEAST \ n. B \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$ **by**
auto
qed

lemma *echelon-form-upt-k-0*: *echelon-form-upt-k A 0*
unfolding *echelon-form-upt-k-def is-zero-row-upt-k-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *echelon-form-condition1*:
assumes *r: echelon-form A*
shows $(\forall i. \text{is-zero-row } i \ A \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j. j > i \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row } j \ A))$
using *r* **unfolding** *echelon-form-def*
by (*metis echelon-form-upt-k-condition1' is-zero-row-def*)

lemma *echelon-form-condition2*:
assumes *r: echelon-form A*
shows $(\forall i. i < j \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row } i \ A) \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row } j \ A) \longrightarrow ((\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ n \neq 0)))$
using *r* **unfolding** *echelon-form-def*
by (*metis echelon-form-upt-k-condition2 is-zero-row-def*)

lemma *echelon-form-condition2-explicit*:
assumes *rref-A: echelon-form A*
and *i-le: i < j*
and $\neg \text{is-zero-row } i \ A$ **and** $\neg \text{is-zero-row } j \ A$
shows $(\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$
using *echelon-form-condition2* *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *echelon-form-intro*:
assumes *1*: $(\forall i. \text{is-zero-row } i \ A \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j. j > i \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row } j \ A))$
and *2*: $(\forall i \ j. i < j \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row } i \ A) \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row } j \ A) \longrightarrow ((\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ n \neq 0)))$
shows *echelon-form A*
proof (*unfold echelon-form-def, rule echelon-form-upt-k-intro, auto*)
fix *i j* **assume** *is-zero-row-upt-k i (ncols A) A* **and** *i < j*
thus *is-zero-row-upt-k j (ncols A) A*
using *1 is-zero-row-imp-is-zero-row-upt* **by** (*metis is-zero-row-def*)
next
fix *i j*
assume *i < j* **and** $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ (\text{ncols } A) \ A$ **and** $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } j \ (\text{ncols } A) \ A$
thus $(\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$
using *2* **by** (*metis is-zero-row-imp-is-zero-row-upt*)
qed

lemma *echelon-form-implies-echelon-form-upt*:
fixes *A::'a::{\bezout-ring} ^{\sim}cols::{\mod-type} ^{\sim}rows::{\mod-type}*
assumes *rref: echelon-form A*
shows *echelon-form-upt-k A k*
proof (*rule echelon-form-upt-k-intro*)
show $\forall i. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j > i. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } j \ k \ A)$
proof (*auto, rule ccontr*)
fix *i j* **assume** *zero-i-k: is-zero-row-upt-k i k A* **and** *i-less-j: i < j*

and *not-zero-j-k*: \neg *is-zero-row-upt-k* *j k A*
have *not-zero-j*: \neg *is-zero-row* *j A*
using *is-zero-row-imp-is-zero-row-upt* *not-zero-j-k* **by** *blast*
hence *not-zero-i*: \neg *is-zero-row* *i A*
using *echelon-form-condition1*[*OF rref*] *i-less-j* **by** *blast*
have *Least-less*: (*LEAST* *n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0*) < (*LEAST* *n. A \$ j \$ n \neq 0*)
by (*rule echelon-form-condition2-explicit*[*OF rref i-less-j not-zero-i not-zero-j*])
moreover have (*LEAST* *n. A \$ j \$ n \neq 0*) < (*LEAST* *n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0*)
proof (*rule LeastI2-ex*)
show $\exists a. A $ i $ a \neq 0$
using *not-zero-i unfolding is-zero-row-def is-zero-row-upt-k-def* **by** *fast*
fix *x* **assume** *Aix-not-0*: *A \$ i \$ x \neq 0*
have *k-less-x*: *k \leq to-nat x*
using *zero-i-k Aix-not-0 unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def* **by** *force*
hence *k-less-ncols*: *k < ncols A*
unfolding *ncols-def using to-nat-less-card*[*of x*] **by** *simp*
obtain *s* **where** *Ajs-not-zero*: *A \$ j \$ s \neq 0* **and** *s-less-k*: *to-nat s < k*
using *not-zero-j-k unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def* **by** *blast*
have (*LEAST* *n. A \$ j \$ n \neq 0*) \leq *s* **using** *Ajs-not-zero Least-le* **by** *fast*
also have ... = *from-nat (to-nat s)* **unfolding** *from-nat-to-nat-id* ..
also have ... < *from-nat k*
by (*rule from-nat-mono*[*OF s-less-k k-less-ncols*[*unfolded ncols-def*]])
also have ... \leq *x* **using** *k-less-x leD not-le-imp-less to-nat-le* **by** *fast*
finally show (*LEAST* *n. A \$ j \$ n \neq 0*) < *x* .
qed
ultimately show *False* **by** *fastforce*
qed
show $\forall i j. i < j \wedge \neg$ *is-zero-row-upt-k* *i k A* \wedge \neg *is-zero-row-upt-k* *j k A*
 \longrightarrow (*LEAST* *n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0*) < (*LEAST* *n. A \$ j \$ n \neq 0*)
using *echelon-form-condition2*[*OF rref*] *is-zero-row-imp-is-zero-row-upt* **by**
blast
qed

lemma *upper-triangular-upt-k-def'*:
assumes $\forall i j. to-nat j \leq k \wedge A $ i $ j \neq 0 \longrightarrow j \geq i$
shows *upper-triangular-upt-k* *A k*
using *assms*
unfolding *upper-triangular-upt-k-def*
by (*metis leD linear*)

lemma *echelon-form-imp-upper-triangular-upt*:
fixes *A*::'*a*::{*bezout-ring*}^{*n*}::{*mod-type*}^{*n*}::{*mod-type*}
assumes *echelon-form* *A*
shows *upper-triangular-upt-k* *A k*
proof (*induct k*)
case *0*
show ?*case* **unfolding** *upper-triangular-upt-k-def* **by** *simp*
next

```

case (Suc k)
show ?case
  unfolding upper-triangular-upt-k-def
proof (clarify)
  fix i j::'n assume j-less-i: j < i and j-less-suc-k: to-nat j < Suc k
  show A $ i $ j = 0
  proof (cases to-nat j < k)
    case True
    thus ?thesis
      using Suc.hyps
      unfolding upper-triangular-upt-k-def using j-less-i True by auto
  next
  case False
  hence j-eq-k: to-nat j = k using j-less-suc-k by simp
  hence j-eq-k2: from-nat k = j by (metis from-nat-to-nat-id)
  have rref-suc: echelon-form-upt-k A (Suc k)
    by (metis assms echelon-form-implies-echelon-form-upt)
  have zero-j-k: is-zero-row-upt-k j k A
    unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def
    by (metis (opaque-lifting, mono-tags) Suc.hyps leD le-less-linear
      j-eq-k to-nat-mono' upper-triangular-upt-k-def)
  hence zero-i-k: is-zero-row-upt-k i k A
    by (metis (poly-guards-query) assms echelon-form-implies-echelon-form-upt
      echelon-form-upt-k-condition1' j-less-i)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases A $ j $ j = 0)
    case True
    have is-zero-row-upt-k j (Suc k) A
      by (rule is-zero-row-upt-k-suc[OF zero-j-k], simp add: True j-eq-k2)
    hence is-zero-row-upt-k i (Suc k) A
      by (metis echelon-form-upt-k-condition1' j-less-i rref-suc)
    thus ?thesis by (metis is-zero-row-upt-k-def j-eq-k lessI)
  next
  case False note Aij-not-zero=False
  hence not-zero-j: ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k j (Suc k) A
    by (metis is-zero-row-upt-k-def j-eq-k lessI)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume Aij-not-zero: A $ i $ j ≠ 0
    hence not-zero-i: ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k i (Suc k) A
      by (metis is-zero-row-upt-k-def j-eq-k lessI)
    have Least-eq: (LEAST n. A $ i $ n ≠ 0) = from-nat k
    proof (rule Least-equality)
      show A $ i $ from-nat k ≠ 0 using Aij-not-zero j-eq-k2 by simp
      show ∧y. A $ i $ y ≠ 0 ⇒ from-nat k ≤ y
        by (metis (full-types) is-zero-row-upt-k-def not-le-imp-less to-nat-le
          zero-i-k)
    qed
    moreover have Least-eq2: (LEAST n. A $ j $ n ≠ 0) = from-nat k

```

```

proof (rule Least-equality)
  show  $A \$ j \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$  using Ajj-not-zero j-eq-k2 by simp
  show  $\bigwedge y. A \$ j \$ y \neq 0 \implies \text{from-nat } k \leq y$ 
    by (metis (full-types) is-zero-row-upt-k-def not-le-imp-less to-nat-le
zero-j-k)
  qed
  ultimately show False
    using echelon-form-upt-k-condition2[OF rref-suc j-less-i not-zero-j
not-zero-i]
    by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

A matrix in echelon form is upper triangular.

```

lemma echelon-form-imp-upper-triangular:
  fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\sim}n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\sim}n::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ 
  assumes echelon-form A
  shows upper-triangular A
  using echelon-form-imp-upper-triangular-upt[OF assms]
  by (metis upper-triangular-upt-imp-upper-triangular)

```

```

lemma echelon-form-upt-k-interchange:
  fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\sim}c::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\sim}b::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ 
  assumes  $e: \text{echelon-form-upt-k } A \ k$ 
  and  $\text{zero-ikA}: \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } (\text{from-nat } i) \ k \ A$ 
  and  $\text{Amk-not-0}: A \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$ 
  and  $i\text{-le-}m: (\text{from-nat } i) \leq m$ 
  and  $k: k < \text{ncols } A$ 
  shows echelon-form-upt-k (interchange-rows A (from-nat i)
(LEAST n. A \$ n \$ from-nat k ≠ 0 ∧ (from-nat i) ≤ n)) k
proof (rule echelon-form-upt-k-if-equal[OF e - k], auto)
  fix  $a$  and  $b::'c$ 
  assume  $b < \text{from-nat } k$ 
  let  $?least = (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ n \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0 \wedge (\text{from-nat } i) \leq n)$ 
  let  $?interchange = (\text{interchange-rows } A \ (\text{from-nat } i) \ ?least)$ 
  have  $(\text{from-nat } i) \leq ?least$  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Amk-not-0 LeastI-ex
i-le-m)
  hence  $\text{zero-leastkA}: \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } ?least \ k \ A$ 
  using echelon-form-upt-k-condition1[OF e zero-ikA]
  by (metis (poly-guards-query) dual-order.strict-iff-order zero-ikA)
  show  $A \$ a \$ b = ?interchange \$ a \$ b$ 
proof (cases a=from-nat i)
  case True
  hence  $?interchange \$ a \$ b = A \$ ?least \$ b$  unfolding interchange-rows-def
by auto

```

```

also have ... = 0 using zero-leastkA unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def
  by (metis (mono-tags) b to-nat-le)
finally have ?interchange $ a $ b = 0 .
moreover have A $ a $ b = 0
  by (metis True b is-zero-row-upt-k-def to-nat-le zero-ikA)
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
case False note a-not-i=False
show ?thesis
proof (cases a=?least)
case True
  hence ?interchange $ a $ b = A $ (from-nat i) $ b unfolding inter-
change-rows-def by auto
  also have ... = 0 using zero-ikA unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def
  by (metis (poly-guards-query) b to-nat-le)
  finally have ?interchange $ a $ b = 0 .
  moreover have A $ a $ b = 0 by (metis True b is-zero-row-upt-k-def to-nat-le
zero-leastkA)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
  thus ?thesis using a-not-i unfolding interchange-rows-def by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

There are similar theorems to the following ones in the Gauss-Jordan developments, but for matrices in reduced row echelon form. It is possible to prove that reduced row echelon form implies echelon form. Then the theorems in the Gauss-Jordan development could be obtained with ease.

lemma *greatest-less-zero-row*:

```

fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring} ^ cols::{mod-type} ^ rows::{finite, wellorder}
assumes r: echelon-form-upt-k A k
and zero-i: is-zero-row-upt-k i k A
and not-all-zero: ¬ (∀ a. is-zero-row-upt-k a k A)
shows (GREATEST m. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k m k A) < i
proof (rule ccontr)
assume not-less-i: ¬ (GREATEST m. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k m k A) < i
have i-less-greatest: i < (GREATEST m. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k m k A)
  by (metis not-less-i neq-iff GreatestI not-all-zero zero-i)
have is-zero-row-upt-k (GREATEST m. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k m k A) k A
  using r zero-i i-less-greatest unfolding echelon-form-upt-k-def by blast
thus False using GreatestI-ex not-all-zero by fast
qed

```

lemma *greatest-ge-nonzero-row'*:

```

fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring} ^ cols::{mod-type} ^ rows::{mod-type}
assumes r: echelon-form-upt-k A k
and i: i ≤ (GREATEST m. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k m k A)

```

and *not-all-zero*: $\neg (\forall a. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ a \ k \ A)$
shows $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ i \ k \ A$
using *greatest-less-zero-row*[*OF r*] *i not-all-zero* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *rref-imp-ef*:
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\} \sim \text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\} \sim \text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes *rref*: *reduced-row-echelon-form* A
shows *echelon-form* A
proof (*rule echelon-form-intro*)
show $\forall i. \text{is-zero-row } i \ A \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j > i. \neg \text{is-zero-row } j \ A)$
by (*simp add: rref rref-condition1*)
show $\forall i \ j. i < j \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row } i \ A \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row } j \ A$
 $\longrightarrow (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$
by (*simp add: rref-condition3-equiv rref*)
qed

3.2 Computing the echelon form of a matrix

3.2.1 Demonstration over principal ideal rings

Important remark:

We want to prove that there exist the echelon form of any matrix whose elements belong to a bezout domain. In addition, we want to compute the echelon form, so we will need computable gcd and bezout operations which is possible over euclidean domains. Our approach consists of demonstrating the correctness over bezout domains and executing over euclidean domains.

To do that, we have studied several options:

1. We could define a gcd in bezout rings (*bezout-ring-gcd*) as follows:
 $\text{gcd-bezout-ring } a \ b = (\text{SOME } d. d \ \text{dvd } a \ \wedge \ d \ \text{dvd } b \ \wedge \ (\forall d'. d' \ \text{dvd } a \ \wedge \ d' \ \text{dvd } b \longrightarrow d' \ \text{dvd } d))$

And then define an algorithm that computes the Echelon Form using such a definition to the gcd. This would allow us to prove the correctness over bezout rings, but we would not be able to execute over euclidean rings because it is not possible to demonstrate a (code) lemma stating that $(\text{gcd-bezout-ring } a \ b) = \text{gcd-eucl } a \ b$ (the gcd is not unique over bezout rings and GCD rings).

2. Create a *bezout-ring-norm* class and define a gcd normalized over bezout rings: *definition gcd-bezout-ring-norm* $a \ b = \text{gcd-bezout-ring } a \ b \ \text{div } \text{normalisation-factor } (\text{gcd-bezout-ring } a \ b)$

Then, one could demonstrate a (code) lemma stating that: $(\text{gcd-bezout-ring-norm } a \ b) = \text{gcd-eucl } a \ b$ This allows us to execute the gcd function, but with bezout it is not possible.

3. The third option (and the chosen one) consists of defining the algorithm over bezout domains and parametrizing the algorithm by a *bezout* operation which must satisfy suitable properties (i.e *is-bezout-ext bezout*). Then we can prove the correctness over bezout domains and we will execute over euclidean domains, since we can prove that the operation *euclid-ext2* is an executable operation which satisfies *is-bezout-ext euclid-ext2*.

3.2.2 Definition of the algorithm

context *bezout-ring*
begin

definition

bezout-matrix :: 'a^{cols}rows ⇒ 'rows ⇒ 'rows ⇒ 'cols
 ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a × 'a × 'a × 'a × 'a)) ⇒ 'a^{rows}rows

where

bezout-matrix A a b j *bezout* = (χ x y.

(let

(p, q, u, v, d) = *bezout* (A \$ a \$ j) (A \$ b \$ j)

in

if x = a ∧ y = a then p else

if x = a ∧ y = b then q else

if x = b ∧ y = a then u else

if x = b ∧ y = b then v else

if x = y then 1 else 0))

end

primrec

bezout-iterate :: 'a::{'bezout-ring'}^{cols}rows::{'mod-type'}
 ⇒ nat ⇒ 'rows::{'mod-type'}
 ⇒ 'cols ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a × 'a × 'a × 'a × 'a)) ⇒

'a^{cols}rows::{'mod-type'}

where *bezout-iterate* A 0 i j *bezout* = A

| *bezout-iterate* A (Suc n) i j *bezout* =

(if (Suc n) ≤ to-nat i then A else

bezout-iterate (*bezout-matrix* A i (from-nat (Suc n)) j *bezout* ** A) n i

j *bezout*)

If every element in column *k* over index *i* are equal to zero, the same input is returned. If every element over *i* is equal to zero, except the pivot, the algorithm does nothing, but pivot *i* is increased in a unit. Finally, if there is a position *n* whose coefficient is different from zero, its row is interchanged with row *i* and the bezout coefficients are used to produce a zero in its position.

definition

```

echelon-form-of-column-k bezout A' k =
  (let (A, i) = A'
   in if (∀ m ≥ from-nat i. A $ m $ from-nat k = 0) ∨ (i = nrow A) then (A, i)
  else
    if (∀ m > from-nat i. A $ m $ from-nat k = 0) then (A, i + 1) else
      let n = (LEAST n. A $ n $ from-nat k ≠ 0 ∧ from-nat i ≤ n);
          interchange-A = interchange-rows A (from-nat i) n
      in
        (bezout-iterate (interchange-A) (nrow A - 1) (from-nat i) (from-nat k)
         bezout, i + 1))

```

definition *echelon-form-of-upt-k A k bezout* = (fst (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..<Suc k]))

definition *echelon-form-of A bezout* = *echelon-form-of-upt-k A (ncol A - 1) bezout*

3.2.3 The executable definition:

context *euclidean-space*

begin

definition [*code-unfold*]: *echelon-form-of-euclidean A* = *echelon-form-of A euclid-ext2*

end

3.2.4 Properties of the bezout matrix

lemma *bezout-matrix-works1*:

assumes *ib: is-bezout-ext bezout*

and *a-not-b: a ≠ b*

shows (*bezout-matrix A a b j bezout ** A*) \$ *a* \$ *j* = *snd (snd (snd (snd (bezout (A \$ a \$ j) (A \$ b \$ j))))))*

proof (*unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def bezout-matrix-def Let-def, simp*)

let *?a* = (*A \$ a \$ j*)

let *?b* = (*A \$ b \$ j*)

let *?z* = *bezout (A \$ a \$ j) (A \$ b \$ j)*

obtain *p q u v d* **where** *bz: (p, q, u, v, d) = ?z* **by** (*cases ?z, auto*)

from *ib* **have** *foo: (∧ a b. let (p, q, u, v, gcd-a-b) = bezout a b*

*in p * a + q * b = gcd-a-b ∧*

gcd-a-b dvd a ∧

gcd-a-b dvd b ∧ (∀ d'. d' dvd a ∧ d' dvd b → d' dvd gcd-a-b) ∧ gcd-a-b

** u = - b ∧ gcd-a-b * v = a)*

using *is-bezout-ext-def [of bezout]* **by** *simp*

have *foo: p * ?a + q * ?b = d ∧ d dvd ?a ∧*

*d dvd ?b ∧ (∀ d'. d' dvd ?a ∧ d' dvd ?b → d' dvd d) ∧ d * u = - ?b ∧*

*d * v = ?a*

using *ib* **using** *is-bezout-ext-def* **using** *bz [symmetric]*

using *foo [of ?a ?b]* **by** *fastforce*

have *pa-bq-d: p * ?a + ?b * q = d* **using** *foo* **by** (*auto simp add: mult.commute*)

define *f* **where** *f k = (if k = a then p*

else if a = a ∧ k = b then q
else if a = b ∧ k = a then u
else if a = b ∧ k = b then v
*else if a = k then 1 else 0) * A \$ k \$ j for k*
have *UNIV-rw*: *UNIV = insert b (insert a (UNIV - {a} - {b})) by auto*
have *sum-rw*: *sum f (insert a (UNIV - {a} - {b})) = f a + sum f (UNIV - {a} - {b})*
by (*rule sum.insert, auto*)
have *sum0*: *sum f (UNIV - {a} - {b}) = 0 by (rule sum.neutral, simp add: f-def)*
have ($\sum_{k \in UNIV}$.
(case bezout (A \$ a \$ j) (A \$ b \$ j) of
(p, q, u, v, d) ⇒
if k = a then p
else if a = a ∧ k = b then q
else if a = b ∧ k = a then u else if a = b ∧ k = b then v else if a = k
*then 1 else 0) **
A \$ k \$ j) = ($\sum_{k \in UNIV}$.
(if k = a then p
else if a = a ∧ k = b then q
else if a = b ∧ k = a then u else if a = b ∧ k = b then v else if a = k
*then 1 else 0) **
A \$ k \$ j) unfolding bz [symmetric] by auto
also have *... = sum f UNIV unfolding f-def ..*
also have *sum f UNIV = sum f (insert b (insert a (UNIV - {a} - {b}))) using UNIV-rw by simp*
also have *... = f b + sum f (insert a (UNIV - {a} - {b}))*
by (*rule sum.insert, auto, metis a-not-b*)
also have *... = f b + f a unfolding sum-rw sum0 by simp*
also have *... = d*
unfolding f-def using a-not-b bz [symmetric] by (auto, metis add commute mult commute pa-bq-d)
also have *... = snd (snd (snd (snd (bezout (A \$ a \$ j) (A \$ b \$ j))))))*
using bz by (metis snd-conv)
finally show ($\sum_{k \in UNIV}$.
(case bezout (A \$ a \$ j) (A \$ b \$ j) of
(p, q, u, v, d) ⇒
if k = a then p
else if a = a ∧ k = b then q
else if a = b ∧ k = a then u else if a = b ∧ k = b then v else if a = k
*then 1 else 0) **
A \$ k \$ j) =
snd (snd (snd (snd (bezout (A \$ a \$ j) (A \$ b \$ j)))))) unfolding f-def by simp
qed

lemma bezout-matrix-not-zero:

assumes *ib: is-bezout-ext bezout*

and *a-not-b: a ≠ b*

and *Aaj: A \$ a \$ j ≠ 0*

shows $(\text{bezout-matrix } A \ a \ b \ j \ \text{bezout} \ ** \ A) \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j \neq 0$
proof –
have $(\text{bezout-matrix } A \ a \ b \ j \ \text{bezout} \ ** \ A) \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j = \text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{bezout} (A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j) (A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ j))))))$
using *bezout-matrix-works1* [*OF ib a-not-b*].
also have $\dots = (\lambda a \ b. (\text{case } \text{bezout } a \ b \ \text{of } (-, -, -, \text{gcd}') \Rightarrow (\text{gcd}')) (A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j) (A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ j))$
by (*simp add: split-beta*)
also have $\dots \neq 0$ **using** *gcd'-zero* [*OF is-gcd-is-bezout-ext* [*OF ib*]] *Aaj* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *ua-vb-0*:

fixes $a::'a::\text{bezout-domain}$
assumes *ib: is-bezout-ext bezout* **and** *nz: snd (snd (snd (snd (bezout a b)))) $\neq 0$*
shows $\text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{bezout } a \ b))) * a + \text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{bezout } a \ b)))) * b = 0$
proof –
obtain $p \ q \ u \ v \ d$ **where** $\text{bz}: (p, q, u, v, d) = \text{bezout } a \ b$ **by** (*cases bezout a b, auto*)
from *ib* **have** *foo*: $(\bigwedge a \ b. \text{let } (p, q, u, v, \text{gcd-a-b}) = \text{bezout } a \ b$
 $\text{in } p * a + q * b = \text{gcd-a-b} \wedge$
 $\text{gcd-a-b } \text{dvd } a \wedge$
 $\text{gcd-a-b } \text{dvd } b \wedge (\forall d'. d' \text{dvd } a \wedge d' \text{dvd } b \longrightarrow d' \text{dvd } \text{gcd-a-b}) \wedge \text{gcd-a-b} * u = -b \wedge \text{gcd-a-b} * v = a)$
using *is-bezout-ext-def* [*of bezout*] **by** *simp*
have $p * a + q * b = d \wedge d \text{dvd } a \wedge$
 $d \text{dvd } b \wedge (\forall d'. d' \text{dvd } a \wedge d' \text{dvd } b \longrightarrow d' \text{dvd } d) \wedge d * u = -b \wedge d * v = a$
using *foo* [*of a b*] **using** *bz* **by** *fastforce*
hence *dub*: $d * u = -b$ **and** *dva*: $d * v = a$ **by** (*simp-all*)
hence $d * u * a + d * v * b = 0$
using *eq-neg-iff-add-eq-0 mult.commute mult-minus-left* **by** *auto*
hence $u * a + v * b = 0$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) dub dva minus-minus mult-minus-left neg-eq-iff-add-eq-0 semiring-normalization-rules(18) semiring-normalization-rules(7)*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *bz* [*symmetric*]
by *simp*
qed

lemma *bezout-matrix-works2*:

fixes $A::'a::\text{bezout-domain} \wedge \text{cols} \wedge \text{rows}$
assumes *ib: is-bezout-ext bezout*
and *a-not-b: a \neq b*
and *not-0: A \$ a \$ j \neq 0 \vee A \$ b \$ j \neq 0*
shows $(\text{bezout-matrix } A \ a \ b \ j \ \text{bezout} \ ** \ A) \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ j = 0$
proof (*unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def bezout-matrix-def Let-def, auto*)
let *?a* = $(A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j)$
let *?b* = $(A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ j)$

let $?z = \text{bezout } (A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j) (A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ j)$
from ib **have** $foo: (\wedge a \ b. \text{let } (p, q, u, v, \text{gcd-a-b}) = \text{bezout } a \ b$
 $\text{in } p * a + q * b = \text{gcd-a-b} \wedge$
 $\text{gcd-a-b} \text{ dvd } a \wedge$
 $\text{gcd-a-b} \text{ dvd } b \wedge (\forall d'. d' \text{ dvd } a \wedge d' \text{ dvd } b \longrightarrow d' \text{ dvd } \text{gcd-a-b}) \wedge \text{gcd-a-b}$
 $* u = - b \wedge \text{gcd-a-b} * v = a)$
using $is\text{-bezout-ext-def}$ [of bezout] **by** $simp$
obtain $p \ q \ u \ v \ d$ **where** $bz: (p, q, u, v, d) = ?z$ **by** $(\text{cases } ?z, \text{auto})$
hence $pib: p * ?a + q * ?b = d \wedge d \text{ dvd } ?a \wedge$
 $d \text{ dvd } ?b \wedge (\forall d'. d' \text{ dvd } ?a \wedge d' \text{ dvd } ?b \longrightarrow d' \text{ dvd } d) \wedge d * u = - ?b \wedge$
 $d * v = ?a$
using foo [of $?a \ ?b$] **by** fastforce
hence $pa\text{-}bq\text{-}d: p * ?a + ?b * q = d$ **by** $(\text{simp add: mult.commute})$
have $d\text{-dvd}\text{-}a: d \text{ dvd } ?a$ **using** pib **by** auto
have $d\text{-dvd}\text{-}b: d \text{ dvd } -?b$ **using** pib **by** auto
have $pa\text{-}bq\text{-}d: p * ?a + ?b * q = d$ **using** $pa\text{-}bq\text{-}d$ **by** $(\text{simp add: mult.commute})$
define f **where** $f \ k = (\text{if } b = a \wedge k = a \text{ then } p$
 $\text{else if } b = a \wedge k = b \text{ then } q$
 $\text{else if } b = b \wedge k = a \text{ then } u$
 $\text{else if } b = b \wedge k = b \text{ then } v \text{ else if } b = k \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) *$
 $A \ \$ \ k \ \$ \ j$ **for** k
have $UNIV\text{-rw}: UNIV = \text{insert } b (\text{insert } a (UNIV - \{a\} - \{b\}))$ **by** auto
have $sum\text{-rw}: \text{sum } f (\text{insert } a (UNIV - \{a\} - \{b\})) = f \ a + \text{sum } f (UNIV -$
 $\{a\} - \{b\})$
by $(\text{rule } \text{sum.insert}, \text{auto})$
have $sum0: \text{sum } f (UNIV - \{a\} - \{b\}) = 0$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{sum.neutral}, \text{simp add:}$
 $f\text{-def})$
have $(\sum k \in UNIV.$
 $(\text{case } \text{bezout } (A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j) (A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ j) \text{ of}$
 $(p, q, u, v, d) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{if } b = a \wedge k = a \text{ then } p$
 $\text{else if } b = a \wedge k = b \text{ then } q$
 $\text{else if } b = b \wedge k = a \text{ then } u \text{ else if } b = b \wedge k = b \text{ then } v \text{ else if } b = k$
 $\text{then } 1 \text{ else } 0) *$
 $A \ \$ \ k \ \$ \ j) = \text{sum } f \ UNIV$ **unfolding** $f\text{-def}$ bz [symmetric] **by** $simp$
also have $\text{sum } f \ UNIV = \text{sum } f (\text{insert } b (\text{insert } a (UNIV - \{a\} - \{b\})))$ **using**
 $UNIV\text{-rw}$ **by** $simp$
also have $\dots = f \ b + \text{sum } f (\text{insert } a (UNIV - \{a\} - \{b\}))$
by $(\text{rule } \text{sum.insert}, \text{auto}, \text{metis } a\text{-not-}b)$
also have $\dots = f \ b + f \ a$ **unfolding** $sum\text{-rw}$ $sum0$ **by** $simp$
also have $\dots = v * ?b + u * ?a$ **unfolding** $f\text{-def}$ **using** $a\text{-not-}b$ **by** auto
also have $\dots = u * ?a + v * ?b$ **by** auto
also have $\dots = 0$
using $ua\text{-}vb\text{-}0$ [OF ib] bz
by $(\text{metis } \text{fst-conv } \text{minus-minus } \text{minus-zero } \text{mult-eq-0-iff } pib \ \text{snd-conv})$
finally show $(\sum k \in UNIV.$
 $(\text{case } \text{bezout } (A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j) (A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ j) \text{ of}$
 $(p, q, u, v, d) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{if } b = a \wedge k = a \text{ then } p$

else if $b = a \wedge k = b$ then q
 else if $b = b \wedge k = a$ then u else if $b = b \wedge k = b$ then v else if $b = k$
 then 1 else 0) *
 $A \$ k \$ j) =$
 $0 .$

qed

lemma bezout-matrix-preserves-previous-columns:

assumes ib : is-bezout-ext bezout

and i -not- j : $i \neq j$

and Aik : $A \$ i \$ k \neq 0$

and b - k : $b < k$

and i : is-zero-row-upt- k i (to-nat k) A **and** j : is-zero-row-upt- k j (to-nat k) A

shows (bezout-matrix A i j k bezout ** A) $\$ a \$ b = A \$ a \$ b$

unfolding matrix-matrix-mult-def **unfolding** bezout-matrix-def Let-def

proof (auto)

let $?B =$ bezout-matrix A i j k bezout

let $?i = (A \$ i \$ k)$

let $?j = (A \$ j \$ k)$

let $?z =$ bezout $(A \$ i \$ k) (A \$ j \$ k)$

from ib **have** foo : $(\bigwedge a b. \text{let } (p, q, u, v, \text{gcd-a-b}) = \text{bezout } a b$

$\text{in } p * a + q * b = \text{gcd-a-b} \wedge$

$\text{gcd-a-b} \text{ dvd } a \wedge$

$\text{gcd-a-b} \text{ dvd } b \wedge (\forall d'. d' \text{ dvd } a \wedge d' \text{ dvd } b \longrightarrow d' \text{ dvd } \text{gcd-a-b}) \wedge \text{gcd-a-b}$

$* u = - b \wedge \text{gcd-a-b} * v = a)$

using is-bezout-ext-def [of bezout] **by** simp

obtain p q u v d **where** bz : $(p, q, u, v, d) = ?z$ **by** (cases $?z$, auto)

have Aib : $A \$ i \$ b = 0$ **by** (metis b - k i is-zero-row-upt- k -def to-nat-mono)

have Ajb : $A \$ j \$ b = 0$ **by** (metis b - k j is-zero-row-upt- k -def to-nat-mono)

define f **where** f $ka =$ (if $a = i \wedge ka = i$ then p

else if $a = i \wedge ka = j$ then q

else if $a = j \wedge ka = i$ then u

else if $a = j \wedge ka = j$ then v else if $a = ka$ then 1 else 0) * $A \$ ka$

$\$ b$ **for** ka

show $(\sum_{ka \in UNIV} ka \in UNIV.$

(case bezout $(A \$ i \$ k) (A \$ j \$ k)$ of

$(p, q, u, v, d) \Rightarrow$

if $a = i \wedge ka = i$ then p

else if $a = i \wedge ka = j$ then q

else if $a = j \wedge ka = i$ then u else if $a = j \wedge ka = j$ then v else if $a =$

ka then 1 else 0) *

$A \$ ka \$ b) =$

$A \$ a \$ b$

proof (cases $a=i$)

case True

have $(\sum_{ka \in UNIV} ka \in UNIV.$

(case bezout $(A \$ i \$ k) (A \$ j \$ k)$ of

$(p, q, u, v, d) \Rightarrow$

if $a = i \wedge ka = i$ then p

else if a = i ∧ ka = j then q
else if a = j ∧ ka = i then u else if a = j ∧ ka = j then v else if a =
*ka then 1 else 0) **
A \$ ka \$ b) = sum f UNIV unfolding f-def bz [symmetric] by simp
also have *sum f UNIV = 0* **by** (rule *sum.neutral*, auto simp add: *Aib Ajb f-def*
True i-not-j)
also have ... = *A \$ a \$ b* **unfolding** *True* **using** *Aib* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
next
case *False* **note** *a-not-i=False*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases a=j*)
case *True*
have ($\sum ka \in UNIV$).
(case bezout (A \$ i \$ k) (A \$ j \$ k) of
(p, q, u, v, d) ⇒
if a = i ∧ ka = i then p
else if a = i ∧ ka = j then q
else if a = j ∧ ka = i then u else if a = j ∧ ka = j then v else if a =
*ka then 1 else 0) **
A \$ ka \$ b) = sum f UNIV unfolding f-def bz [symmetric] by simp
also have *sum f UNIV = 0* **by** (rule *sum.neutral*, auto simp add: *Aib Ajb f-def*
True i-not-j)
also have ... = *A \$ a \$ b* **unfolding** *True* **using** *Ajb* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
next
case *False*
have *UNIV-rw: UNIV = insert j (insert i (UNIV - {i} - {j}))* **by** *auto*
have *UNIV-rw2: UNIV - {i} - {j} = insert a (UNIV - {i} - {j} - {a})*
using *False a-not-i* **by** *auto*
have *sum0: sum f (UNIV - {i} - {j} - {a}) = 0*
by (rule *sum.neutral*, *simp* add: *f-def*)
have ($\sum ka \in UNIV$).
(case bezout (A \$ i \$ k) (A \$ j \$ k) of
(p, q, u, v, d) ⇒
if a = i ∧ ka = i then p
else if a = i ∧ ka = j then q
else if a = j ∧ ka = i then u else if a = j ∧ ka = j then v else if a =
*ka then 1 else 0) **
A \$ ka \$ b) = sum f UNIV unfolding f-def bz [symmetric] by simp
also have *sum f UNIV = sum f (insert j (insert i (UNIV - {i} - {j})))*
using *UNIV-rw* **by** *simp*
also have ... = *f j + sum f (insert i (UNIV - {i} - {j}))*
by (rule *sum.insert*, *auto*, *metis i-not-j*)
also have ... = *sum f (insert i (UNIV - {i} - {j}))*
unfolding *f-def* **using** *False a-not-i* **by** *auto*
also have ... = *f i + sum f (UNIV - {i} - {j})* **by** (rule *sum.insert*, *auto*)
also have ... = *sum f (UNIV - {i} - {j})* **unfolding** *f-def* **using** *False*
a-not-i **by** *auto*

also have ... = $\text{sum } f (\text{insert } a (\text{UNIV} - \{i\} - \{j\} - \{a\}))$ **using** *UNIV-rw2*
by *simp*
also have ... = $f a + \text{sum } f (\text{UNIV} - \{i\} - \{j\} - \{a\})$ **by** (*rule sum.insert, auto*)
also have ... = $f a$ **unfolding** *sum0* **by** *simp*
also have ... = $A \$ a \$ b$ **unfolding** *f-def* **using** *False a-not-i* **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
qed
qed

lemma *det-bezout-matrix*:

fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-domain}\}^{\wedge}\text{cols}^{\wedge}\text{rows}::\{\text{finite,wellorder}\}$
assumes *ib: is-bezout-ext bezout*
and *a-less-b: a < b*
and *aj: A \\$ a \\$ j ≠ 0*
shows $\text{det } (\text{bezout-matrix } A \ a \ b \ j \ \text{bezout}) = 1$
proof –
let $?B = \text{bezout-matrix } A \ a \ b \ j \ \text{bezout}$
let $?a = (A \$ a \$ j)$
let $?b = (A \$ b \$ j)$
let $?z = \text{bezout } ?a \ ?b$
from *ib* **have** *foo*: $(\bigwedge a \ b. \text{let } (p, q, u, v, \text{gcd-a-b}) = \text{bezout } a \ b$
 $\text{in } p * a + q * b = \text{gcd-a-b} \wedge$
 $\text{gcd-a-b } \text{dvd } a \wedge$
 $\text{gcd-a-b } \text{dvd } b \wedge (\forall d'. d' \text{dvd } a \wedge d' \text{dvd } b \longrightarrow d' \text{dvd } \text{gcd-a-b}) \wedge \text{gcd-a-b}$
 $* u = - b \wedge \text{gcd-a-b} * v = a)$
using *is-bezout-ext-def [of bezout]* **by** *simp*
obtain $p \ q \ u \ v \ d$ **where** *bz*: $(p, q, u, v, d) = ?z$ **by** (*cases ?z, auto*)
hence *pib*: $p * ?a + q * ?b = d \wedge d \text{dvd } ?a \wedge$
 $d \text{dvd } ?b \wedge (\forall d'. d' \text{dvd } ?a \wedge d' \text{dvd } ?b \longrightarrow d' \text{dvd } d) \wedge d * u = - ?b \wedge$
 $d * v = ?a$
using *foo [of ?a ?b]* **by** *fastforce*
hence *pa-bq-d*: $p * ?a + ?b * q = d$ **by** (*simp add: mult.commute*)
have *a-not-b*: $a \neq b$ **using** *a-less-b* **by** *auto*
have *d-dvd-a*: $d \text{dvd } ?a$ **using** *pib* **by** *auto*
have *UNIV-rw*: $\text{UNIV} = \text{insert } b (\text{insert } a (\text{UNIV} - \{a\} - \{b\}))$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases p = 0*)
case *True* **note** $p0 = \text{True}$
have *q-not-0*: $q \neq 0$
proof (*rule ccontr, simp*)
assume $q = 0$
have $d = 0$ **using** *pib*
by (*metis True q add.right-neutral mult.commute mult-zero-right*)
hence $A \$ a \$ j = 0 \wedge A \$ b \$ j = 0$
by (*metis aj d-dvd-a dvd-0-left-iff*)
thus *False* **using** *aj* **by** *auto*
qed

```

have d-not-0: d ≠ 0
  by (metis aj d-dvd-a dvd-0-left-iff)
have qb-not-0: q * (-?b) ≠ 0
  by (metis d-not-0 mult-cancel-left1 neg-equal-0-iff-equal
    no-zero-divisors p0 pa-bq-d q-not-0 right-minus)
have det (interchange-rows ?B a b) = (∏ i ∈ UNIV. (interchange-rows ?B a b)
$ i $ i)
proof (rule det-upperdiagonal)
  fix i ja::'rows assume ja-i: ja < i
  show interchange-rows (bezout-matrix A a b j bezout) a b $ i $ ja = 0
    unfolding interchange-rows-def using a-less-b ja-i p0 a-not-b
    using bz [symmetric]
    unfolding bezout-matrix-def Let-def by auto
qed
also have ... = -1
proof -
  define f where f i = interchange-rows (bezout-matrix A a b j bezout) a b $ i
$ i for i
  have prod-rw: prod f (insert a (UNIV - {a} - {b}))
    = f a * prod f (UNIV - {a} - {b})
    by (rule prod.insert, simp-all)
  have prod1: prod f (UNIV - {a} - {b}) = 1
    by (rule prod.neutral)
    (simp add: f-def interchange-rows-def bezout-matrix-def Let-def)
  have prod f UNIV = prod f (insert b (insert a (UNIV - {a} - {b})))
    using UNIV-rw by simp
  also have ... = f b * prod f (insert a (UNIV - {a} - {b}))
  proof (rule prod.insert, simp)
    show b ∉ insert a (UNIV - {a} - {b}) using a-not-b by auto
  qed
  also have ... = f b * f a unfolding prod-rw prod1 by auto
  also have ... = q * u
    using a-not-b
    using bz [symmetric]
    unfolding f-def interchange-rows-def bezout-matrix-def Let-def by auto
  also have ... = -1
  proof -
    let ?r = q * u
    have du-b: d * u = -?b using pib by auto
    hence q * (-?b) = d * ?r by (metis mult.left-commute)
    also have ... = (p * ?a + ?b * q) * ?r unfolding pa-bq-d by auto
    also have ... = ?b * q * ?r using True by auto
    also have ... = q * (-?b) * (-?r) by auto
    finally show ?thesis using qb-not-0
      unfolding mult-cancel-left1 by (metis minus-minus)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis unfolding f-def .
qed
finally have det-inter-1: det (interchange-rows ?B a b) = - 1 .

```

```

have det (bezout-matrix A a b j bezout) = - 1 * det (interchange-rows ?B a b)
  unfolding det-interchange-rows using a-not-b by auto
thus ?thesis unfolding det-inter-1 by simp
next
case False
define mult-b-dp where mult-b-dp = mult-row ?B b (d * p)
define sum-ab where sum-ab = row-add mult-b-dp b a ?b
have det (sum-ab) = prod (λi. sum-ab $ i $ i) UNIV
proof (rule det-upperdiagonal)
  fix i j::'rows
  assume j-less-i: j < i
  have d * p * u + ?b * p = 0
    using piv
  by (metis eq-neg-iff-add-eq-0 mult-minus-left semiring-normalization-rules(16))
  thus sum-ab $ i $ j = 0
    unfolding sum-ab-def mult-b-dp-def unfolding row-add-def
    unfolding mult-row-def bezout-matrix-def
    using a-not-b j-less-i a-less-b
    unfolding bz [symmetric] by auto
qed
also have ... = d * p
proof -
  define f where f i = sum-ab $ i $ i for i
  have prod-rw: prod f (insert a (UNIV - {a} - {b}))
    = f a * prod f (UNIV - {a} - {b})
    by (rule prod.insert, simp-all)
  have prod1: prod f (UNIV - {a} - {b}) = 1
    by (rule prod.neutral) (simp add: f-def sum-ab-def row-add-def
      mult-b-dp-def mult-row-def bezout-matrix-def Let-def)
  have ap-bq-d: A $ a $ j * p + A $ b $ j * q = d by (metis mult.commute
    pa-bq-d)
  have prod f UNIV = prod f (insert b (insert a (UNIV - {a} - {b})))
    using UNIV-rw by simp
  also have ... = f b * prod f (insert a (UNIV - {a} - {b}))
  proof (rule prod.insert, simp)
    show b ∉ insert a (UNIV - {a} - {b}) using a-not-b by auto
  qed
  also have ... = f b * f a unfolding prod-rw prod1 by auto
  also have ... = (d * p * v + ?b * q) * p
    unfolding f-def sum-ab-def row-add-def mult-b-dp-def mult-row-def be-
    zout-matrix-def
    unfolding bz [symmetric]
    using a-not-b by auto
  also have ... = d * p
    using piv ap-bq-d semiring-normalization-rules(16) by auto
  finally show ?thesis unfolding f-def .
qed
finally have det (sum-ab) = d * p .
moreover have det (sum-ab) = d * p * det ?B

```

```

    unfolding sum-ab-def
    unfolding det-row-add'[OF not-sym[OF a-not-b]]
    unfolding mult-b-dp-def unfolding det-mult-row ..
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis (erased, opaque-lifting) False aj d-dvd-a dvd-0-left-iff mult-cancel-left1
mult-eq-0-iff)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma invertible-bezout-matrix:
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring-div}^cols^rows::{finite,wellorder}
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and a-less-b: a < b
  and aj: A $ a $ j ≠ 0
  shows invertible (bezout-matrix A a b j bezout)
  unfolding invertible-iff-is-unit
  unfolding det-bezout-matrix[OF assms]
  by simp

```

```

lemma echelon-form-upt-k-bezout-matrix:
  fixes A k and i::'b::mod-type
  assumes e: echelon-form-upt-k A k
  and ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and Aik-0: A $ i $ from-nat k ≠ 0
  and zero-i: is-zero-row-upt-k i k A
  and i-less-n: i < n
  and k: k < ncols A
  shows echelon-form-upt-k (bezout-matrix A i n (from-nat k) bezout ** A) k
proof -
  let ?B=(bezout-matrix A i n (from-nat k) bezout ** A)
  have i-not-n: i ≠ n using i-less-n by simp
  have zero-n: is-zero-row-upt-k n k A
    by (metis assms(5) e echelon-form-upt-k-condition1 zero-i)
  have zero-i2: is-zero-row-upt-k i (to-nat (from-nat k::'c)) A
    using zero-i
  by (metis k ncols-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
  have zero-n2: is-zero-row-upt-k n (to-nat (from-nat k::'c)) A
    using zero-n by (metis k ncols-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
  show ?thesis
  unfolding echelon-form-upt-k-def
proof (auto)
  fix ia j
  assume ia: is-zero-row-upt-k ia k ?B
  and ia-j: ia < j
  have ia-A: is-zero-row-upt-k ia k A
proof (unfold is-zero-row-upt-k-def, clarify)
  fix j::'c assume j-less-k: to-nat j < k
  have A $ ia $ j = ?B $ ia $ j
  proof (rule bezout-matrix-preserves-previous-columns

```



```

    [symmetric, OF ib i-not-n Aik-0 - zero-i2 zero-n2])
  show  $j < \text{from-nat } k$  using  $j\text{-less-}k$   $k$ 
    by (metis from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id ncols-def)
  qed
  also have  $\dots = 0$  by (metis ia is-zero-row-upt-k-def  $j\text{-less-}k$ )
  finally show  $A \ \$ \ ia \ \$ \ j = 0$  .
  qed
  show  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ j \ k \ ?B$ 
  proof (unfold is-zero-row-upt-k-def, clarify)
    fix  $ja::'c$  assume  $ja\text{-less-}k: \text{to-nat } ja < k$ 
    have  $?B \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ ja = A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ ja$ 
      proof (rule bezout-matrix-preserves-previous-columns[OF ib i-not-n Aik-0 -
zero-i2 zero-n2])
        show  $ja < \text{from-nat } k$  using  $ja\text{-less-}k$   $k$ 
          by (metis from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id ncols-def)
        qed
        also have  $\dots = 0$ 
          by (metis e echelon-form-upt-k-condition1 ia-A ia-j is-zero-row-upt-k-def
ja-less-k)
        finally show  $?B \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ ja = 0$  .
      qed
    next
    fix  $ia \ j$ 
    assume  $ia\text{-}j: ia < j$ 
    and  $\text{not-zero-}ia\text{-}B: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ ia \ k \ ?B$ 
    and  $\text{not-zero-}j\text{-}B: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ j \ k \ ?B$ 
    obtain  $na$  where  $na: \text{to-nat } na < k$  and  $Biana: ?B \ \$ \ ia \ \$ \ na \neq 0$ 
      using  $\text{not-zero-}ia\text{-}B$  unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by auto
    obtain  $na2$  where  $na2: \text{to-nat } na2 < k$  and  $Bjna2: ?B \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ na2 \neq 0$ 
      using  $\text{not-zero-}j\text{-}B$  unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by auto
    have  $na\text{-less-fn}: na < \text{from-nat } k$  by (metis from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id
k na ncols-def)
    have  $A \ \$ \ ia \ \$ \ na = ?B \ \$ \ ia \ \$ \ na$ 
      by (rule bezout-matrix-preserves-previous-columns
[symmetric, OF ib i-not-n Aik-0 na-less-fn zero-i2 zero-n2])
    also have  $\dots \neq 0$  using  $Biana$  by simp
    finally have  $A: A \ \$ \ ia \ \$ \ na \neq 0$  .
    have  $na\text{-less-fn2}: na2 < \text{from-nat } k$  by (metis from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id
k na2 ncols-def)
    have  $A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ na2 = ?B \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ na2$ 
      by (rule bezout-matrix-preserves-previous-columns
[symmetric, OF ib i-not-n Aik-0 na-less-fn2 zero-i2 zero-n2])
    also have  $\dots \neq 0$  using  $Bjna2$  by simp
    finally have  $A2: A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ na2 \neq 0$  .
    have  $\text{not-zero-}ia\text{-}A: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ ia \ k \ A$ 
      unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def using  $na \ A$  by auto
    have  $\text{not-zero-}j\text{-}A: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ j \ k \ A$ 
      unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def using  $na2 \ A2$  by auto
    obtain  $na$  where  $A: A \ \$ \ ia \ \$ \ na \neq 0$  and  $na\text{-less-}k: \text{to-nat } na < k$ 

```

```

    using not-zero-ia-A unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by auto
  have na-less-fn: na < from-nat k using na-less-k
  by (metis from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id k ncols-def)
  obtain na2 where A2: A $ j $ na2 ≠ 0 and na2-less-k: to-nat na2 < k
  using not-zero-j-A unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by auto
  have na-less-fn2: na2 < from-nat k using na2-less-k
  by (metis from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id k ncols-def)
  have least-eq: (LEAST na. ?B $ ia $ na ≠ 0) = (LEAST na. A $ ia $ na ≠ 0)
  proof (rule Least-equality)
    have ?B $ ia $ (LEAST na. A $ ia $ na ≠ 0) = A $ ia $ (LEAST na. A $
  ia $ na ≠ 0)
    proof (rule bezout-matrix-preserves-previous-columns[OF ib i-not-n Aik-0 -
  zero-i2 zero-n2])
      show (LEAST na. A $ ia $ na ≠ 0) < from-nat k using Least-le A na-less-fn
  by fastforce
    qed
  also have ... ≠ 0 by (metis (mono-tags) A LeastI)
  finally show ?B $ ia $ (LEAST na. A $ ia $ na ≠ 0) ≠ 0 .
  fix y
  assume B-ia-y: ?B $ ia $ y ≠ 0
  show (LEAST na. A $ ia $ na ≠ 0) ≤ y
  proof (cases y < from-nat k)
    case True
      show ?thesis
      proof (rule Least-le)
        have A $ ia $ y = ?B $ ia $ y
          by (rule bezout-matrix-preserves-previous-columns[symmetric,
  OF ib i-not-n Aik-0 True zero-i2 zero-n2])
        also have ... ≠ 0 using B-ia-y .
        finally show A $ ia $ y ≠ 0 .
      qed
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis using False
      by (metis (mono-tags) A Least-le dual-order.strict-iff-order
  le-less-trans na-less-fn not-le)
    qed
  qed
  have least-eq2: (LEAST na. ?B $ j $ na ≠ 0) = (LEAST na. A $ j $ na ≠ 0)
  proof (rule Least-equality)
    have ?B $ j $ (LEAST na. A $ j $ na ≠ 0) = A $ j $ (LEAST na. A $ j $
  na ≠ 0)
    proof (rule bezout-matrix-preserves-previous-columns[OF ib i-not-n Aik-0 -
  zero-i2 zero-n2])
      show (LEAST na. A $ j $ na ≠ 0) < from-nat k using Least-le A2 na-less-fn2
  by fastforce
    qed
  also have ... ≠ 0 by (metis (mono-tags) A2 LeastI)
  finally show ?B $ j $ (LEAST na. A $ j $ na ≠ 0) ≠ 0 .

```

```

fix y
assume B-ia-y: ?B $ j $ y ≠ 0
show (LEAST na. A $ j $ na ≠ 0) ≤ y
proof (cases y <from-nat k)
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule Least-le)
    have A $ j $ y = ?B $ j $ y
    by (rule bezout-matrix-preserves-previous-columns[symmetric,
      OF ib i-not-n Aik-0 True zero-i2 zero-n2])
    also have ... ≠ 0 using B-ia-y .
    finally show A $ j $ y ≠ 0 .
  qed
next
case False
show ?thesis using False
  by (metis (mono-tags) A2 Least-le dual-order.strict-iff-order
    le-less-trans na-less-fn2 not-le)
qed
qed
show (LEAST na. ?B $ ia $ na ≠ 0) < (LEAST na. ?B $ j $ na ≠ 0) unfolding
least-eq least-eq2
  by (rule echelon-form-upt-k-condition2[OF e ia-j not-zero-ia-A not-zero-j-A])
qed
qed

```

lemma *bezout-matrix-preserves-rest:*

```

assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
and a-not-n: a ≠ n
and i-not-n: i ≠ n
and a-not-i: a ≠ i
and Aik-0: A $ i $ k ≠ 0
and zero-ikA: is-zero-row-upt-k i (to-nat k) A
shows (bezout-matrix A i n k bezout ** A) $ a $ b = A $ a $ b
unfolding matrix-matrix-mult-def unfolding bezout-matrix-def Let-def
proof (auto simp add: a-not-n i-not-n a-not-i)
  have UNIV-rw: UNIV = insert a (UNIV - {a}) by auto
  let ?f=(λk. (if a = k then 1 else 0) * A $ k $ b)
  have sum0: sum ?f (UNIV - {a}) = 0 by (rule sum.neutral, auto)
  have sum ?f UNIV = sum ?f (insert a (UNIV - {a})) using UNIV-rw by simp
  also have ... = ?f a + sum ?f (UNIV - {a}) by (rule sum.insert, simp-all)
  also have ... = ?f a using sum0 by auto
  also have ... = A $ a $ b by simp
  finally show sum ?f UNIV = A $ a $ b .
qed

```

Code equations to execute the bezout matrix

```

definition bezout-matrix-row A a b j bezout x
= (let (p, q, u, v, d) = bezout (A $ a $ j) (A $ b $ j)

```

in
 vec-lambda (λy . if $x = a \wedge y = a$ then p else
 if $x = a \wedge y = b$ then q else
 if $x = b \wedge y = a$ then u else
 if $x = b \wedge y = b$ then v else
 if $x = y$ then 1 else 0))

lemma bezout-matrix-row-code [code abstract]:
 vec-nth (bezout-matrix-row A a b j bezout x) =
 (let (p, q, u, v, d) = bezout (A a j) (A b j)
 in
 (λy . if $x = a \wedge y = a$ then p else
 if $x = a \wedge y = b$ then q else
 if $x = b \wedge y = a$ then u else
 if $x = b \wedge y = b$ then v else
 if $x = y$ then 1 else 0)) **unfolding** bezout-matrix-row-def
by (cases bezout (A a j) (A b j)) auto

lemma [code abstract]: vec-nth (bezout-matrix A a b j bezout) = bezout-matrix-row
 A a b j bezout
unfolding bezout-matrix-def **unfolding** bezout-matrix-row-def[abs-def] Let-def
by (cases bezout (A a j) (A b j)) auto

3.2.5 Properties of the bezout iterate function

lemma bezout-iterate-not-zero:
assumes Aik-0: A i $\$$ from-nat $k \neq 0$
and n : $n < \text{rows } A$
and a : to-nat $i \leq n$
and ib : is-bezout-ext bezout
shows bezout-iterate A n i (from-nat k) bezout $\$$ i $\$$ from-nat $k \neq 0$
using Aik-0 n a
proof (induct n arbitrary: A)
 case 0
 have to-nat $i = 0$ **by** (metis 0.prem3) le-0-eq
 hence $i0$: $i=0$ **by** (metis to-nat-eq-0)
 show ?case **using** 0.prem1 **unfolding** $i0$ **by** auto
 next
 case (Suc n)
 show ?case
proof (cases Suc $n = \text{to-nat } i$)
 case True **show** ?thesis **unfolding** bezout-iterate.simps **using** True Suc.prem1
by simp
 next
 case False
 let ?B=(bezout-matrix A i (from-nat (Suc n)) (from-nat k) bezout ** A)
 have i -le- n : to-nat $i < \text{Suc } n$ **using** Suc.prem3) False **by** auto
 have bezout-iterate A (Suc n) i (from-nat k) bezout $\$$ i $\$$ from-nat k
 = bezout-iterate ?B n i (from-nat k) bezout $\$$ i $\$$ from-nat k

```

    unfolding bezout-iterate.simps using i-le-n by auto
  also have ... ≠ 0
  proof (rule Suc.hyps, rule bezout-matrix-not-zero[OF ib])
  show i ≠ from-nat (Suc n) by (metis False Suc.prem(2) nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
  show A $ i $ from-nat k ≠ 0 by (rule Suc.prem(1))
  show n < nrows ?B by (metis Suc.prem(2) Suc-lessD nrows-def)
  show to-nat i ≤ n using i-le-n by auto
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  qed

```

lemma bezout-iterate-preserves:

```

  fixes A k and i::'b::mod-type
  assumes e: echelon-form-upt-k A k
  and ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and Aik-0: A $ i $ from-nat k ≠ 0
  and n: n < nrows A
  and b < from-nat k
  and i-le-n: to-nat i ≤ n
  and k: k < ncols A
  and zero-upt-k-i: is-zero-row-upt-k i k A
  shows bezout-iterate A n i (from-nat k) bezout $ a $ b = A $ a $ b
  using Aik-0 n i-le-n k zero-upt-k-i e
  proof (induct n arbitrary: A)
  case 0
  show ?case unfolding bezout-iterate.simps ..
  next
  case (Suc n)
  show ?case
  proof (cases Suc n = to-nat i)
  case True show ?thesis unfolding bezout-iterate.simps using True by simp
  next
  case False
  have i-not-fn: i ≠ from-nat (Suc n)
  by (metis False Suc.prem(2) nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
  let ?B=(bezout-matrix A i (from-nat (Suc n)) (from-nat k) bezout ** A)
  have i-le-n: to-nat i < Suc n by (metis False Suc.prem(3) le-imp-less-or-eq)
  have bezout-iterate A (Suc n) i (from-nat k) bezout $ a $ b
  = bezout-iterate ?B n i (from-nat k) bezout $ a $ b
  unfolding bezout-iterate.simps using i-le-n by auto
  also have ... = ?B $ a $ b
  proof (rule Suc.hyps)
  show ?B $ i $ from-nat k ≠ 0
  by (metis False Suc.prem(1) Suc.prem(2) bezout-matrix-not-zero
  ib nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
  show n < nrows ?B by (metis Suc.prem(2) Suc-lessD nrows-def)
  
```

```

show  $k < ncols$  ? $B$  by (metis Suc.prem $s(4)$  ncols-def)
show  $to\text{-}nat\ i \leq n$  using  $i\text{-}le\text{-}n$  by auto
show  $is\text{-}zero\text{-}row\text{-}upt\text{-}k\ i\ k$  ? $B$ 
proof (unfold  $is\text{-}zero\text{-}row\text{-}upt\text{-}k\text{-}def$ , clarify)
  fix  $j::'c$  assume  $j\text{-}k$ :  $to\text{-}nat\ j < k$ 
  have  $j\text{-}k2$ :  $j < from\text{-}nat\ k$  by (metis from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id  $j\text{-}k$ 
 $k$  ncols-def)
  have ? $B$   $\$ i \$ j = A \$ i \$ j$ 
proof (rule bezout-matrix-preserves-previous-columns[OF  $ib$   $i\text{-}not\text{-}fn$  Suc.prem $s(1)$ 
 $j\text{-}k2$ ],
  unfold  $to\text{-}nat\text{-}from\text{-}nat\text{-}id$ [OF Suc.prem $s(4)$ ][unfolded ncols-def]])
  show  $is\text{-}zero\text{-}row\text{-}upt\text{-}k\ i\ k\ A$  by (rule Suc.prem $s(5)$ )
  show  $is\text{-}zero\text{-}row\text{-}upt\text{-}k$  (from-nat (Suc  $n$ ))  $k\ A$ 
  using  $echelon\text{-}form\text{-}upt\text{-}k\text{-}condition1$ [OF Suc.prem $s(6)$  Suc.prem $s(5)$ ]
  by (metis Suc.prem $s(2)$  from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id  $i\text{-}le\text{-}n$  nrows-def)
qed
also have  $\dots = 0$  by (metis Suc.prem $s(5)$   $is\text{-}zero\text{-}row\text{-}upt\text{-}k\text{-}def\ j\text{-}k$ )
finally show ? $B$   $\$ i \$ j = 0$  .
qed
show  $echelon\text{-}form\text{-}upt\text{-}k$  ? $B\ k$ 
proof (rule  $echelon\text{-}form\text{-}upt\text{-}k\text{-}bezout\text{-}matrix$ )
  show  $echelon\text{-}form\text{-}upt\text{-}k\ A\ k$  by (metis Suc.prem $s(6)$ )
  show  $is\text{-}bezout\text{-}ext\ bezout$  by (rule  $ib$ )
  show  $A \$ i \$ from\text{-}nat\ k \neq 0$  by (rule Suc.prem $s(1)$ )
  show  $is\text{-}zero\text{-}row\text{-}upt\text{-}k\ i\ k\ A$  by (rule Suc.prem $s(5)$ )
  have (from-nat (to-nat  $i$ ))  $\leq from\text{-}nat$  (Suc  $n$ )
  by (rule from-nat-mono'[OF Suc.prem $s(3)$  Suc.prem $s(2)$ ][unfolded nrows-def]])
  thus  $i < from\text{-}nat$  (Suc  $n$ ) using  $i\text{-}not\text{-}fn$  by auto
  show  $k < ncols\ A$  by (rule Suc.prem $s(4)$ )
qed
qed
also have  $\dots = A \$ a \$ b$ 
proof (rule bezout-matrix-preserves-previous-columns[OF  $ib$ ])
show  $i \neq from\text{-}nat$  (Suc  $n$ ) by (metis False Suc.prem $s(2)$  nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
show  $A \$ i \$ from\text{-}nat\ k \neq 0$  by (rule Suc.prem $s(1)$ )
show  $b < from\text{-}nat\ k$  by (rule assms(5))
show  $is\text{-}zero\text{-}row\text{-}upt\text{-}k\ i$  (to-nat (from-nat  $k::'c$ ))  $A$ 
  unfolding  $to\text{-}nat\text{-}from\text{-}nat\text{-}id$ [OF Suc.prem $s(4)$ ][unfolded ncols-def]] by (rule
Suc.prem $s(5)$ )
show  $is\text{-}zero\text{-}row\text{-}upt\text{-}k$  (from-nat (Suc  $n$ )) (to-nat (from-nat  $k::'c$ ))  $A$ 
  unfolding  $to\text{-}nat\text{-}from\text{-}nat\text{-}id$ [OF Suc.prem $s(4)$ ][unfolded ncols-def]]
  by (metis Suc.prem $s(2)$  Suc.prem $s(5)$  Suc.prem $s(6)$  add-to-nat-def
 $echelon\text{-}form\text{-}upt\text{-}k\text{-}condition1$  from-nat-mono  $i\text{-}le\text{-}n$  monoid-add-class.add.right-neutral
nrows-def to-nat-0)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

```

lemma bezout-iterate-preserves-below-n:
  assumes e: echelon-form-upt-k A k
  and ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and Aik-0: A $ i $ from-nat k ≠ 0
  and n: n < nrows A
  and n-less-a: n < to-nat a
  and k: k < ncols A
  and i-le-n: to-nat i ≤ n
  and zero-upt-k-i: is-zero-row-upt-k i k A
  shows bezout-iterate A n i (from-nat k) bezout $ a $ b = A $ a $ b
  using Aik-0 n i-le-n k zero-upt-k-i e n-less-a
proof (induct n arbitrary: A)
  case 0
  show ?case unfolding bezout-iterate.simps ..
next
  case (Suc n)
  show ?case
  proof (cases Suc n = to-nat i)
    case True show ?thesis unfolding bezout-iterate.simps using True by simp
  next
    case False
    have i-not-fn: i ≠ from-nat (Suc n)
      by (metis False Suc.prem1(2) nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
    let ?B = (bezout-matrix A i (from-nat (Suc n)) (from-nat k) bezout ** A)
    have i-le-n: to-nat i < Suc n by (metis False Suc.prem1(3) le-imp-less-or-eq)
    have zero-ikB: is-zero-row-upt-k i k ?B
    proof (unfold is-zero-row-upt-k-def, clarify)
      fix j::'b assume j-k: to-nat j < k
      have j-k2: j < from-nat k by (metis from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id j-k k
ncols-def)
      have ?B $ i $ j = A $ i $ j
    proof (rule bezout-matrix-preserves-previous-columns[OF ib i-not-fn Suc.prem1(1)
j-k2],
      unfold to-nat-from-nat-id[OF Suc.prem1(4)[unfolded ncols-def]])
      show is-zero-row-upt-k i k A by (rule Suc.prem1(5))
      show is-zero-row-upt-k (from-nat (Suc n)) k A
      using echelon-form-upt-k-condition1[OF Suc.prem1(6) Suc.prem1(5)]
      by (metis Suc.prem1(2) from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id i-le-n nrows-def)
    qed
    also have ... = 0 by (metis Suc.prem1(5) is-zero-row-upt-k-def j-k)
    finally show ?B $ i $ j = 0 .
  qed
  have bezout-iterate A (Suc n) i (from-nat k) bezout $ a $ b
    = bezout-iterate ?B n i (from-nat k) bezout $ a $ b
  unfolding bezout-iterate.simps using i-le-n by auto

```

also have ... = ?B \$ a \$ b
proof (rule *Suc.hyps*)
show ?B \$ i \$ from-nat k ≠ 0 **by** (metis *Suc.prem(1)* bezout-matrix-not-zero
i-not-fn ib)
show n < nrows ?B **by** (metis *Suc.prem(2)* *Suc-lessD* nrows-def)
show to-nat i ≤ n **by** (metis *i-le-n less-Suc-eq-le*)
show k < ncols ?B **by** (metis *Suc.prem(4)* ncols-def)
show is-zero-row-upt-k i k ?B **by** (rule *zero-ikB*)
show echelon-form-upt-k ?B k
proof (rule *echelon-form-upt-k-bezout-matrix*[*OF Suc.prem(6)* *ib*
Suc.prem(1) *Suc.prem(5)* - *Suc.prem(4)*])
show i < from-nat (Suc n)
by (metis (no-types) *Suc.prem(7)* *add-to-nat-def dual-order.strict-iff-order*
from-nat-mono
i-le-n le-less-trans monoid-add-class.add.right-neutral to-nat-0 to-nat-less-card)
qed
show n < to-nat a **by** (metis *Suc.prem(7)* *Suc-lessD*)
qed
also have ... = A \$ a \$ b
proof (rule *bezout-matrix-preserves-rest*[*OF ib - - Suc.prem(1)*])
show a ≠ from-nat (Suc n)
by (metis *Suc.prem(7)* *add-to-nat-def from-nat-mono less-irrefl*
monoid-add-class.add.right-neutral to-nat-0 to-nat-less-card)
show i ≠ from-nat (Suc n) **by** (rule *i-not-fn*)
show a ≠ i **by** (metis *assms(7)* *n-less-a not-le*)
show is-zero-row-upt-k i (to-nat (from-nat k::'b)) A
by (metis *Suc.prem(4)* *Suc.prem(5)* ncols-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

lemma *bezout-iterate-zero-column-k*:
fixes A::'a::bezout-domain ^ cols::{mod-type} ^ rows::{mod-type}
assumes e: *echelon-form-upt-k* A k
and *ib*: *is-bezout-ext* bezout
and *Aik-0*: A \$ i \$ from-nat k ≠ 0
and n: n < nrows A
and *i-le-a*: i < a
and k: k < ncols A
and *a-n*: to-nat a ≤ n
and *zero-upt-k-i*: *is-zero-row-upt-k* i k A
shows *bezout-iterate* A n i (from-nat k) bezout \$ a \$ from-nat k = 0
using e *Aik-0* n k *a-n zero-upt-k-i*
proof (induct n arbitrary: A)
case 0
show ?case **unfolding** *bezout-iterate.simps*
using 0.prem(5) *i-le-a to-nat-from-nat to-nat-le to-nat-mono* **by** *fastforce*
next


```

case (Suc n)
show ?case
proof (cases Suc n = to-nat i)
  case True show ?thesis unfolding bezout-iterate.simps using True
    by (metis Suc.premis(5) i-le-a leD to-nat-mono)
next
case False
have i-not-fn: i ≠ from-nat (Suc n)
  by (metis False Suc.premis(3) nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
let ?B=(bezout-matrix A i (from-nat (Suc n)) (from-nat k) bezout ** A)
have i-le-n: to-nat i < Suc n by (metis Suc.premis(5) i-le-a le-less-trans not-le
to-nat-mono)
have zero-ikB: is-zero-row-upt-k i k ?B
proof (unfold is-zero-row-upt-k-def, clarify)
  fix j::'cols assume j-k: to-nat j < k
  have j-k2: j < from-nat k
    using from-nat-mono[OF j-k Suc.premis(4)[unfolded ncols-def]]
    unfolding from-nat-to-nat-id .
  have ?B $ i $ j = A $ i $ j
proof (rule bezout-matrix-preserves-previous-columns[OF ib i-not-fn Suc.premis(2)
j-k2],
  unfold to-nat-from-nat-id[OF Suc.premis(4)[unfolded ncols-def]])
  show is-zero-row-upt-k i k A by (rule Suc.premis(6))
  show is-zero-row-upt-k (from-nat (Suc n)) k A
    using echelon-form-upt-k-condition1[OF Suc.premis(1)]
    by (metis (mono-tags) Suc.premis(3) Suc.premis(6) add-to-nat-def
from-nat-mono i-le-n monoid-add-class.add.right-neutral nrows-def
to-nat-0)
  qed
  also have ... = 0 by (metis Suc.premis(6) is-zero-row-upt-k-def j-k)
  finally show ?B $ i $ j = 0 .
qed
have bezout-iterate A (Suc n) i (from-nat k) bezout $ a $ (from-nat k)
  = bezout-iterate ?B n i (from-nat k) bezout $ a $ (from-nat k)
  unfolding bezout-iterate.simps using i-le-n by auto
also have ... = 0
proof (cases to-nat a = Suc n)
  case True
  have bezout-iterate ?B n i (from-nat k) bezout $ a $ (from-nat k) = ?B $ a
$ from-nat k
  proof (rule bezout-iterate-preserves-below-n[OF - ib])
    show echelon-form-upt-k ?B k
    by (metis (erased, opaque-lifting) Suc.premis(1) Suc.premis(2) Suc.premis(4)
Suc.premis(6) True
echelon-form-upt-k-bezout-matrix from-nat-to-nat-id i-le-a ib)
  show ?B $ i $ from-nat k ≠ 0
    by (metis Suc.premis(2) bezout-matrix-not-zero i-not-fn ib)
  show n < nrows ?B by (metis Suc.premis(3) Suc-lessD nrows-def)
  show n < to-nat a by (metis True lessI)

```

```

    show  $k < ncols$  ?B by (metis Suc.prems(4) ncols-def)
    show  $to\_nat\ i \leq n$  by (metis i-le-n less-Suc-eq-le)
    show is-zero-row-upt-k i k ?B by (rule zero-ikB)
  qed
  also have ... = 0
    by (metis Suc.prems(2) True bezout-matrix-works2
        i-not-fn ib to-nat-from-nat)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (rule Suc.hyps)
  show echelon-form-upt-k ?B k
  proof (rule echelon-form-upt-k-bezout-matrix
      [OF Suc.prems(1) ib Suc.prems(2) Suc.prems(6) - Suc.prems(4)])
    show  $i < from\_nat\ (Suc\ n)$ 
      by (metis (mono-tags) Suc.prems(3) from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id
          i-le-n nrows-def)
  qed
  show ?B $ i $ from-nat  $k \neq 0$  by (metis Suc.prems(2) bezout-matrix-not-zero
      i-not-fn ib)
  show  $n < nrows$  ?B by (metis Suc.prems(3) Suc-lessD nrows-def)
  show  $k < ncols$  ?B by (metis Suc.prems(4) ncols-def)
  show  $to\_nat\ a \leq n$  by (metis False Suc.prems(5) le-SucE)
  show is-zero-row-upt-k i k ?B by (rule zero-ikB)
  qed
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

3.2.6 Proving the correctness

lemma condition1-index-le-zero-row:

```

  fixes A k
  defines  $i:i \equiv (if\ \forall m. is\_zero\_row\_upt\_k\ m\ k\ A\ then\ 0$ 
      else  $to\_nat\ ((GREATEST\ n. \neg is\_zero\_row\_upt\_k\ n\ k\ A)) + 1)$ )
  assumes e: echelon-form-upt-k A k
  and is-zero-row-upt-k a (Suc k) A
  shows from-nat  $i \leq a$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  have zero-ik: is-zero-row-upt-k a k A by (metis assms(3) is-zero-row-upt-k-le)
  assume a:  $\neg from\_nat\ i \leq (a::'a)$  hence ai:  $a < from\_nat\ i$  by simp
  show False
  proof (cases (from-nat i::'a)=0)
    case True thus ?thesis using ai least-mod-type[of a] unfolding True from-nat-0
  by auto
  next
  case False

```

from a **have** $a \leq \text{from-nat } i - 1$ **by** (*intro leI*) (*auto dest: le-Suc*)
also from *False* **have** $i \neq 0$ **by** (*intro notI*) (*simp-all add: from-nat-0*)
hence $i = (i - 1) + 1$ **by** *simp*
also have $\text{from-nat } \dots = \text{from-nat } (i - 1) + 1$ **by** (*rule from-nat-suc*)
finally have $ai2: a \leq \text{from-nat } (i - 1)$ **by** *simp*
have $i = \text{to-nat } ((\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A)) + 1$ **using** i
False
by (*metis from-nat-0*)
hence $i - 1 = \text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A)$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{from-nat } (i - 1) = (\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A)$
using *from-nat-to-nat-id* **by** *auto*
hence $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } (\text{from-nat } (i - 1)) \ k \ A$ **using** *False GreatestI-ex i*
by (*metis from-nat-to-nat-id to-nat-0*)
moreover have $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } (\text{from-nat } (i - 1)) \ k \ A$
using *echelon-form-upt-k-condition1 [OF e zero-ik]*
using $ai2$ *zero-ik* **by** (*cases a = from-nat (i - 1), auto*)
ultimately show *False* **by** *contradiction*
qed
qed

lemma *condition1-part1:*

fixes $A \ k$
defines $i: i \equiv (\text{if } \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A \ \text{then } 0$
*else to-nat } ((\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A)) + 1)
assumes $e: \text{echelon-form-upt-k } A \ k$
and $a: \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } a \ (\text{Suc } k) \ A$
and $ab: a < b$
and $\text{all-zero}: \forall m \geq \text{from-nat } i. A \ \$ \ m \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } k = 0$
shows $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } b \ (\text{Suc } k) \ A$
proof (*rule is-zero-row-upt-k-suc*)
have $\text{zero-ik}: \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } a \ k \ A$ **by** (*metis assms(3) is-zero-row-upt-k-le*)
show $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } b \ k \ A$
using *echelon-form-upt-k-condition1 [OF e zero-ik]* **using** ab **by** *auto*
have $\text{from-nat } i \leq a$
using *condition1-index-le-zero-row [OF e a]* all-zero **unfolding** i **by** *auto*
thus $A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } k = 0$ **using** all-zero ab **by** *auto*
qed*

lemma *condition1-part2:*

fixes $A \ k$
defines $i: i \equiv (\text{if } \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A \ \text{then } 0$
*else to-nat } ((\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A)) + 1)
assumes $e: \text{echelon-form-upt-k } A \ k$
and $a: \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } a \ (\text{Suc } k) \ A$
and $ab: a < b$*

and *i-last*: $i = \text{nrows } A$
and *all-zero*: $\forall m > \text{from-nat } (\text{nrows } A). A \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } k = 0$
shows *is-zero-row-upt-k* b $(\text{Suc } k) A$
proof –
have *zero-ik*: *is-zero-row-upt-k* a $k A$ **by** $(\text{metis } \text{assms}(3) \text{ is-zero-row-upt-k-le})$
have *i-le-a*: *from-nat* $i \leq a$ **using** *condition1-index-le-zero-row* $[OF e a]$ **unfolding**
 i .
have $(\text{from-nat } (\text{nrows } A)::'a) = 0$ **unfolding** *nrows-def* **using** *from-nat-CARD*
. .
thus *?thesis* **using** *ab i-last i-le-a*
by $(\text{metis } \text{all-zero } e \text{ echelon-form-upt-k-condition1 } \text{is-zero-row-upt-k-suc } \text{le-less-trans } \text{zero-ik})$
qed

lemma *condition1-part3*:

fixes $A k$ *bezout*
defines i : $i \equiv (\text{if } \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m k A \text{ then } 0$
else $\text{to-nat } ((\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n k A)) + 1)$
defines B : $B \equiv \text{fst } ((\text{echelon-form-of-column-k } \text{bezout}) (A, i) k)$
assumes e : *echelon-form-upt-k* $A k$ **and** ib : *is-bezout-ext* *bezout*
and a : *is-zero-row-upt-k* a $(\text{Suc } k) B$
and $a < b$
and *all-zero*: $\forall m > \text{from-nat } i. A \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } k = 0$
and *i-not-last*: $i \neq \text{nrows } A$
and *i-le-m*: *from-nat* $i \leq m$
and *Amk-not-0*: $A \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$
shows *is-zero-row-upt-k* b $(\text{Suc } k) A$
proof $(\text{rule } \text{is-zero-row-upt-k-suc})$
have AB : $A = B$ **unfolding** B *echelon-form-of-column-k-def* *Let-def* **using**
all-zero **by** *auto*
have *i-le-a*: *from-nat* $i \leq a$
using *condition1-index-le-zero-row* $[OF e a[\text{unfolded } AB[\text{symmetric}]]]$ **unfolding**
 i .
show $A \$ b \$ \text{from-nat } k = 0$ **by** $(\text{metis } \text{i-le-a } \text{all-zero } \text{assms}(6) \text{ le-less-trans})$
show *is-zero-row-upt-k* $b k A$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{poly-guards-query}) AB a \text{ assms}(6) e$
echelon-form-upt-k-condition1 is-zero-row-upt-k-le)
qed

lemma *condition1-part4*:

fixes $A k$ *bezout* i
defines i : $i \equiv (\text{if } \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m k A \text{ then } 0$
else $\text{to-nat } ((\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n k A)) + 1)$
defines B : $B \equiv \text{fst } ((\text{echelon-form-of-column-k } \text{bezout}) (A, i) k)$
assumes e : *echelon-form-upt-k* $A k$
assumes a : *is-zero-row-upt-k* a $(\text{Suc } k) A$
and *i-nrows*: $i = \text{nrows } A$
shows *is-zero-row-upt-k* b $(\text{Suc } k) A$

proof –
have $eq-G$: $from-nat (i - 1) = (GREATEST n. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)$
by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 i-nrows diff-Suc-Suc*
diff-zero from-nat-to-nat-id i nrows-not-0)
hence $a-le$: $a \leq from-nat (i - 1)$
by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-pred i-nrows lessI not-less not-less-eq nrows-def*
to-nat-from-nat-id to-nat-less-card to-nat-mono zero-less-card-finite)
have $not-zero-G$: $\neg is-zero-row-upt-k (from-nat(i - 1)) k A$
unfolding $eq-G$
by (*metis (mono-tags) GreatestI-ex i-nrows i nrows-not-0*)
hence $\neg is-zero-row-upt-k a k A$
by (*metis a-le dual-order.strict-iff-order e echelon-form-upt-k-condition1*)
hence $\neg is-zero-row-upt-k a (Suc k) A$
by (*metis is-zero-row-upt-k-le*)
thus *?thesis using a by contradiction*
qed

lemma *condition1-part5*:

fixes $A::'a::bezout-domain \hat{\ } cols::\{mod-type\} \hat{\ } rows::\{mod-type\}$
and k *bezout*
defines $i::i \equiv (if \ \forall m. is-zero-row-upt-k m k A \ then \ 0$
*else to-nat ((GREATEST n. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)) + 1)
defines B : $B \equiv fst((echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, i) k)$
assumes ib : *is-bezout-ext bezout* **and** e : *echelon-form-upt-k A k*
assumes $zero-a-B$: *is-zero-row-upt-k a (Suc k) B*
and ab : $a < b$
and im : *from-nat i < m*
and $Amk-not-0$: $A \$ m \$ from-nat k \neq 0$
and $not-last-row$: $i \neq nrows A$
and k : $k < ncols A$
shows *is-zero-row-upt-k b (Suc k) (bezout-iterate*
(interchange-rows A (from-nat i) (LEAST n. A \\$ n \\$ from-nat k \neq 0 \wedge (from-nat
i) \leq n))
(nrows A - Suc 0) (from-nat i) (from-nat k) bezout)
proof (*rule is-zero-row-upt-k-suc*)
let $?least = (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ from-nat k \neq 0 \wedge from-nat i \leq n)$
let $?interchange = (interchange-rows A (from-nat i) ?least)$
let $?bezout-iterate = (bezout-iterate ?interchange$
(nrows A - Suc 0) (from-nat i) (from-nat k) bezout)
have $B-eq$: $B = ?bezout-iterate$ **unfolding** B *echelon-form-of-column-k-def*
Let-def fst-conv snd-conv using im Amk-not-0 not-last-row by auto
have $zero-ikA$: *is-zero-row-upt-k (from-nat i) k A*
proof (*cases \forall m. is-zero-row-upt-k m k A*)
case *True*
thus *?thesis by simp*
next
case *False*
hence $i-eq$: $i = to-nat ((GREATEST n. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)) + 1$ **un-***

folding i **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule row-greater-greatest-is-zero, simp add: i-eq from-nat-to-nat-greatest, rule Suc-le[^]*)
show ($\text{GREATEST } m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A) + 1 \neq 0$
proof –
have $\bigwedge x_1. \neg x_1 < i \vee \neg \text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST } R. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ R \ k \ A)$
 $< x_1$
using *i-eq by linarith*
thus ($\text{GREATEST } m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A) + 1 \neq 0$
by (*metis One-nat-def add-Suc-right neq-iff from-nat-to-nat-greatest i-eq monoid-add-class.add.right-neutral nat.distinct(1) not-last-row nrows-def to-nat-0 to-nat-from-nat-id to-nat-less-card*)
qed
qed
qed
have *zero-interchange: is-zero-row-upt- k (from-nat i) k ?interchange*
proof (*unfold is-zero-row-upt- k -def, clarify*)
fix $j::\text{'cols}$ **assume** *j-less- k : to-nat $j < k$*
have *i-le-least: from-nat $i \leq$?least*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Amk-not-0 LeastI2-wellorder less-imp-le im*)
hence *zero-least- kA : is-zero-row-upt- k ?least $k \ A$*
using *echelon-form-upt- k -condition1 [OF e zero- ikA]*
by (*metis (poly-guards-query) dual-order.strict-iff-order zero- ikA*)
have *?interchange $\$$ from-nat $i \ \$ \ j = A \ \$ \ ?least \ \$ \ j$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = 0$ **using** *zero-least- kA j-less- k unfolding is-zero-row-upt- k -def*
by *simp*
finally show *?interchange $\$$ from-nat $i \ \$ \ j = 0$.*
qed
have *zero-a- k : is-zero-row-upt- k $a \ k \ A$*
proof (*unfold is-zero-row-upt- k -def, clarify*)
fix $j::\text{'cols}$ **assume** *j-less- k : to-nat $j < k$*
have *?interchange $\$ \ a \ \$ \ j = ?bezout-iterate \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j$*
proof (*rule bezout-iterate-preserves[symmetric]*)
show *echelon-form-upt- k ?interchange k*
proof (*rule echelon-form-upt- k -interchange [OF e zero- ikA Amk-not-0 - k]*)
show *from-nat $i \leq m$ using im by auto*
qed
show *is-bezout-ext bezout using ib .*
show *?interchange $\$$ (from-nat i) $\$$ from-nat $k \neq 0$*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Amk-not-0 LeastI-ex dual-order.strict-iff-order*

im interchange-rows- i)
show *nrows $A - \text{Suc } 0 < \text{nrows} \ ?interchange \ \text{unfolding} \ \text{nrows-def} \ \text{by} \ \text{simp}$*
show $j < \text{from-nat } k$ **by** (*metis from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id j-less- $k \ k$*
ncols-def)
show *to-nat (from-nat $i::\text{'rows}$) \leq nrows $A - \text{Suc } 0$*
by (*simp add: nrows-def le-diff-conv2 Suc-le-eq to-nat-less-card*)
show $k < \text{ncols} \ ?interchange$ **using** k **unfolding** *ncols-def by auto**

```

    show is-zero-row-upt-k (from-nat i) k ?interchange using zero-interchange .
  qed
  also have ... = 0 using zero-a-B j-less-k unfolding B-eq is-zero-row-upt-k-def
by auto
  finally have *: ?interchange $ a $ j = 0 .
  show A $ a $ j = 0
  proof (cases a=from-nat i)
    case True
      show ?thesis unfolding True using zero-ikA j-less-k unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def
by auto
  next
    case False note a-not-i=False
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases a=?least)
        case True
          show ?thesis
          using zero-interchange unfolding True is-zero-row-upt-k-def using j-less-k
by auto
  next
    case False note a-not-least=False
      have ?interchange $ a $ j = A $ a $ j using a-not-least a-not-i
      by (metis (erased, lifting) interchange-rows-preserves)
      thus ?thesis unfolding * ..
  qed
  qed
  hence zero-b-k: is-zero-row-upt-k b k A
  by (metis ab e echelon-form-upt-k-condition1)
  have i-le-a: from-nat i ≤ a
  unfolding i
  proof (auto simp add: from-nat-to-nat-greatest from-nat-0)
    show 0 ≤ a by (metis least-mod-type)
    fix m assume m: ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k m k A
    have (GREATEST n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) < a
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) GreatestI-ex neq-iff
          e echelon-form-upt-k-condition1 m zero-a-k)
    thus (GREATEST n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1 ≤ a by (metis le-Suc)
  qed
  have i-not-b: from-nat i ≠ b using i-le-a ab by simp
  show is-zero-row-upt-k b k ?bezout-iterate
  proof (unfold is-zero-row-upt-k-def, clarify)
    fix j::'cols assume j-less-k: to-nat j < k
    have ?bezout-iterate $ b $ j = ?interchange $ b $ j
    proof (rule bezout-iterate-preserves)
      show echelon-form-upt-k ?interchange k
    proof (rule echelon-form-upt-k-interchange[OF e zero-ikA Amk-not-0 - k])
      show from-nat i ≤ m using im by auto
    qed
  qed
  show is-bezout-ext bezout using ib .

```

```

show ?interchange $ from-nat i $ from-nat k ≠ 0
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Amk-not-0 LeastI-ex
      dual-order.strict-iff-order im interchange-rows-i)
show nrows A - Suc 0 < nrows ?interchange unfolding nrows-def by simp
show j < from-nat k by (metis from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id j-less-k k
ncols-def)
show to-nat (from-nat i::'rows) ≤ nrows A - Suc 0
  by (simp add: nrows-def le-diff-conv2 Suc-le-eq to-nat-less-card)
show k < ncols ?interchange using k unfolding ncols-def by auto
show is-zero-row-upt-k (from-nat i) k ?interchange by (rule zero-interchange)
qed
also have ... = A $ b $ j
proof (cases b=?least)
  case True
  have ?interchange $ b $ j = A $ (from-nat i) $ j using True by auto
  also have ... = A $ b $ j
    using zero-b-k zero-ikA j-less-k unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False
  show ?thesis using False using interchange-rows-preserves[OF i-not-b]
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
also have ... = 0 using zero-b-k j-less-k unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by
auto
finally show ?bezout-iterate $ b $ j = 0 .
qed
show ?bezout-iterate $ b $ from-nat k = 0
proof (rule bezout-iterate-zero-column-k[OF - ib])
  show echelon-form-upt-k ?interchange k
proof (rule echelon-form-upt-k-interchange[OF e zero-ikA Amk-not-0 - k])
  show from-nat i ≤ m using im by auto
qed
show ?interchange $ from-nat i $ from-nat k ≠ 0
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Amk-not-0 LeastI-ex
      dual-order.strict-iff-order im interchange-rows-i)
show nrows A - Suc 0 < nrows ?interchange unfolding nrows-def by simp
show from-nat i < b by (metis ab i-le-a le-less-trans)
show k < ncols ?interchange by (metis (full-types, lifting) k ncols-def)
show to-nat b ≤ nrows A - Suc 0
  by (metis Suc-pred leD not-less-eq-eq nrows-def to-nat-less-card zero-less-card-finite)
show is-zero-row-upt-k (from-nat i) k ?interchange by (rule zero-interchange)
qed
qed

```

lemma *condition2-part1*:

```

fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring} ~^cols::{mod-type} ~^rows::{mod-type} and k bezout i
defines i:i≡(if ∀ m. is-zero-row-upt-k m k A then 0

```


else to-nat ((GREATEST n. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)) + 1)
defines B:B \equiv fst ((echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A,i) k)
assumes e: echelon-form-upt-k A k
and ab: a < b **and** not-zero-aB: \neg is-zero-row-upt-k a (Suc k) B
and not-zero-bB: \neg is-zero-row-upt-k b (Suc k) B
and all-zero: $\forall m \geq$ from-nat i. A \$ m \$ from-nat k = 0
shows (LEAST n. A \$ a \$ n \neq 0) < (LEAST n. A \$ b \$ n \neq 0)
proof –
 have B-eq-A: B=A
 unfolding B echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv
 using all-zero by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases $\forall m$. is-zero-row-upt-k m k A)
 case True
 have i0: i = 0 unfolding i using True by simp
 have is-zero-row-upt-k a k B using True unfolding B-eq-A by auto
moreover have B \$ a \$ from-nat k = 0 using all-zero unfolding i0 from-nat-0

 by (metis B-eq-A least-mod-type)
ultimately have is-zero-row-upt-k a (Suc k) B by (rule is-zero-row-upt-k-suc)
thus ?thesis using not-zero-aB by contradiction
next
 case False **note** not-all-zero=False
 have i2: i = to-nat ((GREATEST n. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)) + 1
 unfolding i using False by auto
 have not-zero-aA: \neg is-zero-row-upt-k a k A
 by (metis (erased, lifting) B-eq-A GreatestI-ex add-to-nat-def all-zero neq-iff
 e
 echelon-form-upt-k-condition1 i2 is-zero-row-upt-k-suc le-Suc
 not-all-zero not-zero-aB to-nat-1)
moreover have not-zero-bA: \neg is-zero-row-upt-k b k A
 by (metis (erased, lifting) B-eq-A GreatestI-ex add-to-nat-def all-zero neq-iff
 e
 echelon-form-upt-k-condition1 i2 is-zero-row-upt-k-suc le-Suc
 not-all-zero not-zero-bB to-nat-1)
ultimately show ?thesis using echelon-form-upt-k-condition2[OF e ab] by
 simp
qed
qed

lemma condition2-part2:

fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring} \sim cols::{mod-type} \sim rows::{mod-type} **and** k bezout i
defines i:i \equiv (if $\forall m$. is-zero-row-upt-k m k A then 0 else
 to-nat ((GREATEST n. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)) + 1)
assumes e: echelon-form-upt-k A k
and ab: a < b
and all-zero: $\forall m >$ from-nat (nrows A). A \$ m \$ from-nat k = 0
and i-nrows: i = nrows A
shows (LEAST n. A \$ a \$ n \neq 0) < (LEAST n. A \$ b \$ n \neq 0)

proof –
have *not-all-zero*: $\neg (\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A)$
by (*metis i i-nrows nrows-not-0*)
have $(\text{GREATEST } m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A) + 1 = 0$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) add-0-right One-nat-def Suc-le' add-Suc-right i i-nrows less-not-refl less-trans-Suc nrows-def to-nat-less-card to-nat-mono zero-less-card-finite*)
hence *g-minus-1*: $(\text{GREATEST } m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A) = - 1$ **by** (*simp add: a-eq-minus-1*)
have $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ a\ k\ A$
proof (*rule greatest-ge-nonzero-row'[OF e - not-all-zero]*)
show $a \leq (\text{GREATEST } m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A)$
by (*simp add: Greatest-is-minus-1 g-minus-1*)
qed
moreover **have** $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ b\ k\ A$
proof (*rule greatest-ge-nonzero-row'[OF e - not-all-zero]*)
show $b \leq (\text{GREATEST } m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A)$
by (*simp add: Greatest-is-minus-1 g-minus-1*)
qed
ultimately show *?thesis using echelon-form-upt-k-condition2[OF e ab]* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *condition2-part3*:

fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\} \sim \text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\} \sim \text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ **and** k *bezout i*
defines $i::i \equiv (\text{if } \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A \text{ then } 0$
*else to-nat ((GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A)) + 1)
defines $B::B \equiv \text{fst} ((\text{echelon-form-of-column-}k\ \text{bezout}) (A, i)\ k)$
assumes $e::\text{echelon-form-upt-}k\ A\ k$ **and** $k::k < \text{ncols } A$
and $ab::a < b$ **and** $\text{not-zero-aB}::\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ a\ (\text{Suc } k)\ B$
and $\text{not-zero-bB}::\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ b\ (\text{Suc } k)\ B$
and $\text{all-zero}::\forall m > \text{from-nat } i. A\ \$\ m\ \$\ \text{from-nat } k = 0$
and $i\text{-ma}::\text{from-nat } i \leq \text{ma}$ **and** $A\text{-ma-k}::A\ \$\ \text{ma}\ \$\ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$
shows $(\text{LEAST } n. A\ \$\ a\ \$\ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A\ \$\ b\ \$\ n \neq 0)$*

proof –

have $B\text{-eq-}A::B = A$

unfolding B *echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv*
using *all-zero* **by** *simp*

have *not-all-zero*: $\neg (\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A)$

by (*metis B-eq-A ab all-zero from-nat-0 i is-zero-row-upt-k-suc le-less-trans least-mod-type not-zero-bB*)

have $i2::i = \text{to-nat} ((\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A)) + 1$

unfolding i **using** *not-all-zero* **by** *auto*

have $\text{not-zero-aA}::\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ a\ k\ A$

proof –

have $\bigwedge x_1\ x_2. \text{from-nat} (\text{to-nat} (x_1::'\text{rows}) + 1) \leq x_2 \vee \neg x_1 < x_2$

by (*metis (no-types) add-to-nat-def le-Suc to-nat-1*)

moreover

{ **assume** $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ b\ k\ A$

hence $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ a\ k\ A$ **using** $ab\ e$ *echelon-form-upt-k-condition1* **by**

```

blast }
  ultimately show  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k a k A
  by (metis B-eq-A greatest-less-zero-row ab all-zero le-imp-less-or-eq e i2
      is-zero-row-upt-k-suc not-all-zero not-zero-aB not-zero-bB)
qed
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k b k A)
  case True
  thus ?thesis using not-zero-aA echelon-form-upt-k-condition2[OF e ab] by
simp
next
  case False note zero-bA=False
  obtain v where Aav: A $ a $ v  $\neq$  0 and v: v < from-nat k
  using not-zero-aA unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def
  by (metis from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id k ncols-def)
  have least-v: (LEAST n. A $ a $ n  $\neq$  0)  $\leq$  v by (rule Least-le, simp add: Aav)
  have b-ge-greatest: b > (GREATEST n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)
  using False by (simp add: greatest-less-zero-row e not-all-zero)
  have i-eq-b: from-nat i = b
  proof (rule ccontr, cases from-nat i < b)
    case True
    hence Abk-0: A $ b $ from-nat k = 0 using all-zero by auto
    have is-zero-row-upt-k b (Suc k) B
    proof (rule is-zero-row-upt-k-suc)
      show is-zero-row-upt-k b k B using zero-bA unfolding B-eq-A by simp
      show B $ b $ from-nat k = 0 using Abk-0 unfolding B-eq-A by simp
    qed
    thus False using not-zero-bB by contradiction
  next
  case False
  assume i-not-b: from-nat i  $\neq$  b
  hence b-less-i: from-nat i > b using False by simp
  thus False using b-ge-greatest unfolding i
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) False Suc-less add-to-nat-def i2 i-not-b to-nat-1)
  qed
  have Abk-not-0: A $ b $ from-nat k  $\neq$  0
  using False not-zero-bB unfolding B-eq-A is-zero-row-upt-k-def
  by (metis B-eq-A False is-zero-row-upt-k-suc not-zero-bB)
  have (LEAST n. A $ b $ n  $\neq$  0) = from-nat k
  proof (rule Least-equality)
    show A $ b $ from-nat k  $\neq$  0 by (rule Abk-not-0)
    show  $\bigwedge y. A $ b $ y  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  from-nat k  $\leq$  y
    by (metis False is-zero-row-upt-k-def k ncols-def not-less to-nat-from-nat-id
to-nat-mono)
  qed
  thus ?thesis using least-v v by auto
qed
qed$ 
```

lemma condition2-part4:

fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\wedge}\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ **and** k *bezout* i
defines $i::i\equiv(\text{if } \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A \ \text{then } 0$
else to-nat ((GREATEST n. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)) + 1)
assumes e : *echelon-form-upt-k* $A \ k$
and ab : $a < b$
and i -*nrows*: $i = \text{nrows } A$
shows $(\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$
proof –
have *not-all-zero*: $\neg(\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A)$ **by** (*metis* i -*nrows* i *nrows-not-0*)
then have $i = \text{to-nat}((\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A)) + 1$ **by**
(*simp add: i*)
then have $\text{nrows } A = \text{to-nat}((\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A)) + 1$
by (*simp add: i-nrows*)
then have $\text{CARD}('rows) = \text{mod-type-class.to-nat}(\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k}$
 $n \ k \ A) + 1$
unfolding *nrows-def* .
then have $(\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1 = 0$
using *to-nat-plus-one-less-card* **by** *auto*
hence g : $(\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) = -1$ **by** (*simp add:*
a-eq-minus-1)
have $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } a \ k \ A$
proof (*rule* *greatest-ge-nonzero-row'*[*OF* e - *not-all-zero*])
show $a \leq (\text{GREATEST } m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A)$ **by** (*simp add: Great-*
est-is-minus-1 g)
qed
moreover have $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } b \ k \ A$
proof (*rule* *greatest-ge-nonzero-row'*[*OF* e - *not-all-zero*])
show $b \leq (\text{GREATEST } m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A)$ **by** (*simp add: Great-*
est-is-minus-1 g)
qed
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *echelon-form-upt-k-condition2*[*OF* $e \ ab$] **by** *simp*
qed

lemma condition2-part5:

fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-domain}\}^{\wedge}\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ **and** k *bezout* i
defines $i::i\equiv(\text{if } \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A \ \text{then } 0$
else to-nat ((GREATEST n. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)) + 1)
defines $B::B \equiv \text{fst}((\text{echelon-form-of-column-k } \text{bezout})(A, i) \ k)$
assumes ib : *is-bezout-ext* *bezout* **and** e : *echelon-form-upt-k* $A \ k$ **and** k : $k < \text{ncols}$
 A
and ab : $a < b$ **and** *not-zero-aB*: $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } a \ (\text{Suc } k) \ B$
and *not-zero-bB*: $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } b \ (\text{Suc } k) \ B$
and i - m : *from-nat* $i < m$
and A - m - k : $A \ \$ \ m \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$
and i -*not-nrows*: $i \neq \text{nrows } A$
shows $(\text{LEAST } n. B \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. B \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$
proof –
have B - eq : $B = \text{bezout-iterate}(\text{interchange-rows } A \ (\text{from-nat } i))$

```

    (LEAST n. A $ n $ from-nat k ≠ 0 ∧ from-nat i ≤ n)
    (nrows A - Suc 0) (from-nat i) (from-nat k) bezout
  unfolding B echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv
  using i-m A-mk i-not-nrows by auto
  let ?least=(LEAST n. A $ n $ from-nat k ≠ 0 ∧ from-nat i ≤ n)
  let ?interchange=interchange-rows A (from-nat i) ?least
  let ?greatest=(GREATEST n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)
  have nrows-less: nrows A - Suc 0 < nrows ?interchange unfolding nrows-def
  by auto
  have interchange-ik-not-zero: ?interchange $ from-nat i $ from-nat k ≠ 0
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) A-mk LeastI-ex dual-order.strict-iff-order
        i-m interchange-rows-i)
  have k2: k < ncols ?interchange using k unfolding ncols-def by simp
  have to-nat-b: to-nat b ≤ nrows A - Suc 0
    by (metis Suc-pred leD not-less-eq-eq nrows-def to-nat-less-card zero-less-card-finite)
  have to-nat-from-nat-i: to-nat (from-nat i::'rows) ≤ nrows A - Suc 0
    using i-not-nrows unfolding nrows-def
    by (metis Suc-pred less-Suc-eq-le to-nat-less-card zero-less-card-finite)
  have not-all-zero: ¬ (∀ m. is-zero-row-upt-k m k A)
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume all-zero: ¬(∀ m. is-zero-row-upt-k m k A)
    hence zero-aA: is-zero-row-upt-k a k A and zero-bA: is-zero-row-upt-k b k A
  by auto
  have echelon-interchange: echelon-form-upt-k ?interchange k
  proof (rule echelon-form-upt-k-interchange[OF e - A-mk - k])
    show is-zero-row-upt-k (from-nat i) k A using all-zero by auto
    show from-nat i ≤ m using i-m by auto
  qed
  have zero-i-interchange: is-zero-row-upt-k (from-nat i) k ?interchange
    using all-zero unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by auto
  have zero-bB: is-zero-row-upt-k b k B
  proof (unfold is-zero-row-upt-k-def, clarify)
    fix j::'cols assume j: to-nat j < k
    have B $ b $ j = ?interchange $ b $ j
    proof (unfold B-eq, rule bezout-iterate-preserves
        [OF echelon-interchange ib interchange-ik-not-zero nrows-less -
            to-nat-from-nat-i k2 zero-i-interchange])
      show j < from-nat k using j by (metis from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id
          k ncols-def)
    qed
    also have ... = 0
      using all-zero j
      unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def interchange-rows-def by auto
    finally show B $ b $ j = 0 .
  qed
  have i-not-b: from-nat i ≠ b
    using i all-zero ab least-mod-type by (metis leD from-nat-0)
  have B $ b $ from-nat k ≠ 0 by (metis is-zero-row-upt-k-suc not-zero-bB
      zero-bB)

```

moreover have $B \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } k = 0$
proof (*unfold B-eq, rule bezout-iterate-zero-column-k*
[OF echelon-interchange ib interchange-ik-not-zero nrows-less
- k2 to-nat-b zero-i-interchange])
show $\text{from-nat } i < b$
by (*metis all-zero antisym-conv1 from-nat-0 i i-not-b least-mod-type*)
qed
ultimately show *False by contradiction*
qed
have $i2: i = \text{to-nat } (?greatest) + 1$
unfolding i **using** *not-all-zero by auto*
have $g\text{-rw}: (\text{from-nat } (\text{to-nat } ?greatest + 1))$
 $= ?greatest + 1$ **by** (*metis add-to-nat-def to-nat-1*)
have $\text{zero-least-kA}: \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } ?least \ k \ A$
proof (*rule row-greater-greatest-is-zero*)
have $?greatest < \text{from-nat } i$
by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le' add-to-nat-def neq-iff from-nat-0 from-nat-mono*
 $i2 \ i\text{-not-nrows not-less-eq nrows-def to-nat-1 to-nat-less-card zero-less-Suc}$)
also have $\dots \leq ?least$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) A-mk LeastI-ex dual-order.strict-iff-order i-m*)
finally show $?greatest < ?least$.
qed
have $\text{zero-ik-interchange}: \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } (\text{from-nat } i) \ k \ ?interchange$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) interchange-rows-i is-zero-row-upt-k-def zero-least-kA*)
have $\text{echelon-form-interchange}: \text{echelon-form-upt-k } ?interchange \ k$
proof (*rule echelon-form-upt-k-interchange[OF e - A-mk - k]*)
show $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } (\text{from-nat } i) \ k \ A$
by (*metis (mono-tags) greatest-ge-nonzero-row' Greatest-is-minus-1 Suc-le'*
 $a\text{-eq-minus-1 } e \ g\text{-rw } i2 \ \text{row-greater-greatest-is-zero zero-least-kA}$)
show $\text{from-nat } i \leq m$ **using** $i\text{-m}$ **by** *simp*
qed
have $b\text{-le-}i: b \leq \text{from-nat } i$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg b \leq \text{from-nat } i$
hence $b\text{-gr-}i: b > \text{from-nat } i$ **by** *simp*
have $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } b \ (\text{Suc } k) \ B$
proof (*rule is-zero-row-upt-k-suc*)
show $B \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } k = 0$
by (*unfold B-eq, rule bezout-iterate-zero-column-k[OF echelon-form-interchange*
ib
 $\text{interchange-ik-not-zero nrows-less b-gr-}i \ k2 \ \text{to-nat-b zero-ik-interchange}]$)
show $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } b \ k \ B$
proof (*unfold is-zero-row-upt-k-def, clarify*)
fix $j::'cols$
assume $j\text{-k}: \text{to-nat } j < k$
have $B \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ j = ?interchange \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ j$
proof (*unfold B-eq, rule bezout-iterate-preserves[OF echelon-form-interchange*

ib
interchange-ik-not-zero nrows-less - to-nat-from-nat-i k2 zero-ik-interchange])
show $j < \text{from-nat } k$ **by** (metis from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id j-k k
ncols-def)
qed
also have $\dots = 0$
by (metis (erased, lifting) b-gr-i echelon-form-interchange echelon-form-upt-k-condition1
is-zero-row-upt-k-def j-k zero-ik-interchange)
finally show $B \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j = 0$.
qed
qed
thus *False* **using** not-zero-bB **by** contradiction
qed
hence a-less-i: $a < \text{from-nat } i$ **using** ab **by** simp
have not-zero-aA: $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } a \ k \ A$
proof (rule greatest-ge-nonzero-row'[OF e - not-all-zero])
show $a \leq (\text{GREATEST } m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A)$
using a-less-i unfolding i2 g-rw
by (metis le-Suc not-le)
qed
have least-eq1: $(\text{LEAST } n. B \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ n \neq 0) = (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$
proof (rule Least-equality)
have $B \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ n \neq 0) = ?\text{interchange } \$ \ a \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } n. A$
 $\$ \ a \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$
proof (unfold B-eq, rule bezout-iterate-preserves[OF echelon-form-interchange
ib
interchange-ik-not-zero nrows-less - to-nat-from-nat-i k2 zero-ik-interchange])
obtain j::'cols **where** j: $\text{to-nat } j < k$ **and** Aaj: $A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j \neq 0$
using not-zero-aA **unfolding** is-zero-row-upt-k-def **by** auto
have $(\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ n \neq 0) \leq j$ **by** (rule Least-le, simp add: Aaj)
also have $\dots < \text{from-nat } k$
by (metis (full-types) from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id j k ncols-def)
finally show $(\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ n \neq 0) < \text{from-nat } k$.
qed
also have $\dots = A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) ab b-le-i interchange-rows-preserves
leD not-zero-aA zero-least-kA)
also have $\dots \neq 0$
by (metis (mono-tags) LeastI is-zero-row-def' is-zero-row-imp-is-zero-row-upt
not-zero-aA)
finally show $B \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ n \neq 0) \neq 0$.
fix y **assume** Bay: $B \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ y \neq 0$
show $(\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ n \neq 0) \leq y$
proof (cases y<from-nat k)
case True
have $B \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ y = ?\text{interchange } \$ \ a \ \$ \ y$
by (unfold B-eq, rule bezout-iterate-preserves[OF echelon-form-interchange
ib

```

    interchange-ik-not-zero nrows-less True to-nat-from-nat-i k2 zero-ik-interchange])
  also have ... = A $ a $ y
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) ab b-le-i interchange-rows-preserves
        leD not-zero-aA zero-least-kA)
  finally have A $ a $ y ≠ 0 using Bay by simp
  thus ?thesis using Least-le by fast
next
case False
obtain j::'cols where j: to-nat j < k and Aaj: A $ a $ j ≠ 0
  using not-zero-aA unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by auto
have (LEAST n. A $ a $ n ≠ 0) ≤ j by (rule Least-le, simp add: Aaj)
also have ... < from-nat k
  by (metis (full-types) from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id j k ncols-def)
also have ... ≤ y using False by auto
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
show ?thesis
proof (cases b=from-nat i)
case True
have zero-bB: is-zero-row-upt-k b k B
proof (unfold is-zero-row-upt-k-def, clarify)
fix j::'cols assume jk:to-nat j < k
have jk2: j < from-nat k by (metis from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id jk k
ncols-def)
have B $ b $ j = ?interchange $ b $ j
  by (unfold B-eq, rule bezout-iterate-preserves[OF echelon-form-interchange
ib
interchange-ik-not-zero nrows-less jk2 to-nat-from-nat-i k2 zero-ik-interchange])
also have ... = A $ ?least $ j unfolding True by auto
also have ... = 0 using zero-least-kA jk unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by
simp
finally show B $ b $ j = 0 .
qed
have least-eq2: (LEAST n. B $ b $ n ≠ 0) = from-nat k
proof (rule Least-equality)
show B $ b $ from-nat k ≠ 0
  unfolding B-eq True
  by (rule bezout-iterate-not-zero[OF interchange-ik-not-zero
nrows-less to-nat-from-nat-i ib])
show ∧y. B $ b $ y ≠ 0 ⇒ from-nat k ≤ y
  by (metis is-zero-row-upt-k-def le-less-linear to-nat-le zero-bB)
qed
obtain j::'cols where j: to-nat j < k and Abj: A $ a $ j ≠ 0
  using not-zero-aA unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by auto
have (LEAST n. A $ a $ n ≠ 0) ≤ j by (rule Least-le, simp add: Abj)
also have ... < from-nat k
  by (metis (full-types) from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id j k ncols-def)
finally show ?thesis unfolding least-eq1 least-eq2 .

```



```

next
  case False note b-not-i=False
  hence b-less-i:  $b < \text{from-nat } i$  using b-le-i by simp
  have not-zero-bA:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } b \ k \ A$ 
  proof (rule greatest-ge-nonzero-row'[OF e - not-all-zero])
    show  $b \leq (\text{GREATEST } m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A)$ 
      using b-less-i unfolding i2 g-rw
      by (metis le-Suc not-le)
  qed
  have least-eq2:  $(\text{LEAST } n. B \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ n \neq 0) = (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$ 
  proof (rule Least-equality)
    have  $B \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ n \neq 0) = ?\text{interchange } \$ \ b \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$ 
    proof (unfold B-eq, rule bezout-iterate-preserved[OF echelon-form-interchange
  ib
    interchange-ik-not-zero nrows-less - to-nat-from-nat-i k2 zero-ik-interchange])
      obtain j::'cols where  $j: \text{to-nat } j < k$  and Abj:  $A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ j \neq 0$ 
        using not-zero-bA unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by auto
        have  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ n \neq 0) \leq j$  by (rule Least-le, simp add: Abj)
        also have  $\dots < \text{from-nat } k$ 
          by (metis (full-types) from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id j k ncols-def)
        finally show  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ n \neq 0) < \text{from-nat } k$  .
      qed
      also have  $\dots = A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$ 
        by (metis (mono-tags) b-not-i interchange-rows-preserved not-zero-bA
  zero-least-kA)
      also have  $\dots \neq 0$ 
        by (metis (mono-tags) LeastI is-zero-row-def' is-zero-row-imp-is-zero-row-upt
  not-zero-bA)
      finally show  $B \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ n \neq 0) \neq 0$  .
      fix y assume Bby:  $B \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ y \neq 0$ 
      show  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ n \neq 0) \leq y$ 
      proof (cases y < from-nat k)
        case True
          have  $B \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ y = ?\text{interchange } \$ \ b \ \$ \ y$ 
            by (unfold B-eq, rule bezout-iterate-preserved[OF echelon-form-interchange
  ib
    interchange-ik-not-zero nrows-less True to-nat-from-nat-i k2 zero-ik-interchange])
          also have  $\dots = A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ y$ 
            by (metis (mono-tags) b-not-i interchange-rows-preserved not-zero-bA
  zero-least-kA)
          finally have  $A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ y \neq 0$  using Bby by simp
          thus ?thesis using Least-le by fast
        next
          case False
            obtain j::'cols where  $j: \text{to-nat } j < k$  and Abj:  $A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ j \neq 0$ 
              using not-zero-bA unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by auto
            have  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ n \neq 0) \leq j$  by (rule Least-le, simp add: Abj)
            also have  $\dots < \text{from-nat } k$ 

```

```

    by (metis (full-types) from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id j k ncols-def)
    also have ... ≤ y using False by auto
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
show ?thesis
  unfolding least-eq1 least-eq2
  by (rule echelon-form-upt-k-condition2[OF e ab not-zero-aA not-zero-bA])
qed
qed

lemma echelon-echelon-form-column-k:
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-domain} ^ cols::{mod-type} ^ rows::{mod-type} and k bezout
  defines i:i ≡ (if ∀ m. is-zero-row-upt-k m k A then 0
    else to-nat ((GREATEST n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)) + 1)
  defines B: B ≡ fst ((echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A,i) k)
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout and e: echelon-form-upt-k A k and k: k < ncols
A
  shows echelon-form-upt-k B (Suc k)
  unfolding echelon-form-upt-k-def echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def
proof auto
  fix a b
  let ?B2=(fst (if ∀ m ≥ from-nat i. A $ m $ from-nat k = 0 then (A, i)
    else if ∀ m > from-nat i. A $ m $ from-nat k = 0 then (A, i + 1)
    else (bezout-iterate
      (interchange-rows A (from-nat i) (LEAST n. A $ n $ from-nat k ≠ 0 ∧ from-nat
i ≤ n))
      (nrows A - 1) (from-nat i) (from-nat k) bezout, i + 1)))
  show is-zero-row-upt-k a (Suc k) B ⇒ a < b ⇒ is-zero-row-upt-k b (Suc k) B

  proof (unfold B echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv, auto)
    assume 1: is-zero-row-upt-k a (Suc k) A and 2: a < b
    and 3: ∀ m ≥ from-nat i. A $ m $ from-nat k = 0
    show is-zero-row-upt-k b (Suc k) A by (rule condition1-part1[OF e 1 2 3[unfolded
i]])
  next
    assume 1: is-zero-row-upt-k a (Suc k) A and 2: a < b
    and 3: i = nrows A and 4: ∀ m > from-nat (nrows A). A $ m $ from-nat k
= 0
    show is-zero-row-upt-k b (Suc k) A by (rule condition1-part2[OF e 1 2 3[unfolded
i] 4])
  next
    fix m
    assume 1: is-zero-row-upt-k a (Suc k) ?B2
    and 2: a < b and 3: ∀ m > from-nat i. A $ m $ from-nat k = 0
    and 4: i ≠ nrows A and 5: from-nat i ≤ m
    and 6: A $ m $ from-nat k ≠ 0
    show is-zero-row-upt-k b (Suc k) A
    using condition1-part3[OF e ib - 2 - - 6]

```

```

    using 1 3 4 5 unfolding i echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def fst-conv
snd-conv by auto
  next
    fix m::'c assume 1: is-zero-row-upt-k a (Suc k) A and 2: i = nrows A
  show is-zero-row-upt-k b (Suc k) A by (rule condition1-part4[OF e 1 2[unfolded
i]])
  next
    let ?B2=(fst (if  $\forall m \geq \text{from-nat } i. A \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } k = 0$  then (A, i)
else if  $\forall m > \text{from-nat } i. A \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } k = 0$  then (A, i + 1)
else (bezout-iterate
(interchange-rows A (from-nat i)
(LEAST n. A \$ n \$ from-nat k  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  from-nat i  $\leq$  n))
(nrows A - 1) (from-nat i) (from-nat k) bezout,
i + 1)))
    fix m
  assume 1: is-zero-row-upt-k a (Suc k) ?B2
    and 2: a < b
    and 3: from-nat i < m
    and 4: A \$ m \$ from-nat k  $\neq$  0
    and 5: i  $\neq$  nrows A
  show is-zero-row-upt-k b (Suc k)
    (bezout-iterate
(interchange-rows A (from-nat i) (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ from-nat k  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$ 
from-nat i  $\leq$  n))
(nrows A - Suc 0) (from-nat i) (from-nat k) bezout)
    using condition1-part5[OF ib e - 2 - 4 - k]
  using 1 3 5 unfolding i echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv

  by auto
qed
next
  fix a b assume ab: a < b and not-zero-aB:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k a (Suc k) B
    and not-zero-bB:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k b (Suc k) B
  show (LEAST n. B \$ a \$ n  $\neq$  0) < (LEAST n. B \$ b \$ n  $\neq$  0)
  proof (unfold B echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv, auto)
    assume all-zero:  $\forall m \geq \text{from-nat } i. A \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } k = 0$ 
    show (LEAST n. A \$ a \$ n  $\neq$  0) < (LEAST n. A \$ b \$ n  $\neq$  0)
      using condition2-part1[OF e ab] not-zero-aB not-zero-bB all-zero
    unfolding B i by simp
  next
    assume 1:  $\forall m > \text{from-nat } i. A \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } k = 0$  and 2: i =
nrows A
    show (LEAST n. A \$ a \$ n  $\neq$  0) < (LEAST n. A \$ b \$ n  $\neq$  0)
      using condition2-part2[OF e ab 1] 2 unfolding i by simp
  next
    fix ma
    assume 1:  $\forall m > \text{from-nat } i. A \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } k = 0$ 
      and 2: from-nat i  $\leq$  ma and 3: A \$ ma \$ from-nat k  $\neq$  0
    show (LEAST n. A \$ a \$ n  $\neq$  0) < (LEAST n. A \$ b \$ n  $\neq$  0)

```

```

    using condition2-part3[OF e k ab - - - 3]
    using 1 2 not-zero-aB not-zero-bB unfolding i B
    by auto
next
  assume i = nrows A
  thus (LEAST n. A $ a $ n ≠ 0) < (LEAST n. A $ b $ n ≠ 0)
    using condition2-part4[OF e ab] unfolding i by simp
next
  let ?B2=bezout-iterate (interchange-rows A (from-nat i)
    (LEAST n. A $ n $ from-nat k ≠ 0 ∧ from-nat i ≤ n))
    (nrows A - Suc 0) (from-nat i) (from-nat k) bezout
  fix m
  assume 1: from-nat i < m
    and 2: A $ m $ from-nat k ≠ 0
    and 3: i ≠ nrows A
  have B-eq: B=?B2 unfolding B echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def using
1 2 3 by auto
  show (LEAST n. ?B2 $ a $ n ≠ 0) < (LEAST n. ?B2 $ b $ n ≠ 0)
    using condition2-part5[OF ib e k ab - - - 2] 1 3 not-zero-aB not-zero-bB
    unfolding i[symmetric] B[symmetric] unfolding B-eq by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma echelon-foldl-condition1:
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and A $ ma $ from-nat (Suc k) ≠ 0
  and k: k < ncols A
  shows ∃ m. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k m (Suc (Suc k))
    (bezout-iterate (interchange-rows A 0 (LEAST n. A $ n $ from-nat (Suc k) ≠
0))
    (nrows A - Suc 0) 0 (from-nat (Suc k)) bezout)
proof (rule exI[of - 0], unfold is-zero-row-upt-k-def,
  auto, rule exI[of - from-nat (Suc k)], rule conjI)
  show to-nat (from-nat (Suc k)) < Suc (Suc k)
    by (metis from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id less-irrefl not-less-eq to-nat-less-card)
  show bezout-iterate (interchange-rows A 0 (LEAST n. A $ n $ from-nat (Suc k)
≠ 0))
    (nrows A - Suc 0) 0 (from-nat (Suc k)) bezout $ 0 $ from-nat (Suc k) ≠ 0
  proof (rule bezout-iterate-not-zero[OF - - - ib])
    show interchange-rows A 0 (LEAST n. A $ n $ from-nat (Suc k) ≠ 0) $ 0 $
from-nat (Suc k) ≠ 0
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI-ex assms(2) interchange-rows-i)
    show nrows A - Suc 0 < nrows (interchange-rows A 0 (LEAST n. A $ n $
from-nat (Suc k) ≠ 0))
      unfolding nrows-def by simp
    show to-nat 0 ≤ nrows A - Suc 0 unfolding to-nat-0 nrows-def by simp
  qed
qed

```

qed

lemma *echelon-foldl-condition2*:

fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\wedge}\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes $n: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ } k \text{ } A$
and $\text{all-zero}: \forall m \geq (\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \text{ } k \text{ } A) + 1. A \ \$ \ m \ \$$
from-nat $k = 0$
shows $(\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \text{ } k \text{ } A) = (\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \text{ } (\text{Suc } k) \text{ } A)$
proof (*rule* *Greatest-equality[symmetric]*)
show $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } (\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \text{ } k \text{ } A) \text{ } (\text{Suc } k) \text{ } A$
by (*metis* *GreatestI-ex* $n \text{ is-zero-row-upt-k-le}$)
fix y **assume** $y: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } y \text{ } (\text{Suc } k) \text{ } A$
show $y \leq (\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \text{ } k \text{ } A)$
proof (*rule* *ccontr*)
assume $\neg y \leq (\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \text{ } k \text{ } A)$
hence $y2: y > (\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \text{ } k \text{ } A)$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } y \text{ } k \text{ } A$ **by** (*metis* *row-greater-greatest-is-zero*)
moreover **have** $A \ \$ \ y \ \$$ *from-nat* $k = 0$
by (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*) *all-zero le-Suc y2*)
ultimately **have** $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } y \text{ } (\text{Suc } k) \text{ } A$ **by** (*rule* *is-zero-row-upt-k-suc*)
thus *False* **using** y **by** *contradiction*

qed

qed

lemma *echelon-foldl-condition3*:

fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-domain}\}^{\wedge}\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes $ib: \text{is-bezout-ext } \text{bezout}$
and $Am0: A \ \$ \ m \ \$$ *from-nat* $k \neq 0$
and $\text{all-zero}: \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ } k \text{ } A$
and $e: \text{echelon-form-upt-k } A \text{ } k$
and $k: k < \text{ncols } A$
shows *to-nat* $(\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \text{ } (\text{Suc } k))$
 $(\text{bezout-iterate } (\text{interchange-rows } A \ 0 \ (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$$ *from-nat* $k \neq 0))$
 $(\text{nrows } A - (\text{Suc } 0)) \ 0 \text{ } (\text{from-nat } k) \text{ } \text{bezout})) = 0$
proof (*unfold* *to-nat-eq-0*, *rule* *Greatest-equality*)
let $?interchange = (\text{interchange-rows } A \ 0 \ (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$$ *from-nat* $k \neq 0))$
let $?b = (\text{bezout-iterate } ?interchange \ (\text{nrows } A - (\text{Suc } 0)) \ 0 \text{ } (\text{from-nat } k) \text{ } \text{bezout})$
have $b0k: ?b \ \$ \ 0 \ \$$ *from-nat* $k \neq 0$
proof (*rule* *bezout-iterate-not-zero[OF - - - ib]*)
show $\text{interchange-rows } A \ 0 \ (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$$ *from-nat* $k \neq 0)) \ \$ \ 0 \ \$$ *from-nat* $k \neq 0$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags, lifting*) *LeastI Am0 interchange-rows-i*)
show $\text{nrows } A - (\text{Suc } 0) < \text{nrows } (\text{interchange-rows } A \ 0 \ (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$$ *from-nat* $k \neq 0))$
unfolding *nrows-def* **by** *simp*
show *to-nat* $0 \leq \text{nrows } A - (\text{Suc } 0)$ **unfolding** *to-nat-0 nrows-def* **by** *simp*
qed
have *least-eq*: $(\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$$ *from-nat* $k \neq 0)$

= (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ from-nat k ≠ 0 ∧ 0 ≤ n)
 by (metis least-mod-type)
 have all-zero-below: ∀ a>0. ?b \$ a \$ from-nat k = 0
 proof (auto)
 fix a::'rows
 assume a: 0 < a
 show bezout-iterate (interchange-rows A 0 (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ from-nat k ≠ 0))
 (nrows A - Suc 0) 0 (from-nat k) bezout \$ a \$ from-nat k = 0
 proof (rule bezout-iterate-zero-column-k[OF - ib - - a])
 show echelon-form-upt-k (interchange-rows A 0 (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ from-nat k ≠ 0)) k
 proof (unfold from-nat-0[symmetric] least-eq,
 rule echelon-form-upt-k-interchange[OF e - Am0 - k])
 show is-zero-row-upt-k (from-nat 0) k A by (metis all-zero)
 show from-nat 0 ≤ m unfolding from-nat-0 by (metis least-mod-type)
 qed
 show interchange-rows A 0 (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ from-nat k ≠ 0) \$ 0 \$
 from-nat k ≠ 0
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Am0 LeastI interchange-rows-i)
 show nrows A - Suc 0 < nrows (interchange-rows A 0 (LEAST n. A \$ n \$
 from-nat k ≠ 0))
 unfolding nrows-def by simp
 show k < ncols (interchange-rows A 0 (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ from-nat k ≠ 0))
 using k unfolding ncols-def by simp
 show to-nat a ≤ nrows A - Suc 0
 by (metis (erased, opaque-lifting) One-nat-def Suc-leI Suc-le-D diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred
 not-le nrows-def to-nat-less-card zero-less-diff)
 show is-zero-row-upt-k 0 k (interchange-rows A 0 (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ from-nat
 k ≠ 0))
 by (metis all-zero interchange-rows-i is-zero-row-upt-k-def)
 qed
 qed
 show ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k 0 (Suc k) ?b
 by (metis b0k is-zero-row-upt-k-def k lessI ncols-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
 fix y assume y: ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k y (Suc k) ?b
 show y ≤ 0
 proof (rule ccontr)
 assume ¬ y ≤ 0 hence y2: y>0 by simp
 have is-zero-row-upt-k y (Suc k) ?b
 proof (rule is-zero-row-upt-k-suc)
 show is-zero-row-upt-k y k ?b
 proof (unfold is-zero-row-upt-k-def, clarify)
 fix j::'cols assume j: to-nat j < k
 have ?b \$ y \$ j = ?interchange \$ y \$ j
 proof (rule bezout-iterate-preserves[OF - ib])
 show echelon-form-upt-k ?interchange k
 proof (unfold least-eq from-nat-0[symmetric],

```

      rule echelon-form-upt-k-interchange[OF e - Am0 - k]
    show is-zero-row-upt-k (from-nat 0) k A
      by (metis all-zero)
    show from-nat 0 ≤ m
      by (metis from-nat-0 least-mod-type)
    qed
    show ?interchange $ 0 $ from-nat k ≠ 0
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Am0 LeastI interchange-rows-i)
    show nrows A - Suc 0 < nrows ?interchange unfolding nrows-def by
simp
    show j < from-nat k
      by (metis (full-types) j from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id k ncols-def)
    show to-nat 0 ≤ nrows A - Suc 0
      by (metis le0 to-nat-0)
    show k < ncols ?interchange using k unfolding ncols-def by simp
    show is-zero-row-upt-k 0 k ?interchange
      by (metis all-zero interchange-rows-i is-zero-row-upt-k-def)
    qed
    also have ... = 0
      by (metis all-zero dual-order.strict-iff-order interchange-rows-j
interchange-rows-preserves is-zero-row-upt-k-def j y2)
    finally show ?b $ y $ j = 0 .
    qed
    show ?b $ y $ from-nat k = 0 using all-zero-below using y2 by auto
    qed
    thus False using y by contradiction
    qed
  qed

```

lemma *echelon-foldl-condition4*:

```

  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring} ^ cols::{mod-type} ^ rows::{mod-type}
  assumes all-zero: ∀ m > (GREATEST n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1.
    A $ m $ from-nat k = 0
  and greatest-nrows: Suc (to-nat (GREATEST n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)) ≠
nrows A
  and le-mb: (GREATEST n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1 ≤ mb
  and A-mb-k: A $ mb $ from-nat k ≠ 0
  shows Suc (to-nat (GREATEST n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)) =
to-nat (GREATEST n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n (Suc k) A)
proof -
  let ?greatest = (GREATEST n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)
  have mb-eq: mb = (GREATEST n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1
    by (metis all-zero le-mb A-mb-k le-less )
  have (GREATEST n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1
    = (GREATEST n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n (Suc k) A)
  proof (rule Greatest-equality[symmetric])
    show ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k (?greatest + 1) (Suc k) A
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) A-mb-k is-zero-row-upt-k-def less-Suc-eq less-trans

```

```

    mb-eq not-less-eq to-nat-from-nat-id to-nat-less-card)
  fix y
  assume y:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k y (Suc k) A
  show  $y \leq ?greatest + 1$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg y \leq (GREATEST n. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1$ 
    hence y-greatest:  $y > ?greatest + 1$  by simp
    have is-zero-row-upt-k y (Suc k) A
    proof (rule is-zero-row-upt-k-suc)
      show is-zero-row-upt-k y k A
      proof (rule row-greater-greatest-is-zero)
        show  $?greatest < y$ 
        using y-greatest greatest-nrows unfolding nrows-def
        by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 dual-order.strict-implies-order
            le-Suc' suc-not-zero to-nat-plus-one-less-card')
      qed
    show A $ y $ from-nat k = 0
    using all-zero y-greatest
    unfolding from-nat-to-nat-greatest by auto
    qed
  thus False using y by contradiction
  qed
  thus ?thesis
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-lessI add-to-nat-def greatest-nrows
      nrows-def to-nat-1 to-nat-from-nat-id to-nat-less-card)
qed

lemma echelon-foldl-condition5:
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring} ^ cols::{mod-type} ^ rows::{mod-type}
  assumes mb:  $\neg is-zero-row-upt-k mb k A$ 
  and nrows:  $Suc (to-nat (GREATEST n. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)) = nrows A$ 
  shows  $nrows A = Suc (to-nat (GREATEST n. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k n (Suc k) A))$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) GreatestI Suc-lessI Suc-less-eq mb nrows from-nat-mono
      from-nat-to-nat-id is-zero-row-upt-k-le not-greater-Greatest nrows-def to-nat-less-card)

lemma echelon-foldl-condition6:
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring} ^ cols::{mod-type} ^ rows::{mod-type}
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and g-mc:  $(GREATEST n. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1 \leq mc$ 
  and A-mc-k:  $A \$ mc \$ from-nat k \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\exists m. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k m (Suc k)$ 
  (bezout-iterate (interchange-rows A ((GREATEST n. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)
  + 1))

```


$(LEAST\ n.\ A\ \$\ n\ \$\ from\ nat\ k\ \neq\ 0\ \wedge\ (GREATEST\ n.\ \neg\ is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k\ n\ k\ A) + 1 \leq n)$
 $(nrows\ A - Suc\ 0)\ ((GREATEST\ n.\ \neg\ is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k\ n\ k\ A) + 1)\ (from\ nat\ k)\ bezout)$
proof –
let $?greatest = (GREATEST\ n.\ \neg\ is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k\ n\ k\ A)$
let $?interchange = interchange\ rows\ A\ (?greatest + 1)$
 $(LEAST\ n.\ A\ \$\ n\ \$\ from\ nat\ k\ \neq\ 0\ \wedge\ ?greatest + 1 \leq n)$
let $?B = (bezout\ iterate\ ?interchange\ (nrows\ A - Suc\ 0)\ (?greatest + 1)\ (from\ nat\ k)\ bezout)$
have $?B\ \$\ (?greatest + 1)\ \$\ from\ nat\ k\ \neq\ 0$
proof $(rule\ bezout\ iterate\ not\ zero\ [OF\ -\ -\ -\ ib])$
show $?interchange\ \$\ (?greatest + 1)\ \$\ from\ nat\ k\ \neq\ 0$
by $(metis\ (mono\ tags,\ lifting)\ LeastI\ ex\ g\ mc\ A\ mc\ k\ interchange\ rows\ i)$
show $nrows\ A - Suc\ 0 < nrows\ ?interchange$ **unfolding** $nrows\ def$ **by** $simp$
show $to\ nat\ (?greatest + 1) \leq nrows\ A - Suc\ 0$
by $(metis\ Suc\ pred\ less\ Suc\ eq\ le\ nrows\ def\ to\ nat\ less\ card\ zero\ less\ card\ finite)$
qed
thus $?thesis$
by $(metis\ (no\ types,\ lifting)\ from\ nat\ mono\ from\ nat\ to\ nat\ id\ is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k\ def\ less\ irrefl\ not\ less\ eq\ to\ nat\ less\ card)$
qed

lemma *echelon-foldl-condition7*:

fixes $A::'a::\{bezout\ domain\}^{\wedge} cols::\{mod\ type\}^{\wedge} rows::\{mod\ type\}$
assumes $ib: is\ bezout\ ext\ bezout$
and $e: echelon\ form\ upt\ k\ A\ k$
and $k: k < ncols\ A$
and $mb: \neg\ is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k\ mb\ k\ A$
and $not\ nrows: Suc\ (to\ nat\ (GREATEST\ n.\ \neg\ is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k\ n\ k\ A)) \neq\ nrows\ A$
and $g\ mc: (GREATEST\ n.\ \neg\ is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k\ n\ k\ A) + 1 \leq mc$
and $A\ mc\ k: A\ \$\ mc\ \$\ from\ nat\ k\ \neq\ 0$
shows $Suc\ (to\ nat\ (GREATEST\ n.\ \neg\ is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k\ n\ k\ A)) =$
 $to\ nat\ (GREATEST\ n.\ \neg\ is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k\ n\ (Suc\ k)\ (bezout\ iterate$
 $(interchange\ rows\ A\ ((GREATEST\ n.\ \neg\ is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k\ n\ k\ A) + 1)$
 $(LEAST\ n.\ A\ \$\ n\ \$\ from\ nat\ k\ \neq\ 0\ \wedge\ (GREATEST\ n.\ \neg\ is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k\ n\ k\ A) + 1 \leq n))$
 $(nrows\ A - Suc\ 0)\ ((GREATEST\ n.\ \neg\ is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k\ n\ k\ A) + 1)\ (from\ nat\ k)\ bezout))$
proof –
let $?greatest = (GREATEST\ n.\ \neg\ is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k\ n\ k\ A)$
let $?interchange = interchange\ rows\ A\ (?greatest + 1)$
 $(LEAST\ n.\ A\ \$\ n\ \$\ from\ nat\ k\ \neq\ 0\ \wedge\ ?greatest + 1 \leq n)$
let $?B = (bezout\ iterate\ ?interchange\ (nrows\ A - Suc\ 0)\ (?greatest + 1)\ (from\ nat\ k)\ bezout)$
have $g\ rw: (GREATEST\ n.\ \neg\ is\ zero\ row\ upt\ k\ n\ k\ A) + 1$

= *from-nat* (*to-nat* ((*GREATEST* *n*. \neg *is-zero-row-upt-k* *n k A*) + 1))
unfolding *from-nat-to-nat-id* ..
have *B-gk*: ?*B* \$ (?*greatest* + 1) \$ *from-nat k* \neq 0
proof (*rule bezout-iterate-not-zero*[*OF* - - - *ib*])
show ?*interchange* \$ ((*GREATEST* *n*. \neg *is-zero-row-upt-k* *n k A*) + 1) \$
from-nat k \neq 0
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *LeastI-ex g-mc A-mc-k interchange-rows-i*)
show *nrows A* - *Suc 0* < *nrows* (?*interchange*) **unfolding** *nrows-def* **by** *simp*
show *to-nat* (?*greatest* + 1) \leq *nrows A* - *Suc 0*
by (*metis* *Suc-pred less-Suc-eq-le nrows-def to-nat-less-card*
zero-less-card-finite)
qed
have (*GREATEST* *n*. \neg *is-zero-row-upt-k* *n* (*Suc k*) ?*B*) = ?*greatest* + 1
proof (*rule Greatest-equality*)
show \neg *is-zero-row-upt-k* (?*greatest* + 1) (*Suc k*) ?*B*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *B-gk from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id*
is-zero-row-upt-k-def less-irrefl not-less-eq to-nat-less-card)
fix *y*
assume *y*: \neg *is-zero-row-upt-k* *y* (*Suc k*) ?*B*
show *y* \leq ?*greatest* + 1
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume \neg *y* \leq (*GREATEST* *n*. \neg *is-zero-row-upt-k* *n k A*) + 1
hence *y-gr*: *y* > (*GREATEST* *n*. \neg *is-zero-row-upt-k* *n k A*) + 1 **by** *simp*
hence *y-gr2*: *y* > (*GREATEST* *n*. \neg *is-zero-row-upt-k* *n k A*)
by (*metis* (*erased*, *lifting*) *Suc-eq-plus1 leI le-Suc' less-irrefl less-trans*
not-nrows nrows-def suc-not-zero to-nat-plus-one-less-card')
have *echelon-interchange*: *echelon-form-upt-k* ?*interchange k*
proof (*subst* (1 2) *from-nat-to-nat-id*
[*of* (*GREATEST* *n*. \neg *is-zero-row-upt-k* *n k A*) + 1, *symmetric*],
rule echelon-form-upt-k-interchange[*OF* *e - A-mc-k - k*])
show *is-zero-row-upt-k*
(*from-nat* (*to-nat* ((*GREATEST* *n*. \neg *is-zero-row-upt-k* *n k A*) + 1))) *k A*
by (*metis* *Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le' g-rw not-nrows nrows-def*
row-greater-greatest-is-zero suc-not-zero)
show *from-nat* (*to-nat* ((*GREATEST* *n*. \neg *is-zero-row-upt-k* *n k A*) + 1))
 \leq *mc*
by (*metis g-mc g-rw*)
qed
have *i*: ?*interchange* \$ (?*greatest* + 1) \$ *from-nat k* \neq 0
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *A-mc-k LeastI-ex g-mc interchange-rows-i*)
have *zero-greatest*: *is-zero-row-upt-k* (?*greatest* + 1) *k A*
by (*metis* *Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le' not-nrows nrows-def*
row-greater-greatest-is-zero suc-not-zero)
{
fix *j*::'cols **assume** *to-nat j* < *k*
have ?*greatest* < ?*greatest* + 1
by (*metis greatest-less-zero-row e mb zero-greatest*)
also have ... \leq (*LEAST* *n*. *A* \$ *n* \$ *from-nat k* \neq 0 \wedge (?*greatest* + 1) \leq *n*)
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *A-mc-k LeastI-ex g-mc*)
}

```

finally have least-less: ?greatest
  < (LEAST n. A $ n $ from-nat k ≠ 0 ∧ (?greatest + 1) ≤ n) .
have is-zero-row-upt-k (LEAST n. A $ n $ from-nat k ≠ 0 ∧ (?greatest +
1) ≤ n) k A
  by (rule row-greater-greatest-is-zero[OF least-less])
}
hence zero-g1: is-zero-row-upt-k (?greatest + 1) k ?interchange
  unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by auto
hence zero-y: is-zero-row-upt-k y k ?interchange
by (metis (erased, lifting) echelon-form-upt-k-condition1' echelon-interchange
y-gr)
have is-zero-row-upt-k y (Suc k) ?B
proof (rule is-zero-row-upt-k-suc)
  show ?B $ y $ from-nat k = 0
  proof (rule bezout-iterate-zero-column-k[OF echelon-interchange ib i - y-gr
- - zero-g1])
    show nrows A - Suc 0 < nrows ?interchange unfolding nrows-def by
simp
    show k < ncols ?interchange using k unfolding ncols-def by simp
    show to-nat y ≤ nrows A - Suc 0
      by (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-leI nrows-def
le-diff-conv2 to-nat-less-card zero-less-card-finite)
  qed
show is-zero-row-upt-k y k ?B
proof (subst is-zero-row-upt-k-def, clarify)
  fix j::'cols assume j: to-nat j < k
  have ?B $ y $ j = ?interchange $ y $ j
  proof (rule bezout-iterate-preserves[OF echelon-interchange ib i - - -
zero-g1])
    show nrows A - Suc 0 < nrows ?interchange unfolding nrows-def by
simp
    show j < from-nat k using j
      by (metis (poly-guards-query) from-nat-mono from-nat-to-nat-id k
ncols-def)
    show to-nat ((GREATEST n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1) ≤ nrows
A - Suc 0
      by (metis Suc-pred less-Suc-eq-le nrows-def to-nat-less-card zero-less-card-finite)
    show k < ncols ?interchange using k unfolding ncols-def .
  qed
  also have ... = 0 using zero-y unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def using j
by simp
  finally show ?B $ y $ j = 0 .
  qed
qed
thus False using y by contradiction
qed
qed
thus ?thesis
  by (metis (erased, lifting) Suc-eq-plus1 add-to-nat-def not-nrows nrows-def

```

suc-not-zero
to-nat-1 to-nat-from-nat-id to-nat-plus-one-less-card')
qed

lemma

fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-domain}\}^{\wedge}\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes $k: k < \text{ncols } A$ **and** $ib: \text{is-bezout-ext } \text{bezout}$
shows *echelon-echelon-form-of-upt-k:*
echelon-form-upt-k (echelon-form-of-upt-k A k bezout) (Suc k)
and *foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..*Suc k*] =*
*(fst (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..*Suc k*]),*
if $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ (Suc k)}$
*(fst (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..*Suc k*])) then 0*
else to-nat (GREATEST $n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \text{ (Suc k)}$
*(fst (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..*Suc k*])) + 1)*
using k
proof (*induct k*)
let *?interchange=interchange-rows A 0 (LEAST $n. A \$ n \$ 0 \neq 0$)*
have *i-rw: (if $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ 0 \ A$ then 0*
else to-nat (GREATEST $n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ 0 \ A$) + 1) = 0
unfolding *is-zero-row-upt-k-def* **by** *auto*
show *echelon-form-upt-k (echelon-form-of-upt-k A 0 bezout) (Suc 0)*
unfolding *echelon-form-of-upt-k-def*
by (*auto, subst i-rw[symmetric], rule echelon-echelon-form-column-k[OF ib ech-*
elon-form-upt-k-0],
simp add: ncols-def)
have *rw-upt: [0..*Suc 0*] = [0]* **by** *simp*
show *foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..*Suc 0*] =*
*(fst (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..*Suc 0*]),*
if $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ (Suc 0)}$ (fst (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout)
*(A, 0) [0..*Suc 0*])) then 0 else to-nat (GREATEST $n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n$*
(Suc 0)
*(fst (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..*Suc 0*])) + 1)*
unfolding *rw-upt*
unfolding *foldl.simps*
unfolding *echelon-form-of-column-k-def*
unfolding *Let-def*
unfolding *split-beta*
unfolding *from-nat-0 fst-conv snd-conv*
unfolding *is-zero-row-upt-k-def*
apply (*auto simp add: least-mod-type to-nat-eq-0*)
apply (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) GreatestI least-mod-type less-le*)
proof –
fix $m \ mb$ **assume** $A \$ m \$ 0 \neq 0$
and *all-zero: $\forall m. \text{bezout-iterate } ?interchange \ (nrows \ A - \text{Suc } 0) \ 0 \ 0 \ \text{bezout}$*
 $\$ m \ \$ 0 = 0$
have *bezout-iterate ?interchange (nrows A – Suc 0) 0 0 bezout \$ 0 \$ 0 =*

```

    bezout-iterate ?interchange (nrows A - Suc 0) 0 (from-nat 0) bezout $ 0 $
from-nat 0
  using from-nat-0 by metis
  also have ... ≠ 0
  proof (rule bezout-iterate-not-zero[OF - - - ib], simp-all add: nrows-def)
    show A $ (LEAST n. A $ n $ 0 ≠ 0) $ from-nat 0 ≠ 0
      by (metis (mono-tags) LeastI ⟨A $ m $ 0 ≠ 0⟩ from-nat-0)
    show to-nat 0 ≤ CARD('rows) - Suc 0 by (metis le0 to-nat-0)
  qed
  finally have bezout-iterate ?interchange (nrows A - Suc 0) 0 0 bezout $ 0 $
0 ≠ 0 .
  thus A $ mb $ 0 = 0 using all-zero by auto
next
  fix m assume Am0: A $ m $ 0 ≠ 0
  and all-zero: ∀ m>0. A $ m $ 0 = 0 thus (GREATEST n. A $ n $ 0 ≠ 0)
= 0
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) GreatestI neq-iff not-less0 to-nat-0 to-nat-mono)
next
  fix m ma mb
  assume A $ m $ 0 ≠ 0 and bezout-iterate (interchange-rows A 0 (LEAST n.
A $ n $ 0 ≠ 0))
(nrows A - Suc 0) 0 0 bezout $ ma $ 0 ≠ 0
  have bezout-iterate ?interchange (nrows A - Suc 0) 0 0 bezout $ 0 $ 0 =
bezout-iterate ?interchange (nrows A - Suc 0) 0 (from-nat 0) bezout $ 0 $
from-nat 0
  using from-nat-0 by metis
  also have ... ≠ 0
  proof (rule bezout-iterate-not-zero[OF - - - ib], simp-all add: nrows-def)
    show A $ (LEAST n. A $ n $ 0 ≠ 0) $ from-nat 0 ≠ 0
      by (metis (mono-tags) LeastI ⟨A $ m $ 0 ≠ 0⟩ from-nat-0)
    show to-nat 0 ≤ CARD('rows) - Suc 0 by (metis le0 to-nat-0)
  qed
  finally have 1: bezout-iterate ?interchange (nrows A - Suc 0) 0 0 bezout $ 0
$ 0 ≠ 0 .
  have 2: ∀ m>0. bezout-iterate ?interchange (nrows A - Suc 0) 0 0 bezout $ m
$ 0 = 0
  proof (auto)
    fix b::'rows
    assume b: 0<b
    have bezout-iterate ?interchange (nrows A - Suc 0) 0 0 bezout $ b $ 0
= bezout-iterate ?interchange (nrows A - Suc 0) 0 (from-nat 0) bezout $ b
$ from-nat 0
    using from-nat-0 by metis
    also have ... = 0
  proof (rule bezout-iterate-zero-column-k[OF - ib])
    show echelon-form-upt-k (?interchange) 0 by (metis echelon-form-upt-k-0)

  show ?interchange $ 0 $ from-nat 0 ≠ 0
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI-ex ⟨A $ m $ 0 ≠ 0⟩ from-nat-0

```

```

interchange-rows-i)
  show nrows A - Suc 0 < nrows (?interchange) unfolding nrows-def by
simp
  show 0 < b using b .
  show 0 < ncols (?interchange) unfolding ncols-def by auto
  show to-nat b ≤ nrows A - Suc 0
    by (simp add: nrows-def le-diff-conv2 Suc-le-eq to-nat-less-card)
  show is-zero-row-upt-k 0 0 (?interchange) by (metis is-zero-row-utp-0)
qed
finally show bezout-iterate (interchange-rows A 0 (LEAST n. A $ n $ 0 ≠
0))
  (nrows A - Suc 0) 0 0 bezout $ b $ 0 = 0 .
qed
show (GREATEST n. bezout-iterate (interchange-rows A 0 (LEAST n. A $ n
$ 0 ≠ 0))
  (nrows A - Suc 0) 0 0 bezout $ n $ 0 ≠ 0) = 0
  apply (rule Greatest-equality, simp add: 1)
  using 2 by force
qed
next
fix k
let ?fold=(foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout)(A, 0) [0..<Suc (Suc k)])
let ?fold2=(foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..<(Suc k)])
assume (k < ncols A ⇒ echelon-form-upt-k (echelon-form-of-upt-k A k bezout)
(Suc k)) and
  (k < ncols A ⇒ foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..<Suc k] =
(fst ?fold2, if ∀ m. is-zero-row-upt-k m (Suc k) (fst ?fold2) then 0
else to-nat (GREATEST n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n (Suc k) (fst ?fold2)) + 1))
and Suc-k: Suc k < ncols A
hence hyp-foldl: foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..<Suc k] =
(fst ?fold2, if ∀ m. is-zero-row-upt-k m (Suc k) (fst ?fold2) then 0
else to-nat (GREATEST n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n (Suc k) (fst ?fold2)) + 1)
and hyp-echelon: echelon-form-upt-k (echelon-form-of-upt-k A k bezout) (Suc
k) by auto
have rw: [0..<Suc (Suc k)]=[0..<(Suc k)] @ [(Suc k)] by auto
have rw2: ?fold2 = (echelon-form-of-upt-k A k bezout, if ∀ m. is-zero-row-upt-k
m (Suc k)
  (echelon-form-of-upt-k A k bezout) then 0 else
  to-nat (GREATEST n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n (Suc k) (echelon-form-of-upt-k A
k bezout)) + 1)
  unfolding echelon-form-of-upt-k-def using hyp-foldl by fast
show echelon-form-upt-k (echelon-form-of-upt-k A (Suc k) bezout) (Suc (Suc k))
  unfolding echelon-form-of-upt-k-def
  unfolding rw unfolding foldl-append unfolding foldl.simps unfolding rw2
  proof (rule echelon-echelon-form-column-k[OF ib hyp-echelon])
    show Suc k < ncols (echelon-form-of-upt-k A k bezout) using Suc-k unfolding
ncols-def .
  qed
show foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..<Suc (Suc k)] =

```

```

(fst ?fold,
if  $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ (Suc (Suc k))}$ 
(fst ?fold) then 0
else to-nat
(GREATEST  $n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \text{ (Suc (Suc k))}$ 
(fst ?fold) + 1)
proof (rule prod-eqI, metis fst-conv)
define A' where A' = fst ?fold2
let ?greatest=(GREATEST  $n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \text{ (Suc k) } A'$ )
have k:  $k < \text{ncols } A'$  using Suc-k unfolding ncols-def by auto
have k2:  $\text{Suc } k < \text{ncols } A'$  using Suc-k unfolding ncols-def by auto
have fst-snd-foldl:  $\text{snd } ?fold2 = \text{snd (fst ?fold2)}$ ,
  if  $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ (Suc k) (fst ?fold2)}$  then 0
  else to-nat (GREATEST  $n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \text{ (Suc k) (fst ?fold2)}$ ) + 1)
using hyp-foldl by simp
have ncols-eq:  $\text{ncols } A = \text{ncols } A'$  unfolding A'-def ncols-def ..
have rref-A': echelon-form-upt-k A' (Suc k)
  using hyp-echelon unfolding A'-def echelon-form-of-upt-k-def .
show  $\text{snd } ?fold = \text{snd (fst ?fold)}$ , if  $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ (Suc (Suc k))}$  (fst
?fold) then 0
  else to-nat (GREATEST  $n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \text{ (Suc (Suc k))}$  (fst ?fold) +
1)
  using [[unfold-abs-def = false]]
  unfolding fst-conv snd-conv unfolding rw
  unfolding foldl-append unfolding foldl.simps
  unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def split-beta fst-snd-foldl
  unfolding A'-def[symmetric]
proof (auto simp add: least-mod-type from-nat-0 from-nat-to-nat-greatest)
fix m assume A' $ m $ from-nat (Suc k)  $\neq 0$ 
thus  $\exists m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ (Suc (Suc k)) } A'$ 
  and  $\exists m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ (Suc (Suc k)) } A'$ 
  and  $\exists m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ (Suc (Suc k)) } A'$ 
  and  $\exists m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ (Suc (Suc k)) } A'$ 
  and  $\exists m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ (Suc (Suc k)) } A'$ 
  and  $\exists m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ (Suc (Suc k)) } A'$ 
  and  $\exists m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ (Suc (Suc k)) } A'$ 
  unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def
  by (metis add-to-nat-def from-nat-mono less-irrefl
monoid-add-class.add.right-neutral not-less-eq to-nat-0 to-nat-less-card)+
next
fix m
assume  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ (Suc k) } A'$ 
thus  $\exists m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ (Suc (Suc k)) } A'$ 
  and  $\exists m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ (Suc (Suc k)) } A'$ 
  by (metis is-zero-row-upt-k-le)+
next
fix m
assume  $\forall ma. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } ma \text{ (Suc k) } A'$  and  $\forall mb. A' \$ mb \$ \text{from-nat}$ 

```

```

(Suc k) = 0
  thus is-zero-row-upt-k m (Suc (Suc k)) A'
    by (metis is-zero-row-upt-k-suc)
next
fix ma
assume  $\forall m > 0. A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat} (Suc k) = 0$ 
and  $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m (Suc k) A'$ 
and  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } ma (Suc (Suc k)) A'$ 
thus to-nat (GREATEST n.  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n (Suc (Suc k)) A'$ ) = 0
and to-nat (GREATEST n.  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n (Suc (Suc k)) A'$ ) = 0
by (metis (erased, lifting) GreatestI-ex le-less
is-zero-row-upt-k-suc least-mod-type to-nat-0)+
next
fix m
assume  $\forall m > 0. A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat} (Suc k) = 0$ 
and  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m (Suc k) A'$ 
and  $\forall m \geq ?greatest + 1. A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat} (Suc k) = 0$ 
thus ?greatest
= (GREATEST n.  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n (Suc (Suc k)) A'$ )
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) echelon-form-upt-k-condition1 from-nat-0
is-zero-row-upt-k-le is-zero-row-upt-k-suc less-nat-zero-code neq-iff rref-A'
to-nat-le)
next
fix m ma
assume  $\forall m > ?greatest + 1.$ 
 $A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat} (Suc k) = 0$ 
and  $\forall m > 0. A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat} (Suc k) = 0$ 
and  $\text{Suc} (to-nat ?greatest) \neq \text{nrows } A'$ 
and  $?greatest + 1 \leq ma$ 
and  $A' \$ ma \$ \text{from-nat} (Suc k) \neq 0$ 
thus  $\text{Suc} (to-nat ?greatest) = to-nat (GREATEST n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n$ 
 $(Suc (Suc k)) A')$ 
by (metis (mono-tags) Suc-eq-plus1 less-linear
leD least-mod-type nrows-def suc-not-zero)
next
fix m ma
assume  $\forall m > ?greatest + 1. A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat} (Suc k) = 0$ 
and  $\forall m > 0. A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat} (Suc k) = 0$ 
and  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m (Suc k) A'$ 
and  $\text{Suc} (to-nat ?greatest) = \text{nrows } A'$ 
and  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } ma (Suc (Suc k)) A'$ 
thus  $\text{nrows } A' = \text{Suc} (to-nat (GREATEST n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n (Suc$ 
 $(Suc k)) A')$ 
by (metis echelon-foldl-condition5)
next
fix ma assume 1:  $A' \$ ma \$ \text{from-nat} (Suc k) \neq 0$ 
show  $\exists m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m (Suc (Suc k))$ 
(bezout-iterate (interchange-rows A' 0 (LEAST n.  $A' \$ n \$ \text{from-nat} (Suc$ 
 $k) \neq 0$ ))

```



```

      (nrows A' - Suc 0) 0 (from-nat (Suc k)) bezout)
    and  $\exists m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ (Suc (Suc k))}$ 
    (bezout-iterate (interchange-rows A' 0 (LEAST n. A' $ n $ from-nat (Suc
k)  $\neq$  0))
      (nrows A' - Suc 0) 0 (from-nat (Suc k)) bezout)
    by (rule echelon-foldl-condition1[OF ib 1 k])+
  next
  fix m ma mb
  assume 1:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } ma \text{ (Suc k) } A'$ 
    and 2:  $\forall m \geq ?greatest + 1. A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat (Suc k)} = 0$ 
  show ?greatest
    = (GREATEST n.  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \text{ (Suc (Suc k)) } A'$ )
    by (rule echelon-foldl-condition2[OF 1 2])
  next
  fix m
  assume 1:  $A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat (Suc k)} \neq 0$ 
    and 2:  $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ (Suc k) } A'$ 
  show to-nat (GREATEST n.  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \text{ (Suc (Suc k))}$ )
    (bezout-iterate (interchange-rows A' 0 (LEAST n. A' $ n $ from-nat (Suc
k)  $\neq$  0))
      (nrows A' - Suc 0) 0 (from-nat (Suc k)) bezout)) = 0
    and to-nat (GREATEST n.  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \text{ (Suc (Suc k))}$ )
    (bezout-iterate (interchange-rows A' 0 (LEAST n. A' $ n $ from-nat (Suc
k)  $\neq$  0))
      (nrows A' - Suc 0) 0 (from-nat (Suc k)) bezout)) = 0
    by (rule echelon-foldl-condition3[OF ib 1 2 rref-A'], metis ncols-def Suc-k)+
  next
  fix m assume  $\forall m > ?greatest + 1.$ 
     $A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat (Suc k)} = 0$ 
    and  $0 < m$ 
    and  $A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat (Suc k)} \neq 0$ 
    and  $\text{Suc (to-nat ?greatest)} = \text{nrows } A'$ 
  thus  $\text{nrows } A' = \text{Suc (to-nat (GREATEST n. } \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \text{ (Suc$ 
(Suc k)) A'))
    by (metis (mono-tags) Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le' from-nat-suc
      from-nat-to-nat-id not-less-eq nrows-def to-nat-less-card to-nat-mono)
  next
  fix mb
  assume 1:  $\forall m > ?greatest + 1.$ 
     $A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat (Suc k)} = 0$ 
    and 2:  $\text{Suc (to-nat ?greatest)} \neq \text{nrows } A'$ 
    and 3:  $?greatest + 1 \leq mb$ 
    and 4:  $A' \$ mb \$ \text{from-nat (Suc k)} \neq 0$ 
  show  $\text{Suc (to-nat ?greatest)} =$ 
     $\text{to-nat (GREATEST n. } \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \text{ (Suc (Suc k)) } A')$ 
    by (rule echelon-foldl-condition4[OF 1 2 3 4])
  next
  fix m
  assume  $?greatest + 1 < m$ 

```

```

and  $A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } k) \neq 0$ 
and  $\forall m > 0. A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } k) = 0$ 
thus  $nrows A' = \text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) \ A'))$ 
by (metis le-less-trans least-mod-type)
next
fix  $m$ 
assume  $?greatest + 1 < m$ 
and  $A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } k) \neq 0$ 
and  $\forall m > 0. A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } k) = 0$ 
thus  $\exists m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k))$  (bezout-iterate
(interchange-rows A' (?greatest + 1) (LEAST n. A' \$ n \$ from-nat (Suc
k) \neq 0
\wedge ?greatest + 1 \leq n)) (nrows A' - Suc 0) (?greatest + 1) (from-nat (Suc
k)) bezout))
by (metis le-less-trans least-mod-type)
next
fix  $mb$ 
assume  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ mb \ (\text{Suc } k) \ A'$ 
and  $\text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } ?greatest) = nrows A'$ 
thus  $nrows A' = \text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) \ A'))$ 
by (rule echelon-foldl-condition5)
next
fix  $m$ 
assume  $(\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ (\text{Suc } k) \ A') + 1 < m$ 
and  $A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } k) \neq 0$ 
and  $\forall m > 0. A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } k) = 0$ 
thus  $\text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } ?greatest) =$ 
 $\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)))$ 
(bezout-iterate (interchange-rows A' (?greatest + 1)
(LEAST n. A' \$ n \$ from-nat (Suc k) \neq 0 \wedge ?greatest + 1 \leq n))
(nrows A' - Suc 0) (?greatest + 1) (from-nat (Suc k)) bezout))
by (metis le-less-trans least-mod-type)
next
fix  $mc$ 
assume  $?greatest + 1 \leq mc$ 
and  $A' \$ mc \$ \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } k) \neq 0$ 
thus  $\exists m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k))$ 
(bezout-iterate (interchange-rows A' (?greatest + 1)
(LEAST n. A' \$ n \$ from-nat (Suc k) \neq 0 \wedge ?greatest + 1 \leq n))
(nrows A' - Suc 0) (?greatest + 1) (from-nat (Suc k)) bezout))
using echelon-foldl-condition6[OF ib] by blast
next
fix  $mb \ mc$ 
assume  $1: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ mb \ (\text{Suc } k) \ A'$ 
and  $2: \text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } ?greatest) \neq nrows A'$ 
and  $3: ?greatest + 1 \leq mc$ 
and  $4: A' \$ mc \$ \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } k) \neq 0$ 

```

```

show Suc (to-nat ?greatest) = to-nat (GREATEST n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k
n (Suc (Suc k))
  (bezout-iterate (interchange-rows A' (?greatest + 1)
  (LEAST n. A' $ n $ from-nat (Suc k)  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  ?greatest + 1  $\leq$  n))
  (nrows A' - Suc 0) (?greatest + 1) (from-nat (Suc k)) bezout))
by (rule echelon-foldl-condition7[OF ib rref-A' k2 1 2 3 4 ])
qed
qed
qed

```

3.2.7 Proving the existence of invertible matrices which do the transformations

```

lemma bezout-iterate-invertible:
fixes A::'a::{bezout-domain} ^ cols ^ rows::{mod-type}
assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
assumes n < nrows A
and to-nat i  $\leq$  n
and A $ i $ j  $\neq$  0
shows  $\exists P.$  invertible P  $\wedge$  P**A = bezout-iterate A n i j bezout
using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: A)
case 0
show ?case
  unfolding bezout-iterate.simps
  by (simp add: exI[of - mat 1] matrix-mul-lid invertible-def)
next
case (Suc n)
show ?case
proof (cases Suc n = to-nat i)
case True show ?thesis unfolding bezout-iterate.simps using True Suc.prem1(1)

  by (simp add: exI[of - mat 1] matrix-mul-lid invertible-def)
next
case False
have i-le-n: to-nat i < Suc n using Suc.prem1(3) False by auto
let ?B=(bezout-matrix A i (from-nat (Suc n)) j bezout ** A)
have b: bezout-iterate A (Suc n) i j bezout = bezout-iterate ?B n i j bezout
  unfolding bezout-iterate.simps using i-le-n by auto
have  $\exists P.$  invertible P  $\wedge$  P**?B = bezout-iterate ?B n i j bezout
proof (rule Suc.hyps[OF ib -])
  show n < nrows ?B using Suc.prem1(2) unfolding nrows-def by simp
  show to-nat i  $\leq$  n using i-le-n by auto
  show ?B $ i $ j  $\neq$  0
    by (metis False Suc.prem1(2) Suc.prem1(4) bezout-matrix-not-zero
      ib nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
qed
from this obtain P where inv-P: invertible P and P: P**?B = bezout-iterate
?B n i j bezout

```

by *blast*
 show *?thesis*
 proof (rule *exI*[of - $P ** bezout\text{-}matrix\ A\ i\ (from\text{-}nat\ (Suc\ n))\ j\ bezout$],
 rule *conjI*, rule *invertible-mult*)
 show $P ** bezout\text{-}matrix\ A\ i\ (from\text{-}nat\ (Suc\ n))\ j\ bezout ** A$
 = $bezout\text{-}iterate\ A\ (Suc\ n)\ i\ j\ bezout$ using P unfolding b by (*metis*
matrix-mul-assoc)
 have $det\ (bezout\text{-}matrix\ A\ i\ (from\text{-}nat\ (Suc\ n))\ j\ bezout) = 1$
 proof (rule *det-bezout-matrix*[*OF ib*])
 show $i < from\text{-}nat\ (Suc\ n)$
 using *i-le-n from-nat-mono*[of *to-nat i Suc n*] *Suc.prem*(2)
 unfolding *nrows-def* by (*metis from-nat-to-nat-id*)
 show $A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j \neq 0$ by (rule *Suc.prem*(4))
 qed
 thus *invertible* ($bezout\text{-}matrix\ A\ i\ (mod\text{-}type\text{-}class.from\text{-}nat\ (Suc\ n))\ j\ bezout$)
 unfolding *invertible-iff-is-unit* by *simp*
 show *invertible* P using *inv-P* .
 qed
 qed
 qed

lemma *echelon-form-of-column-k-invertible*:

fixes $A::'a::\{bezout\text{-}domain\}^{\wedge}cols::\{mod\text{-}type\}^{\wedge}rows::\{mod\text{-}type\}$
 assumes *ib*: *is-bezout-ext bezout*
 shows $\exists P. invertible\ P \wedge P ** A = fst\ ((echelon\text{-}form\text{-}of\text{-}column\text{-}k\ bezout)\ (A,i)$
 $k)$
 proof –
 have $\exists P. invertible\ P \wedge P ** A = A$
 by (*simp add*: *exI*[of - *mat 1*] *matrix-mul-lid invertible-def*)
 thus *?thesis*
 proof (unfold *echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def*, *auto*)
 fix $P\ m\ ma$
 let *?least* = (*LEAST n. A \\$ n \\$ from-nat k ≠ 0 ∧ from-nat i ≤ n*)
 let *?interchange* = (*interchange-rows A (from-nat i) ?least*)
 assume *i*: $i \neq nrows\ A$
 and *i2*: $mod\text{-}type\text{-}class.from\text{-}nat\ i \leq ma$
 and *ma*: $A\ \$\ ma\ \$\ mod\text{-}type\text{-}class.from\text{-}nat\ k \neq 0$
 have $\exists P. invertible\ P \wedge$
 $P ** ?interchange =$
 $bezout\text{-}iterate\ ?interchange\ (nrows\ A - Suc\ 0)\ (from\text{-}nat\ i)\ (from\text{-}nat\ k)\ bezout$
 proof (rule *bezout-iterate-invertible*[*OF ib*])
 show $nrows\ A - Suc\ 0 < nrows\ ?interchange$ unfolding *nrows-def* by *simp*
 show $to\text{-}nat\ (from\text{-}nat\ i::'rows) \leq nrows\ A - Suc\ 0$
 by (*metis Suc-leI Suc-le-mono Suc-pred nrows-def to-nat-less-card zero-less-card-finite*)
 show $?interchange\ \$\ from\text{-}nat\ i\ \$\ from\text{-}nat\ k \neq 0$
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI-ex i2 ma interchange-rows-i*)
 qed
 from *this* obtain P where *inv-P*: *invertible* P and $P: P ** ?interchange =$
 $bezout\text{-}iterate\ ?interchange\ (nrows\ A - Suc\ 0)\ (from\text{-}nat\ i)\ (from\text{-}nat\ k)\ bezout$

```

    by blast
  show  $\exists P. \text{invertible } P \wedge P ** A$ 
    = bezout-iterate ?interchange (nrows A - Suc 0) (from-nat i) (from-nat k)
  bezout
  proof (rule exI[of - P ** interchange-rows (mat 1) (from-nat i) ?least],
        rule conjI, rule invertible-mult)
    show  $P ** \text{interchange-rows (mat 1) (from-nat i) ?least} ** A =$ 
      bezout-iterate ?interchange (nrows A - Suc 0) (from-nat i) (from-nat k)
  bezout
  using P by (metis (no-types, lifting) interchange-rows-mat-1 matrix-mul-assoc)

  show invertible P by (rule inv-P)
  show invertible (interchange-rows (mat 1) (from-nat i) ?least)
    by (simp add: invertible-interchange-rows)
  qed
  qed
  qed

lemma echelon-form-of-upt-k-invertible:
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-domain} ^ cols::{mod-type} ^ rows::{mod-type}
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  shows  $\exists P. \text{invertible } P \wedge P ** A = (\text{echelon-form-of-upt-k } A \ k \ \text{bezout})$ 
  proof (induct k)
    case 0
    show ?case
      unfolding echelon-form-of-upt-k-def
      by (simp add: echelon-form-of-column-k-invertible[OF ib])
  next
    case (Suc k)
    have set-rw:  $[0..< \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)] = [0..< \text{Suc } k] @ [\text{Suc } k]$  by simp
    let ?foldl = foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..<Suc k]
    obtain P where invP: invertible P
      and P:  $P ** A = \text{fst } ?\text{foldl}$ 
      using Suc.hyps unfolding echelon-form-of-upt-k-def by auto
    obtain Q where invQ: invertible Q and Q:
       $Q ** \text{fst } ?\text{foldl} = \text{fst } ((\text{echelon-form-of-column-k bezout}) (\text{fst } ?\text{foldl}, \text{snd } ?\text{foldl})$ 
      (Suc k))
      using echelon-form-of-column-k-invertible [OF ib] by blast
    show ?case
      proof (rule exI[of - Q**P], rule conjI)
        show invertible (Q**P) by (metis invP invQ invertible-mult)
        show  $Q ** P ** A = \text{echelon-form-of-upt-k } A \ (\text{Suc } k) \ \text{bezout}$ 
          unfolding echelon-form-of-upt-k-def
          unfolding set-rw unfolding foldl-append unfolding foldl.simps
          unfolding matrix-mul-assoc[symmetric]
          unfolding P Q by auto
      qed
  qed
  qed

```

3.2.8 Final results

lemma *echelon-form-echelon-form-of*:
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-domain}\}^{\wedge}\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes $ib: \text{is-bezout-ext } \text{bezout}$
shows $\text{echelon-form } (\text{echelon-form-of } A \text{ bezout})$
proof –
have $n: \text{ncols } A - 1 < \text{ncols } A$ **unfolding** *ncols-def* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *echelon-form-def echelon-form-of-def*
using *echelon-echelon-form-of-upt-k[OF n ib]*
unfolding *ncols-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *echelon-form-of-invertible*:
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-domain}\}^{\wedge}\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes $ib: \text{is-bezout-ext } (\text{bezout})$
shows $\exists P. \text{invertible } P$
 $\wedge P ** A = (\text{echelon-form-of } A \text{ bezout})$
 $\wedge \text{echelon-form } (\text{echelon-form-of } A \text{ bezout})$
using *echelon-form-of-upt-k-invertible[OF ib] echelon-form-echelon-form-of[OF ib]*
unfolding *echelon-form-of-def* **by** *fast*

Executable version

corollary *echelon-form-echelon-form-of-euclidean*:
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{euclidean-ring-gcd}\}^{\wedge}\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
shows $\text{echelon-form } (\text{echelon-form-of-euclidean } A)$
using *echelon-form-echelon-form-of-is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2*
unfolding *echelon-form-of-euclidean-def*
by *auto*

corollary *echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible*:
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{euclidean-ring-gcd}\}^{\wedge}\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
shows $\exists P. \text{invertible } P \wedge P ** A = (\text{echelon-form-of } A \text{ euclid-ext2})$
 $\wedge \text{echelon-form } (\text{echelon-form-of } A \text{ euclid-ext2})$
using *echelon-form-of-invertible[OF is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2]* .

3.3 More efficient code equations

definition

echelon-form-of-column-k-efficient bezout $A' k =$
 $(\text{let } (A, i) = A';$
 $\text{from-nat-k} = \text{from-nat } k;$
 $\text{from-nat-i} = \text{from-nat } i;$
 $\text{all-zero-below-i} = (\forall m > \text{from-nat-i}. A \$ m \$ \text{from-nat-k} = 0)$
 $\text{in if } (i = \text{nrows } A) \vee (A \$ \text{from-nat-i} \$ \text{from-nat-k} = 0) \wedge \text{all-zero-below-i}$
 $\text{then } (A, i)$
 $\text{else if all-zero-below-i then } (A, i + 1)$
 else

```

let n = (LEAST n. A $ n $ from-nat-k ≠ 0 ∧ from-nat-i ≤ n);
interchange-A = interchange-rows A (from-nat-i) n
in
  (bezout-iterate (interchange-A) (nrows A - 1) (from-nat-i) (from-nat-k)
  bezout, i + 1))

```

lemma *echelon-form-of-column-k-efficient*[code]:

```

(echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, i) k
= (echelon-form-of-column-k-efficient bezout) (A, i) k

```

unfolding *echelon-form-of-column-k-def echelon-form-of-column-k-efficient-def*

unfolding *Let-def by force*

end

4 Determinant of matrices over principal ideal rings

theory *Echelon-Form-Det*

imports *Echelon-Form*

begin

4.1 Definitions

The following definition can be improved in terms of performance, because it checks if there exists an element different from zero twice.

definition

```

echelon-form-of-column-k-det :: ('b ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b × 'b × 'b × 'b × 'b)
⇒ 'b::{bezout-domain}
× (('b, 'c::{mod-type}) vec, 'd::{mod-type}) vec
× nat
⇒ nat ⇒ 'b
× (('b, 'c) vec, 'd) vec
× nat

```

where

```

echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout A' k =

```

```

  (let (det-P, A, i) = A';
    from-nat-i = from-nat i;
    from-nat-k = from-nat k
  in

```

```

    if ( (i ≠ nrows A) ∧
        (A $ from-nat-i $ from-nat-k = 0) ∧
        (∃ m > from-nat i. A $ m $ from-nat k ≠ 0))
    then (-1 * det-P, (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, i) k)
    else (det-P, (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, i) k)
  )

```

definition

```

echelon-form-of-upt-k-det bezout A' k =
  (let A = (snd A');
   f = (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout) (1, A, 0) [0..<Suc k])
   in (fst f, fst (snd f)))

```

definition

```

echelon-form-of-det :: 'a::{bezout-domain} ^~n::{mod-type} ^~n::{mod-type}
  => ('a => 'a => 'a × 'a × 'a × 'a × 'a)
  => ('a × ('a::{bezout-domain} ^~n::{mod-type} ^~n::{mod-type}))
where
  echelon-form-of-det A bezout = echelon-form-of-upt-k-det bezout (1::'a,A) (ncols
A - 1)

```

4.2 Properties

4.2.1 Bezout Iterate

lemma *det-bezout-iterate*:**fixes** $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-domain}\}^{\sim n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\sim n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ **assumes** *ib*: *is-bezout-ext bezout***and** $A_{ik}: A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$ **and** $n: n < \text{ncols } A$ **shows** $\text{det } (\text{bezout-iterate } A \ n \ i \ (\text{from-nat } k) \ \text{bezout}) = \text{det } A$ **using** $A_{ik} \ n$ **proof** (*induct n arbitrary: A*)**case** 0 **show** *?case unfolding bezout-iterate.simps ..***next****case** ($\text{Suc } n$)**show** *?case***proof** (*cases Suc n ≤ to-nat i*)**case** *True* **thus** *?thesis unfolding bezout-iterate.simps by simp***next****let** $?B = \text{bezout-matrix } A \ i \ (\text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } n)) \ (\text{from-nat } k) \ \text{bezout}$ **let** $?A = (?B ** A)$ **case** *False***hence** $(\text{bezout-iterate } A \ (\text{Suc } n) \ i \ (\text{mod-type-class.from-nat } k) \ \text{bezout})$ $= \text{bezout-iterate } ?A \ n \ i \ (\text{mod-type-class.from-nat } k) \ \text{bezout}$ **unfolding** *bezout-iterate.simps by auto***also have** $\text{det } (...) = \text{det } ?A$ **proof** (*rule Suc.hyps, rule bezout-matrix-not-zero[OF ib - Suc.prem(1)]*)**show** $n < \text{ncols } ?A$ **using** *Suc.prem(2) unfolding ncols-def by simp***show** $i \neq \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } n)$ **using** *False***by** (*metis Suc.prem(2) eq-imp-le ncols-def to-nat-from-nat-id*)**qed****also have** $... = \text{det } A$ **proof** $-$ **have** $\text{det } ?B = 1$ **proof** (*rule det-bezout-matrix[OF ib - Suc.prem(1)]*)


```

have from-nat (to-nat i) < (from-nat (Suc n)::'n)
proof (rule from-nat-mono)
  show to-nat i < Suc n using False by simp
  show Suc n < CARD('n) using Suc.premis(2) unfolding ncols-def .
qed
thus i < mod-type-class.from-nat (Suc n) unfolding from-nat-to-nat-id .
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding det-mul by auto
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

4.2.2 Echelon Form of column k

lemma *det-echelon-form-of-column-k-det*:

```

fixes A::'a::{bezout-domain}^'n::{mod-type}^'n::{mod-type}
assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
and det: det-P * det B = det A
shows fst ((echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout) (det-P,A,i) k) * det B
= det (fst (snd ((echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout) (det-P,A,i) k)))
proof -
  let ?interchange=(interchange-rows A (from-nat i)
    (LEAST n. A $ n $ from-nat k ≠ 0 ∧ from-nat i ≤ n))
  let ?B=(bezout-iterate ?interchange (nrows A - Suc 0) (from-nat i) (from-nat
k) bezout)
  show ?thesis
proof (unfold echelon-form-of-column-k-det-def Let-def echelon-form-of-column-k-def,
  auto simp add: assms)
fix m
assume i: from-nat i < m
and Amk: A $ m $ from-nat k ≠ 0
and i-not-nrows: i ≠ nrows A
and Aik: A $ from-nat i $ from-nat k = 0
have det ?B = det ?interchange
proof (rule det-bezout-iterate[OF ib])
  show ?interchange $ from-nat i $ from-nat k ≠ 0
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Amk LeastI-ex
    dual-order.strict-iff-order i interchange-rows-i)
  show nrows A - Suc 0 < ncols ?interchange unfolding nrows-def ncols-def
by simp
qed
also have ... = - det A
proof (rule det-interchange-different-rows, rule ccontr, simp)
  assume i-least: from-nat i = (LEAST n. A $ n $ from-nat k ≠ 0 ∧ from-nat
i ≤ n)
  have A $ from-nat i $ from-nat k ≠ 0
  by (metis (poly-guards-query, lifting) Amk LeastI-ex

```

```

      linear i i-least leD)
    thus False using Aik by contradiction
  qed
  finally show  $\det A = \det ?B$  by simp
next
  assume i:  $i \neq \text{nrows } A$ 
  and Aik:  $A \text{ } \$ \text{ from-nat } i \text{ } \$ \text{ from-nat } k \neq 0$ 
  have  $\det ?B = \det ?interchange$ 
  proof (rule det-bezout-iterate[OF ib])
    show ?interchange  $\text{ } \$ \text{ from-nat } i \text{ } \$ \text{ from-nat } k \neq 0$ 
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Aik LeastI order-refl interchange-rows-i)
    show  $\text{nrows } A - \text{Suc } 0 < \text{ncols } ?interchange$  unfolding nrows-def ncols-def
  by simp
  qed
  also have ... =  $\det A$ 
  by (rule det-interchange-same-rows, rule Least-equality[symmetric], auto simp
  add: Aik)
  finally show  $\det A = \det ?B$  ..
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma snd-echelon-form-of-column-k-det-eq:
  shows snd ((echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout) (n, A, i) k)
    = (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, i) k
  unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-det-def echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def
  snd-conv fst-conv
  by auto

```

4.2.3 Echelon form up to column k

```

lemma snd-foldl-ef-det-eq: snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout) (n, A,
0) [0.. $k$ ])
  = foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0.. $k$ ]
proof (induct k)
  case 0
  show ?case
    by (simp add: echelon-form-of-column-k-det-def Let-def)
next
  case (Suc k)
  have  $\text{Suc-rw: } [0.. $(\text{Suc } k)$ ] = [0.. $k$ ] @ [k]$  by simp
  show ?case
    unfolding Suc-rw foldl-append List.foldl.simps fst-conv snd-conv
    using Suc.hyps[unfolded echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-def Let-def snd-conv, simpli-
fied]
    by (metis prod.collapse snd-echelon-form-of-column-k-det-eq)
  qed

```

lemma *snd-echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-eq*:
shows $\text{snd} ((\text{echelon-form-of-upt-k-det bezout}) (n, A) k) = \text{echelon-form-of-upt-k} A k \text{ bezout}$
unfolding *echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-def echelon-form-of-upt-k-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv*
unfolding *snd-foldl-ef-det-eq* **by** *auto*

lemma *det-echelon-form-of-upt-k-det*:
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-domain}\} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes *ib: is-bezout-ext bezout*
shows $\text{fst} ((\text{echelon-form-of-upt-k-det bezout}) (1::'a,A) k) * \text{det} A = \text{det} (\text{snd} ((\text{echelon-form-of-upt-k-det bezout}) (1::'a,A) k))$
proof (*induct k*)
case *0*
show *?case*
unfolding *echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-def Let-def*
by (*auto, rule det-echelon-form-of-column-k-det[OF ib], simp*)
next
case (*Suc k*)
let $?f = \text{foldl} (\text{echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout}) (1,A,0) [0..< \text{Suc } k]$
have *Suc-rw*: $[0..< \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } k)] = [0..< (\text{Suc } k)] @ [\text{Suc } k]$ **by** *simp*
have *fold-expand*: $?f = (\text{fst } ?f, \text{fst} (\text{snd } ?f), \text{snd} (\text{snd } ?f))$ **by** *simp*
show *?case* **unfolding** *echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-def Let-def*
unfolding *Suc-rw foldl-append List.foldl.simps fst-conv snd-conv*
apply (*subst (1 2) fold-expand*)
apply (*rule det-echelon-form-of-column-k-det*)
apply (*rule ib*)
apply (*subst (1) snd-foldl-ef-det-eq*)
by (*metis Suc.hyps echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-def fst-conv snd-conv snd-foldl-ef-det-eq*)
qed

4.2.4 Echelon form

lemma *det-echelon-form-of-det*:
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-domain}\} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes *ib: is-bezout-ext bezout*
shows $(\text{fst} (\text{echelon-form-of-det } A \text{ bezout})) * \text{det} A = \text{det} (\text{snd} (\text{echelon-form-of-det } A \text{ bezout}))$
using *det-echelon-form-of-upt-k-det ib* **unfolding** *echelon-form-of-det-def* **by** *simp*

4.2.5 Proving that the first component is a unit

lemma *echelon-form-of-column-k-det-unit*:
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-domain-div}\} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes *det: is-unit (det-P)*
shows *is-unit* $(\text{fst} ((\text{echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout}) (\text{det-P},A,i) k))$
unfolding *echelon-form-of-column-k-det-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv* **using** *det*
by *auto*

lemma *echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-unit*:
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-domain-div}\}^{\sim}n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\sim}n::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
shows $\text{is-unit } (\text{fst } ((\text{echelon-form-of-upt-k-det bezout}) (1::'a,A) k))$
proof (*induct k*)
case 0
show *?case unfolding echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-def Let-def fst-conv*
using *echelon-form-of-column-k-det-unit[of 1] by auto*
next
case (*Suc k*)
let $?f = \text{foldl } (\text{echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout}) (1,A,0) [0..<Suc k]$
have *Suc-rw*: $[0..<Suc (Suc k)] = [0..<(Suc k)] @ [Suc k]$ **by** *simp*
have *fold-expand*: $?f = (\text{fst } ?f, \text{fst } (\text{snd } ?f), \text{snd } (\text{snd } ?f))$
by *simp*
show *?case*
unfolding *echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-def Let-def*
unfolding *Suc-rw foldl-append List.foldl.simps fst-conv snd-conv*
by (*subst fold-expand, rule echelon-form-of-column-k-det-unit*
 $[OF \text{Suc.hyps}[\text{unfolded echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv}]])$
qed

lemma *echelon-form-of-unit*:
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-domain-div}\}^{\sim}n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\sim}n::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
shows $\text{is-unit } (\text{fst } (\text{echelon-form-of-det } A k))$
unfolding *echelon-form-of-det-def*
by (*rule echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-unit*)

4.2.6 Final lemmas

corollary *det-echelon-form-of-det'*:
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-domain-div}\}^{\sim}n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\sim}n::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes *ib*: *is-bezout-ext bezout*
shows $\text{det } A = 1 \text{ div } (\text{fst } (\text{echelon-form-of-det } A \text{ bezout}))$
 $* \text{det } (\text{snd } (\text{echelon-form-of-det } A \text{ bezout}))$
proof –
have $(\text{fst } (\text{echelon-form-of-det } A \text{ bezout})) * \text{det } A = \text{det } (\text{snd } (\text{echelon-form-of-det } A \text{ bezout}))$
by (*rule det-echelon-form-of-det[OF ib]*)
thus $\text{det } A = 1 \text{ div } (\text{fst } (\text{echelon-form-of-det } A \text{ bezout}))$
 $* \text{det } (\text{snd } (\text{echelon-form-of-det } A \text{ bezout}))$
by (*auto simp add: echelon-form-of-unit dest: sym*)
qed

lemma *ef-echelon-form-of-det*:
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-domain}\}^{\sim}n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\sim}n::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes *ib*: *is-bezout-ext bezout*
shows $\text{echelon-form } (\text{snd } (\text{echelon-form-of-det } A \text{ bezout}))$
unfolding *echelon-form-of-det-def*
unfolding *snd-echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-eq*

unfolding *echelon-form-of-def*[*symmetric*]
by (*rule echelon-form-echelon-form-of*[*OF ib*])

lemma *det-echelon-form*:

fixes $A :: 'a :: \{\text{bezout-domain}\}^{\wedge n} :: \{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge n} :: \{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes *ef*: *echelon-form A*
shows $\det A = \text{prod } (\lambda i. A \$ i \$ i)$ (*UNIV*:: '*n set*)
using *det-upperdiagonal echelon-form-imp-upper-triangular*[*OF ef*]
unfolding *upper-triangular-def* **by** *blast*

corollary *det-echelon-form-of-det-prod*:

fixes $A :: 'a :: \{\text{bezout-domain-div}\}^{\wedge n} :: \{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge n} :: \{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes *ib*: *is-bezout-ext bezout*
shows $\det A = 1 \text{ div } (\text{fst } (\text{echelon-form-of-det } A \text{ bezout}))$
 $* \text{prod } (\lambda i. \text{snd } (\text{echelon-form-of-det } A \text{ bezout}) \$ i \$ i)$ (*UNIV*:: '*n set*)
using *det-echelon-form-of-det'*[*OF ib*]
unfolding *det-echelon-form*[*OF ef-echelon-form-of-det*[*OF ib*]] **by** *auto*

corollary *det-echelon-form-of-euclidean*[*code*]:

fixes $A :: 'a :: \{\text{euclidean-ring-gcd}\}^{\wedge n} :: \{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge n} :: \{\text{mod-type}\}$
shows $\det A = 1 \text{ div } (\text{fst } (\text{echelon-form-of-det } A \text{ euclid-ext2}))$
 $* \text{prod } (\lambda i. \text{snd } (\text{echelon-form-of-det } A \text{ euclid-ext2}) \$ i \$ i)$ (*UNIV*:: '*n set*)
by (*rule det-echelon-form-of-det-prod*[*OF is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2*])

end

5 Inverse matrix over principal ideal rings

theory *Echelon-Form-Inverse*

imports

Echelon-Form-Det

Gauss-Jordan.Inverse

begin

5.1 Computing the inverse of matrix over rings

lemma *scalar-mult-mat*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-0}$
shows $x *k \text{ mat } y = \text{mat } (x * y)$
by (*simp add: matrix-scalar-mult-def mat-def vec-eq-iff*)

lemma *matrix-mul-mat*:

fixes $A :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1}^{\wedge m}^{\wedge n}$
shows $A ** \text{ mat } x = x *k A$
by (*simp add: matrix-matrix-mult-def mat-def if-distrib sum.If-cases matrix-scalar-mult-def vec-eq-iff ac-simps*)

lemma *mult-adjugate-det*: $A ** \text{ adjugate } A = \text{mat } (\det A)$

using *mult-adjugate-det*[*of from-vec A*]

unfolding *det-sq-matrix-eq adjugate-eq to-vec-eq-iff[symmetric] to-vec-matrix-matrix-mult to-vec-from-vec*

by (*simp add: to-vec-diag*)

lemma *invertible-imp-matrix-inv*:

assumes *i: invertible* ($A :: ('a :: \{comm-ring-1, euclidean-semiring\})^{\wedge} 'b^{\wedge} 'b$)

shows *matrix-inv* $A = (1 \text{ div } (\det A)) *k \text{ adjugate } A$

proof –

let $?A = \text{adjugate } A$

have $A ** ?A = \det A *k \text{ mat } 1$

unfolding *mult-adjugate-det* **by** (*simp add: scalar-mult-mat*)

hence *matrix-inv* $A ** (A ** ?A) = \text{matrix-inv } A ** (\det A *k \text{ mat } 1)$

by *auto*

hence $?A = \det A *k \text{ matrix-inv } A$

unfolding *matrix-mul-assoc matrix-inv-left[OF i] matrix-mul-lid scalar-mult-mat matrix-mul-mat*

by *simp*

with *i show ?thesis*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) dvd-mult-div-cancel invertible-iff-is-unit*

matrix-mul-assoc matrix-mul-mat matrix-mul-rid scalar-mult-mat

mult.commute)

qed

lemma *inverse-matrix-code-rings[code-unfold]*:

fixes $A :: 'a :: \{euclidean-ring\}^{\wedge} n :: \{mod-type\}^{\wedge} n :: \{mod-type\}$

shows *inverse-matrix* $A = (\text{let } d = \det A \text{ in if is-unit } d \text{ then Some } ((1 \text{ div } d) *k \text{ adjugate } A) \text{ else None})$

using *invertible-imp-matrix-inv[of A]*

unfolding *inverse-matrix-def invertible-iff-is-unit* **by** *auto*

end

6 Examples of execution over matrices represented as functions

theory *Examples-Echelon-Form-Abstract*

imports

Code-Cayley-Hamilton

Gauss-Jordan.Examples-Gauss-Jordan-Abstract

Echelon-Form-Inverse

HOL-Computational-Algebra.Field-as-Ring

begin

The definitions introduced in this file will be also used in the computations presented in file `Examples_Echelon_Form_IArrays.thy`. Some of these definitions are not even used in this file since they are quite time consuming.

definition *test-real-6x4* $:: \text{real}^{\wedge} 6^{\wedge} 4$

where *test-real-6x4* = *list-of-list-to-matrix*

```

[[0,0,0,0,0,0],
 [0,1,0,0,0,0],
 [0,0,0,0,0,0],
 [0,0,0,0,8,2]]

```

value *matrix-to-list-of-list* (*minorM test-real-6x4 0 0*)

value *cofactor* (*mat 1::rat³3*) 0 0

value *vec-to-list* (*cofactorM-row (mat 1::int³3) 1*)

value *matrix-to-list-of-list* (*cofactorM (mat 1::int³3)*)

definition *test-rat-3x3* :: *rat³3*

where *test-rat-3x3* = *list-of-list-to-matrix* [[3,5,1],[2,1,3],[1,2,1]]

value *matrix-to-list-of-list* (*matpow test-rat-3x3 5*)

definition *test-int-3x3* :: *int³3*

where *test-int-3x3* = *list-of-list-to-matrix* [[3,2,8], [0,3,9], [8,7,9]]

value *det test-int-3x3*

definition *test-real-3x3* :: *real³3*

where *test-real-3x3* = *list-of-list-to-matrix* [[3,5,1],[2,1,3],[1,2,1]]

value *charpoly test-real-3x3*

We check that the Cayley-Hamilton theorem holds for this particular case:

value *matrix-to-list-of-list* (*evalmat (charpoly test-real-3x3) test-real-3x3*)

definition *test-int-3x3-02* :: *int³3*

where *test-int-3x3-02* = *list-of-list-to-matrix* [[3,5,1],[2,1,3],[1,2,1]]

value *matrix-to-list-of-list* (*adjugate test-int-3x3-02*)

The following integer matrix is not invertible, so the result is *None*

value *inverse-matrix test-int-3x3-02*

definition *test-int-3x3-03* :: *int³3*

where *test-int-3x3-03* = *list-of-list-to-matrix* [[1,-2,4],[1,-1,1],[0,1,-2]]

value *matrix-to-list-of-list* (*the (inverse-matrix test-int-3x3-03)*)

We check that the previous inverse has been correctly computed:

value *test-int-3x3-03 ** (the (inverse-matrix test-int-3x3-03))* = (*mat 1::int³3*)

definition *test-int-8x8* :: *int⁸8*

where *test-int-8x8* = *list-of-list-to-matrix*

```

[[ 3, 2, 3, 6, 2, 8, 5, 6],
 [ 0, 5, 5, 2, 3, 9, 4, 7],
 [ 8, 7, 9, 1, 4, -2, 2, 0],
 [ 0, 1, 5, 6, 5, 1, 1, 4],
 [ 0, 3, 4, 5, 2, -4, 2, 1],
 [ 6, 8, 6, 2, 2, -3, 3, 5],
 [-2, 4, -2, 6, 7, 8, 0, 3],
 [ 7, 1, 3, 0, -9, -3, 4, -5]]

```

SLOW; several minutes.

The following definitions will be used in file `Examples_Echelon_Form_IArrays.thy`. Using the abstract version of matrices would produce lengthy computations.

definition *test-int-6x6* :: int^6^6
where *test-int-6x6* = *list-of-list-to-matrix*

```

[[ 3, 2, 3, 6, 2, 8],
 [ 0, 5, 5, 2, 3, 9],
 [ 8, 7, 9, 1, 4, -2],
 [ 0, 1, 5, 6, 5, 1],
 [ 0, 3, 4, 5, 2, -4],
 [ 6, 8, 6, 2, 2, -3]]

```

definition *test-real-6x6* :: $real^6^6$
where *test-real-6x6* = *list-of-list-to-matrix*

```

[[ 3, 2, 3, 6, 2, 8],
 [ 0, 5, 5, 2, 3, 9],
 [ 8, 7, 9, 1, 4, -2],
 [ 0, 1, 5, 6, 5, 1],
 [ 0, 3, 4, 5, 2, -4],
 [ 6, 8, 6, 2, 2, -3]]

```

definition *test-int-20x20* :: int^{20}^{20}
where *test-int-20x20* = *list-of-list-to-matrix*

```

[[3,2,3,6,2,8,5,9,8,7,5,4,7,8,9,8,7,4,5,2],
 [0,5,5,2,3,9,1,2,4,6,1,2,3,6,5,4,5,8,7,1],
 [8,7,9,1,4,-2,8,7,1,4,1,4,5,8,7,4,1,0,0,2],
 [0,1,5,6,5,1,3,5,4,9,3,2,1,4,5,6,9,8,7,4],
 [0,3,4,5,2,-4,0,2,1,0,0,0,1,2,4,5,1,1,2,0],
 [6,8,6,2,2,-3,2,4,7,9,1,2,3,6,5,4,1,2,8,7],
 [3,8,3,6,2,8,8,9,6,7,8,9,7,8,9,5,4,1,2,3,0],
 [0,8,5,2,8,9,1,2,4,6,4,6,5,8,7,9,8,7,4,5],
 [8,8,8,1,4,-2,8,7,1,4,5,5,5,6,4,5,1,2,3,6],
 [0,8,5,6,5,1,3,5,4,9::int,1,2,3,5,4,7,8,9,6,4],
 [3,2,3,6,2,8,5,9,8,7,5,4,7,3,9,8,7,4,5,2],
 [0,5,5,2,3,9,1,2,4,3,1,2,3,6,5,4,5,8,7,1],
 [1,7,9,1,4,-2,8,7,1,4,1,4,5,8,7,4,1,0,0,2],
 [1,1,5,6,5,1,3,5,4,9,3,4,5,6,9,8,7,4,5,4],
 [3,3,4,5,2,-4,0,2,1,0,0,3,1,2,4,5,1,1,2,0],
 [4,8,6,5,2,-3,2,4,2,9,1,2,3,2,5,4,1,2,8,7],

```



```
[5,8,3,6,2,2,9,9,6,7,2,7,7,2,9,5,4,1,2,3,0],
[2,8,5,2,8,9,5,2,4,6,4,6,5,2,7,1,8,7,4,5],
[2,1,8,1,4,-2,8,3,1,4,5,5,5,6,4,5,1,2,3,6],
[0,2,5,6,5,1,3,5,4,9::int,1,2,3,5,4,7,8,9,6,4]]
```

definition *test-int-20x20-2* :: $\text{int}^{20 \times 20}$

where *test-int-20x20-2* = *list-of-list-to-matrix*

```
[[58,18,18,41,68,62,6,21,19,78,34,22,108,63,71,38,43,52,37,24],
[18,51,29,91,76,98,56,37,47,61,88,99,88,78,210,57,27,87,72,79],
[49,19,81,107,43,34,69,28,101,39,21,910,27,53,15,38,5,34,47,23],
[97,102,68,27,56,56,102,210,68,56,24,33,88,110,71,23,35,36,72,1],
[63,11,39,16,32,81,16,98,94,26,53,23,11,51,98,51,81,57,610,85],
[46,61,68,710,11,105,3,5,61,210,67,34,108,10,44,71,36,66,38,42],
[39,75,106,42,36,92,110,42,89,105,11,108,22,61,65,101,410,1,1,31],
[106,94,24,63,16,75,47,82,62,210,52,57,810,41,55,93,73,58,41,82],
[55,49,102,9,8,41,12,110,109,310,95,51,103,71,92,85,910,410,17,21],
[31,2,77,93,8,98,510,94,56,5,12,91,69,31,62,4,11,5,92,65],
[22,29,103,34,64,11,9,610,1,19,35,24,21,49,31,43,81,102,14,11],
[75,81,5,109,61,110,19,46,55,23,31,1,98,28,56,2,83,81,91,41],
[4,510,58,41,38,106,99,103,31,84,110,63,17,105,210,61,95,103,63,51],
[38,32,510,62,410,14,86,310,59,69,107,13,29,610,38,103,43,98,98,1],
[101,11,3,101,99,810,10,3,510,8,35,62,45,49,34,86,63,66,71,9],
[16,5,77,110,109,13,63,54,310,102,92,103,310,26,15,22,66,106,210,91],
[13,810,66,51,91,84,19,25,110,41,51,87,27,79,18,69,99,95,11,46],
[410,910,62,89,43,23,108,52,33,67,31,105,26,106,108,85,87,68,56,23],
[310,68,21,91,107,85,94,28,101,34,109,27,63,84,25,106,65,81,7,310],
[42,63,27,24,1010,11,107,69,910,810,31,15,97,3,56,77,51,108,31,26::int]]
```

end

7 Echelon Form refined to immutable arrays

theory *Echelon-Form-IArrays*

imports

Echelon-Form

Gauss-Jordan.Gauss-Jordan-IArrays

begin

7.1 The algorithm over immutable arrays

definition

```
bezout-matrix-iarrays A a b j bezout =
  tabulate2 (nrows-iarray A) (nrows-iarray A)
    (let (p, q, u, v, d) = bezout (A !! a !! j) (A !! b !! j)
      in (%x y. if x = a ∧ y = a then p else
              if x = a ∧ y = b then q else
              if x = b ∧ y = a then u else
              if x = b ∧ y = b then v else
```

if x = y then 1 else 0))

primrec

bezout-iterate-iarrays :: 'a::{bezout-ring} iarray iarray \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
 \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a \times 'a \times 'a \times 'a))
 \Rightarrow 'a iarray iarray

where *bezout-iterate-iarrays* A 0 i j bezout = A
| *bezout-iterate-iarrays* A (Suc n) i j bezout =
(iif (Suc n) \leq i
then A
else *bezout-iterate-iarrays* (*bezout-matrix-iarrays* A i (Suc n) j bezout **i
A) n i j bezout)

definition

echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays A' k =
(let (A, i, bezout) = A';
nrows-A = *nrows-iarray* A;
column-Ak = *column-iarray* k A;
all-zero-below-i = *vector-all-zero-from-index* (i+1, column-Ak)
in if i = nrows-A \vee (A !! i !! k = 0) \wedge all-zero-below-i
then (A, i, bezout) else
if all-zero-below-i
then (A, i + 1, bezout) else
let n = *least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index* column-Ak i;
interchange-A = *interchange-rows-iarray* A i n
in
(*bezout-iterate-iarrays* interchange-A (nrows-A - 1) i k bezout, i + 1,
bezout))

definition *echelon-form-of-upt-k-iarrays* A k bezout
= *fst* (*foldl echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays* (A,0,bezout) [0..*Suc* k])

definition *echelon-form-of-iarrays* A bezout
= *echelon-form-of-upt-k-iarrays* A (*ncols-iarray* A - 1) bezout

7.2 Properties

7.2.1 Bezout Matrix for immutable arrays

lemma *matrix-to-iarray-bezout-matrix*:

shows *matrix-to-iarray* (*bezout-matrix* A a b j bezout)
= *bezout-matrix-iarrays* (*matrix-to-iarray* A) (*to-nat* a) (*to-nat* b) (*to-nat* j) bezout
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof –

have n: *nrows-iarray* (IArray (map (*vec-to-iarray* \circ (\$) A \circ *from-nat*) [0..*CARD*('b)]))
= *CARD*('b) **unfolding** *nrows-iarray-def* *vec-to-iarray-def* *o-def* **by** *auto*
have rw1:(map (λ x. IArray.of-fun
(λ i. A \$ *from-nat* x \$ *from-nat* i) *CARD*('c)) [0..*CARD*('b)] ! *to-nat* a !!
to-nat j) = A \$ a \$ j

```

by (metis (erased, lifting) from-nat-to-nat-id length-upt minus-nat.diff-0 nth-map

    nth-upt of-fun-nth plus-nat.add-0 to-nat-less-card)
have rw2: (map (λx. IArray.of-fun
  (λi. A $ from-nat x $ from-nat i) CARD('c)) [0..by (metis (erased, lifting) from-nat-to-nat-id length-upt minus-nat.diff-0 nth-map

    nth-upt of-fun-nth plus-nat.add-0 to-nat-less-card)
have rw3: IArray (map (λx. IArray.of-fun
  (λi. A $ from-nat x $ from-nat i) CARD('c)) [0..by (metis IArray.sub-def list-of.simps rw1)
have rw4: IArray (map (λx. IArray.of-fun
  (λi. A $ from-nat x $ from-nat i) CARD('c)) [0..by (metis IArray.sub-def list-of.simps rw2)
show ?thesis
  unfolding matrix-to-iarray-def bezout-matrix-iarrays-def tabulate2-def
  apply auto unfolding n apply (rule map-ext, auto simp add: bezout-matrix-def
Let-def)
  unfolding o-def vec-to-iarray-def Let-def
  unfolding IArray.sub-def[symmetric] rw1 rw2 rw3 rw4
  unfolding IArray.of-fun-def iarray.inject
  apply (rule map-ext) unfolding vec-lambda-beta
proof
  fix x xa
  assume x: x < CARD('b)
  assume xa ∈ set [0..hence xa: xa < CARD('b) using atLeast-upt by blast
  have rw5: (from-nat x = a) = (x = to-nat a)
    using x from-nat-not-eq from-nat-to-nat-id by blast
  have rw6: (from-nat x = b) = (x = to-nat b)
    by (metis x from-nat-to-nat-id to-nat-from-nat-id)
  have rw7: (from-nat xa = b) = (xa = to-nat b)
    by (metis xa from-nat-to-nat-id to-nat-from-nat-id)
  have rw8: ((from-nat x::'b) = (from-nat xa::'b)) = (x = xa)
    by (metis from-nat-not-eq x xa)
  have rw9: (from-nat xa = a) = (xa = to-nat a)
    by (metis from-nat-to-nat-id to-nat-from-nat-id xa)
  have cond01: (from-nat x = a ∧ from-nat xa = a) == (x = to-nat a ∧ xa =
to-nat a)
    using rw5 rw9 by simp
  have cond02: (from-nat x = a ∧ from-nat xa = b) == (x = to-nat a ∧ xa =
to-nat b)
    using rw5 rw7 by simp
  have cond03: (from-nat x = b ∧ from-nat xa = a) == (x = to-nat b ∧ xa =
to-nat a)
    using rw6 rw9 by simp

```

```

have cond04: (from-nat x = b ∧ from-nat xa = b) == (x = to-nat b ∧ xa =
to-nat b)
using rw6 rw7 by simp
have cond05: ((from-nat x::'b) = (from-nat xa::'b)) == (x = xa)
using rw8 by simp
show (case bezout (A $ a $ j) (A $ b $ j) of
(p, q, u, v, d) ⇒
  if from-nat x = a ∧ from-nat xa = a then p
  else if from-nat x = a ∧ from-nat xa = b then q
  else if from-nat x = b ∧ from-nat xa = a then u
  else if from-nat x = b ∧ from-nat xa = b then v
  else if (from-nat x::'b) = from-nat xa then 1 else 0) =
(case bezout (A $ a $ j) (A $ b $ j) of
(p, q, u, v, d) ⇒
  λx y. if x = to-nat a ∧ y = to-nat a then p
  else if x = to-nat a ∧ y = to-nat b then q
  else if x = to-nat b ∧ y = to-nat a then u
  else if x = to-nat b ∧ y = to-nat b then v
  else if x = y then 1 else 0)
x xa
proof (cases bezout (A $ a $ j) (A $ b $ j))
fix p q u v d
assume b: bezout (A $ a $ j) (A $ b $ j) = (p, q, u, v, d)
show ?thesis
unfolding b
apply clarify
unfolding cond01
unfolding cond02
unfolding cond03
unfolding cond04
unfolding cond05 by (rule refl)
qed
qed
qed

```

7.2.2 Bezout Iterate for immutable arrays

lemma *matrix-to-iarray-bezout-iterate*:

assumes *n*: $n < nrows\ A$

shows *matrix-to-iarray* (bezout-iterate *A* *n* *i* *j* bezout)

= bezout-iterate-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray *A*) *n* (to-nat *i*) (to-nat *j*) bezout

using *n*

proof (induct *n* arbitrary: *A*)

case 0

thus ?case **unfolding** bezout-iterate-iarrays.simps bezout-iterate.simps **by** simp

next

case (Suc *n*)

show ?case

proof (cases Suc *n* ≤ to-nat *i*)

```

case True
show ?thesis
  unfolding bezout-iterate.simps bezout-iterate-iarrays.simps
  using True by auto
next
case False
let ?B=(bezout-matrix-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) (to-nat i) (Suc n) (to-nat j) bezout
**i matrix-to-iarray A)
let ?B2=matrix-to-iarray (bezout-matrix A i (from-nat (Suc n)) j bezout ** A)
have matrix-to-iarray (bezout-iterate A (Suc n) i j bezout)
  = matrix-to-iarray (bezout-iterate (bezout-matrix A i (from-nat (Suc n)) j
bezout ** A) n i j bezout)
  unfolding bezout-iterate.simps using False by auto
also have ... = bezout-iterate-iarrays ?B2 n (to-nat i) (to-nat j) bezout
proof (rule Suc.hyps)
  show n < nrows (bezout-matrix A i (from-nat (Suc n)) j bezout ** A)
  using Suc.prems unfolding nrows-def by simp
qed
also have ... = bezout-iterate-iarrays ?B n (to-nat i) (to-nat j) bezout
  unfolding matrix-to-iarray-matrix-matrix-mult
  unfolding matrix-to-iarray-bezout-matrix[of A i from-nat (Suc n) j bezout]
  unfolding to-nat-from-nat-id[OF Suc.prems[unfolded nrows-def]] ..
also have ... = bezout-iterate-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) (Suc n) (to-nat i)
(to-nat j) bezout
  unfolding bezout-iterate-iarrays.simps using False by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

```

lemma matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index2:
  fixes A::'a::{zero} ^~columns::{mod-type} ^~rows::{mod-type}
  shows  $(\forall m > i. A \$ m \$ k = 0) = \text{vector-all-zero-from-index } ((\text{to-nat } i)+1,$ 
vec-to-iarray (column k A))
proof (cases to-nat i = nrows A - 1)
  case True
  have  $(\forall m > i. A \$ m \$ k = 0) = \text{True}$ 
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-pred True not-less-eq nrows-def to-nat-0 to-nat-less-card
to-nat-mono)
  also have ... = vector-all-zero-from-index ((to-nat i)+1, vec-to-iarray (column k
A))
  unfolding vector-all-zero-from-index-def Let-def
  unfolding vec-to-iarray-def column-def
  by (auto, metis True nrows-def One-nat-def Suc-pred not-le zero-less-card-finite)
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
have i-le: i < i+1

```

by (metis False Suc-le' add-diff-cancel-right' nrows-def suc-not-zero)
 hence $(\forall m > i. A \$ m \$ k = 0) = (\forall m \geq i+1. A \$ m \$ k = 0)$ using *i-le le-Suc*
 by auto
 also have ... = vector-all-zero-from-index ((to-nat i)+1, vec-to-iarray (column k A))
 unfolding matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index
 by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) from-nat-suc from-nat-to-nat-id i-le not-less0

 to-nat-0 to-nat-from-nat-id to-nat-mono to-nat-plus-one-less-card)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

7.2.3 Echelon form of column k for immutable arrays

lemma *matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-column-k*:
 fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\sim\text{cols}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\sim\text{rows}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
 assumes $k: k < \text{nrows } A$
 and $i: i \leq \text{nrows } A$
 shows *matrix-to-iarray* (fst ((echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A,i) k))
 = fst (echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A, i, bezout) k)
proof (cases $i < \text{nrows } A$)
 case False
 have $i = \text{nrows } A$ by (metis False le-imp-less-or-eq i)
 show *matrix-to-iarray* (fst ((echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A,i) k))
 = fst (echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A, i, bezout) k)
 unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-efficient echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def
 unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays-def Let-def snd-conv fst-conv
 unfolding matrix-to-iarray-nrows
 unfolding i-eq matrix-to-iarray-nrows by auto
 next
 case True
 let ?interchange=(interchange-rows A (from-nat i)
 (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ from-nat k \neq 0 \wedge from-nat i \leq n))
 have all-zero: $(\forall m \geq \text{mod-type-class.from-nat } i. A \$ m \$ \text{mod-type-class.from-nat } k = 0)$
 = vector-all-zero-from-index (i, column-iarray k (matrix-to-iarray A))
 unfolding matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index
 unfolding to-nat-from-nat-id[OF True[unfolded nrows-def]]
 unfolding vec-to-iarray-column'[OF k] ..
 have all-zero2: $(\forall m > \text{from-nat } i. A \$ m \$ \text{mod-type-class.from-nat } k = 0)$
 = (vector-all-zero-from-index (i + 1, column-iarray k (matrix-to-iarray A)))
 unfolding matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index2
 unfolding to-nat-from-nat-id[OF True[unfolded nrows-def]]
 unfolding vec-to-iarray-column'[OF k] ..
 have n: (nrows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A) - Suc 0) < nrows ?interchange
 unfolding matrix-to-iarray-nrows[symmetric]
 unfolding nrows-def by simp
 show ?thesis
 using True

```

unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-efficient echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def
split-beta
unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays-def Let-def snd-conv fst-conv
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-nrows
unfolding all-zero all-zero2 apply auto
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-bezout-iterate[OF n]
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-interchange-rows
using vec-to-iarray-least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index'[of from-nat i
from-nat k A]
unfolding to-nat-from-nat-id[OF True[unfolded nrows-def]]
unfolding to-nat-from-nat-id[OF k[unfolded ncols-def]]
unfolding vec-to-iarray-column'[OF k]
by (auto, metis Suc-eq-plus1 all-zero all-zero2 less-le)
qed

lemma snd-matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-column-k:
fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring} ^ cols::{mod-type} ^ rows::{mod-type}
assumes k: k < ncols A
and i: i ≤ nrows A
shows snd ((echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A,i) k)
= fst (snd (echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A, i, bezout) k))
proof (cases i < nrows A)
case False
have i-eq: i = nrows A by (metis False le-imp-less-or-eq i)
show snd ((echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A,i) k)
= fst (snd (echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A, i, bezout) k))
unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-efficient echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def
unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays-def Let-def snd-conv fst-conv
unfolding i-eq matrix-to-iarray-nrows by auto
next
case True
let ?interchange=(interchange-rows A (from-nat i)
(LEAST n. A $ n $ from-nat k ≠ 0 ∧ from-nat i ≤ n))
have all-zero: (∀ m ≥ mod-type-class.from-nat i. A $ m $ mod-type-class.from-nat
k = 0)
= vector-all-zero-from-index (i, column-iarray k (matrix-to-iarray A))
unfolding matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index
unfolding to-nat-from-nat-id[OF True[unfolded nrows-def]]
unfolding vec-to-iarray-column'[OF k] ..
have all-zero2: (∀ m > from-nat i. A $ m $ mod-type-class.from-nat k = 0)
= (vector-all-zero-from-index (i + 1, column-iarray k (matrix-to-iarray A)))
unfolding matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index2
unfolding to-nat-from-nat-id[OF True[unfolded nrows-def]]
unfolding vec-to-iarray-column'[OF k] ..
have Aik: A $ from-nat i $ from-nat k = matrix-to-iarray A !! i !! k
by (metis True k matrix-to-iarray-nth ncols-def nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
show ?thesis
using True Aik
unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-efficient

```

unfolding *echelon-form-of-column-k-efficient-def Let-def split-beta*
unfolding *echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays-def Let-def snd-conv fst-conv*
unfolding *all-zero all-zero2*
unfolding *matrix-to-iarray-nrows by auto*
qed

corollary *fst-snd-matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-column-k:*
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\sim}\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\sim}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes $k: k < \text{ncols } A$
and $i: i \leq \text{nrows } A$
shows $\text{snd } ((\text{echelon-form-of-column-k bezout}) (A, i) k)$
 $= \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A, i, \text{bezout}) k))$
using *snd-matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-column-k[OF assms]* **by** *simp*

7.2.4 Echelon form up to column k for immutable arrays

lemma *snd-snd-foldl-echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays:*
 $\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A, 0, \text{bezout}) [0..<k]))$
 $= \text{bezout}$
proof (*induct k*)
case 0 **thus** *?case by auto*
next
case (*Suc k*)
show *?case*
using *Suc.hyps*
unfolding *echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays-def*
unfolding *Let-def* **unfolding** *split-beta by auto*
qed

lemma *foldl-echelon-form-column-k-eq:*
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\sim}\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\sim}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes $k: k < \text{ncols } A$
shows *matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-upt-k[code-unfold]:*
 $\text{matrix-to-iarray } (\text{echelon-form-of-upt-k } A k \text{ bezout})$
 $= \text{echelon-form-of-upt-k-iarrays } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A) k \text{ bezout}$
and *fst-foldl-ef-k-eq:* $\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays} (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A, 0, \text{bezout}) [0..<\text{Suc } k]))$
 $= \text{snd } (\text{foldl } (\text{echelon-form-of-column-k bezout}) (A, 0) [0..<\text{Suc } k])$
and *fst-foldl-ef-k-less:*
 $\text{snd } (\text{foldl } (\text{echelon-form-of-column-k bezout}) (A, 0) [0..<\text{Suc } k]) \leq \text{nrows } A$
using *assms*
proof (*induct k*)
show *matrix-to-iarray (echelon-form-of-upt-k A 0 bezout)*
 $= \text{echelon-form-of-upt-k-iarrays } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A) 0 \text{ bezout}$
unfolding *echelon-form-of-upt-k-def echelon-form-of-upt-k-iarrays-def*
by (*simp, metis le0 matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-column-k ncols-not-0 neq0-conv*)
show $\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A, 0, \text{bezout}) [0..<\text{Suc } 0]))$


```

    = snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..Suc 0])
  by (simp, metis le0 ncols-not-0 not-gr0 snd-matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-column-k)
  show snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..Suc 0]) ≤ nrows
A
  apply simp
  unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def snd-conv fst-conv
  unfolding nrows-def by auto
next
  fix k
  assume (k < ncols A ⇒ matrix-to-iarray (echelon-form-of-upt-k A k bezout)
    = echelon-form-of-upt-k-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) k bezout)
  and (k < ncols A ⇒
    fst (snd (foldl echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A, 0, bezout)
[0..Suc k])) =
    snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..Suc k]))
  and hyp3: (k < ncols A ⇒ snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A,
0) [0..Suc k]) ≤ nrows A)
  and Suc-k-less-card: Suc k < ncols A
  hence hyp1: matrix-to-iarray (echelon-form-of-upt-k A k bezout)
    = echelon-form-of-upt-k-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) k bezout
  and hyp2: fst (snd (foldl echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays
(matrix-to-iarray A, 0, bezout) [0..Suc k]))
    = snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..Suc k])
  and hyp3: snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..Suc k]) ≤
nrows A
  by auto
  hence hyp1-unfolded: matrix-to-iarray (fst (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k be-
zout) (A,0) [0..Suc k]))
    = fst (foldl echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A,0,bezout)
[0..Suc k])
  using hyp1 unfolding echelon-form-of-upt-k-def echelon-form-of-upt-k-iarrays-def
by simp
  have upt-rw: [0..Suc (Suc k)] = [0..Suc k] @ [(Suc k)] by auto
  let ?f = foldl echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A, 0, bezout)
[0..Suc k]
  let ?f2 = foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A,0) [0..(Suc k)]
  have fold-rw: ?f = (fst ?f, fst (snd ?f), snd (snd ?f)) by simp
  have fold-rw': ?f2 = (fst ?f2, snd ?f2) by simp
  have rw: snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..Suc k])
    = fst (snd (foldl echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A, 0, be-
zout) [0..Suc k]))
  using hyp2 by auto
  show fst (snd (foldl echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A, 0,
bezout)
[0..Suc (Suc k)])) = snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0)
[0..Suc (Suc k)])
  unfolding upt-rw foldl-append unfolding List.foldl.simps apply (subst fold-rw)

  apply (subst fold-rw') unfolding hyp2 unfolding hyp1-unfolded[symmetric]

```

```

unfolding rw
unfolding snd-snd-foldl-echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays
proof (rule fst-snd-matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-column-k [symmetric])
  show Suc k < ncols (fst ?f2) using Suc-k-less-card unfolding ncols-def .
  show fst (snd (foldl echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A, 0,
bezout) [0..<Suc k]))
  ≤ nrows (fst (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..<Suc k]))
  by (metis hyp2 hyp3 nrows-def)
qed
show matrix-to-iarray (echelon-form-of-upt-k A (Suc k) bezout)
  = echelon-form-of-upt-k-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) (Suc k) bezout
unfolding echelon-form-of-upt-k-def echelon-form-of-upt-k-iarrays-def
  upt-rw foldl-append List.foldl.simps apply (subst fold-rw) apply (subst
fold-rw')
unfolding hyp2 hyp1-unfolded[symmetric]
unfolding rw
unfolding snd-snd-foldl-echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays
proof (rule matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-column-k)
  show Suc k < ncols (fst ?f2) using Suc-k-less-card unfolding ncols-def .
  show fst (snd (foldl echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A, 0,
bezout) [0..<Suc k]))
  ≤ nrows (fst (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..<Suc k]))
  by (metis hyp2 hyp3 nrows-def)
qed
show snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..<Suc (Suc k)]) ≤
nrows A
  using [[unfold-abs-def = false]]
unfolding upt-rw foldl-append unfolding List.foldl.simps apply (subst fold-rw')
unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def
using hyp3 le-antisym not-less-eq-eq unfolding nrows-def by fastforce
qed

```

7.2.5 Echelon form up to column k for immutable arrays

```

lemma matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of[code-unfold]:
  matrix-to-iarray (echelon-form-of A bezout)
  = echelon-form-of-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) bezout
unfolding echelon-form-of-def echelon-form-of-iarrays-def
by (metis (poly-guards-query) One-nat-def diff-less lessI matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-upt-k
ncols-def ncols-eq-card-columns zero-less-card-finite)

```

end

8 Determinant of matrices computed using immutable arrays

theory Echelon-Form-Det-IArrays

```

imports
  Echelon-Form-Det
  Echelon-Form-IArrays
begin

```

8.1 Definitions

```

definition echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays ::
  'a::{bezout-ring} × 'a iarray iarray × nat × ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a × 'a × 'a ×
'a × 'a)
  ⇒ nat
  ⇒ 'a × 'a iarray iarray × nat × ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a × 'a × 'a × 'a × 'a)

```

where

```

echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays A' k =
  (let (det-P, A, i, bezout) = A'
    in if ((i ≠ nrows-iarray A) ∧ (A !! i !! k = 0)
      ∧ (¬ vector-all-zero-from-index (i + 1, (column-iarray k A))))
    then (-1 * det-P, echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays (A, i, bezout) k)
    else (det-P, echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays (A, i, bezout) k))

```

```

definition echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-iarrays A' k bezout =
  (let A = snd A';
    f = foldl echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays (1, A, 0, bezout) [0..<Suc
k]
    in (fst f, fst (snd f)))

```

```

definition echelon-form-of-det-iarrays ::
  'a::{bezout-ring} iarray iarray
  ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a × 'a × 'a × 'a × 'a)
  ⇒ ('a × ('a iarray iarray))

```

where

```

echelon-form-of-det-iarrays A bezout =
  echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-iarrays (1::'a, A) (ncols-iarray A - 1) bezout

```

```

definition det-iarrays-rings A =
  (let A' = echelon-form-of-det-iarrays A euclid-ext2
    in 1 div (fst A') * prod-list (map (λi. (snd A') !! i !! i) [0..<nrows-iarray A]))

```

8.2 Properties

8.2.1 Echelon Form of column k

lemma vector-all-zero-from-index3:

fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring} ^cols::{mod-type} ^rows::{mod-type}

shows (∃ m > i. A \$ m \$ k ≠ 0)

= (¬ vector-all-zero-from-index (to-nat i + 1, vec-to-iarray (column k A)))

using matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index2

proof –

have (∀ m > i. A \$ m \$ k = 0) = (vector-all-zero-from-index (to-nat i + 1, vec-to-iarray (column k A)))

using *matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index2*[of i A k] **by** *auto*
hence $(\neg (\forall m > i. A \$ m \$ k = 0))$
 $= (\neg (\text{vector-all-zero-from-index } (\text{to-nat } i + 1, \text{vec-to-iarray } (\text{column } k A))))$
by *auto*
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *fst-matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-column-k-det*:

assumes $k: k < \text{ncols } A$ **and** $i: i \leq \text{nrows } A$

shows $\text{fst } ((\text{echelon-form-of-column-k-det } \text{bezout}) (\text{det-}P, A, i) k)$

$= \text{fst } (\text{echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays } (\text{det-}P, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A, i, \text{bezout}) k)$

proof (*cases* $i < \text{nrows } A$)

case *True*

have $ex\text{-}rw: (\exists m > \text{from-nat } i. A \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0)$

$= (\neg \text{vector-all-zero-from-index } (i + 1, \text{column-iarray } k (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)))$

using *vector-all-zero-from-index3*[of $\text{from-nat } i$ A $\text{from-nat } k$]

unfolding *vec-to-iarray-column*

unfolding *to-nat-from-nat-id*[*OF* k [*unfolded* *ncols-def*]]

unfolding *to-nat-from-nat-id*[*OF* *True*[*unfolded* *nrows-def*]] .

have $Aik: \text{matrix-to-iarray } A !! i !! k = A \$ (\text{from-nat } i) \$ (\text{from-nat } k)$

by (*metis* *True* k *matrix-to-iarray-nth* *ncols-def* *nrows-def* *to-nat-from-nat-id*)

show *?thesis*

unfolding *echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays-def* *echelon-form-of-column-k-det-def*

unfolding *Let-def*

unfolding *split-beta*

unfolding *fst-conv* *snd-conv*

unfolding *matrix-to-iarray-nrows*

unfolding $ex\text{-}rw$ Aik **by** *auto*

next

case *False*

hence $i2: i = \text{nrows } A$ **using** i **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays-def* *echelon-form-of-column-k-det-def*

unfolding *Let-def* *fst-conv* *snd-conv*

unfolding *matrix-to-iarray-nrows*

unfolding $i2$ **unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-nrows* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *snd-echelon-form-of-column-k-det*:

shows $(\text{snd } (\text{echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays } (\text{det-}P, A, i, \text{bezout}) k))$

$= \text{echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays } (A, i, \text{bezout}) k$

unfolding *echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays-def* *Let-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fst-snd-echelon-form-of-column-k-le-nrows*:

assumes $i \leq \text{nrows } A$

shows $\text{snd } ((\text{echelon-form-of-column-k } \text{bezout}) (A, i) k) \leq \text{nrows } A$

using *assms*

unfolding *echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv*
unfolding *nrows-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fst-snd-snd-echelon-form-of-column-k-det-le-nrows:*

assumes $i \leq \text{nrows } A$

shows $\text{snd} (\text{snd} ((\text{echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout}) (n, A, i) k)) \leq \text{nrows } A$

unfolding *echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv*

by (*simp add: assms fst-snd-echelon-form-of-column-k-le-nrows*)

8.2.2 Echelon Form up to column k

lemma *snd-snd-snd-foldl-echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays:*

$\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{foldl echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays} (n, A, 0, \text{bezout}) [0..<k])))$
 $= \text{bezout}$

proof (*induct k*)

case 0

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

next

case (*Suc k*)

show *?case*

apply *auto*

apply (*simp only: echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays-def Let-def*)

apply (*auto simp add: split-beta echelon-form-of-column-k-iarrays-def Let-def Suc.hyps*)

done

qed

lemma *matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-column-k-det:*

assumes $k < \text{ncols } A$ **and** $i \leq \text{nrows } A$

shows $\text{matrix-to-iarray} (\text{fst} (\text{snd} ((\text{echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout}) (n, A, i) k)))$

$= (\text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays} (n, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A, i, \text{bezout}) k)))$

unfolding *snd-echelon-form-of-column-k-det*

unfolding *echelon-form-of-column-k-det-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv*

using *assms matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-column-k* **by** *auto*

lemma *fst-snd-snd-echelon-form-of-column-k-det:*

assumes $k < \text{ncols } A$

and $i \leq \text{nrows } A$

shows $\text{snd} (\text{snd} ((\text{echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout}) (n, A, i) k))$

$= \text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays} (n, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A, i, \text{bezout}) k)))$

unfolding *snd-echelon-form-of-column-k-det-eq*

unfolding *snd-echelon-form-of-column-k-det*

by (*rule fst-snd-matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-column-k[OF assms]*)

lemma
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-domain}\}^{\wedge}\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes $k < \text{ncols } A$
shows *matrix-to-iarray-fst-echelon-form-of-upt-k-det*:
 $\text{fst } ((\text{echelon-form-of-upt-k-det bezout}) (1::'a, A) k)$
 $= \text{fst } (\text{echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-iarrays } (1::'a, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A) k \text{ bezout})$
and *matrix-to-iarray-snd-echelon-form-of-upt-k-det*:
 $\text{matrix-to-iarray } ((\text{snd } ((\text{echelon-form-of-upt-k-det bezout}) (1::'a, A) k)))$
 $= (\text{snd } (\text{echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-iarrays } (1::'a, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A) k \text{ bezout}))$
and $\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } (\text{echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout}) (1::'a, A, 0) [0..<\text{Suc } k])) \leq \text{nrows } A$
and $\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays } (1::'a, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A, 0, \text{bezout}) [0..<\text{Suc } k]))) = \text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } (\text{echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout}) (1::'a, A, 0) [0..<\text{Suc } k]))$
using *assms*
proof (*induct k*)
show $\text{fst } ((\text{echelon-form-of-upt-k-det bezout}) (1, A) 0)$
 $= \text{fst } (\text{echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-iarrays } (1, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A) 0 \text{ bezout})$
unfolding *echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-def echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-iarrays-def*
Let-def
by (*auto,metis fst-matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-column-k-det le0 ncols-not-0 neq0-conv*)
show $\text{matrix-to-iarray } (\text{snd } ((\text{echelon-form-of-upt-k-det bezout}) (1, A) 0)) =$
 $\text{snd } (\text{echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-iarrays } (1, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A) 0 \text{ bezout})$
unfolding *echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-def echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-iarrays-def*
Let-def
by (*auto,metis le0 matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-column-k ncols-not-0 neq0-conv*)

 $\text{snd-echelon-form-of-column-k-det snd-echelon-form-of-column-k-det-eq}$
show $\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } (\text{echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout})(1, A, 0) [0..<\text{Suc } 0])) \leq \text{nrows } A$
by (*simp add: fst-snd-snd-echelon-form-of-column-k-det-le-nrows*)
show $\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays } (1, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A, 0, \text{bezout}) [0..<\text{Suc } 0]))) =$
 $\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } (\text{echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout}) (1, A, 0) [0..<\text{Suc } 0]))$
by (*auto,metis fst-snd-matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-column-k le0 ncols-not-0 neq0-conv*)
 $\text{snd-echelon-form-of-column-k-det snd-echelon-form-of-column-k-det-eq}$
next
fix k
assume $(k < \text{ncols } A \implies \text{fst } ((\text{echelon-form-of-upt-k-det bezout}) (1::'a, A) k)$
 $= \text{fst } (\text{echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-iarrays } (1::'a, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A) k \text{ bezout}))$
and $(k < \text{ncols } A \implies$
 $\text{matrix-to-iarray } (\text{snd } ((\text{echelon-form-of-upt-k-det bezout}) (1::'a, A) k)))$
 $= \text{snd } (\text{echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-iarrays } (1::'a, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A) k \text{ bezout}))$
and $(k < \text{ncols } A \implies$
 $\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } (\text{echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout}) (1::'a, A, 0) [0..<\text{Suc } k]))) \leq \text{nrows } A$
 $)$

```

and (k < ncols A  $\implies$ 
  fst (snd (snd (foldl echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays (1::'a, matrix-to-iarray
A, 0, bezout) [0..<Suc k]))) =
  snd (snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout) (1::'a, A, 0) [0..<Suc
k])))
and S: Suc k < ncols A
hence hyp1: fst ((echelon-form-of-upt-k-det bezout) (1::'a, A) k)
= fst (echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-iarrays (1::'a, matrix-to-iarray A) k bezout)
and hyp2: matrix-to-iarray (snd ((echelon-form-of-upt-k-det bezout) (1::'a, A)
k))
= snd (echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-iarrays (1::'a, matrix-to-iarray A) k bezout)
and hyp3: snd (snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout) (1::'a, A, 0)
[0..<Suc k]))
< n rows A
and hyp4: fst (snd (snd (foldl echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays
(1::'a, matrix-to-iarray A, 0, bezout) [0..<Suc k])))
= snd (snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout) (1::'a, A, 0) [0..<Suc
k]))
by auto
have list-rw: [0..<Suc (Suc k)] = [0..<(Suc k)] @ [Suc k] by simp
let ?f = foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout) (1, A, 0) [0..<Suc k]
have f-rw: ?f = (fst ?f, fst (snd ?f), snd (snd ?f)) by simp
let ?g = (foldl echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays (1, matrix-to-iarray A, 0, be-
zout) [0..<Suc k])
have g-rw: ?g = (fst ?g, fst (snd ?g), fst (snd (snd ?g)), snd (snd (snd ?g))) by
simp
have rw1: fst ?g = fst ?f
using hyp1 [unfolded echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-def echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-iarrays-def
Let-def
fst-conv snd-conv] ..
have rw2: fst (snd ?g) = matrix-to-iarray (fst (snd ?f))
using hyp2 [unfolded echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-def
echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-iarrays-def Let-def snd-conv] ..
have rw3: fst (snd (snd ?g)) = snd (snd ?f)
using hyp4 .

show fst ((echelon-form-of-upt-k-det bezout) (1, A) (Suc k))
= fst (echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-iarrays (1, matrix-to-iarray A) (Suc k) bezout)
unfolding echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-iarrays-def echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-def
Let-def fst-conv snd-conv
unfolding list-rw foldl-append
unfolding List.foldl.simps
apply (subst f-rw)
apply (subst g-rw)
unfolding rw1 [symmetric] rw2 rw3
unfolding snd-snd-snd-foldl-echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays
proof (rule fst-matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-column-k-det)
show Suc k < ncols (fst (snd ?f)) using S unfolding ncols-def .
show snd (snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout) (1, A, 0) [0..<Suc

```

```

k]))
  ≤ nrows (fst (snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout) (1, A, 0) [0..<Suc
k])))
  by (metis hyp3 nrows-def)
qed
show matrix-to-iarray (snd ((echelon-form-of-upt-k-det bezout) (1, A) (Suc k)))
=
  snd (echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-iarrays (1, matrix-to-iarray A) (Suc k) bezout)
  unfolding echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-iarrays-def echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-def
Let-def fst-conv snd-conv
  unfolding list-rw foldl-append
  unfolding List.foldl.simps
  apply (subst f-rw)
  apply (subst g-rw)
  unfolding rw1[symmetric] rw2 rw3 unfolding snd-snd-snd-foldl-echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays
proof (rule matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-column-k-det)
  show Suc k < ncols (fst (snd ?f)) using S unfolding ncols-def .
  show snd (snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout) (1, A, 0) [0..<Suc
k]))
  ≤ nrows (fst (snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout) (1, A, 0) [0..<Suc
k])))
  by (metis hyp3 nrows-def)
qed
show snd (snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout) (1, A, 0) [0..<Suc
(Suc k)])) ≤ nrows A
  unfolding list-rw foldl-append List.foldl.simps
  apply (subst f-rw)
  using fst-snd-snd-echelon-form-of-column-k-det-le-nrows
  by (metis hyp3 nrows-def)
show fst (snd (snd (foldl echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays
(1, matrix-to-iarray A, 0, bezout) [0..<Suc (Suc k)])))
  = snd (snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout) (1, A, 0) [0..<Suc
(Suc k)]))
  unfolding echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-iarrays-def echelon-form-of-upt-k-det-def
Let-def fst-conv snd-conv
  unfolding list-rw foldl-append
  unfolding List.foldl.simps
  apply (subst f-rw)
  apply (subst g-rw)
  unfolding rw1[symmetric] rw2 rw3
  unfolding snd-snd-snd-foldl-echelon-form-of-column-k-det-iarrays
proof (rule fst-snd-snd-echelon-form-of-column-k-det[symmetric])
  show Suc k < ncols (fst (snd ?f)) using S unfolding ncols-def .
  show snd (snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout) (1, A, 0) [0..<Suc
k]))
  ≤ nrows (fst (snd (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-det bezout) (1, A, 0) [0..<Suc
k])))
  by (metis hyp3 nrows-def)
qed

```


qed

8.2.3 Echelon Form

lemma *matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-det*[code-unfold]:
 matrix-to-iarray (snd (echelon-form-of-det A bezout))
 = snd (echelon-form-of-det-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) bezout)
unfolding *echelon-form-of-det-def echelon-form-of-det-iarrays-def*
unfolding *matrix-to-iarray-ncols*[symmetric]
by (rule *matrix-to-iarray-snd-echelon-form-of-upt-k-det, simp add: ncols-def*)

lemma *fst-echelon-form-of-det*[code-unfold]:
 (*fst* (echelon-form-of-det A bezout))
 = *fst* (echelon-form-of-det-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) bezout)
unfolding *echelon-form-of-det-def echelon-form-of-det-iarrays-def*
unfolding *matrix-to-iarray-ncols*[symmetric]
by (rule *matrix-to-iarray-fst-echelon-form-of-upt-k-det, simp add: ncols-def*)

8.2.4 Computing the determinant

lemma *det-echelon-form-of-euclidean-iarrays*[code]:
 fixes *A::'a::{euclidean-ring-gcd} ^'n::{mod-type} ^'n::{mod-type}*
 shows *det A = (let A' = echelon-form-of-det-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) euclid-ext2*
 in 1 div (fst A')
 ** prod-list (map (λi. (snd A') !! i !! i) [0..<nrows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A)]))*
proof –
 let *?f=(λi. snd (echelon-form-of-det-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) euclid-ext2) !! i !! i)*
 have *prod-list (map ?f [0..<nrows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A)])*
 = *prod ?f (set [0..<nrows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A)])*
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) distinct-upt prod.distinct-set-conv-list*)
 also have ... = *prod (λi. snd (echelon-form-of-det A euclid-ext2) \$ i \$ i) (UNIV::'n set)*
proof (*rule prod.reindex-cong[of to-nat::('n=>nat)]*)
 show *inj (to-nat::('n=>nat))* by (*metis strict-mono-imp-inj-on strict-mono-to-nat*)
 show *set [0..<nrows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A)] = range (to-nat::'n=>nat)*
 unfolding *nrows-eq-card-rows* using *bij-to-nat*[where *?'a='n*]
 unfolding *bij-betw-def*
 unfolding *atLeast0LessThan atLeast-upt* by *auto*
 fix *x*
 show *snd (echelon-form-of-det-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) euclid-ext2) !! to-nat*
x !! to-nat x
 = *snd (echelon-form-of-det A euclid-ext2) \$ x \$ x*
 unfolding *matrix-to-iarray-echelon-form-of-det*[symmetric]
 unfolding *matrix-to-iarray-nth* ..
 qed
 finally have **:prod-list (map (λi. snd (echelon-form-of-det-iarrays*
 (*matrix-to-iarray A) euclid-ext2) !! i !! i) [0..<nrows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray*
A)]) =

```

  (∏ i ∈ UNIV. snd (echelon-form-of-det A euclid-ext2) $ i $ i) .
have det A = 1 div (fst (echelon-form-of-det A euclid-ext2))
  * prod (λ i. snd (echelon-form-of-det A euclid-ext2) $ i $ i) (UNIV:: 'n set)
  unfolding det-echelon-form-of-euclidean ..
also have ... = (let A' = echelon-form-of-det-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) eu-
  clid-ext2
  in 1 div (fst A')
  * prod-list (map (λ i. (snd A') !! i !! i) [0..<nrows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A)]))
  unfolding Let-def unfolding * fst-echelon-form-of-det ..
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

corollary *matrix-to-iarray-det-euclidean-ring*:

```

fixes A::'a::{euclidean-ring-gcd} ^'n::{mod-type} ^'n::{mod-type}
shows det A = det-iarrays-rings (matrix-to-iarray A)
unfolding det-echelon-form-of-euclidean-iarrays det-iarrays-rings-def ..

```

8.2.5 Computing the characteristic polynomial of a matrix

definition *mat2matofpoly-iarrays* A

```

= tabulate2 (nrows-iarray A) (ncols-iarray A) (λ i j. [:A !! i !! j:])

```

lemma *matrix-to-iarray-mat2matofpoly*[code-unfold]:

```

matrix-to-iarray (mat2matofpoly A) = mat2matofpoly-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray
A)

```

unfolding *mat2matofpoly-def* *mat2matofpoly-iarrays-def* *tabulate2-def*

proof (*rule* *matrix-to-iarray-eq-of-fun*, *auto*)

```

show nrows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A) = length (IArray.list-of (matrix-to-iarray
(χ i j. [:A $ i $ j:])))

```

unfolding *nrows-iarray-def* *matrix-to-iarray-def* **by** *simp*

fix i

```

show vec-to-iarray (χ j. [:A $ i $ j:]) =

```

```

IArray (map (λ j. [:IArray.list-of (IArray.list-of (matrix-to-iarray A) ! mod-type-class.to-nat
i) ! j:])

```

```

[0..<ncols-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A)])

```

unfolding *vec-to-iarray-def*

unfolding *matrix-to-iarray-ncols*[*symmetric*] **unfolding** *ncols-def*

by (*auto*, *metis* *IArray.sub-def* *vec-matrix* *vec-to-iarray-nth*)

qed

The following two lemmas must be added to the file *Matrix-To-IArray* of the AFP Gauss-Jordan development.

lemma *vec-to-iarray-minus*[code-unfold]: *vec-to-iarray* (a - b)

```

= (vec-to-iarray a) - (vec-to-iarray b)

```

unfolding *vec-to-iarray-def*

unfolding *minus-iarray-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *matrix-to-iarray-minus*[code-unfold]: *matrix-to-iarray* (A - B)

$= (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A) - (\text{matrix-to-iarray } B)$
unfolding *matrix-to-iarray-def o-def*
by (*simp add: minus-iarray-def Let-def vec-to-iarray-minus*)

definition *charpoly-iarrays* A
 $= \text{det-iarrays-rings } (\text{mat-iarray } (\text{monom } 1 \ (\text{Suc } 0)) \ (\text{nrows-iarray } A) - \text{mat2matofpoly-iarrays } A)$

lemma *matrix-to-iarray-charpoly*[code]: *charpoly* $A = \text{charpoly-iarrays } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)$

unfolding *charpoly-def charpoly-iarrays-def*
unfolding *matrix-to-iarray-mat2matofpoly[symmetric]*
unfolding *matrix-to-iarray-nrows[symmetric] nrows-def*
unfolding *matrix-to-iarray-mat[symmetric]*
unfolding *matrix-to-iarray-minus[symmetric]*
unfolding *det-iarrays-rings-def*
unfolding *det-echelon-form-of-euclidean-iarrays ..*

end

9 Code Cayley Hamilton

theory *Code-Cayley-Hamilton-IArrays*

imports

Cayley-Hamilton.Cayley-Hamilton

Echelon-Form-Det-IArrays

begin

9.1 Implementations over immutable arrays of some definitions presented in the Cayley-Hamilton development

definition *scalar-matrix-mult-iarrays* :: $(\text{'a}::\text{ab-semigroup-mult}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a iarray iarray}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a iarray iarray})$

(infixl $\langle \text{*ssi} \rangle$ 70) **where** $c \text{*ssi} A = \text{tabulate2 } (\text{nrows-iarray } A) \ (\text{ncols-iarray } A)$
 $(\% \ i \ j. \ c \ * \ (A \ !! \ i \ !! \ j))$

definition *minorM-iarrays* $A \ i \ j = \text{tabulate2 } (\text{nrows-iarray } A) \ (\text{ncols-iarray } A)$

$(\% \ k \ l. \ \text{if } k = i \wedge l = j \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else if } k = i \vee l = j \ \text{then } 0 \ \text{else } A \ !! \ k \ !! \ l)$

definition *cofactor-iarrays* $A \ i \ j = \text{det-iarrays-rings } (\text{minorM-iarrays } A \ i \ j)$

definition *cofactorM-iarrays* $A = \text{tabulate2 } (\text{nrows-iarray } A) \ (\text{nrows-iarray } A)$

$(\% \ i \ j. \ \text{cofactor-iarrays } A \ i \ j)$

definition *adjugate-iarrays* $A = \text{transpose-iarray } (\text{cofactorM-iarrays } A)$

lemma *matrix-to-iarray-scalar-matrix-mult*[code-unfold]:

$\text{matrix-to-iarray } (k \ *k \ A) = k \ *ssi \ (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)$

proof –

have $n\text{-rw} : \text{nrows-iarray } (IArray \ (\text{map } (\lambda x. \ \text{vec-to-iarray } (A \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } x)) \ [0..<CARD('c)]))$

$= \text{CARD}('c)$ **unfolding** *nrows-iarray-def* **by** *auto*

have $n\text{-}rw2$: $nrows\text{-}iarray$ ($IArray$ (map ($\lambda x. IArray$ (map ($\lambda i. A$ $\$$ $from\text{-}nat$ x $\$$ $from\text{-}nat$ i)
 $[0..<CARD('b)])$) $[0..<CARD('c)])$) = $CARD('c)$ **unfolding** $nrows\text{-}iarray\text{-}def$
by $auto$
have $n\text{-}rw3$: $ncols\text{-}iarray$ ($IArray$ (map ($\lambda x. IArray$ (map ($\lambda i. A$ $\$$ $from\text{-}nat$ x $\$$ $from\text{-}nat$ i)
 $[0..<CARD('b)])$) $[0..<CARD('c)])$) = $CARD('b)$
unfolding $ncols\text{-}iarray\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$
show $?thesis$
unfolding $matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}def$ $o\text{-}def$ $matrix\text{-}scalar\text{-}mult\text{-}def$ $scalar\text{-}matrix\text{-}mult\text{-}iarrays\text{-}def$
 $tabulate2\text{-}def$ $vec\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}def$
by ($simp$ add : $n\text{-}rw$ $n\text{-}rw2$ $n\text{-}rw3$)
qed

lemma $matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}minorM$ [$code\text{-}unfold$]:
 $matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray$ ($minorM$ A i j) = $minorM\text{-}iarrays$ ($matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray$ A) ($to\text{-}nat$ i) ($to\text{-}nat$ j)
proof –
have $n\text{-}rw$: $nrows\text{-}iarray$ ($IArray$ (map ($\lambda x. IArray$ (map ($\lambda i. A$ $\$$ $from\text{-}nat$ x $\$$ $from\text{-}nat$ i)
 $[0..<CARD('b)])$) $[0..<CARD('c)])$) = $CARD('c)$
unfolding $nrows\text{-}iarray\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$
have $n\text{-}rw2$: $ncols\text{-}iarray$ ($IArray$ (map ($\lambda x. IArray$ (map ($\lambda i. A$ $\$$ $from\text{-}nat$ x $\$$ $from\text{-}nat$ i)
 $[0..<CARD('b)])$) $[0..<CARD('c)])$) = $CARD('b)$
unfolding $ncols\text{-}iarray\text{-}def$ **by** $simp$
show $?thesis$
unfolding $matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}def$ $o\text{-}def$
 $minorM\text{-}def$ $minorM\text{-}iarrays\text{-}def$
 $tabulate2\text{-}def$ $vec\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}def$
by ($auto$ $simp$ add : $n\text{-}rw$ $n\text{-}rw2$ $to\text{-}nat\text{-}from\text{-}nat\text{-}id$)
qed

lemma $matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}cofactor$ [$code\text{-}unfold$]:
 $(cofactor$ A i j) = $cofactor\text{-}iarrays$ ($matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray$ A) ($to\text{-}nat$ i) ($to\text{-}nat$ j)
unfolding $o\text{-}def$ $cofactor\text{-}iarrays\text{-}def$ $cofactor\text{-}def$ $cofactorM\text{-}def$
unfolding $matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}minorM$ [$symmetric$]
unfolding $matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}det\text{-}euclidean\text{-}ring$ [$symmetric$] **by** $simp$

lemma $matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}cofactorM$ [$code\text{-}unfold$]:
 $matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray$ ($cofactorM$ A) = $cofactorM\text{-}iarrays$ ($matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray$ A)
proof –
have $n\text{-}rw$: $nrows\text{-}iarray$ ($IArray$ (map ($\lambda x. IArray$ (map ($\lambda i. A$ $\$$ $from\text{-}nat$ x $\$$ $from\text{-}nat$ i)
 $[0..<CARD('b)])$) $[0..<CARD('b)])$) = $CARD('b)$
unfolding $nrows\text{-}iarray\text{-}def$ **by** $simp$
show $?thesis$
unfolding $cofactorM\text{-}iarrays\text{-}def$ $tabulate2\text{-}def$ $cofactorM\text{-}def$
by ($auto$ $simp$ add : $n\text{-}rw$ $matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}cofactor$)

matrix-to-iarray-def o-def vec-to-iarray-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
qed

lemma *matrix-to-iarray-adjugate*[code-unfold]:
matrix-to-iarray (adjugate A) = adjugate-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A)
unfolding *adjugate-def adjugate-iarrays-def*
unfolding *matrix-to-iarray-cofactorM[symmetric]*
unfolding *matrix-to-iarray-transpose[symmetric]* ..

end

10 Inverse matrices over principal ideal rings using immutable arrays

theory *Echelon-Form-Inverse-IArrays*

imports

Echelon-Form-Inverse
Code-Cayley-Hamilton-IArrays
Gauss-Jordan.Inverse-IArrays

begin

10.1 Computing the inverse of matrices over rings using immutable arrays

definition *inverse-matrix-ring-iarray* A = (let d=det-iarrays-rings A in
if is-unit d then Some(1 div d *ssi adjugate-iarrays A) else None)

lemma *matrix-to-iarray-inverse*:

fixes A::'a::{euclidean-ring-gcd} ^'n::{mod-type} ^'n::{mod-type}

shows*matrix-to-iarray-option (inverse-matrix A) = inverse-matrix-ring-iarray*
(*matrix-to-iarray A*)

unfolding *inverse-matrix-ring-iarray-def inverse-matrix-code-rings matrix-to-iarray-option-def*

unfolding *matrix-to-iarray-det-euclidean-ring matrix-to-iarray-adjugate*

by (*simp add: matrix-to-iarray-adjugate matrix-to-iarray-scalar-matrix-mult Let-def*)

end

11 Examples of computations using immutable arrays

theory *Examples-Echelon-Form-IArrays*

imports

Echelon-Form-Inverse-IArrays
HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral
Gauss-Jordan.Examples-Gauss-Jordan-Abstract
Examples-Echelon-Form-Abstract

begin

The file `Examples_Echelon_Form_Abstract.thy` is only imported to include the definitions of matrices that we use in the following examples. Otherwise, it could be removed.

11.1 Computing echelon forms, determinants, characteristic polynomials and so on using immutable arrays

11.1.1 Serializing gcd

First of all, we serialize the gcd to the ones of PolyML and MLton as we did in the Gauss-Jordan development.

```

context
includes integer.lifting
begin

lift-definition gcd-integer :: integer => integer => integer
  is gcd :: int => int => int .

lemma gcd-integer-code [code]:
gcd-integer l k = |if l = (0::integer) then k else gcd-integer l (|k| mod |l|)
  by transfer (simp add: gcd-code-int [symmetric] ac-simps)

end

code-printing
constant abs :: integer => - -> (SML) IntInf.abs
| constant gcd-integer :: integer => - => - -> (SML) (PolyML.IntInf.gcd ((-),(-)))

lemma gcd-code [code]:
gcd a b = int-of-integer (gcd-integer (of-int a) (of-int b))
  by (metis gcd-integer.abs-eq int-of-integer-integer-of-int integer-of-int-eq-of-int)

code-printing
constant abs :: real => real ->
  (SML) Real.abs

declare [[code drop: abs :: real => real]]

code-printing
constant divmod-integer :: integer => - => - -> (SML) (IntInf.divMod ((-),(-)))

11.1.2 Examples

value det test-int-3x3

value det test-int-3x3-03

```

value *det test-int-6x6*

value *det test-int-8x8*

value *det test-int-20x20*

value *charpoly test-real-3x3*

value *charpoly test-real-6x6*

value *inverse-matrix test-int-3x3-02*

value *matrix-to-iarray (echelon-form-of test-int-3x3 euclid-ext2)*

value *matrix-to-iarray (echelon-form-of test-int-8x8 euclid-ext2)*

The following computations are much faster when code is exported.

The following matrix will have an integer inverse since its determinant is equal to one

value *det test-int-3x3-03*

value *the (matrix-to-iarray-option (inverse-matrix test-int-3x3-03))*

We check that the previous inverse has been correctly computed:

value *matrix-matrix-mult-iarray
 (matrix-to-iarray test-int-3x3-03)
 (the (matrix-to-iarray-option (inverse-matrix test-int-3x3-03)))*

value *matrix-matrix-mult-iarray
 (the (matrix-to-iarray-option (inverse-matrix test-int-3x3-03)))
 (matrix-to-iarray test-int-3x3-03)*

The following matrices have determinant different from zero, and thus do not have an integer inverse

value *det test-int-6x6*

value *matrix-to-iarray-option (inverse-matrix test-int-6x6)*

value *det test-int-20x20*

value *matrix-to-iarray-option (inverse-matrix test-int-20x20)*

The inverse in dimension 20 has (trivial) inverse.

value *the (matrix-to-iarray-option (inverse-matrix (mat 1::int²⁰²⁰)))*

value *the (matrix-to-iarray-option (inverse-matrix (mat 1::int²⁰²⁰))) = matrix-to-iarray (mat 1::int²⁰²⁰)*

definition *print-echelon-int* ($A::int^{20 \times 20}$) = *echelon-form-of-iarrays* (*matrix-to-iarray* A) *euclid-ext2*

Performance is better when code is exported. In addition, it depends on the growth of the integer coefficients of the matrices. For instance, *test-int-20x20* is a matrix of integer numbers between -10 and 10 . The computation of its echelon form (by means of *print-echelon-int*) needs about 2 seconds. However, the matrix *test-int-20x20-2* has elements between 0 and 1010. The computation of its echelon form (by means of *print-echelon-int* too) needs about 0.310 seconds. These benchmarks have been carried out in a laptop with an i5-3360M processor with 4 GB of RAM.

export-code *charpoly det echelon-form-of test-int-8x8 test-int-20x20 test-int-20x20-2 print-echelon-int*

in SML module-name *Echelon*

end