

Group Law of Edwards Elliptic Curves

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Abstract

This article gives an elementary computational proof of the group law for Edwards elliptic curves. The associative law is expressed as a polynomial identity over the integers that is directly checked by polynomial division. Unlike other proofs, no preliminaries such as intersection numbers, Bezouts theorem, projective geometry, divisors, or Riemann Roch are required. It supports the material of [1].

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```

theory Edwards-Elliptic-Curves-Group
  imports HOL-Algebra.Group HOL-Library.Rewrite
begin

```

1 Affine Edwards curves

```

class ell-field = field +
  assumes two-not-zero:  $2 \neq 0$ 

```

```

locale curve-addition =
  fixes c d :: 'a::ell-field
begin

```

```

definition e :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  e x y =  $x^2 + c * y^2 - 1 - d * x^2 * y^2$ 

```

```

definition delta-plus :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  delta-plus x1 y1 x2 y2 =  $1 + d * x1 * y1 * x2 * y2$ 

```

```

definition delta-minus :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  delta-minus x1 y1 x2 y2 =  $1 - d * x1 * y1 * x2 * y2$ 

```

```

definition delta :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  delta x1 y1 x2 y2 = (delta-plus x1 y1 x2 y2) *
    (delta-minus x1 y1 x2 y2)

```

```

lemma delta-com:
  (delta x0 y0 x1 y1 = 0) = (delta x1 y1 x0 y0 = 0)
  <proof>

```

```

fun add :: 'a  $\times$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\times$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\times$  'a where
  add (x1,y1) (x2,y2) =
    ((x1*x2 - c*y1*y2) div (1-d*x1*y1*x2*y2),
     (x1*y2+y1*x2) div (1+d*x1*y1*x2*y2))

```

```

lemma commutativity: add z1 z2 = add z2 z1
  <proof>

```

```

lemma add-closure:
  assumes add (x1,y1) (x2,y2) = (x3,y3)
  assumes delta-minus x1 y1 x2 y2  $\neq$  0 delta-plus x1 y1 x2 y2  $\neq$  0
  assumes e x1 y1 = 0 e x2 y2 = 0
  shows e x3 y3 = 0

```

<proof>

lemma associativity:

assumes $z1' = (x1', y1')$ $z3' = (x3', y3')$

assumes $z1' = \text{add } (x1, y1) (x2, y2)$ $z3' = \text{add } (x2, y2) (x3, y3)$

assumes $\text{delta-minus } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0$ $\text{delta-plus } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta-minus } x2 \ y2 \ x3 \ y3 \neq 0$ $\text{delta-plus } x2 \ y2 \ x3 \ y3 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta-minus } x1' \ y1' \ x3 \ y3 \neq 0$ $\text{delta-plus } x1' \ y1' \ x3 \ y3 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta-minus } x1 \ y1 \ x3' \ y3' \neq 0$ $\text{delta-plus } x1 \ y1 \ x3' \ y3' \neq 0$

assumes $e \ x1 \ y1 = 0$ $e \ x2 \ y2 = 0$ $e \ x3 \ y3 = 0$

shows $\text{add } (\text{add } (x1, y1) (x2, y2)) (x3, y3) = \text{add } (x1, y1) (\text{add } (x2, y2) (x3, y3))$

<proof>

lemma neutral: $\text{add } z \ (1, 0) = z$ *<proof>*

lemma inverse:

assumes $e \ a \ b = 0$ $\text{delta-plus } a \ b \ a \ b \neq 0$

shows $\text{add } (a, b) (a, -b) = (1, 0)$

<proof>

lemma affine-closure:

assumes $\text{delta } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 = 0$ $e \ x1 \ y1 = 0$ $e \ x2 \ y2 = 0$

shows $\exists b. (1/d = b^2 \wedge 1/d \neq 0) \vee (1/(c*d) = b^2 \wedge 1/(c*d) \neq 0)$

<proof>

lemma delta-non-zero:

fixes $x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2$

assumes $e \ x1 \ y1 = 0$ $e \ x2 \ y2 = 0$

assumes $\exists b. 1/c = b^2 \neg (\exists b. b \neq 0 \wedge 1/d = b^2)$

shows $\text{delta } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0$

<proof>

lemma group-law:

assumes $\exists b. 1/c = b^2 \neg (\exists b. b \neq 0 \wedge 1/d = b^2)$

shows $\text{comm-group } (\text{carrier} = \{(x, y). e \ x \ y = 0\}, \text{mult} = \text{add}, \text{one} = (1, 0))$

(*is comm-group ?g*)

<proof>

end

2 Extension

locale *ext-curve-addition* = *curve-addition* +

fixes $t' :: 'a :: \text{ell-field}$

assumes *c-eq-1*: $c = 1$

assumes *t-intro*: $d = t'^2$

assumes *t-ineq*: $t'^2 \neq 1 \ t' \neq 0$

begin

2.1 Change of variables

definition t where $t = t'$

lemma $t\text{-nz}$: $t \neq 0$ \langle proof \rangle

lemma $d\text{-nz}$: $d \neq 0$ \langle proof \rangle

lemma $t\text{-expr}$: $t^2 = d t^4 = d^2$ \langle proof \rangle

lemma $t\text{-sq-n1}$: $t^2 \neq 1$ \langle proof \rangle

lemma $t\text{-nm1}$: $t \neq -1$ \langle proof \rangle

lemma $d\text{-n1}$: $d \neq 1$ \langle proof \rangle

lemma $t\text{-n1}$: $t \neq 1$ \langle proof \rangle

lemma $t\text{-dneq2}$: $2*t \neq -2$
 \langle proof \rangle

2.2 New points

definition e' where $e' x y = x^2 + y^2 - 1 - t^2 * x^2 * y^2$

definition $e'\text{-aff} = \{(x,y). e' x y = 0\}$

definition $e\text{-circ} = \{(x,y). x \neq 0 \wedge y \neq 0 \wedge (x,y) \in e'\text{-aff}\}$

lemma $e\text{-}e'\text{-iff}$: $e x y = 0 \iff e' x y = 0$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma circ-to-aff : $p \in e\text{-circ} \implies p \in e'\text{-aff}$
 \langle proof \rangle

The case $t^2 = 1$ corresponds to a product of intersecting lines which cannot be a group

lemma $t\text{-2-1-lines}$:

$t^2 = 1 \implies e' x y = - (1 - x^2) * (1 - y^2)$
 \langle proof \rangle

The case $t = 0$ corresponds to a circle which has been treated before

lemma $t\text{-0-circle}$:

$t = 0 \implies e' x y = x^2 + y^2 - 1$
 \langle proof \rangle

2.3 Group transformations and inversions

fun $\rho :: 'a \times 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a$ where

$\rho (x,y) = (-y,x)$

fun $\tau :: 'a \times 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a$ where

$$\tau(x, y) = (1/(t*x), 1/(t*y))$$

definition G where

$$G \equiv \{id, \varrho, \varrho \circ \varrho, \tau, \tau \circ \varrho, \tau \circ \varrho \circ \varrho, \tau \circ \varrho \circ \varrho \circ \varrho\}$$

definition *symmetries* where

$$symmetries = \{\tau, \tau \circ \varrho, \tau \circ \varrho \circ \varrho, \tau \circ \varrho \circ \varrho \circ \varrho\}$$

definition *rotations* where

$$rotations = \{id, \varrho, \varrho \circ \varrho, \varrho \circ \varrho \circ \varrho\}$$

lemma G -partition: $G = rotations \cup symmetries$

<proof>

lemma τ -sq: $(\tau \circ \tau)(x, y) = (x, y)$ *<proof>*

lemma τ -idemp: $\tau \circ \tau = id$

<proof>

lemma τ -idemp-explicit: $\tau(\tau(x, y)) = (x, y)$

<proof>

lemma τ -idemp-point: $\tau(\tau p) = p$

<proof>

fun $i :: 'a \times 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a$ where

$$i(a, b) = (a, -b)$$

lemma i -idemp: $i \circ i = id$

<proof>

lemma i -idemp-explicit: $i(i(x, y)) = (x, y)$

<proof>

lemma τ -rot-sym:

assumes $r \in rotations$

shows $\tau \circ r \in symmetries$

<proof>

lemma τ -rho-com:

$$\tau \circ \varrho = \varrho \circ \tau$$
 <proof>

lemma τ -rot-com:

assumes $r \in rotations$

shows $\tau \circ r = r \circ \tau$

<proof>

lemma ϱ -order-4:

$$\varrho \circ \varrho \circ \varrho \circ \varrho = id$$
 <proof>

lemma *rho-i-com-inverses*:

$i (id (x,y)) = id (i (x,y))$
 $i (\varrho (x,y)) = (\varrho \circ \varrho \circ \varrho) (i (x,y))$
 $i ((\varrho \circ \varrho) (x,y)) = (\varrho \circ \varrho) (i (x,y))$
 $i ((\varrho \circ \varrho \circ \varrho) (x,y)) = \varrho (i (x,y))$
<proof>

lemma *rotations-i-inverse*:

assumes $tr \in rotations$
shows $\exists tr' \in rotations. (tr \circ i) (x,y) = (i \circ tr') (x,y) \wedge tr \circ tr' = id$
<proof>

lemma *tau-i-com-inverses*:

$(i \circ \tau) (x,y) = (\tau \circ i) (x,y)$
 $(i \circ \tau \circ \varrho) (x,y) = (\tau \circ \varrho \circ \varrho \circ \varrho \circ i) (x,y)$
 $(i \circ \tau \circ \varrho \circ \varrho) (x,y) = (\tau \circ \varrho \circ \varrho \circ i) (x,y)$
 $(i \circ \tau \circ \varrho \circ \varrho \circ \varrho) (x,y) = (\tau \circ \varrho \circ i) (x,y)$
<proof>

lemma *rho-circ*:

assumes $p \in e-circ$
shows $\varrho p \in e-circ$
<proof>

lemma *i-aff*:

assumes $p \in e'-aff$
shows $i p \in e'-aff$
<proof>

lemma *i-circ*:

assumes $(x,y) \in e-circ$
shows $i (x,y) \in e-circ$
<proof>

lemma *i-circ-points*:

assumes $p \in e-circ$
shows $i p \in e-circ$
<proof>

lemma *rot-circ*:

assumes $p \in e-circ$ $tr \in rotations$
shows $tr p \in e-circ$
<proof>

lemma *tau-circ*:

assumes $p \in e-circ$
shows $\tau p \in e-circ$
<proof>

lemma *rot-comp*:

assumes $t1 \in \text{rotations}$ $t2 \in \text{rotations}$

shows $t1 \circ t2 \in \text{rotations}$

<proof>

lemma *rot-tau-com*:

assumes $tr \in \text{rotations}$

shows $tr \circ \tau = \tau \circ tr$

<proof>

lemma *tau-i-com*:

$\tau \circ i = i \circ \tau$ *<proof>*

lemma *rot-com*:

assumes $r \in \text{rotations}$ $r' \in \text{rotations}$

shows $r' \circ r = r \circ r'$

<proof>

lemma *rot-inv*:

assumes $r \in \text{rotations}$

shows $\exists r' \in \text{rotations}. r' \circ r = id$

<proof>

lemma *rot-aff*:

assumes $r \in \text{rotations}$ $p \in e'\text{-aff}$

shows $r p \in e'\text{-aff}$

<proof>

lemma *rot-delta*:

assumes $r \in \text{rotations}$ $\text{delta } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0$

shows $\text{delta } (\text{fst } (r \ (x1,y1))) \ (\text{snd } (r \ (x1,y1))) \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0$

<proof>

lemma *tau-not-id*: $\tau \neq id$

<proof>

lemma *sym-not-id*:

assumes $r \in \text{rotations}$

shows $\tau \circ r \neq id$

<proof>

lemma *sym-decomp*:

assumes $g \in \text{symmetries}$

shows $\exists r \in \text{rotations}. g = \tau \circ r$

<proof>

lemma *symmetries-i-inverse*:

assumes $tr \in \text{symmetries}$
shows $\exists tr' \in \text{symmetries}. (tr \circ i) (x,y) = (i \circ tr') (x,y) \wedge tr \circ tr' = id$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sym-to-rot*: $g \in \text{symmetries} \implies \tau \circ g \in \text{rotations}$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.4 Extended addition

fun *ext-add* :: $'a \times 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a$ **where**
ext-add (x1,y1) (x2,y2) =
 ((x1*y1-x2*y2) div (x2*y1-x1*y2),
 (x1*y1+x2*y2) div (x1*x2+y1*y2))

definition *delta-x* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
delta-x x1 y1 x2 y2 = x2*y1 - x1*y2

definition *delta-y* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
delta-y x1 y1 x2 y2 = x1*x2 + y1*y2

definition *delta'* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
delta' x1 y1 x2 y2 = *delta-x* x1 y1 x2 y2 * *delta-y* x1 y1 x2 y2

lemma *delta'-com*: $(\text{delta}' x0 y0 x1 y1 = 0) = (\text{delta}' x1 y1 x0 y0 = 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *e'-aff-0* **where**
e'-aff-0 = {((x1,y1),(x2,y2)). (x1,y1) ∈ *e'-aff* ∧
 (x2,y2) ∈ *e'-aff* ∧
delta x1 y1 x2 y2 ≠ 0 }

definition *e'-aff-1* **where**
e'-aff-1 = {((x1,y1),(x2,y2)). (x1,y1) ∈ *e'-aff* ∧
 (x2,y2) ∈ *e'-aff* ∧
delta' x1 y1 x2 y2 ≠ 0 }

lemma *ext-add-comm*:
ext-add (x1,y1) (x2,y2) = *ext-add* (x2,y2) (x1,y1)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ext-add-comm-points*:
ext-add z1 z2 = *ext-add* z2 z1
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ext-add-inverse*:
 $x \neq 0 \implies y \neq 0 \implies \text{ext-add} (x,y) (i (x,y)) = (1,0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ext-add-deltas*:
ext-add (x1,y1) (x2,y2) =
 ((*delta-x* x2 y1 x1 y2) div (*delta-x* x1 y1 x2 y2),

(delta-y x1 x2 y1 y2) div (delta-y x1 y1 x2 y2))
<proof>

2.4.1 Inversion and rotation invariance

lemma *inversion-invariance-1*:

assumes $x1 \neq 0$ $y1 \neq 0$ $x2 \neq 0$ $y2 \neq 0$

shows $add (\tau (x1,y1)) (x2,y2) = add (x1,y1) (\tau (x2,y2))$

<proof>

lemma *inversion-invariance-2*:

assumes $x1 \neq 0$ $y1 \neq 0$ $x2 \neq 0$ $y2 \neq 0$

shows $ext-add (\tau (x1,y1)) (x2,y2) = ext-add (x1,y1) (\tau (x2,y2))$

<proof>

lemma *rho-invariance-1*:

$add (\varrho (x1,y1)) (x2,y2) = \varrho (add (x1,y1) (x2,y2))$

<proof>

lemma *rho-invariance-1-points*:

$add (\varrho p1) p2 = \varrho (add p1 p2)$

<proof>

lemma *rho-invariance-2*:

$ext-add (\varrho (x1,y1)) (x2,y2) = \varrho (ext-add (x1,y1) (x2,y2))$

<proof>

lemma *rho-invariance-2-points*:

$ext-add (\varrho p1) p2 = \varrho (ext-add p1 p2)$

<proof>

lemma *rotation-invariance-1*:

assumes $r \in rotations$

shows $add (r (x1,y1)) (x2,y2) = r (add (x1,y1) (x2,y2))$

<proof>

lemma *rotation-invariance-1-points*:

assumes $r \in rotations$

shows $add (r p1) p2 = r (add p1 p2)$

<proof>

lemma *rotation-invariance-2*:

assumes $r \in rotations$

shows $ext-add (r (x1,y1)) (x2,y2) = r (ext-add (x1,y1) (x2,y2))$

<proof>

lemma *rotation-invariance-2-points*:

assumes $r \in \text{rotations}$
shows $\text{ext-add } (r \ p1) \ p2 = r \ (\text{ext-add } p1 \ p2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rotation-invariance-3*:
 $\text{delta } x1 \ y1 \ (\text{fst } (\varrho \ (x2,y2))) \ (\text{snd } (\varrho \ (x2,y2))) =$
 $\text{delta } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rotation-invariance-4*:
 $\text{delta}' \ x1 \ y1 \ (\text{fst } (\varrho \ (x2,y2))) \ (\text{snd } (\varrho \ (x2,y2))) = - \ \text{delta}' \ x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rotation-invariance-5*:
 $\text{delta}' \ (\text{fst } (\varrho \ (x1,y1))) \ (\text{snd } (\varrho \ (x1,y1))) \ x2 \ y2 = - \ \text{delta}' \ x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rotation-invariance-6*:
 $\text{delta} \ (\text{fst } (\varrho \ (x1,y1))) \ (\text{snd } (\varrho \ (x1,y1))) \ x2 \ y2 = \text{delta } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inverse-rule-1*:
 $(\tau \circ i \circ \tau) \ (x,y) = i \ (x,y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inverse-rule-2*:
 $(\varrho \circ i \circ \varrho) \ (x,y) = i \ (x,y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inverse-rule-3*:
 $i \ (\text{add } (x1,y1) \ (x2,y2)) = \text{add } (i \ (x1,y1)) \ (i \ (x2,y2))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inverse-rule-4*:
 $i \ (\text{ext-add } (x1,y1) \ (x2,y2)) = \text{ext-add } (i \ (x1,y1)) \ (i \ (x2,y2))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *e'-aff-x0*:
assumes $x = 0 \ (x,y) \in e'\text{-aff}$
shows $y = 1 \ \vee \ y = -1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *e'-aff-y0*:
assumes $y = 0 \ (x,y) \in e'\text{-aff}$
shows $x = 1 \ \vee \ x = -1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *add-ext-add*:

assumes $x1 \neq 0 \ y1 \neq 0$

shows $\text{ext-add } (x1, y1) \ (x2, y2) = \tau \ (\text{add } (\tau \ (x1, y1)) \ (x2, y2))$

<proof>

corollary *add-ext-add-2*:

assumes $x1 \neq 0 \ y1 \neq 0$

shows $\text{add } (x1, y1) \ (x2, y2) = \tau \ (\text{ext-add } (\tau \ (x1, y1)) \ (x2, y2))$

<proof>

2.4.2 Coherence and closure

lemma *coherence-1*:

assumes $\text{delta-x } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0 \ \text{delta-minus } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0$

assumes $e' \ x1 \ y1 = 0 \ e' \ x2 \ y2 = 0$

shows $\text{delta-x } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 * \text{delta-minus } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 * \\ (\text{fst } (\text{ext-add } (x1, y1) \ (x2, y2)) - \text{fst } (\text{add } (x1, y1) \ (x2, y2))) \\ = x2 * y2 * e' \ x1 \ y1 - x1 * y1 * e' \ x2 \ y2$

<proof>

lemma *coherence-2*:

assumes $\text{delta-y } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0 \ \text{delta-plus } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0$

assumes $e' \ x1 \ y1 = 0 \ e' \ x2 \ y2 = 0$

shows $\text{delta-y } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 * \text{delta-plus } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 * \\ (\text{snd } (\text{ext-add } (x1, y1) \ (x2, y2)) - \text{snd } (\text{add } (x1, y1) \ (x2, y2))) \\ = -x2 * y2 * e' \ x1 \ y1 - x1 * y1 * e' \ x2 \ y2$

<proof>

lemma *coherence*:

assumes $\text{delta } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0 \ \text{delta}' \ x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0$

assumes $e' \ x1 \ y1 = 0 \ e' \ x2 \ y2 = 0$

shows $\text{ext-add } (x1, y1) \ (x2, y2) = \text{add } (x1, y1) \ (x2, y2)$

<proof>

lemma *ext-add-closure*:

assumes $\text{delta}' \ x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0$

assumes $e' \ x1 \ y1 = 0 \ e' \ x2 \ y2 = 0$

assumes $(x3, y3) = \text{ext-add } (x1, y1) \ (x2, y2)$

shows $e' \ x3 \ y3 = 0$

<proof>

lemma *ext-add-closure-points*:

assumes $\text{delta}' \ x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0$

assumes $(x1, y1) \in e'\text{-aff } (x2, y2) \in e'\text{-aff}$

shows $\text{ext-add } (x1, y1) \ (x2, y2) \in e'\text{-aff}$

<proof>

2.4.3 Useful lemmas in the extension

lemma *inverse-generalized:*

assumes $(a,b) \in e'\text{-aff delta-plus } a \ b \ a \ b \neq 0$
shows $\text{add } (a,b) \ (a,-b) = (1,0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inverse-generalized-points:*

assumes $p \in e'\text{-aff delta-plus } (\text{fst } p) \ (\text{snd } p) \ (\text{fst } p) \ (\text{snd } p) \neq 0$
shows $\text{add } p \ (i \ p) = (1,0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *add-closure-points:*

assumes $\text{delta } x \ y \ x' \ y' \neq 0$
 $(x,y) \in e'\text{-aff } (x',y') \in e'\text{-aff}$
shows $\text{add } (x,y) \ (x',y') \in e'\text{-aff}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *add-self:*

assumes $\text{in-aff}: (x,y) \in e'\text{-aff}$
shows $\text{delta } x \ y \ x \ (-y) \neq 0 \vee \text{delta}' \ x \ y \ x \ (-y) \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.5 Delta arithmetic

lemma *mix-tau:*

assumes $(x1,y1) \in e'\text{-aff } (x2,y2) \in e'\text{-aff } x2 \neq 0 \ y2 \neq 0$
assumes $\text{delta}' \ x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0 \ \text{delta}' \ x1 \ y1 \ (\text{fst } (\tau \ (x2,y2))) \ (\text{snd } (\tau \ (x2,y2)))$
 $\neq 0$
shows $\text{delta } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mix-tau-0:*

assumes $(x1,y1) \in e'\text{-aff } (x2,y2) \in e'\text{-aff } x2 \neq 0 \ y2 \neq 0$
assumes $\text{delta } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 = 0$
shows $\text{delta}' \ x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 = 0 \vee \text{delta}' \ x1 \ y1 \ (\text{fst } (\tau \ (x2,y2))) \ (\text{snd } (\tau \ (x2,y2)))$
 $= 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mix-tau-prime:*

assumes $(x1,y1) \in e'\text{-aff } (x2,y2) \in e'\text{-aff } x2 \neq 0 \ y2 \neq 0$
assumes $\text{delta } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0 \ \text{delta } x1 \ y1 \ (\text{fst } (\tau \ (x2,y2))) \ (\text{snd } (\tau \ (x2,y2)))$
 $\neq 0$
shows $\text{delta}' \ x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tau-tau-d:*

assumes $(x1,y1) \in e'\text{-aff } (x2,y2) \in e'\text{-aff}$
assumes $\text{delta } (\text{fst } (\tau \ (x1,y1))) \ (\text{snd } (\tau \ (x1,y1))) \ (\text{fst } (\tau \ (x2,y2))) \ (\text{snd } (\tau \ (x2,y2))) \neq 0$

shows $\text{delta } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tau-tau-d'*:

assumes $(x1,y1) \in e'\text{-aff } (x2,y2) \in e'\text{-aff}$
assumes $\text{delta}' (\text{fst } (\tau (x1,y1))) (\text{snd } (\tau (x1,y1))) (\text{fst } (\tau (x2,y2))) (\text{snd } (\tau (x2,y2))) \neq 0$
shows $\text{delta}' x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *delta-add-delta'-1*:

assumes $1: x1 \neq 0 \ y1 \neq 0 \ x2 \neq 0 \ y2 \neq 0$
assumes *r-expr*: $rx = \text{fst } (\text{add } (x1,y1) (x2,y2)) \ ry = \text{snd } (\text{add } (x1,y1) (x2,y2))$

assumes *in-aff*: $(x1,y1) \in e'\text{-aff } (x2,y2) \in e'\text{-aff}$
assumes *pd*: $\text{delta } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0$
assumes *pd'*: $\text{delta } rx \ ry (\text{fst } (\tau (i (x2,y2)))) (\text{snd } (\tau (i (x2,y2)))) \neq 0$
shows $\text{delta}' rx \ ry (\text{fst } (i (x2,y2))) (\text{snd } (i (x2,y2))) \neq 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *delta'-add-delta-1*:

assumes $1: x1 \neq 0 \ y1 \neq 0 \ x2 \neq 0 \ y2 \neq 0$
assumes *r-expr*: $rx = \text{fst } (\text{ext-add } (x1,y1) (x2,y2)) \ ry = \text{snd } (\text{ext-add } (x1,y1) (x2,y2))$

assumes *in-aff*: $(x1,y1) \in e'\text{-aff } (x2,y2) \in e'\text{-aff}$
assumes *pd'*: $\text{delta}' rx \ ry (\text{fst } (\tau (i (x2,y2)))) (\text{snd } (\tau (i (x2,y2)))) \neq 0$
shows $\text{delta } rx \ ry (\text{fst } (i (x2,y2))) (\text{snd } (i (x2,y2))) \neq 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *funny-field-lemma-1*:

$((x1 * x2 - y1 * y2) * ((x1 * x2 - y1 * y2) * (x2 * (y2 * (1 + d * x1 * y1 * x2 * y2)))) +$
 $(x1 * x2 - y1 * y2) * ((x1 * y2 + y1 * x2) * y2^2) * (1 - d * x1 * y1 * x2 * y2) *$
 $(1 + d * x1 * y1 * x2 * y2) \neq$
 $((x1 * y2 + y1 * x2) * ((x1 * y2 + y1 * x2) * (x2 * (y2 * (1 - d * x1 * y1 * x2 * y2)))) +$
 $(x1 * x2 - y1 * y2) * ((x1 * y2 + y1 * x2) * x2^2) * (1 + d * x1 * y1 * x2 * y2) *$
 $(1 - d * x1 * y1 * x2 * y2) \implies$
 $(d * ((x1 * x2 - y1 * y2) * ((x1 * y2 + y1 * x2) * (x2 * y2))))^2 =$
 $((1 - d * x1 * y1 * x2 * y2) * (1 + d * x1 * y1 * x2 * y2))^2 \implies$
 $x1^2 + y1^2 - 1 = d * x1^2 * y1^2 \implies$
 $x2^2 + y2^2 - 1 = d * x2^2 * y2^2 \implies \text{False}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *delta-add-delta'-2*:

assumes $1: x1 \neq 0 \ y1 \neq 0 \ x2 \neq 0 \ y2 \neq 0$

assumes *r-expr*: $rx = fst (add (x1,y1) (x2,y2))$ $ry = snd (add (x1,y1) (x2,y2))$

assumes *in-aff*: $(x1,y1) \in e'\text{-aff}$ $(x2,y2) \in e'\text{-aff}$

assumes *pd*: $delta\ x1\ y1\ x2\ y2 \neq 0$

assumes *pd'*: $delta'\ rx\ ry\ (fst\ (\tau\ (i\ (x2,y2))))\ (snd\ (\tau\ (i\ (x2,y2)))) \neq 0$

shows $delta\ rx\ ry\ (fst\ (i\ (x2,y2)))\ (snd\ (i\ (x2,y2))) \neq 0$

<proof>

lemma *funny-field-lemma-2*: $(x2 * y2)^2 * ((x2 * y1 - x1 * y2) * (x1 * x2 + y1 * y2))^2 \neq ((x1 * y1 - x2 * y2) * (x1 * y1 + x2 * y2))^2 \implies$

$((x1 * y1 - x2 * y2) * ((x1 * y1 - x2 * y2) * (x2 * (y2 * (x1 * x2 + y1 * y2)))) +$

$(x1 * y1 - x2 * y2) * ((x1 * y1 + x2 * y2) * x2^2) * (x2 * y1 - x1 * y2) * (x1 * x2 + y1 * y2) =$

$((x1 * y1 + x2 * y2) * ((x1 * y1 + x2 * y2) * (x2 * (y2 * (x2 * y1 - x1 * y2)))) +$

$(x1 * y1 - x2 * y2) * ((x1 * y1 + x2 * y2) * y2^2) * (x1 * x2 + y1 * y2) * (x2 * y1 - x1 * y2) \implies$

$x1^2 + y1^2 - 1 = d * x1^2 * y1^2 \implies$

$x2^2 + y2^2 - 1 = d * x2^2 * y2^2 \implies False$

<proof>

lemma *delta'-add-delta-2*:

assumes *1*: $x1 \neq 0$ $y1 \neq 0$ $x2 \neq 0$ $y2 \neq 0$

assumes *r-expr*: $rx = fst (ext-add (x1,y1) (x2,y2))$ $ry = snd (ext-add (x1,y1) (x2,y2))$

assumes *in-aff*: $(x1,y1) \in e'\text{-aff}$ $(x2,y2) \in e'\text{-aff}$

assumes *pd*: $delta'\ x1\ y1\ x2\ y2 \neq 0$

assumes *pd'*: $delta\ rx\ ry\ (fst\ (\tau\ (i\ (x2,y2))))\ (snd\ (\tau\ (i\ (x2,y2)))) \neq 0$

shows $delta'\ rx\ ry\ (fst\ (i\ (x2,y2)))\ (snd\ (i\ (x2,y2))) \neq 0$

<proof>

lemma *delta'-add-delta-not-add*:

assumes *1*: $x1 \neq 0$ $y1 \neq 0$ $x2 \neq 0$ $y2 \neq 0$

assumes *in-aff*: $(x1,y1) \in e'\text{-aff}$ $(x2,y2) \in e'\text{-aff}$

assumes *pd*: $delta'\ x1\ y1\ x2\ y2 \neq 0$

assumes *add-nz*: $fst (ext-add (x1,y1) (x2,y2)) \neq 0$ $snd (ext-add (x1,y1) (x2,y2)) \neq 0$

shows *pd'*: $delta\ (fst\ (\tau\ (x1,y1)))\ (snd\ (\tau\ (x1,y1)))\ x2\ y2 \neq 0$

<proof>

lemma *not-add-self*:

assumes *in-aff*: $(x,y) \in e'\text{-aff}$ $x \neq 0$ $y \neq 0$

shows $delta\ x\ y\ (fst\ (\tau\ (i\ (x,y))))\ (snd\ (\tau\ (i\ (x,y)))) = 0$

$delta'\ x\ y\ (fst\ (\tau\ (i\ (x,y))))\ (snd\ (\tau\ (i\ (x,y)))) = 0$

<proof>

3 Projective Edwards curves

3.1 No fixed-point lemma and dichotomies

lemma *g-no-fp*:

assumes $g \in G$ $p \in e\text{-circ}$ $g p = p$

shows $g = id$

<proof>

lemma *dichotomy-1*:

assumes $p \in e'\text{-aff}$ $q \in e'\text{-aff}$

shows $(p \in e\text{-circ} \wedge (\exists g \in \text{symmetries. } q = (g \circ i) p)) \vee$
 $(p, q) \in e'\text{-aff-0} \vee (p, q) \in e'\text{-aff-1}$

<proof>

lemma *dichotomy-2*:

assumes $add(x1, y1)(x2, y2) = (1, 0)$

$((x1, y1), (x2, y2)) \in e'\text{-aff-0}$

shows $(x2, y2) = i(x1, y1)$

<proof>

lemma *dichotomy-3*:

assumes $ext\text{-add}(x1, y1)(x2, y2) = (1, 0)$

$((x1, y1), (x2, y2)) \in e'\text{-aff-1}$

shows $(x2, y2) = i(x1, y1)$

<proof>

3.1.1 Meaning of dichotomy condition on deltas

lemma *wd-d-nz*:

assumes $g \in \text{symmetries}$ $(x', y') = (g \circ i)(x, y)$ $(x, y) \in e\text{-circ}$

shows $\text{delta } x y x' y' = 0$

<proof>

lemma *wd-d'-nz*:

assumes $g \in \text{symmetries}$ $(x', y') = (g \circ i)(x, y)$ $(x, y) \in e\text{-circ}$

shows $\text{delta}' x y x' y' = 0$

<proof>

lemma *meaning-of-dichotomy-1*:

assumes $(\exists g \in \text{symmetries. } (x2, y2) = (g \circ i)(x1, y1))$

shows $\text{fst}(add(x1, y1)(x2, y2)) = 0 \vee \text{snd}(add(x1, y1)(x2, y2)) = 0$

<proof>

lemma *meaning-of-dichotomy-2*:

assumes $(\exists g \in \text{symmetries. } (x2, y2) = (g \circ i)(x1, y1))$

shows $\text{fst}(ext\text{-add}(x1, y1)(x2, y2)) = 0 \vee \text{snd}(ext\text{-add}(x1, y1)(x2, y2)) = 0$

<proof>

3.2 Gluing relation and projective points

definition *gluing* :: $((('a \times 'a) \times \text{bool}) \times ((('a \times 'a) \times \text{bool}))$ set where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{gluing} = \{ & ((x0, y0), l), ((x1, y1), j)). \\ & ((x0, y0) \in e'\text{-aff} \wedge (x1, y1) \in e'\text{-aff}) \wedge \\ & ((x0 \neq 0 \wedge y0 \neq 0 \wedge (x1, y1) = \tau(x0, y0) \wedge j = \text{Not } l) \vee \\ & (x0 = x1 \wedge y0 = y1 \wedge l = j)) \} \end{aligned}$$

lemma *gluing-char*:

assumes $((x0, y0), l), ((x1, y1), j) \in \text{gluing}$
shows $((x0, y0) = (x1, y1) \wedge l = j) \vee ((x1, y1) = \tau(x0, y0) \wedge l = \text{Not } j \wedge x0 \neq 0 \wedge y0 \neq 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gluing-char-zero*:

assumes $((x0, y0), l), ((x1, y1), j) \in \text{gluing}$ $x0 = 0 \vee y0 = 0$
shows $(x0, y0) = (x1, y1) \wedge l = j$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gluing-aff*:

assumes $((x0, y0), l), ((x1, y1), j) \in \text{gluing}$
shows $(x0, y0) \in e'\text{-aff} \wedge (x1, y1) \in e'\text{-aff}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *e'-aff-bit* :: $((('a \times 'a) \times \text{bool})$ set where

$$e'\text{-aff-bit} = e'\text{-aff} \times \text{UNIV}$$

lemma *eq-rel*: equiv *e'-aff-bit* *gluing*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gluing-eq*: $x = y \implies \text{gluing} \text{ `` } \{x\} = \text{gluing} \text{ `` } \{y\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *e-proj* where $e\text{-proj} = e'\text{-aff-bit} // \text{gluing}$

3.2.1 Point-class classification

lemma *eq-class-simp*:

assumes $X \in e\text{-proj}$ $X \neq \{\}$
shows $X // \text{gluing} = \{X\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gluing-class-1*:

assumes $x = 0 \vee y = 0$ $(x, y) \in e'\text{-aff}$
shows $\text{gluing} \text{ `` } \{((x, y), l)\} = \{((x, y), l)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gluing-class-2*:

assumes $x \neq 0$ $y \neq 0$ $(x, y) \in e'\text{-aff}$
shows $\text{gluing} \text{ `` } \{((x, y), l)\} = \{((x, y), l), (\tau(x, y), \text{Not } l)\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *e-proj-elim-1*:

assumes $(x,y) \in e'\text{-aff}$

shows $\{((x,y),l)\} \in e\text{-proj} \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \vee y = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *e-proj-elim-2*:

assumes $(x,y) \in e'\text{-aff}$

shows $\{((x,y),l),(\tau(x,y),\text{Not } l)\} \in e\text{-proj} \longleftrightarrow x \neq 0 \wedge y \neq 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *e-proj-eq*:

assumes $p \in e\text{-proj}$

shows $\exists x y l. (p = \{((x,y),l)\} \vee p = \{((x,y),l),(\tau(x,y),\text{Not } l)\}) \wedge (x,y) \in e'\text{-aff}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *e-proj-aff*:

gluing “ $\{((x,y),l)\} \in e\text{-proj} \longleftrightarrow (x,y) \in e'\text{-aff}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gluing-cases*:

assumes $x \in e\text{-proj}$

obtains $x_0 y_0 l$ **where** $x = \{((x_0,y_0),l)\} \vee x = \{((x_0,y_0),l),(\tau(x_0,y_0),\text{Not } l)\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gluing-cases-explicit*:

assumes $x \in e\text{-proj}$ $x = \text{gluing} \text{ “ } \{((x_0,y_0),l)\}$

shows $x = \{((x_0,y_0),l)\} \vee x = \{((x_0,y_0),l),(\tau(x_0,y_0),\text{Not } l)\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gluing-cases-points*:

assumes $x \in e\text{-proj}$ $x = \text{gluing} \text{ “ } \{(p,l)\}$

shows $x = \{(p,l)\} \vee x = \{(p,l),(\tau p,\text{Not } l)\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *identity-equiv*:

gluing “ $\{((1,0),l)\} = \{((1,0),l)\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *identity-proj*:

$\{((1,0),l)\} \in e\text{-proj}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gluing-inv*:

assumes $x \neq 0$ $y \neq 0$ $(x,y) \in e'\text{-aff}$

shows *gluing* “ $\{((x,y),j)\} = \text{gluing} \text{ “ } \{(\tau(x,y), \text{Not } j)\}$

<proof>

3.3 Projective addition on points

definition *xor* :: *bool* => *bool* => *bool*

where *xor-def*: *xor P Q* ≡ (*P* ∧ ¬ *Q*) ∨ (¬ *P* ∧ *Q*)

function (*domintros*) *proj-add* :: (*'a* × *'a*) × *bool* => (*'a* × *'a*) × *bool* => (*'a* × *'a*) × *bool*

where

proj-add ((*x1*, *y1*), *l*) ((*x2*, *y2*), *j*) = (*add* (*x1*, *y1*) (*x2*, *y2*), *xor l j*)

if *delta x1 y1 x2 y2* ≠ 0 and

(*x1*, *y1*) ∈ *e'-aff* and

(*x2*, *y2*) ∈ *e'-aff*

| *proj-add* ((*x1*, *y1*), *l*) ((*x2*, *y2*), *j*) = (*ext-add* (*x1*, *y1*) (*x2*, *y2*), *xor l j*)

if *delta' x1 y1 x2 y2* ≠ 0 and

(*x1*, *y1*) ∈ *e'-aff* and

(*x2*, *y2*) ∈ *e'-aff*

| *proj-add* ((*x1*, *y1*), *l*) ((*x2*, *y2*), *j*) = *undefined*

if (*x1*, *y1*) ∉ *e'-aff* ∨ (*x2*, *y2*) ∉ *e'-aff* ∨

(*delta x1 y1 x2 y2* = 0 ∧ *delta' x1 y1 x2 y2* = 0)

<proof>

termination *proj-add* *<proof>*

lemma *proj-add-inv*:

assumes (*x0,y0*) ∈ *e'-aff*

shows *proj-add* ((*x0,y0*),*l*) (*i* (*x0,y0*),*l'*) = ((1,0),*xor l l'*)

<proof>

lemma *proj-add-comm*:

proj-add ((*x0,y0*),*l*) ((*x1,y1*),*j*) = *proj-add* ((*x1,y1*),*j*) ((*x0,y0*),*l*)

<proof>

3.4 Projective addition on classes

function (*domintros*) *proj-add-class* :: ((*'a* × *'a*) × *bool*) *set* =>

((*'a* × *'a*) × *bool*) *set* =>

(((*'a* × *'a*) × *bool*) *set*) *set*

where

proj-add-class c1 c2 =

(

{

proj-add ((*x1*, *y1*), *i*) ((*x2*, *y2*), *j*) |

x1 y1 i x2 y2 j.

((*x1*, *y1*), *i*) ∈ *c1* ∧

((*x2*, *y2*), *j*) ∈ *c2* ∧

((*x1*, *y1*), (*x2*, *y2*)) ∈ *e'-aff-0* ∪ *e'-aff-1*

} // *gluing*

)

if $c1 \in e\text{-proj}$ **and** $c2 \in e\text{-proj}$
 | $\text{proj-add-class } c1 \ c2 = \text{undefined}$
if $c1 \notin e\text{-proj} \vee c2 \notin e\text{-proj}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

termination $\text{proj-add-class} \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition proj-addition **where**
 $\text{proj-addition } c1 \ c2 = \text{the-elem } (\text{proj-add-class } c1 \ c2)$

3.4.1 Covering

corollary no-fp-eq :
assumes $p \in e\text{-circ}$
assumes $r' \in \text{rotations}$ $r \in \text{rotations}$
assumes $(r' \circ i) \ p = (\tau \circ r) \ (i \ p)$
shows False
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma covering :
assumes $p \in e\text{-proj}$ $q \in e\text{-proj}$
shows $\text{proj-add-class } p \ q \neq \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{covering-with-deltas}$:
assumes $(\text{gluing } \{((x,y),l)\}) \in e\text{-proj}$ $(\text{gluing } \{((x',y'),l')\}) \in e\text{-proj}$
shows $\text{delta } x \ y \ x' \ y' \neq 0 \vee \text{delta}' \ x \ y \ x' \ y' \neq 0 \vee$
 $\text{delta } x \ y \ (\text{fst } (\tau \ (x',y'))) \ (\text{snd } (\tau \ (x',y'))) \neq 0 \vee$
 $\text{delta}' \ x \ y \ (\text{fst } (\tau \ (x',y'))) \ (\text{snd } (\tau \ (x',y'))) \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.4.2 Independence of the representant

lemma $\text{proj-add-class-comm}$:
assumes $c1 \in e\text{-proj}$ $c2 \in e\text{-proj}$
shows $\text{proj-add-class } c1 \ c2 = \text{proj-add-class } c2 \ c1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma gluing-add-1 :
assumes $\text{gluing } \{((x,y),l)\} = \{(x, y), l\}$ $\text{gluing } \{((x',y'),l')\} = \{(x', y'), l'\}$
 $\text{gluing } \{((x,y),l)\} \in e\text{-proj}$ $\text{gluing } \{((x',y'),l')\} \in e\text{-proj}$ $\text{delta } x \ y \ x' \ y' \neq 0$
shows $\text{proj-addition } (\text{gluing } \{((x,y),l)\}) \ (\text{gluing } \{((x',y'),l')\}) = (\text{gluing } \{(\text{add } (x,y) \ (x',y'), \text{xor } l \ l')\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma gluing-add-2 :

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(x,y),l\} = \{(x, y), l\}$ *gluing* “ $\{(x',y'),l'\} = \{(x', y'), l'\}, (\tau (x', y'), \text{Not } l')$ }
gluing “ $\{(x,y),l\} \in e\text{-proj}$ *gluing* “ $\{(x',y'),l'\} \in e\text{-proj}$ $\delta x y x' y' \neq 0$
shows *proj-addition* (*gluing* “ $\{(x,y),l\}$) (*gluing* “ $\{(x',y'),l'\}$) = (*gluing* “ $\{(add (x,y) (x',y'), xor l l')\}$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gluing-add-4*:

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(x, y), l\} = \{(x, y), l, (\tau (x, y), \text{Not } l)\}$
gluing “ $\{(x', y'), l'\} = \{(x', y'), l', (\tau (x', y'), \text{Not } l')\}$
gluing “ $\{(x, y), l\} \in e\text{-proj}$ *gluing* “ $\{(x', y'), l'\} \in e\text{-proj}$ $\delta x y x' y' \neq 0$
shows *proj-addition* (*gluing* “ $\{(x, y), l\}$) (*gluing* “ $\{(x', y'), l'\}$) =
gluing “ $\{(add (x, y) (x',y'), xor l l')\}$
 (is *proj-addition* ?p ?q = -)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gluing-add*:

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(x1,y1),l\} \in e\text{-proj}$ *gluing* “ $\{(x2,y2),j\} \in e\text{-proj}$ $\delta x1 y1 x2 y2 \neq 0$
shows *proj-addition* (*gluing* “ $\{(x1,y1),l\}$) (*gluing* “ $\{(x2,y2),j\}$) =
gluing “ $\{(add (x1,y1) (x2,y2), xor l j)\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gluing-ext-add-1*:

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(x,y),l\} = \{(x, y), l\}$ *gluing* “ $\{(x',y'),l'\} = \{(x', y'), l'\}$
gluing “ $\{(x,y),l\} \in e\text{-proj}$ *gluing* “ $\{(x',y'),l'\} \in e\text{-proj}$ $\delta' x y x' y' \neq 0$
shows *proj-addition* (*gluing* “ $\{(x,y),l\}$) (*gluing* “ $\{(x',y'),l'\}$) =
gluing “ $\{(ext-add (x,y) (x',y'), xor l l')\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gluing-ext-add-2*:

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(x,y),l\} = \{(x, y), l\}$ *gluing* “ $\{(x',y'),l'\} = \{(x', y'), l'\}, (\tau (x', y'), \text{Not } l')$
gluing “ $\{(x,y),l\} \in e\text{-proj}$ *gluing* “ $\{(x',y'),l'\} \in e\text{-proj}$ $\delta' x y x' y' \neq 0$
shows *proj-addition* (*gluing* “ $\{(x,y),l\}$) (*gluing* “ $\{(x',y'),l'\}$) = (*gluing* “ $\{(ext-add (x,y) (x',y'), xor l l')\}$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gluing-ext-add-4*:

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(x,y),l\} = \{(x, y), l, (\tau (x, y), \text{Not } l)\}$
gluing “ $\{(x',y'),l'\} = \{(x', y'), l', (\tau (x', y'), \text{Not } l')\}$
gluing “ $\{(x,y),l\} \in e\text{-proj}$ *gluing* “ $\{(x',y'),l'\} \in e\text{-proj}$

$\text{delta}' x y x' y' \neq 0$
shows *proj-addition* (*gluing* “ $\{(x,y),l\}$ ”) (*gluing* “ $\{(x',y'),l'\}$ ”) = (*gluing* “ $\{(ext\text{-add } (x,y) (x',y'),xor l l')\}$ ”)
 (**is** *proj-addition* ?p ?q = -)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gluing-ext-add*:

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(x1,y1),l\} \in e\text{-proj}$ *gluing* “ $\{(x2,y2),j\} \in e\text{-proj}$ $\text{delta}' x1 y1 x2 y2 \neq 0$
shows *proj-addition* (*gluing* “ $\{(x1,y1),l\}$ ”) (*gluing* “ $\{(x2,y2),j\}$ ”) =
 (*gluing* “ $\{(ext\text{-add } (x1,y1) (x2,y2),xor l j)\}$ ”)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gluing-ext-add-points*:

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(p1,l)\} \in e\text{-proj}$ *gluing* “ $\{(p2,j)\} \in e\text{-proj}$ $\text{delta}' (fst p1) (snd p1) (fst p2) (snd p2) \neq 0$
shows *proj-addition* (*gluing* “ $\{(p1,l)\}$ ”) (*gluing* “ $\{(p2,j)\}$ ”) =
 (*gluing* “ $\{(ext\text{-add } p1 p2,xor l j)\}$ ”)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

3.4.3 Basic properties

theorem *well-defined*:

assumes $p \in e\text{-proj}$ $q \in e\text{-proj}$
shows *proj-addition* $p q \in e\text{-proj}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *proj-add-class-inv*:

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(x,y),l\} \in e\text{-proj}$
shows *proj-addition* (*gluing* “ $\{(x,y),l\}$ ”) (*gluing* “ $\{(i (x,y),l')\}$ ”) = $\{(1, 0), xor l l'\}$
gluing “ $\{(i (x,y),l')\} \in e\text{-proj}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *proj-add-class-inv-point*:

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(p,l)\} \in e\text{-proj}$ $ne = (1,0)$
shows *proj-addition* (*gluing* “ $\{(p,l)\}$ ”) (*gluing* “ $\{(i p,l')\}$ ”) = $\{(ne, xor l l')\}$
gluing “ $\{(i p,l')\} \in e\text{-proj}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *proj-add-class-identity*:

assumes $x \in e\text{-proj}$
shows *proj-addition* $\{(1, 0), False\}$ $x = x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

corollary *proj-addition-comm*:

assumes $c1 \in e\text{-proj}$ $c2 \in e\text{-proj}$
shows *proj-addition* $c1 c2 = \text{proj-addition } c2 c1$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

4 Group law

4.1 Class invariance on group operations

definition *tf* where

$$tf\ g = image\ (\lambda\ p.\ (g\ (fst\ p),\ snd\ p))$$

lemma *tf-comp*:

$$tf\ g\ (tf\ f\ s) = tf\ (g\ \circ\ f)\ s$$

<proof>

lemma *tf-id*:

$$tf\ id\ s = s$$

<proof>

lemma *tf-cong*:

$$f = f' \implies s = s' \implies tf\ f\ s = tf\ f'\ s'$$

<proof>

definition *tf'* where

$$tf' = image\ (\lambda\ p.\ (fst\ p,\ Not\ (snd\ p)))$$

lemma *tf-tf'-commute*:

$$tf\ r\ (tf'\ p) = tf'\ (tf\ r\ p)$$

<proof>

lemma *rho-preserv-e-proj*:

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(x, y), l\} \in e\text{-proj}$
shows *tf* ϱ (*gluing* “ $\{(x, y), l\} \in e\text{-proj}$)
<proof>

lemma *rho-preserv-e-proj-point*:

assumes *gluing* “ $\{p\} \in e\text{-proj}$
shows *tf* ϱ (*gluing* “ $\{p\} \in e\text{-proj}$)
<proof>

lemma *insert-rho-gluing*:

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(x, y), l\} \in e\text{-proj}$
shows *tf* ϱ (*gluing* “ $\{(x, y), l\}$) = *gluing* “ $\{\varrho(x, y), l\}$
<proof>

lemma *insert-rho-gluing-point*:

assumes *gluing* “ $\{p, l\} \in e\text{-proj}$
shows *tf* ϱ (*gluing* “ $\{p, l\}$) = *gluing* “ $\{\varrho p, l\}$
<proof>

lemma *rotation-preserv-e-proj*:

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(x, y), l\} \in e\text{-proj}$ *r* \in *rotations*
shows *tf* *r* (*gluing* “ $\{(x, y), l\} \in e\text{-proj}$)
(is *tf* ?*r* ?*g* \in -)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rotation-preserv-e-proj-point:*

assumes *gluing* “ $\{p\} \in e\text{-proj } r \in \text{rotations}$

shows $tf\ r\ (\text{gluing}\ \{\{p\} \in e\text{-proj}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *insert-rotation-gluing:*

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(x, y), l\} \in e\text{-proj } r \in \text{rotations}$

shows $tf\ r\ (\text{gluing}\ \{(x, y), l\}) = \text{gluing}\ \{(r\ (x, y), l)\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *insert-rotation-gluing-point:*

assumes *gluing* “ $\{p, l\} \in e\text{-proj } r \in \text{rotations}$

shows $tf\ r\ (\text{gluing}\ \{(p, l)\}) = \text{gluing}\ \{(r\ p, l)\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tf-tau:*

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(x, y), l\} \in e\text{-proj}$

shows $\text{gluing}\ \{(x, y), \text{Not } l\} = tf'\ (\text{gluing}\ \{(x, y), l\})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tf-preserv-e-proj:*

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(x, y), l\} \in e\text{-proj}$

shows $tf'\ (\text{gluing}\ \{(x, y), l\}) \in e\text{-proj}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tf-preserv-e-proj-point:*

assumes *gluing* “ $\{p\} \in e\text{-proj}$

shows $tf'\ (\text{gluing}\ \{p\}) \in e\text{-proj}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *remove-rho:*

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(x, y), l\} \in e\text{-proj}$

shows $\text{gluing}\ \{(\varrho\ (x, y), l)\} = tf\ \varrho\ (\text{gluing}\ \{(x, y), l\})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *remove-rotations:*

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(x, y), l\} \in e\text{-proj } r \in \text{rotations}$

shows $\text{gluing}\ \{(r\ (x, y), l)\} = tf\ r\ (\text{gluing}\ \{(x, y), l\})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *remove-tau:*

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(x, y), l\} \in e\text{-proj}$ *gluing* “ $\{(\tau\ (x, y), l)\} \in e\text{-proj}$

shows $\text{gluing}\ \{(\tau\ (x, y), l)\} = tf'\ (\text{gluing}\ \{(x, y), l\})$

(**is** $?gt = tf'\ ?g$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *remove-add-rho*:

assumes $p \in e\text{-proj}$ $q \in e\text{-proj}$

shows $\text{proj-addition } (tf \ \varrho \ p) \ q = tf \ \varrho \ (\text{proj-addition } p \ q)$

<proof>

lemma *remove-add-rotation*:

assumes $p \in e\text{-proj}$ $q \in e\text{-proj}$ $r \in \text{rotations}$

shows $\text{proj-addition } (tf \ r \ p) \ q = tf \ r \ (\text{proj-addition } p \ q)$

<proof>

lemma *remove-add-tau*:

assumes $p \in e\text{-proj}$ $q \in e\text{-proj}$

shows $\text{proj-addition } (tf' \ p) \ q = tf' \ (\text{proj-addition } p \ q)$

<proof>

lemma *remove-add-tau'*:

assumes $p \in e\text{-proj}$ $q \in e\text{-proj}$

shows $\text{proj-addition } p \ (tf' \ q) = tf' \ (\text{proj-addition } p \ q)$

<proof>

lemma *tf'-idemp*:

assumes $s \in e\text{-proj}$

shows $tf' \ (tf' \ s) = s$

<proof>

definition *tf'' where*

$tf'' \ g \ s = tf' \ (tf \ g \ s)$

lemma *remove-sym*:

assumes $\text{gluing } \{((x, y), l)\} \in e\text{-proj}$ $\text{gluing } \{(g \ (x, y), l)\} \in e\text{-proj}$ $g \in \text{symmetries}$

shows $\text{gluing } \{(g \ (x, y), l)\} = tf'' \ (\tau \circ g) \ (\text{gluing } \{((x, y), l)\})$

<proof>

lemma *remove-add-sym*:

assumes $p \in e\text{-proj}$ $q \in e\text{-proj}$ $g \in \text{rotations}$

shows $\text{proj-addition } (tf'' \ g \ p) \ q = tf'' \ g \ (\text{proj-addition } p \ q)$

<proof>

lemma *tf''-preserv-e-proj*:

assumes $\text{gluing } \{((x, y), l)\} \in e\text{-proj}$ $r \in \text{rotations}$

shows $tf'' \ r \ (\text{gluing } \{((x, y), l)\}) \in e\text{-proj}$

<proof>

lemma *tf'-injective*:

assumes $c1 \in e\text{-proj}$ $c2 \in e\text{-proj}$

assumes $tf' \ c1 = tf' \ c2$

shows $c1 = c2$

<proof>

4.2 Associativities

lemma *add-add-add-add-assoc*:

assumes $(x1,y1) \in e'\text{-aff}$ $(x2,y2) \in e'\text{-aff}$ $(x3,y3) \in e'\text{-aff}$
assumes $\text{delta } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0$ $\text{delta } x2 \ y2 \ x3 \ y3 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta } (\text{fst } (\text{add } (x1,y1) \ (x2,y2))) \ (\text{snd } (\text{add } (x1,y1) \ (x2,y2))) \ x3 \ y3 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta } x1 \ y1 \ (\text{fst } (\text{add } (x2,y2) \ (x3,y3))) \ (\text{snd } (\text{add } (x2,y2) \ (x3,y3))) \neq 0$
shows $\text{add } (\text{add } (x1,y1) \ (x2,y2)) \ (x3,y3) = \text{add } (x1,y1) \ (\text{add } (x2,y2) \ (x3,y3))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fstI*: $x = (y, z) \implies y = \text{fst } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sndI*: $x = (y, z) \implies z = \text{snd } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

$\langle \text{ML} \rangle$

lemma *add-ext-add-ext-assoc-points*:

assumes $(x1,y1) \in e'\text{-aff}$ $(x2,y2) \in e'\text{-aff}$ $(x3,y3) \in e'\text{-aff}$
assumes $\text{delta}' \ x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0$ $\text{delta}' \ x2 \ y2 \ x3 \ y3 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta } (\text{fst } (\text{ext-add } (x1,y1) \ (x2,y2))) \ (\text{snd } (\text{ext-add } (x1,y1) \ (x2,y2))) \ x3 \ y3 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta } x1 \ y1 \ (\text{fst } (\text{ext-add } (x2,y2) \ (x3,y3))) \ (\text{snd } (\text{ext-add } (x2,y2) \ (x3,y3))) \neq 0$
shows $\text{add } (\text{ext-add } (x1,y1) \ (x2,y2)) \ (x3,y3) = \text{add } (x1,y1) \ (\text{ext-add } (x2,y2) \ (x3,y3))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

$\langle \text{ML} \rangle$

lemma *add-ext-add-add-assoc-points*:

assumes $(x1,y1) \in e'\text{-aff}$ $(x2,y2) \in e'\text{-aff}$ $(x3,y3) \in e'\text{-aff}$
assumes $\text{delta}' \ x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0$ $\text{delta } x2 \ y2 \ x3 \ y3 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta } (\text{fst } (\text{ext-add } (x1,y1) \ (x2,y2))) \ (\text{snd } (\text{ext-add } (x1,y1) \ (x2,y2))) \ x3 \ y3 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta } x1 \ y1 \ (\text{fst } (\text{add } (x2,y2) \ (x3,y3))) \ (\text{snd } (\text{add } (x2,y2) \ (x3,y3))) \neq 0$
shows $\text{add } (\text{ext-add } (x1,y1) \ (x2,y2)) \ (x3,y3) = \text{add } (x1,y1) \ (\text{add } (x2,y2) \ (x3,y3))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

$\langle \text{ML} \rangle$

lemma *add-add-ext-add-assoc-points*:

assumes $(x1,y1) \in e'\text{-aff}$ $(x2,y2) \in e'\text{-aff}$ $(x3,y3) \in e'\text{-aff}$
assumes $\text{delta } x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2 \neq 0$ $\text{delta } x2 \ y2 \ x3 \ y3 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta } (\text{fst } (\text{add } (x1,y1) \ (x2,y2))) \ (\text{snd } (\text{add } (x1,y1) \ (x2,y2))) \ x3 \ y3 \neq 0$

$\text{delta}' x1 y1 (\text{fst} (\text{add} (x2,y2) (x3,y3))) (\text{snd} (\text{add} (x2,y2) (x3,y3))) \neq 0$
shows $\text{add} (\text{add} (x1,y1) (x2,y2)) (x3,y3) = \text{ext-add} (x1,y1) (\text{add} (x2,y2) (x3,y3))$
 <proof>

<ML>

lemma *add-add-add-ext-assoc-points*:

assumes $(x1,y1) \in e'\text{-aff} (x2,y2) \in e'\text{-aff} (x3,y3) \in e'\text{-aff}$
assumes $\text{delta} x1 y1 x2 y2 \neq 0 \text{delta}' x2 y2 x3 y3 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta} (\text{fst} (\text{add} (x1,y1) (x2,y2))) (\text{snd} (\text{add} (x1,y1) (x2,y2))) x3 y3 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta} x1 y1 (\text{fst} (\text{ext-add} (x2,y2) (x3,y3))) (\text{snd} (\text{ext-add} (x2,y2) (x3,y3)))$
 $\neq 0$
shows $\text{add} (\text{add} (x1,y1) (x2,y2)) (x3,y3) = \text{add} (x1,y1) (\text{ext-add} (x2,y2) (x3,y3))$
 <proof>

<ML>

lemma *ext-add-add-ext-assoc-points*:

assumes $(x1,y1) \in e'\text{-aff} (x2,y2) \in e'\text{-aff} (x3,y3) \in e'\text{-aff}$
assumes $\text{delta} x1 y1 x2 y2 \neq 0 \text{delta}' x2 y2 x3 y3 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta}' (\text{fst} (\text{add} (x1,y1) (x2,y2))) (\text{snd} (\text{add} (x1,y1) (x2,y2))) x3 y3 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta} x1 y1 (\text{fst} (\text{ext-add} (x2,y2) (x3,y3))) (\text{snd} (\text{ext-add} (x2,y2) (x3,y3)))$
 $\neq 0$
shows $\text{ext-add} (\text{add} (x1,y1) (x2,y2)) (x3,y3) = \text{add} (x1,y1) (\text{ext-add} (x2,y2) (x3,y3))$
 <proof>

<ML>

lemma *ext-add-add-add-assoc-points*:

assumes $(x1,y1) \in e'\text{-aff} (x2,y2) \in e'\text{-aff} (x3,y3) \in e'\text{-aff}$
assumes $\text{delta} x1 y1 x2 y2 \neq 0 \text{delta} x2 y2 x3 y3 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta}' (\text{fst} (\text{add} (x1,y1) (x2,y2))) (\text{snd} (\text{add} (x1,y1) (x2,y2))) x3 y3 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta} x1 y1 (\text{fst} (\text{add} (x2,y2) (x3,y3))) (\text{snd} (\text{add} (x2,y2) (x3,y3))) \neq 0$
shows $\text{ext-add} (\text{add} (x1,y1) (x2,y2)) (x3,y3) = \text{add} (x1,y1) (\text{add} (x2,y2) (x3,y3))$
 <proof>

<ML>

lemma *ext-ext-add-add-assoc-points*:

assumes $(x1,y1) \in e'\text{-aff} (x2,y2) \in e'\text{-aff} (x3,y3) \in e'\text{-aff}$
assumes $\text{delta}' x1 y1 x2 y2 \neq 0 \text{delta} x2 y2 x3 y3 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta}' (\text{fst} (\text{ext-add} (x1,y1) (x2,y2))) (\text{snd} (\text{ext-add} (x1,y1) (x2,y2))) x3$
 $y3 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta} x1 y1 (\text{fst} (\text{add} (x2,y2) (x3,y3))) (\text{snd} (\text{add} (x2,y2) (x3,y3))) \neq 0$
shows $\text{ext-add} (\text{ext-add} (x1,y1) (x2,y2)) (x3,y3) = \text{add} (x1,y1) (\text{add} (x2,y2) (x3,y3))$

$(x3, y3)$
 ⟨proof⟩

⟨ML⟩

lemma *ext-ext-add-ext-assoc-points*:

assumes $(x1, y1) \in e'\text{-aff}$ $(x2, y2) \in e'\text{-aff}$ $(x3, y3) \in e'\text{-aff}$
assumes $\text{delta}' x1 y1 x2 y2 \neq 0$ $\text{delta}' x2 y2 x3 y3 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta}' (\text{fst} (\text{ext-add} (x1, y1) (x2, y2))) (\text{snd} (\text{ext-add} (x1, y1) (x2, y2))) x3$
 $y3 \neq 0$
 $\text{delta} x1 y1 (\text{fst} (\text{ext-add} (x2, y2) (x3, y3))) (\text{snd} (\text{ext-add} (x2, y2) (x3, y3)))$
 $\neq 0$
shows $\text{ext-add} (\text{ext-add} (x1, y1) (x2, y2)) (x3, y3) = \text{add} (x1, y1) (\text{ext-add} (x2, y2)$
 $(x3, y3))$
 ⟨proof⟩

⟨ML⟩

4.3 Lemmas for associativity

lemma *cancellation-assoc*:

assumes $\text{gluing} \text{ “ } \{(x1, y1), \text{False}\} \in e\text{-proj}$
 $\text{gluing} \text{ “ } \{(x2, y2), \text{False}\} \in e\text{-proj}$
 $\text{gluing} \text{ “ } \{(i (x2, y2), \text{False})\} \in e\text{-proj}$
shows $\text{proj-addition} (\text{proj-addition} (\text{gluing} \text{ “ } \{(x1, y1), \text{False}\}))$
 $(\text{gluing} \text{ “ } \{(x2, y2), \text{False}\})) (\text{gluing} \text{ “ } \{(i (x2, y2),$
 $\text{False}\})) =$
 $\text{gluing} \text{ “ } \{(x1, y1), \text{False}\}$
(is $\text{proj-addition} (\text{proj-addition} ?g1 ?g2) ?g3 = ?g1)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *e'-aff-0-invariance*:

$((x, y), (x', y')) \in e'\text{-aff-0} \implies ((x', y'), (x, y)) \in e'\text{-aff-0}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *e'-aff-1-invariance*:

$((x, y), (x', y')) \in e'\text{-aff-1} \implies ((x', y'), (x, y)) \in e'\text{-aff-1}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *assoc-1*:

assumes $\text{gluing} \text{ “ } \{(x1, y1), \text{False}\} \in e\text{-proj}$
 $\text{gluing} \text{ “ } \{(x2, y2), \text{False}\} \in e\text{-proj}$
 $\text{gluing} \text{ “ } \{(x3, y3), \text{False}\} \in e\text{-proj}$
assumes $a: g \in \text{symmetries} (x2, y2) = (g \circ i) (x1, y1)$
shows
 $\text{proj-addition} (\text{gluing} \text{ “ } \{(x1, y1), \text{False}\})) (\text{gluing} \text{ “ } \{(x2, y2), \text{False}\})) =$
 $\text{tf''} (\tau \circ g) \{((1, 0), \text{False})\} (\text{is } \text{proj-addition} ?g1 ?g2 = -)$
 $\text{proj-addition} (\text{proj-addition} (\text{gluing} \text{ “ } \{(x1, y1), \text{False}\})) (\text{gluing} \text{ “ } \{(x2, y2),$
 $\text{False}\})) (\text{gluing} \text{ “ } \{(x3, y3), \text{False}\})) =$

$tf'' (\tau \circ g) (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x3, y3), False\})$
 $proj\text{-}addition (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x1, y1), False\}) (proj\text{-}addition (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x2, y2),$
 $False\})) (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x3, y3), False\})) =$
 $tf'' (\tau \circ g) (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x3, y3), False\})$ (is proj-addition ?g1 (proj-addition
?g2 ?g3) = -)
<proof>

lemma assoc-11:

assumes $gluing \text{ `` } \{(x1, y1), False\} \in e\text{-proj}$
 $gluing \text{ `` } \{(x2, y2), False\} \in e\text{-proj}$
 $gluing \text{ `` } \{(x3, y3), False\} \in e\text{-proj}$
assumes $a: g \in symmetries (x3, y3) = (g \circ i) (x2, y2)$
shows
 $proj\text{-}addition (proj\text{-}addition (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x1, y1), False\}) (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x2, y2),$
 $False\})) (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x3, y3), False\}) =$
 $proj\text{-}addition (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x1, y1), False\}) (proj\text{-}addition (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x2, y2),$
 $False\})) (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x3, y3), False\}))$
(is proj-addition (proj-addition ?g1 ?g2) ?g3 = -)
<proof>

lemma assoc-111-add:

assumes $gluing \text{ `` } \{(x1, y1), False\} \in e\text{-proj}$
 $gluing \text{ `` } \{(x2, y2), False\} \in e\text{-proj}$
 $gluing \text{ `` } \{(x3, y3), False\} \in e\text{-proj}$
assumes $22: g \in symmetries (x1, y1) = (g \circ i) (add (x2, y2) (x3, y3)) ((x2, y2),$
 $x3, y3) \in e'\text{-aff-0}$
shows
 $proj\text{-}addition (proj\text{-}addition (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x1, y1), False\}) (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x2, y2),$
 $False\})) (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x3, y3), False\}) =$
 $proj\text{-}addition (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x1, y1), False\}) (proj\text{-}addition (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x2, y2),$
 $False\})) (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x3, y3), False\}))$
(is proj-addition (proj-addition ?g1 ?g2) ?g3 = -)
<proof>

lemma assoc-111-ext-add:

assumes $gluing \text{ `` } \{(x1, y1), False\} \in e\text{-proj}$
 $gluing \text{ `` } \{(x2, y2), False\} \in e\text{-proj}$
 $gluing \text{ `` } \{(x3, y3), False\} \in e\text{-proj}$
assumes $22: g \in symmetries (x1, y1) = (g \circ i) (ext\text{-}add (x2, y2) (x3, y3)) ((x2,$
 $y2), x3, y3) \in e'\text{-aff-1}$
shows
 $proj\text{-}addition (proj\text{-}addition (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x1, y1), False\}) (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x2, y2),$
 $False\})) (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x3, y3), False\}) =$
 $proj\text{-}addition (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x1, y1), False\}) (proj\text{-}addition (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x2, y2),$
 $False\})) (gluing \text{ `` } \{(x3, y3), False\}))$
(is proj-addition (proj-addition ?g1 ?g2) ?g3 = -)
<proof>

lemma assoc-with-zeros:

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(x1, y1), False\} \in e\text{-proj}$
gluing “ $\{(x2, y2), False\} \in e\text{-proj}$
gluing “ $\{(x3, y3), False\} \in e\text{-proj}$
shows *proj-addition* (*proj-addition* (*gluing* “ $\{(x1, y1), False\}$) (*gluing* “
 $\{(x2, y2), False\}$))
 $(\text{gluing “ } \{(x3, y3), False\} =$
proj-addition (*gluing* “ $\{(x1, y1), False\}$)
proj-addition (*gluing* “ $\{(x2, y2), False\}$) (*gluing* “ $\{(x3,$
 $y3), False\}$))
(is *proj-addition* (*proj-addition* ?g1 ?g2) ?g3 =
proj-addition ?g1 (*proj-addition* ?g2 ?g3))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *general-assoc*:

assumes *gluing* “ $\{(x1, y1), l\} \in e\text{-proj}$ *gluing* “ $\{(x2, y2), m\} \in e\text{-proj}$ *gluing*
“ $\{(x3, y3), n\} \in e\text{-proj}$
shows *proj-addition* (*proj-addition* (*gluing* “ $\{(x1, y1), l\}$) (*gluing* “ $\{(x2, y2),$
 $m\}$))
 $(\text{gluing “ } \{(x3, y3), n\} =$
proj-addition (*gluing* “ $\{(x1, y1), l\}$)
proj-addition (*gluing* “ $\{(x2, y2), m\}$) (*gluing* “ $\{(x3, y3),$
 $n\}$))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *proj-assoc*:

assumes $x \in e\text{-proj}$ $y \in e\text{-proj}$ $z \in e\text{-proj}$
shows *proj-addition* (*proj-addition* x y) $z = \text{proj-addition } x$ (*proj-addition* y z)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.4 Group law

theorem *projective-group-law*:

shows *comm-group* ($\text{carrier} = e\text{-proj}$, *mult* = *proj-addition*, *one* = $\{(1, 0), False\}$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

References

- [1] T. Hales and R. Raya. Formal proof of the group law for edwards elliptic curves. In N. Peltier and V. Sofronie-Stokkermans, editors, *Automated Reasoning*, pages 254–269, Cham, 2020. Springer International Publishing.